DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

A

JAZETTEER OF VIRGINIA

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HENRY GANNETT



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, Washington, D. C., March 9, 1904.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for publication as a bulletin, a gazetteer of Virginia.

Very respectfully,

HENRY GANNETT,

Geographer.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott, Director United States Geological Survey.



A GAZETTEER OF VIRGINIA.

By HENRY GANNETT.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE.

Virginia is one of the easternmost States of the Union. It lies on the Atlantic seaboard between latitudes 36° 30′ and 39° 30′ and longitudes 75° and 84°. Its limits are very irregular, except on the south, and even there the boundary, though nominally a parallel of latitude, is actually by no means such a line.

From the Atlantic Ocean, just above the parallel of 38°, the boundary crosses the peninsula known as the Eastern Shore, which separates Chesapeake Bay from the Atlantic, in a direction south of west. Then, after a sinuous course among islands fringing the west coast of this peninsula, it crosses Chesapeake Bay to a point on the south side of the mouth of Potomac River. It follows the south bank of the Potomac at low-water line up to Harpers Ferry, where the river cuts through the Blue Ridge. Here the boundary leaves the river and makes a generally southwest course, with several jogs to the northwest, to a point near the head of the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy. From this point it follows a fairly constant southwest course, most of the way along the summit of Pine Mountain, to Cumberland Gap. Here it turns sharply to the east along a parallel which was originally intended to be 36° 30' north latitude. The line in reality, however, is from 2 to 6 minutes north of that parallel. This general eastern course it follows to the Atlantic coast.

Virginia was one of the original thirteen States. It adopted the Constitution on June 25, 1788. As admitted it comprised not only its present area but West Virginia and Kentucky. Kentucky was set off and admitted as an independent State June 1, 1792. During the civil war the counties forming what is now the State of West Virginia were admitted to the Union as an independent State, the admission taking effect June 19, 1863.

In 1791 the State ceded to the General Government a tract of country lying south of the Potomac and forming what is now the county of Alexandria, Va., as a portion of the District of Columbia, but in 1846

Congress re-ceded this area to the State. The gross area of Virginia as at present constituted is 42,450 square miles, of which 40,125 is land area, the remainder consisting of land-locked bays and harbors, Drummond Lake, and rivers.

The topography is varied. Along the coast and extending for a varying distance inland the surface is low, being in few places over 200 feet above tide, and along the immediate coast much of the land is marshy. The rivers in this part of the State have the form of estuaries, are broad, with little current, and all streams of any magnitude are tidal. This region, commonly known as the Coastal Plain, is covered with soft Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks. Within it, in the southeast corner of the State, is the great Dismal Swamp, reaching an elevation nowhere more than 22 feet above mean sea level, and it is an almost impassable jungle of canebrake. In its center and upon its highest ground is Drummond Lake, an area of water 5 square miles in extent, without affluents, but drained by two or three artificial ditches.

The Coastal Plain is terminated on the west by what is called the "fall line." This is in the narrow zone in which the granitic rocks lying to the west pass below tide level. Over this fall line the streams from the Potomac to the south boundary of the State pass in a succession of rapids or falls due to the ledges of hard rock in the stream beds. This line is crossed by the Potomac at Georgetown, by the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, and by the James at Richmond. The mills at Manchester, opposite Richmond on the James, are run by water power from the rapids at this point.

Above the fall line is what is known as the Piedmont Plateau, a region in the main composed of metamorphic rocks, largely granite and allied rocks. This region is higher than the Coastal Plain, and the relief increases westward. The gorges of the streams become deeper and occasional short ridges appear, outliers of the Blue Ridge.

The Blue Ridge is the principal eastern range of the Appalachian Mountain system. It is crossed by the Potomac at Harpers Ferry, and from that point it extends southwestward, crossing the south boundary of the State in longitude 80° 50′. At Harpers Ferry it has a height of about 1,200 feet, but it increases southwestward, reaching 3,374 feet in Mount Marshall, 4,031 feet in Stonyman, and 4,001 feet in the Peaks of Otter. Farther southwest it has a plateau-like character, with a steep descent to the southeast and a gentle slope to the northwest. It is cut through by several streams, as stated above—by the Potomac at Harpers Ferry, and by the James and the Roanoke.

West of the Blue Ridge lies the Appalachian Valley, whose northern part is drained toward the northeast by the Shenandoah, a branch of the Potomac, farther south by the headwaters of the James and the

Roanoke, by New River, one of the principal sources of the Kanawha, which flows northwestward to the Ohio, and by the various branches of the Holston, which is one of the chief sources of Tennessee River. This valley is composed of many smaller valleys, separated by narrow, sinuous ridges, trending in the general direction of the main valley. These ridges are cut through at frequent intervals by streams, which thus pass from one secondary valley to another.

The highest point in the State is Mount Rogers, on the Blue Ridge, near the southern boundary.

The average elevation of the State above sea level is 950 feet. The areas between different zones of altitude are as follows:

Areas in Virginia at different altitudes.

Squa	re miles.
0 to 100 feet.	9,700
100 to 500 feet	10,500
500 to 1,000 feet	
1,000 to 1,500 feet	
1,500 to 2,000 feet	4, 200
2,000 to 3,000 feet	
3, 000 to 4, 000 feet	600

The principal rivers of the State, after the Potomac, which can scarcely be said to belong to it, although it serves as an important means of communication and drains a considerable area, are the Rappahannock, the James, which is navigable nearly to Richmond, and the Roanoke, which is partly within the State, but is not navigable within its limits. The coast is everywhere low, that facing the Atlantic is sandy, and much of it is bordered by sand bars. The principal ports are Norfolk and Newport News, both with good harbors opening upon the foot of Chesapeake Bay.

Virginia lies within the temperate zone, in the region of the prevailing westerly winds. The mean annual temperature ranges from 50° in the northern and western or mountainous parts to 60° in the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont region. The annual rainfall, which is fairly well distributed through the year, ranges from 40 to 60 inches, most of the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont region having a rainfall between 45 and 50 inches, while in the mountains the precipitation is considerably greater.

Virginia was originally forested over nearly all of its area, but through clearing the land for cultivation and the cutting of timber for various economic purposes the amount of merchantable timber remaining is comparatively small. No estimate of it has, however, been made.

Virginia was one of the first States of the Union to be settled, and at the time of the first census, taken in 1790, it had a population of nearly three-fourths of a million, being at that time the most populous

of all the States. The following table shows the population at each census and the rate of increase:

Population of Virginia at each census since 1790.

Year.	Population.	Increase.
		Per cent.
1790	747, 610	
1800	880, 200	17. 7
1810	974, 600	10. 7
1820	1,065,366	9. 3
1830	1, 211, 405	13. 7
1840	1, 239, 797	2. 3
1850	1, 421, 661	14. 7
1860	1, 596, 318	12.3
1870	1, 225, 163	a 23. 3
1880	1, 512, 565	23. 5
1890	1, 655, 980	9.5
1900	1, 854, 184	-12

a Decrease, due to the loss of West Virginia.

The population is given for the State as it existed at the time of the census—that is, up to 1860 it included West Virginia, while since that time it includes only what is now within its limits. The rate of increase, however, has been computed upon the population which existed within the present limits of the State. In 1900, with a population of 1,854,184, it was the seventeenth State in number of inhabitants. Of the total population, only 14.6 per cent were found in cities having a population of 8,000 or more, and the remaining 85.4 per cent, or about six-sevenths of all the inhabitants, are classed under this definition as rural. This proportion of rural population is much greater than that of the country at large.

There are ten cities in the State each having a population exceeding 8,000. They are as follows:

Population of cities in Virginia having more than 8,000 inhabitants.

Richmond	85, 050
Norfolk	46,624
Petersburg	21,810
Roanoke	
Newport News	19,635
Lynchburg	18,891
Portsmouth	17, 427
Danville	16, 520
Alexandria	14, 528
Manchester	9, 715

The above cities are independent of county government.

The State is divided into 100 counties. These with their areas and populations will be found in the general alphabetical list following.

In 1900 the population was very nearly equally divided between the sexes, the males constituting 49.9 per cent and the females 50.1 per cent. As to color, the proportions are 64.3 per cent white and 35.6 per cent colored. The colored are practically all negroes, as the number of Chinese, Japanese, and Indians is triffing. The white race increased in the decade between 1890 and 1900 at the rate of 16.9 per cent, while the negroes increased at the rate of only 4 per cent, owing to a movement of the negro population away from the State, probably southward. The population is nearly all of native birth, there being 99 per cent born in the United States and 1 per cent born abroad.

Of the total number of persons 10 years of age or more 22.9 per cent were unable to read, the most of them being negroes. Of the whites 10 years of age and over, only 11.1 per cent were illiterate. Of persons of school age—that is, between 5 and 20 years, 42 per cent attended school.

The total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations was 48.6 per cent of the entire population 10 years of age and over; that is to say, of this class, nearly one-half were engaged in gainful occupations. Of this class of wage-earners 45.3 per cent were engaged in agriculture, 3.2 per cent in professional pursuits, 23.6 per cent in domestic and other personal service, 11.2 per cent in trade and transportation, and 16.7 per cent in manufactures and mining. It thus appears that agriculture is the principal occupation of the people of the State, the number engaged in it being nearly one-half of all the wage-earners, and nearly twice as great as the number engaged in any other pursuit.

Virginia is preeminently an agricultural State, although it has some manufactures of importance. In 1900 the number of farms was 167,886, of which 73.3 per cent, or nearly three-fourths, were occupied by white farmers, while the remainder, 26.7 per cent, were occupied by negroes. As to tenure, 69.3 per cent, or nearly seven-tenths, of the farms in the State were owned by their occupants, 9.9 per cent were rented for a cash rental, and 20.8 per cent were rented for a share of the products. A much larger proportion of the negro farmers were tenants than of the white farmers, and as a rule the negro tenants pay their rent by a share of the product.

The total area of farms was 19,907,883 acres. The average size of farms was 118.6 acres, being considerably less than the average of the United States. The total amount of improved land was 10,094,805 acres, or little more than one-half the total area of farms, and 39.3 per cent of the total area of the State; in other words, about two-fifths of the State was under cultivation.

The value of all farm property was \$323,515,997. This includes the

the value of the lands, buildings, live stock, implements, machinery, etc.—in short, the total farming capital. The average of this per farm was \$1,927. The total value of the products of the farms was \$86,548,545. This is between 26 and 27 per cent of the farming capital.

The following table shows the number of different classes of live stock upon farms in the State:

Live stock in Virginia.

Neat cattle		825, 512
Horses		
Mules		47, 474
Sheep		692, 929
Swine	•	946, 443

The following table shows the amount of the principal agricultural products:

Statistics of agricultural products in Virginia.

Dairy products	.dollars	7,000,000
Corn		
Wheat	do	927, 266
Oats	do	275,394
Hay	tons	612,962
Tobacco	.pounds	122, 884, 900

In the product of tobacco this State is exceeded only by Kentucky and North Carolina, and the excess of the product of the latter State over Virginia is but trifling.

As a manufacturing State, Virginia does not take high rank, but with her rich deposits of excellent coking coal and of iron, it is probable that manufacturing will greatly increase in future years. General statistics of the manufacturing industry in 1900 are set forth in the following table:

Statistics of manufacturing in Virginia.

Manufacturing capital	\$103,670,988
Wage-earnersnumber	
Wages	\$22, 445, 720
Materials	
Products	\$132, 172, 910

The above gross product of manufactures was made up in part of the following items:

Principal classes of manufactures in Virginia in 1900.

Cars, etc		 	 \$6, 277, 279
Flour		 - -	 12, 687, 267
Iron and steel		 	 8, 341, 888
Lumber	.	 	 12, 137, 177
Lumber planing mills	.	 	 2, 686, 898
All textiles		 	 3, 282, 583
Cotton goods		 	 2,655,002

Tobacco	\$21, 278, 266
Fertilizers	
Foundry and machine-shop products	4, 833, 137
Leather	

The above are the leading manufacturing products of the State and include three-fifths of all the manufactures.

In 1902 the State included 3,832 miles of railway, or 9.55 miles for each 100 square miles, and 19.98 miles for each 10,000 inhabitants. The railways of the State are, in the main, included in the five following systems: Southern, Chesapeake and Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line, Norfolk and Western, and Baltimore and Ohio.

The principal mineral products are coal and iron ore, both of which are found chiefly in the southwestern mountainous portion of the State. The coal production in 1901 was 2,725,873 short tons, and the amount of coke produced was 907,130 short tons. In the States of Virginia and West Virginia there were produced in the same year 925,394 long tons of iron ore. The production of Virginia can not be given separately. There were smelted within the State of Virginia in that year 443,662 long tons of pig iron. Besides the above, 4,275 tons of manganese ore were mined.

GAZETTEER.

Aaron; post village in Carroll County.

Aaron; creek, small right-hand branch of Dan River in Halifax County.

Abbie; post village in Carroll County.

Abbott; post village in Craig County.

Abbs: valley in Tazewell County.

Abbyville; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Abell; post village in Charlotte County.

Abercorn; post village in Amelia County.

Abert; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Abilene; post village in Charlotte County.

Abingdon; county seat of Washington County, on the Norfolk and Western and the Virginia-Carolina railroads. Altitude, 2,057 feet. Population, 1,306.

Abner Knob; summit in Montgomery County. Elevation, 2,838 feet.

Abraham; post village in Floyd County.

Abrams; creek, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, which rises in Washington County.

Abrams; creek, a small left-hand tributary of Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Abrams Falls; post village in Washington County.

Abrams Mount; summit in Rockingham County.

Acadia; village in Lee County.

Accakeek; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Stafford County.

Accomac; county, situated on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay. The surface is low and level, and much of it, especially near the coast on either side, is marshy. It is but little elevated above tide. The area is 478 square miles. Population, 32,570—white, 20,743; negro, 11,825; foreign born, 65. County seat, Accomac. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 35′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Accomac; county seat of Accomac County.

Accotink; post village in Fairfax County on the Washington Southern Railroad.

Accotink; creek, a small right-hand tributary of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Accotink; bay, an arm of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Achilles; post village in Gloucester County.

Acorn; post village in Halifax County.

Acteon; post village in Prince Edward County.

Ada; post village in Fauquier County.

Adamsgrove; post village in Southampton County on the Southern Railway.

Adams; peak in South Mountain. Elevation, 2,990.

Adelphia; post village in Scott County.

Aden; post village in Prince William County.

Adial; post village in Nelson County.

Adlai; post village in Augusta County.

Admant; post village in Lee County.

Adner; post village in Gloucester County.

Adney; gap in Blue Ridge, Franklin County.

Adonis; post village in Halifax County.

Adria; post village in Tazewell County.

Adriance; post village in Cumberland County.

Advance Mills; post village in Albemarle County.

Adwolf; village in Smyth County.

Afton; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Elevation, 1,407 feet.

Agee; post village in Nelson County.

Agnewville; post village in Prince William County.

Aguste; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Ahala; post village in Orange County.

Aid; post village in Caroline County.

Aidyl; post village in Southampton County.

Aiken; swamp in Chesterfield County on James River.

Aily; post village in Dickenson County.

Airfield; post village in Southampton County.

Airmont; post village in Loudoun County.

Airpoint; post village in Roanoke County.

Aittlers; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Aivland; post village in Sussex County.

Ajax; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Alanthus; post village in Culpeper County.

Albano; post village in Orange County.

Albemarle; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region and extends on the west to the summit of the Blue Ridge, there having an altitude in the summits of 3,000 feet. The county is traversed by a number of short ridges parallel to the Blue Ridge. In altitude its surface ranges from 300 to 3,000 feet. The area is 755 square miles. Population, 28,473—white, 18,135; negro, 10,337; foreign born, 214. Court-house located in Charlottesville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways.

Albemarle and Chesapeake; canal, extending from the mouth of Southern Branch of Elizabeth River to North Landing River in Norfolk County.

Alberene; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Albin; post village in Frederick County.

Albro; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Alchie; post village in Halifax County.

Alcoma; post village in Buckingham County.

Alden; post village in King George County.

Alderman; post village in Floyd County.

Aldie; post village in Loudoun County.

Alean; post village in Franklin County.

Alexandria; county, situated in the eastern part of the State along Potomac River, opposite the District of Columbia. It has a rolling surface, ranging from sea level to 400 feet. The chief city within its limits is Alexandria, formerly the county seat, but now independent in government. Area, 32 square miles. Population, 6,430—white, 3,963; negro, 2,467; foreign born, 294. County seat, Fort Myer. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 30'. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55°.

Alexandria; city, independent, with a population of 14,528, on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern, the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric, and the Washington Southern railroads.

Alex; run, a small right-hand tributary of James River in Botetourt County.

Alfonso; post village in Lancaster County.

Alfred; post village in Albemarle County.

Alfred; fork, a small right-hand branch of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Algoma; village in Franklin County.

Alhambra; post village in Nelson County.

Alleghany; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. The surface consists of a close alternation of sandstone ridges and limestone valleys. It is drained by numerous small streams of James River. Area, 452 square miles. Population, 16,320—white, 12,315; negro, 4,013; foreign born, 168. County seat, Covington. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Alleghany; tunnel in Alleghany Mountains on the State line in Greenbriar and Alleghany counties. Altitude, 2,068 feet.

Alleghany Spring; post village in Montgomery County.

Alleghany Station; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 2,056 feet.

Allegheny Front; the eastern escarpment of the Allegheny Plateau, traversing Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Elevation in Virginia ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 feet.

Allen; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst and Nelson counties.

Allen; mountains in Greene County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Allenscreek; post village in Amherst County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Allenslevel; post village in Buckingham County.

Alley; post village in Scott County.

Alliance; post village in Surry County.

Allisonia; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Allmondsville; post village in Gloucester County.

Allwood; post village in Amherst County.

Alma; post village in Page County.

Almagro; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Almond; village in Rockingham County.

Alone; post village in Rockbridge County.

Alonzaville; post village in Shenandoah County.

Alpha; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Alphin; post village in Rockbridge County.

Alrich; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Althea; post village in Campbell County.

Alto; post village in Amherst County.

Alton; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Altoona; mines in Pulaski County.

Alumine; post village in Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 881 feet.

Alumridge; post village in Floyd County.

Alum; springs in Rockbridge County.

Alumwells; post village in Washington County.

Alvah; post village in Henry County.

Alvarado; post village in Washington County.

Amaryllis; post village in Louisa County.

Ambar; post village in King George County.

Amburg; post village in Middlesex County.

Amelia; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface, ranging in altitude from 300 to 500 feet. Area, 355 square miles. Population, 9,037—white, 3,052; negro, 5,985; foreign born, 50. County seat, Amelia. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

Amelia; county seat of Amelia County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 361 feet.

Amherst; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region, its western boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge. Its surface is somewhat broken by short ridges and isolated summits, outliers of the Blue Ridge. It is drained by James River. The altitude ranges from 500 feet up to 3,000 in the summits of the Blue Ridge. Area, 464 square miles. Population, 17,864—white, 10,807; negro, 7,057; foreign born, 70. County seat, Amherst. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 10′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 50° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Chesapeake and Ohio railways.

Amherst; county seat of Amherst County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 629 feet.

Amicus; post village in Greene County.

Amissville; post village in Rappahannock County.

Ammon; post village in Amelia County.

Amos; creek, a small tributary to Copper Creek in Scott County.

Amos; post village in Floyd County.

Amsterdam; post village in Botetourt County.

Amy; post village in Amherst County.

Ancella; post village in Grayson County.

Anchor; post village in Surry County.

Anderson; post village in Augusta County on the Big Stony Railway.

Andersonville; post village in Buckingham County.

Andrews; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Angels Rest; mountain in Giles County. Elevation, 3,600 feet.

Angola; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Cumberland County.

Angola: post village in Cumberland County.

Ann; post village in Lee County.

Annandale; post village in Fairfax County.

Annex; post village in Augusta County.

Anstelle; post village in Botetourt County.

Ante; post village in Brunswick County.

Antelope; post village in Rockingham County.

Anthony Knobs; summits in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Anthony Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Anthony; ferry over Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Anthony: ford in Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Antioch; post village in Fluvanna County on Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Altitude, 487 feet.

Antlers; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Appalachia; post village in Wise County on the Interstate and the Louisville and Nashville railroads.

Appleberry; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Applegrove; post village in Louisa County.

Apple Orchard; summits in Botetourt County.

Appold; post village in Botetourt County.

Appomattox; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface, with an altitude ranging from 400 to 800 feet. It is drained by James and Roanoke rivers; area, 342 square miles. Population, 9,662—white, 5,731; negro, 3,931; foreign born, 15. County seat, West Appomattox. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Appomattox; post village in Appomattox County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 825 feet.

Appomattox; river which heads in the Piedmont region and flows in a sinuous eastward course to its junction with the James. Length, 130 miles; navigable to Petersburg.

Aqua; post village in Rockbridge County.

Aquia; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Stafford County.

Aral; post village in Carroll County.

Ararat; post village in Patrick County.

Ararat; river, a left-hand branch of Yadkin River, rising in Patrick County.

Arborhill; post village in Augusta County.

Arbutus; post village in Grayson County.

Arcanum; post village in Buckingham County.

Archer Knob; summit in North Mountain.

Archie; post village in Culpeper County.

Arch Mills; post village in Botetourt County.

Arco; post village in Warren County.

Arcola; post village in Loudoun County.

Arcturus; village in Fairfax County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

Ark; post village in Gloucester County.

Arkton; village in Rockingham County.

Arlington; post village in Alexandria County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

Armel; post village in Frederick County.

Armstrong; post village in Bath County.

Arnold; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Rockbridge County.

Arnold; valley in the southern part of Rockbridge County.

Arringdale; post village in Southampton County on the Southern Railway.

Arrington; post village in Nelson County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 692 feet.

Arritts; post village in Alleghany County.

Arthur; marshy creek tributary to Rowanty Creek, a swamp in Dinwiddie County.

Artrip; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,560 feet.

Arvonia; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Asberrys; post village in Tazewell County.

Ashburn; post village in Loudoun County.

Ashby; gap in the Blue Ridge in Clarke County.

Ashby; post village in Cumberland County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 597 feet.

Ashcake; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 199 feet.

Ash Camp; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Ashgrove; post village in Fairfax County.

Ash Hollow; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Ashland; town in Hanover County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Population, 1,147. Altitude, 221 feet.

Ashton; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Aspenview; post village in Brunswick County.

Aspenwall; post village in Charlotte County.

Assamoosick; creek, a left-hand branch of Nottoway River in southeast Virginia.

Assamoosick; post village in Southampton County.

Assawoman; post village in Accomac County.

Athlone; village in Rockingham County.

Athos; post village in Orange County.

Atkins; post village in Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,279 feet.

Atlantic; post village in Accomac County.

Atlas; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Atlee; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 202 feet.

Atoka; post village in Fauquier County.

Attoway; post village in Smyth County.

Auburn; post village in Fauguier County.

Auburn Mills; post village in Hanover County.

Augusta; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, its eastern boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge; its surface is undulating and but little broken. It is drained mainly northward into branches of Shenandoah River. The altitude ranges from 1,200 to 4,500 feet in Elliott Knob. Area, 1,012 square miles. Population, 32,370—whites, 26,670; negro, 5,700; foreign born, 107. County seat, Staunton. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50 to 55°. The county is traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Augusta Springs; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Augusta White Sulphur; springs in Augusta County.

Austin; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Austin; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Stafford County.

Austinville; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Autumn; post village in Scott County.

Avalon; post village in Northumberland County.

Averett; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Avis; post village in Augusta County.

Avon; post village in Nelson County.

Axtell; post village in Buckingham County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Axton; post village in Henry County on the Danville and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,020 feet.

Ayers; post village in Scott County.

Aylett; post village in King William County.

Aylmer; post village in Nelson County.

Azen; post village in Washington County.

Bachelors Hall; post village in Pittyslvania County.

Back; bay, a lagoon on the southeast coast, separated from the Atlantic Ocean by a sand bar.

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Back; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Goose Creek in Campbell County.

Back; creek, a small right-hand branch of Jackson River in Highland County.

Back; creek, a left-hand tributary of James River in Bath and Highland counties.

Back; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Back; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Back; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Frederick County, Va., and Berkeley County, W. Va.

Back; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Back; creek, a right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Back; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Back; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Back; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Rockbridge County.

Backbay: post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Backbone; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,670 feet.

Back Creek; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Back Creek; mountains in Highland and Bath counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.

Bacon; post village in James City County.

Bacons Castle; post village in Surry County.

Baffle; post village in Southampton County.

Bagby; post village in Caroline County.

Bagleys Mills; post village in Lunenburg County.

Bailey; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Henrico County.

Bailey; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Prince George County.

Bailey; post village in Tazewell County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 2,600 feet.

Bailey; mountain in Nelson County.

Bailey Crossroads; post village in Fairfax County.

Baileyville; post village in Charlotte County.

Baker; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Baker; mountain in Prince Edward County. Baker Mines; post village in Carroll County.

Bakers Mill; village in Rockingham County.

Balcony Falls; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 712 feet.

Bald; mountain in Craig County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Bald; mountain ridge in Augusta County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Bald Knob; summit in Amherst County.

Bald Knob; summit in Appoint to County.

Bald Knob; summit in Augusta County. Elevation, 4,410 feet.

Bald Knob; summit in Franklin County. Elevation, 1,421 feet.

Bald Knob; summit in Salt Pond Mountain in Giles County. Elevation, 4,348 feet.

Bald Knob; summit in Warm Spring Mountain. Elevation, 4,245 feet.

Baldwin; ridge in Fauquier County. Elevation, 500 feet.

Baldwin Station; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 970 feet.

Bales; post village in Lee County.

Balham; post village in Goochland County.

Ball; mountain in Nelson County.

Ballard; post village in Patrick County.

Ballinger; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Fluvanna County.

Ballinger; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Albemarle County.

Ball Room; mountain in Nelson County.

Ballston; post village in Alexandria County.

Ballsville; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad. Altitude, 397 feet.

Balty; post village in Caroline County.

Banco; post village in Madison County.

Bandana; post village in Hanover County.

Bandy; post village in Tazewell County.

Bane; post village in Giles County.

Banister; left-hand branch of Dan River in Pittsylvania and Halifax counties.

Banister; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 364 feet.

Banks; mountain in Madison County.

Banks; post village in Essex County.

Banks Mountain; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Banner; post village in Wise County.

Baptist; valley in Tazewell County.

Baptist Valley; post village in Tazewell County.

Barb; post village in Shenandoah County.

Barbers; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Barbett; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Barbett Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,034 feet.

Barboursville; post village in Orange County on the Southern Railway.

Barcroft; post village in Alexandria County on the Southern Railway.

Barden; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Bare; mountain, summit in Augusta County.

Barhamsville; post village in New Kent County.

Bark Camp; small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Barker Mill; pond in Hanover County on Elder Creek.

Barley; post village in Greenesville County.

Barlow; village in Lee County.

Barnesville; post village in Charlotte County.

Barnett; village in Russell County.

Barnhardt; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Barque; post village in Campbell County.

Barrel; point of land in Isle of Wight County, extending into James River.

Barrenridge; post village in Augusta County.

Barren Springs; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,908 feet.

Barrmoor; post village in Smyth County.

Barrows Mill; village in Henry County.

Barrows Store; post village in Brunswick County.

Bartee; post village in Norfolk County.

Barterbrook; post village in Augusta County.

Barton Heights; town in Henrico County. Population, 763.

Basham; post village in Floyd County.

Basic City; town in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railways. Population, 1,270.

Baskerville; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Bass; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Basses; post village in Halifax County.

Bassetts; post village in Henry County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 740 feet.

Bassil; post village in Patrick County.

Bateman; post village in Patrick County.

Batesville; post village in Albemarle County.

Bath; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. Its surface consists of an alternation of sandstone ridges and limestone valleys. It is drained by branches of James River. The altitude ranges from 1,100 up to 4,000 feet. Area, 548 square miles. Population, 5,595—white, 4,589; negro, 1,006; foreign born, 66. County seat, Warm Springs. The mean magnetic

declination in 1900 was 2° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Batna; post village in Culpeper County.

Batt; post village in Gloucester County.

Batten; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Battersea; canal in Dinwiddie County extending along Appomattox River.

Battery; post village in Essex County.

Battery; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Batterypark; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Battle; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Battle; mountains in Rappahannock County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Battlehill; post village in Roanoke County.

Bay; post village in Floyd County.

Bayard; post village in Warren County.

Bayford; post village in Northampton County.

Baylor; post village in Grayson County.

Baynesville; post village in Westmoreland County.

Bayon; post village in Halifax County.

Bayport; post village in Middlesex County.

Bays Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Bayview; post village in Northampton County.

Baywood; post village in Grayson County.

Beach; post village in Chesterfield County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad. Altitude, 283 feet.

Beachem; run, a small right-hand tributary to Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

Beachland; post village in Surry County.

Beacon Quarter; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico

Beagle; gap in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Beahm; post village in Page County.

Bealeton; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 290 feet.

Beamer Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,400 feet.

Beamon; post village in Nansemond County on the Southern Railway.

Bean; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Bear; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Guest River in Wise County.

Bear; creek, a small right-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth

Bear; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Bear; mountain in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,500 feet. Bear; mountain in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Bear; mountain in Highland County.

Beard; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Bear Garden; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Bear Garden; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Bear Lithia; post village in Rockingham County.

Bear Pen; small left-hand branch of Pigeon Creek in Wise County.

Beartown; mountain in Russell County. Elevation, 4,710 feet.

Bearwallow; mountain in Buchanan County. Altitude, 3,170 feet.

Bearwallow; post village in Buchanan County.

Bear Wallow; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Beauford; post village in Floyd County.

Beautiful; run, a small left-hand tributary to Rapidan River in Madison County.

Beaver; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson County.

Beaver; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Beaver; creek, a left-hand tributary to Dan River in Henry County.

Beaver; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Beaver; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Campbell County.

Beaver; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson and Carroll counties.

Beaver; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Beaver; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Beaver; fork, a small tributary to Botetourt River in Tazewell County.

Beaverdam; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 282 feet.

Beaverdam; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Goochland County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Louisa County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County. Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Beaverdam; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Hanover County.

Beaverdam Mills; post village in Hanover County.

Beaverpond; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Beaverpond; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Beaverpond; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Beaverpond; post village in Amelia County.

Beazley; ford across Ducker Creek in Buckingham County.

Beazley; post village in Essex County.

Beck; post village in Prince Edward County.

Beckham; post village in Appomattox County.

Beckner; gap in Catawba Mountains, caused by Mason Creek, in Roanoke County.

Beck Ridge; mountains extending from Washington County, Va., into Sullivan County, Tenn.

Becky; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Bedford; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the upper part of the Piedmont region, and consisting of a rolling and somewhat broken country, with numerous short ridges, which are outliers of the Blue Ridge, in the upper part of the county. It is drained by Roanoke River and its tributaries. The altitude ranges from 600 up to 4,000 feet in the Peaks of Otter, which forms the northwestern limit of the county. Area, 729 square miles. Population, 30,356—white, 20,617; negro, 9,739; foreign born, 71. County seat, Bedford City. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Bedford City; county seat of Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Population, 2,416.

Bedford Springs; post village in Campbell County.

Bee; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Bee; post village in Dickenson County.

Beech; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Dry Fork, rising in Tazewell County.

Beech Lick Knob; summit in Rockingham County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Beechnut; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Beechspring; village in Lee County.

Beechtree; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Beesville; post village in Buckingham County.

Behams; gap in the Blue Ridge in Rappahannock County.

Belamar; post village in Hanover County.

Beldor; post village in Rockingham County.

Belfast Mills; post village in Russell County.

Belfield; post village in Greenesville County.

Belgrade; post village in Shenandoah County.

Belinda; post village in Accomac County.

Bell; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Bellamy; post village in Scott County.

Bellbranch; post village in Buckingham County.

Belle; small island in James River in Henrico County.

Belle Coe; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Belle Hampton; post village in Pulaski County.

Bellehaven; town in Accomac County. Population, 331.

Bellevue; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 848 feet.

Bellfair Mills; post village in Stafford County.

Bells; post village in Bedford County.

Bells Crossroads; post village in Louisa County.

Bells Valley; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,507 feet.

Belmont; bay, an arm of Potomac River extending into Prince William and Fairfax counties.

Belmont; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Belona; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad. Altitude, 368 feet.

Belroi; post village in Gloucester County.

Belsches; post village in Sussex County.

Ben; post village in Alleghany County.

Bena; post village in Gloucester County.

Benbow; post village in Tazewell County.

Bend; ford across Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Bend; post village in Louisa County.

Benges; small right-hand branch of Powell River in Wise County.

Benges; gap in Little Stone Mountain made by Benges Branch.

Benhams; post village in Washington County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Benhur; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Bennettcreek; post village in Nansemond County.

Bennetts Mill; post village in Montgomery County.

Benns Church; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Bens; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Bensons; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Bent; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Bent; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Appomattox County.

Bent; mountain in Floyd County.

Bent; mountains in Roanoke County.

Bentcreek; post village in Appomattox County.

Bentley; branch, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Bent Mountain; post village in Roanoke County.

Bentonville; post village in Warren County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 729 feet.

Berea; post village in Stafford County.

Berkeley; town in Norfolk County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. Population, 4,988.

Berlin; post village in Southampton County.

Bermuda Hundred; post village in Chesterfield County.

Bernard; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Berringer; mountain in Montgomery County.

Berry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Berryman; post village in Surry County.

Berrys; post village in Clarke County.

Berryville; town and county seat of Clarke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 968 feet. Population, 938.

Bertha; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Berthaville; post village in King George County.

Berton; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,655 feet.

Bess; post village in Alleghany County.

Bessemer; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Bestland; post village in Essex County.

Bethel Academy; post village in Fauquier County.

Betsey; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Betsey Bell; summit in Augusta County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Betty; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Beulahville; post village in King William County.

Beverly; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Bevi; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Bevils; bridge across Appomattox River from Chesterfield into Amelia County.

Bibb; post village in Louisa County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Bible; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Bickley Mill; post village in Russell County.

Big; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Big; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Big; small right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Big; branch, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in Scott County.

Big; small right-hand branch of Clinch River rising in Russell County.

Big; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Big; island on James River in Amherst County.

Big; run, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Big; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Big; tunnel, in Montgomery County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Big Bundy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Powell River.

Big Cedar; creek, a left-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Big Cobbler; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Big Cranberry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Bigcreek; post village in Tazewell County.

Bigcut; post village in Scott County.

Big Fork Ridge; mountains in Buchanan County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Big Fox; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Biggs; mountain in Botetourt and Rockbridge counties.

Biggs; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Bighill; post village in Lee County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Big Hollow; small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Big Hound; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Big House Mountain; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 3,612 feet.

Big Indian; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Big Island; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 596 feet.

Big Laurel; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Big Levels; summits in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Big Lick Draft; small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Bath County.

Big Licking; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Goochland County.

Big Moccasin; creek, a left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Big Moccasin; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Scott County.

Big Nottoway; river, a head branch of Nottoway River, rising in Lunenburg County and forming the boundary between Nottoway and Lunenburg counties.

Big Otter; creek, a left-hand branch of Roanoke River, formed by North and South forks, in Bedford County.

Big Piney; mountains in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,000 to 2,000 feet.

Big Prator; creek, a small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Big Reed Island; creek, a right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Big Ridge; mountain in Bland County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Big Ridge; mountains in Augusta County.

Big Ridge; mountains in Scott County.

Bigriver; post village in Augusta County.

Bigrock; post village in Buchanan County.

Big Shuffle; branch, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Big Spring; small right-hand branch of Walker Creek in Giles County.

Big Spy; summit in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Big Stone; gap in Little Stone Mountain, made by Powell River, in Wise County.

Bigstone Gap; town in Wise County on the Louisville and Nashville and the Virginia and Southwestern railroads. Altitude, 1,966 feet. Population, 1,617.

Big Stone Ridge; mountains in Tazewell County.

Big Tom; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Wise County.

Big Town Hill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Bigtunnel; post village in Montgomery County.

Bill Young; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Bill Young; gap in Keen Mountain in Buchanan County.

Binfords; post village in Brunswick County.

Binns Hall; post village in Charles City County.

Birch; post village in Halifax County.

Birchen; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Birchleaf; post village in Dickenson County.

Birds; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Birdsnest; post village in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Birdsong; post village in Sussex County.

Birdwood; post village in Albemarle County.

Biscoe; post village in King and Queen County.

Bishops; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Black; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Roanoke County.

Black; creek, a small right-hand branch of Powell River in Wise County.

Blackberry; village in Henry County.

Blackey; fork, a small left-hand fork of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Black Oak; mountains in Shenandoah County.

Black Oak Ridge; mountains in Bath, Rockbridge, and Augusta counties. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Blackridge; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Blackrock Springs; post village in Augusta County.

Blacks; gap in North Mountains in Botetourt County.

Blacksburg; town in Montgomery County. Population, 768. Altitude, 2,170 feet.

Blackstone; town in Nottoway County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Population, 585.

Blackwalnut; post village in Halifax County.

Blackwater; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Lee County, Va., and Handock County, Tenn.

Blackwater; ford across Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Blackwater; post village in Lee County.

Blackwater; river, a small left-hand tributary to Staunton River, formed by North and South forks.

Blackwater; river, a right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Blackwater; river, a small right-hand branch of North Landing River in Norfolk County.

Blackwater; river of southeast Virginia, one of the sources of Chowan River.

Blackwater; swamp in Prince George County.

Blackwells; post village in Northumberland County.

Blair; ferry in New River in Grayson County.

Blairs; post village in Prince George County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Blakes; post village in Mathews County.

Blanche; post village in Dickenson County.

Bland; county, located in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. Its surface consists of an alternation of short parallel ridges and valleys. The elevation ranges from 2,000 up to nearly 4,000 feet above sea level. Area, 352 square miles. Population, 5,497—white, 5,285; negro, 212; foreign born, 6. County seat, Bland. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Bland; county seat of Bland County.

Bland; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Blankenship; village in Lee County.

Blantons; post village in Caroline County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Bleak; post village in Fauquier County.

Blenheim; post village in Albemarle County.

Blickville; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Bliss; post village in Frederick County.

Bloom; post village in Frederick County on the Southern Railway.

Bloomer; post village in Scott County.

Bloomfield; post village in Loudoun County.

Bloomtown; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Blossom Hill; post village in Princess Anne County.

Blount; village in Bedford County.

Bloxom; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Blue; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Orange County.

Bluegrass; post village in Russell County.

Bluemont; post village in Loudoun County.

Blue Ridge Springs; post village in Botetourt County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Bluespring; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Bluespring; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Bluespring Run; post village in Alleghany County.

Bluestone; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Bluestone; river, rising in Tazewell County, Va., and flowing northeast into New River in Summers County, W. Va.

Bluff; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Bluff; run, a small right-hand tributary to Mattapony River in Spottsylvania County.

Bluff City; post village in Giles County.

Bluff; mountain in Amherst County. Elevation, 3,350 feet.

Bluff Spur; mountains in Wise County.

Boards; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,515 feet.

Boatswain; creek, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Boaz; post village in Nelson County.

Boaz Mountains; summits in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Bobs; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Bocock; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 782 feet.

Bodley; post village in Augusta County.

Bodycamp; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Bodycamp; post village in Bedford County.

Boer; post village in Lancaster County.

Boggs; post village in Accomac County.

Bohannon; post village in Mathews County.

Bolar; post village in Bath County.

Bold; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Bold Knob; summit in Rockingham County.

Boler; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Bolington; post village in Loudoun County.

Bolling; post village in Buckingham County.

Bolt; post village in Carroll County.

Bolton; village in Russell County.

Bonair; post village in Chesterfield County on the Southern Railway.

Bonbrook; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Cumberland County.

Bonbrook; post village in Franklin County.

Bond; town in Wise County. Population, 295.

Boner; mountain in Warm Spring Mountain, Bath County.

Bonnie; brook, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Bonney; cove in Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Bonney; post village in Princess Anne County.

Bonsacks; post village in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Bonton; post village in Bedford County.

Bony; run, a small right-hand branch of South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Booker; post village in Sussex County.

Boone; run, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Boone Mill; post village in Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,113 feet.

Boonesville; post village in Albemarle County.

Boonsboro; post village in Bedford County.

Boons Path; post village in Lee County.

Booth Knob; summit in Floyd County.

Borden; post village in Shenandoah County.

Bore Auger; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Borneo; post village in Greene County.

Borthwick; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Boston; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 325 feet.

Boswell; post village in Cumberland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Botetourt; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, its southern boundary being the Blue Ridge. Its surface consists of narrow parallel ridges separated by limestone valleys. It is traversed by James River. The altitude ranges from 800 to 4,000 feet. Area, 548 square miles. Population, 17,161—white, 13,284; negro, 3,877; foreign born, 47. County seat, Fincastle. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Botetourt; post village in Botetourt County.

Botetourt; springs in Roanoke County.

Bottom; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Boulevard; post village in New Kent County.

Bowden; post village in Halifax County.

Bowers; post village in Southampton County.

Bowershill; post village in Norfolk County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Bowlecamp; creek, a small left-hand branch of Pond River in Wise County.

Bowlers Wharf; post village in Essex County.

Bowles; post village in Clarke County.

Bowling; post village in Tazewell County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Bowling Green; county seat of Caroline County. Population, 458.

Bowling Green Ridge; mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Bowmans; post village in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway.

Boxelder; post village in Nansemond County.

Boxwood; post village in Henry County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Boyce; post village in Clarke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 472 feet.

Boyd Tavern; post village in Albermarle County.

Boydton; county seat of Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway. Population, 527.

Boyers Ferry; post village in Grayson County.

Boykins; town in Southampton County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Population, 224.

Bracey; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Bracket; post village in Hanover County.

Bradley Mill; bridge across Swift Creek in Chesterfield County.

Bradleys Store; post village in Charles City County.

Bradshaw; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Roanoke River in Roanoke and Montgomery counties.

Bradshaw; post village in Roanoke county on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Brake; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Branchville; post village in Southampton County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Brand; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Brand; post village in Page County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,330 feet.

Brander; bridge across Swift Creek in Chesterfield County.

Brandon; post village in Prince George County.

Brandy Station; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway.

Brandywine; post village in Caroline County.

Brattans; mountains in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Brays; post village in Essex County.

Breeze; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Bremo; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Fluvanna County.

Bremobluff; post village in Fluvanna County.

Brents; point on Potomac River in King George County.

Brentsville; post village in Prince William County.

Brewster; post village in Russell County.

Brian; post village in Louisa County.

Briar Patch; mountains in Grayson County. Elevation, 3,000 to 3,650 feet.

Brickhaven; post village in Alexandria County.

Brick Store; village in Lee County.

Bridge; cove in Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Bridges; post village in Gloucester County.

Bridgetown; post village in Northampton County.

Bridgewater; town in Rockingham County. Population, 384.

Bridle; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Bridlecreek; post village in Grayson County.

Brierfield; post village in Bedford County.

Brierhook; post village in Buckingham County.

Briery; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Briery; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Briery; post village in Prince Edward County.

Briery; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle and Fluvanna counties.

Briery Branch; gap in Narrow Back Mountains, caused by Briery Branch, in Rockingham County.

Briery Branch; wind gap in Shenandoah Mountains on the State line in Rockingham County, Va., and Pendleton County, W. Va.

Briery Branch Knob; summit in Shenandoah Mountains on the State line between Virginia and West Virginia.

Briggs: post village in Clarke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Brighton; post village in Northampton County.

Brights: post village in Pittsylvania County.

Brightwood; post village in Madison County.

Brink; post village in Greenesville County.

Brio; post village in Carroll County.

Bristersburg; post village in Fauquier County.

Bristol; city situated in Washington County, but independent in government; on the Holston Valley, the Norfolk and Western, the Southern, and the Virginia and Southwestern railways. Population, 4,579.

Bristow; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Britain; post village in Loudoun County.

Broad; bay near eastern coast in Princess Anne County.

Broad; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Broad; ford in Holston River in Smyth County.

Broad; run, a right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Broad; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Broad; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Broad; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Broad; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Broadcreek; post village in Princess Anne County.

Broaddus; post village in Nelson County.

Broadford; post village in Smyth County.

Broad Hollow; creek, a small left-hand branch of Walker Creek in Giles County.

Broad Rock; small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Broad Run; mountains in Craig County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Broadrun; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Broadshoals; ford across Little River in Montgomery County.

Broadshoals; post village in Floyd County.

Broadwater; post village in Northampton County.

Broadway; town in Rockingham County on the Southern Railway. Population, 400.

Brock; run, a small right-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

Brockett; post village in Shenandoah County.

Brockroad; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Brocks; gap in Little North Mountain, caused by the North Fork of Shenandoah River.

Brodnax; post village in Brunswick County.

Brokenburg; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Bromley; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Bronze; post village in Carroll County.

Brooke; post village in Stafford County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Brookewood; post village in Augusta County.

Brookhill; post village in Henrico County.

Brookings; post village in Goochland County.

Brooklyn; village in Halifax County.

Brookneal; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Brooks; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Brooks; ford in Blackwater River in Franklin County.

Brookvale; post village in Lancaster County.

Brosville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Brothers; post village in Patrick County.

Brow; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Brown; gap in the Blue Ridge in Rockingham County.

Brown; mountain ridge in Augusta County.

Brownallen; post village in Buckingham County.

Brown Mountain; summit in Campbell County.

Browns; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Browns; landing on James River in Buckingham County.

Browns; mountain in Amherst County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Browns; peak in Wythe County. Elevation, 3,000 to 3,500 feet.

Browns Store; post village in Northumberland County.

Brownsburg; post village in Rockbridge County.

Browns Cove; post village in Albemarle County.

Browntown; post village in Warren County.

Bruce; village in Rockingham County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Brucetown; post village in Frederick County.

Bruceville; post village in Lunenburg County.

Brughs Mill; post village in Botetourt County.

Bruington; post village in King and Queen County.

Brumley; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Brumley Gap; post village in Washington County.

Brunswick; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the eastern edge of the Piedmont region; it has a rolling surface, and is of slight elevation. Area, 529 square miles. Population, 18,217—white, 7,375; negro, 10,842; foreign born, 21. County seat, Lawrenceville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′ W. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55 to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line railways.

Brush; creek, a small left-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Brush; creek, a small right-hand branch of Little River in Montgomery County.

Brush; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Brush; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Brush; post village in Grayson County.

Brushy; mountain ridge in the western part of the State with an elevation of 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Brushy; mountain in Rockbridge, Bath, and Alleghany counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,500 feet.

Brushy; mountain in Pittsylvania County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Brushy; mountain in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Brushy; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Brushy Hills; summits in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Brushy Mountain; summit in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Brutus; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Bryant; post village in Nelson County.

Bryant; ridge in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Brydie; post village in Lunenburg County.

Buchanan; county, situated in the western part of the State on the Alleghany Plateau, and is deeply dissected. It is drained by Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River. The altitude ranges from 1,000 to 3,700 feet at the summit. Area, 492 square miles. Population, 9,692—white, 9,687; foreign born, 4; and negro, 5. County seat, Grundy. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 30′. The mean annual rainfall 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50 to 55°.

Buchanan; town in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railways. Altitude, 834 feet; population, 716.

Buck; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appointation County.

Buck; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Appomattox County.

Buck; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Buck; creek, a small left-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Buck; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Buck; mountain in Amherst County.

Buck; mountain in Augusta County.

Buck; mountain in Roanoke County. . Elevation, 1,992 feet.

Buck; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Buck; mountains in Grayson County. Elevation, 4,680 feet.

Buck; mountains in Rappahannock County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Buck; run, a small left-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Buckeye; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Buckhall; post village in Prince William County.

Buck Hill; summit in Highland County,

Buck Hill; summit in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Buckhorn; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Buckhorn; mountains in Tazewell, Giles, and Bland counties. Elevation 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Buckhorn; post village in Nansemond County.

Buckingham; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region on James River, which forms its southern boundary. Its surface is in the most part undulating, rising from 300 feet on James River to 1,500 feet in Spear Mountain, in the western part of the county. Area, 552 square miles. Population, 15,266—white, 7,415; negro, 7,851; foreign born, 65. County seat, Buckingham. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

Buckingham; county seat of Buckingham County. Altitude, 550 feet.

Buck Island; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Buckland; post village in Prince William County.

Buckman; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Highland County.

Buck Mountain; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Buck Mountain; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Nelson County. Buckners Station; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Buckskin; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Buckton; post village in Warren County on the Southern Railway.

Bucu; post village in Dickinson County.

Buddle; post village in Wythe County.

Buell; post village in Norfolk County.

Buena; post village in Culpeper County.

Buenavista; city in Rockbridge County, but independent in government; population, 2,388; on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Buff; branch, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Buffalo; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Buffalo; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Prince Edward

Buffalo; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Buffalo; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Buffalo; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Buffalo; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Halifax County.

Buffalo; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford and Campbell counties.

Buffalo; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Buffalo; ford over the North Fork of Holston River in Russell County.

Buffalo; gap, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buchanan County.

Buffalo; gap in Little North Mountains, caused by Buffalo Branch, in Augusta County.

Buffalo; hill in Augusta County.

Buffalo; river, a left-hand tributary of James River, formed by North and South forks, in Amherst and Nelson counties.

Buffaloforge; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 752 feet.

Buffalo Gap; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,882 feet.

Buffalo Junction; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Buffalo Lithia Springs; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Buffalo Mills; post village in Rockbridge County.

Buffalo Ridge: mountains in Amherst and Nelson counties. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Buffalo Ridge; post village in Patrick County.

Buffalo Springs; station on James River in Nelson County on the Chesapeake

and Ohio Railway.

Buffalo Station; post village in Nelson County.

Bula; post village in Goochland County.

Bull; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Wise County.

Bull; creek, a small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Bull; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Bull; run, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Bullbegger; post village in Accomac County.

Bull Pasture; mountains in Highland County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Bull Run; mountains in Fauquier and Prince William counties. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Bullrun; post village in Fairfax County.

Bumpass; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Bundick; post village in Northumberland County.

Bunkerhill; post village in Bedford County.

Bunker Hill; summit in Franklin County.

Burdens; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Burger; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Burgess; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Burgess Store; post village in Northumberland County.

Burke Garden; an elliptical valley drained by Wolf Creek into New River.

Burkes Garden; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Burkes Station; post village in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway.

Burketown; post village in Augusta County.

Burkeville; town in Nottoway County. Population, 510.

Burkfork; post village in Floyd County.

Burks; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd and Carroll counties.

Burks; run, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Burnleys; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway.

Burns; creek, a small right-hand branch of Guest River in Wise County.

Burns Knob; summit in Rockingham County.

Burnsville; post village in Bath County.

Burnt Chestnut; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Burrhill; post village in Orange County.

Burrowsville; post village in Prince George County.

Burton; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Campbell County.

Burton; post village in King and Queen County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Burtons Creek; post village in Campbell County.

Burts; post village in Sussex County.

Burwellville; village in Pittsylvania County.

Bush; small creek in Princess Anne County, emptying into Willoughby Bay.

Bush; post village in Brunswick County.

Bush; river, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Bush Ford; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Bushpark; post village in Cumberland County.

Bushy; mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Bushy; post village in Middlesex County.

Butcher; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Butler; mountain in Nelson County.

Butt; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,500 to 4,195 feet.

Butterwood; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Powhatan County.

Butterwood; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Butterwood; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Butterworth; bridge in Dinwiddie County.

Button; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Butylo; post village in Middlesex County.

Buzzard Roost; summit in Lee County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Byars; creek, a small left-hand branch of Middle Holston River in Smyth County.

Bybee; post village in Fluvanna County.

Byrd; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Fluvanna County.

Byrdton; post village in Northumberland County.

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Byrdville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Cabell; village in Carroll County.

Cabin; post village in Grayson County.

Cabin; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Warren County.

Cabinpoint; post village in Surry County.

Cahas; mountains in Franklin County. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,000 feet.

Cahas Knob; summit in Franklin County.

Ca Ira; post village in Cumberland County.

Caldwell; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Caledonia; post village in Goochland County.

Calfee; ford over New River in Pulaski County.

Calf Pasture; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta and Rockbridge counties.

Calicorock; post village in Franklin County.

Callaghan; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

· Altitude, 428 feet.

Callands; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Callao; post village in Northumberland County.

Callaville; post village in Brunswick County.

Callaway; post village in Franklin County.

Callihan; creek, a small right-hand branch of Powell River in Wise County.

Calno; post village in King William County.

Calvary; post village in Shenandoah County.

Calverton; post village in Fauquier County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways.

Cambria; post village in Montgomery County.

Camden; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockingham County.

Camden; gap in Amherst County between Richardson and Cedar mountains.

Camel; post village in Carroll County.

Cameron; post village in Scott County.

Cameron; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Camm; post village in Buckingham County.

Camp; post village in Smyth County.

Camp; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Camp; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Floyd County.

Camp; small creek rising and sinking in Lee County.

Camp; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Camp; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll and Floyd counties.

Camp; mountain in Rockbridge County.

Campbell; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Campbell; county, in the southern part of the State in the Piedmont region. Its surface is undulating and somewhat broken in the southern part by short ridges, outliers of the Blue Ridge. The southern part is drained by the Roanoke and the northern part by the James. The altitude ranges from a little less than 500 feet up to 1,500 feet. Area, 554 square miles. Population, 23,256—white, 13,641; negro, 9,615; foreign born, 136. County seat, Rustburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 10′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Campbell; post village in Albermarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Campbells; small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Campbells; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Campcreek; post village in Floyd County.

Camp Rock; summit in Scott County. Elevation, 4,000 feet.

Cana; post village in Carroll County.

Cane; creek, a right-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Caney; fork, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Cannon; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico County.

Canon; post village in Carroll County.

Canova; post village in Prince William County.

Canterburg; post village in Frederick County.

Cap; post village in Carroll County.

Cape Charles; town in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Population, 1,040.

Capeville; post village in Northampton County.

Capola; mountain in Shenandoah County.

Caponroad; post village in Shenandoah County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Cappahosic; post village in Gloucester County.

Capron; post village in Southampton County on the Southern Railway.

Captain; post village in Craig County.

Card; post village in Buchanan County.

Cardinal; post village in Mathews County.

Cardinal; summit in Amherst County.

Cardwell; post village in Goochland County.

Caret; post village in Essex County.

Carlock; creek, a small right-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Carloover; post village in Bath County.

Carltons Store; post village in King and Queen County.

Carmel; post village in Shenandoah County.

Carnation; post village in King George County.

Carne; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Caroline; county, situated in the central part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It has a rolling surface, and is but little elevated above sea level. Area, 562 square miles. Population, 16,709—white, 7,667; negro, 9,042; foreign born, 50. County seat, Bowling Green. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 55′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Carrico; post village in Culpeper County.

Carrie; post village in Dickenson County.

Carroll; county, situated in the southern part of the State. It is limited on the south by the summit of the Blue Ridge, on the west by New River, and on the north and east by arbitrary lines. Its surface is an elevated, undulated plateau, drained by many streams to New River. The altitude ranges from 2,000 to 3,600 feet above sea level. Area, 445 square miles. Population, 19,303—white, 18,964; negro, 339; foreign-born, 11. County seat, Hillsville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Carroll Sulphur; springs in Carroll County.

Carrollton; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Carrs; mountain in Madison County. Elevation, 1,300 feet.

Carrsville; post village in Isle of Wight County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Carsley; post village in Surry County.

Carson; post village in Prince George County.
Carsonville; post village in Grayson County.

Carter; ferry over Clinch River in Scott County.

Carter; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 500 to 1,500 feet.

Carter; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County.

Carters Bridge; post village in Albemarle County.

Carters Island; ford over Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Carters Island; post village in Bedford County. Carters Mills; post village in Patrick County.

Cartersville; post village in Cumberland County.

Carters Wharf; post village in Richmond County.

Carterton; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,495 feet.

Carthage; post village in Floyd County.

Cartmill; gap in the northern part of Purgatory Mountains, caused by Purgatory Creek.

Cartwrights Wharf; post village in Nansemond County.

Carvins; cove in Tinker Mountains drained by Carvins Creek in Botetourt County.

Carvins; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Carysbrook; post village in Fluvanna County.

Casanova; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Cascade; post village in Pittsylvania County on Danville and Western Railway.

Casco; post village in Hanover County.

Cash; post village in Gloucester County.

Cashville; post village in Accomac County.

Caskie; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Cassel; post village in Patrick County.

Castlecraig; post village in Campbell County.

Castleman; ferry over Shenandoah River in Clarke County.

Castlemans Ferry; post village in Clarke County.

Castle Rock; summit in Albemarle County.

Castleton; post village in Rappahannock County.

Castlewood; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1477 feet.

Cast Steel; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County. Catalpa; post village in Culpeper County.

Catawba; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Roanoke County.

Catawba; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County, formed by North and South forks.

Catawba; mountains in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,906 feet.

Catawba; post village in Roanoke County.

Catharines; branch, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Catharpin; post village in Prince William County.

Catharpin; run, a small right-hand tributary to Mattapony River in Spottsylvania County.

Catharpin; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Cathay; village in Augusta County.

Catlett; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Catoctin; creek, a small right hand branch of Potomac River formed by two forks, North and South, in Loudoun County.

Catoctin; mountains in Loudoun County. Elevation, 500 feet.

Catron; post village in Wythe County.

Cattail; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Dinwiddie County.

Cattail; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Cauthornville; post village in King and Queen County.

Cave; mountain in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Cave Hill; summit in Augusta County.

Cave Spring; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Cavespring; post village in Roanoke County.

Cavitt; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Tazewell County.

Caylor; post village in Lee County.

Cedar; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Cedar; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Rockbridge County.

Cedar; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Cedar; creek, a small right-hand branch of Middle Holston River in Washington County.

Cedar; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Cedar; creek, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Frederick and Warren counties.

Cedar; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Cedar; mountain in Amherst County.

Cedar; run, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Cedar; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William and Fauquier counties.

Cedar; run; a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Cedar; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper. County.

Cedar; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Cedar; small island in Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Cedar; small point of land in Isle of Wight County, extending into James River.

Cedarbluff; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,988 feet.

Cedar Forest; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Cedargrove; post village in Frederick County.

Cedar Ridge; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Cedar Springs; post village in Wythe County.

Cedarville; post village in Warren County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 566 feet.

Cedon; post village in Caroline County.

Cellar; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Cellar; mountain in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Centenary; post village in Buckingham County.

Centercross; post village in Essex County.

Center Mills; post village in Montgomery County.

Centerville; post village in Fairfax County.

Centralia; post village in Chesterfield County.

Central Lovely; mountain in Pulaski County. Elevation, 1,785 feet.

Centralplains; post village in Fluvanna County.

Centralpoint; post village in Caroline County.

Cephas; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Ceres; post village in Bland County.

Chaffin; bluff in Henrico County.

Chaffin; post village in Halifax County.

Chalk; mountains in Albemarle County.

Chalk; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Chalklevel; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Chalk Mine; mountain in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,960 feet.

Chamberlains Bed; small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Chambersville; post village in Frederick County.

Chamblissburg; post village in Bedford County.

Champlain; post village in Essex County.

Chance; post village in Essex County.

Chandler; mountain in Campbell County. Altitude, 1,405 feet.

Chandler: post village in Lee County.

Chaney; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Chaneys; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Chantilly; post village in Fairfax County.

Chap; post village in Appomattox County.

Charity; post village in Patrick County.

Charlemont; post village in Bedford County, lying between the James and Appomattox rivers, just above their junction, but on the Atlantic plain. The surface is low and rolling, but little elevated above tide.

Charles; cape, point of land in Northampton County, the northern point at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

Charles City; county, situated in the eastern part of the State. Area 183 square miles. Population, 5,040—white, 1,344; negro, 3,696; foreign born, 15. County seat, Charles City. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Charles City; county seat of Charles City County.

Charlie Hope; post village in Brunswick County.

Charlotte; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the Piedmont region. Its surface presents but little relief, ranging from 300 to 500 feet above sea level. Area 479 square miles. Population, 15,343—white, 6,798; negro, 8,545; foreign born, 37. County seat, Charlotte. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

Charlotte; county seat of Charlotte County.

Charlottesville; city, located in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways. It is independent in government, and has a population of 6,449. It contains the court-house.

Chase; village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway. Population, 542. Chase Wharf; post village in Lancaster County.

Chatham; county seat of Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 624 feet. Population, 918.

Chatham Hill; post village in Smyth County.

Chatmoss; post village in Henry County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Chatterton; post village in King George County.

Cheapside; post village in Northampton County.

Cheatwood; post village in Appomattox County.

Check; post village in Floyd County.

Cheese; creek, a small, left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Chells; ford over Roanoke River in Pittyslvania County.

Cherriton; post village in Northampton County.

Cherry; village in Norfolk County.

Cherrydale; post village in Alexandria County.

Cherrygrove; post village in Rockingham County.

Cherrystone; post village in Northampton County.

Chesapeake; largest bay on the Atlantic coast. It stretches northward from Capes Charles and Henry at its entrance for 175 miles, with an average breadth of from 25 to 30 miles, and is navigable to its head by vessels of considerable draft. It penetrates the States of Virginia and Maryland. Into it flow many rivers, especially from the west, the largest of which are the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James. Upon its west are the important cities of Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk.

Chesapeake; post village in Northampton County.

Chesconnessex; post village in Accomac County.

Chester; gap in the Blue Ridge. Altitude, 1,320 feet.

Chester; post village in Chesterfield County, on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Farm-ville and Powhatan, and the Seaboard Air Line railroads.

Chesterbrook; post village in Fairfax County.

Chesterfield; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region, the boundary upon the north being in part the Appomattox River. The surface is undulating or rolling, elevated 200 or 300 feet above sea level. Area, 484 square miles. Population, 18,804—white, 11,105; negro, 7,699; foreign born, 361. County seat, Chesterfield. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, the Farmville and Powhatan, and the Southern railroads.

Chesterfield; county seat of Chesterfield County.

Chestnut; creek, a right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Chestnut; creek, a right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Chestnut; post village in Amherst County.

Chestnutfork; post village in Bedford County.

Chestnut Level; summit in Alleghany Front, in Bath County.

Chestnut Lick; small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Chestnut Mountain; summit in Botetourt County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet. Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Amherst County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Augusta County.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Bland County.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Rockingham County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Scott County.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Smyth and Wythe counties. Elevation, 2,500 feet. Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Tazewell and Bland counties. Elevation, 3,000 to

4,000 feet.

Chestnut Ridge; mountains in Washington County.

Chestnut Ridge; summit in Rockingham County.

Chickahominy; river, heading in the eastern edge of the Piedmont region and flowing southeast, joining James River a short distance above its mouth.

Childress; post village in Montgomery County.

Chilesburg; post village in Caroline County.

Chilhowie; small right-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Chilhowie; post village in Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Chiltons; post village in Westmoreland County.

Chimney; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Chimney; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Chimney Rock; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Chincoteague Island; post village in Accomac County.

Chisel Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,663.

Chisleys; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Chopawamsic; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William and Stafford counties.

Chrisman; post village in Rockingham County.

Christian; creek, a small tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Christiansburg; county seat of Montgomery County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,007 feet. Population, 659.

Christie; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Christopher; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Chub, post village in Sussex County.

Chuckatuck; post village in Nansemond County.

Chuckatuck Island; small creek emptying into James River in Nansemond County.

Chula Depot; post village in Amelia County on the Southern Railway.

Chum; post village in Carroll County.

Church; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Church; ford in Clinch River in Scott County.

Church; run, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Orange County.

Churchland; post village in Norfolk County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Church Road; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Church Rock; summit in North Mountain.

Church View; post village in Middlesex County.

Churchville; post village in Augusta County.

Churchwood; post village in Pulaski County.

Cifax; post village in Bedford County.

Cisco; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Cismont; post village in Albemarle County.

Citypoint; postvillage in Prince George County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Claiborne; post village in Amherst County.

Claudville; post village in Patrick County.

Clapboard; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Clare; post village in Augusta County.

Claremont; village in Surry County on the Southern Railway. Population, 565.

Claresville; post village in Greenesville County.

Clark; mountains in Orange County. Elevation, 500 to 1,000 feet.

Clarke; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Shenandoah Valley, the eastern boundary being the crest of the Blue Ridge. The surface is mainly level, but in the eastern part are the heavy spurs of the Blue Ridge. Area, 189 square miles. Population, 7,927—whites, 5,695; negro, 2,231; foreign born, 29. County seat, Berryville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Clarkes; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River in Patrick County.

Clarkes Gap; post village in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 578 feet.

Clarks; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Clarkson; post village in Culpeper County.

Clarksville; town in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway. Population, 723

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Clarkton; post village in Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Clary; post village in Shenandoah County.

Claudville; post village in Patrick County.

Clay; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Claybank; post village in Gloucester County.

Clayce; post village in Floyd County.

Claypool; post village in Nelson County.

Clays Mills; post village in Halifax County.

Clayville; post village in Powhatan County on the Southern Railway.

Clear; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Wythe and Carroll counties.

Clear; creek, a small right-hand branch of Great River in Wise County.

Clear; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Beaver Creek, rising in Washington County.

Clear; fork, a tributary to Wolf Creek, rising in Tazewell County.

Clear; fork, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Clearbrook; post village in Frederick County on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

Clearfork; post village in Bland County.

Cleave Knob; mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Cleghorn; valley in Smyth County.

Clems Branch; post village in Grayson County.

Clendening; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Cleopus; post village in Nansemond County.

Cleveland; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,425 feet.

Clevilas; post village in Bedford County.

Clide; village in Russell County.

Cliff Mills; post village in Fauquier County.

Clifford; post village in Amherst County.

Clift; post village in Alleghany County.

Clifton Forge; town in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,052 feet. Population, 3,212.

Clifton Station; post village in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway.

Clinch; mountain ridge extending from Grainger County, Tenn., to Tazewell County, Va. Maximum height, 4,274 feet.

Clinch; post village in Scott County.

Clinch; river, rising in Tazewell County, Va., flowing southwest into Kingston County, Tenn., and discharging into Tennessee River.

Clinchport; town in Scott County, on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway. Population, 183.

Clinton; post village in Cumberland County.

Clintwood; county seat of Dickenson County. Population, 255.

Clio; post village in Floyd County.

Clip; village in Washington County.

Clito; post village in Grayson County.

Clover; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Clover; hollow, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Craig and Giles counties.

Clover; town in Halifax County on the Southern Railway. Population, 400.

Clovercreek; post village in Highland County.

Cloverdale; post village in Botetourt County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,122 feet.

Cloyds; mountains in Pulaski County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Clung; post village in Carroll County.

Coakley; post village in Stafford County.

Coal; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Coal; run, a small right-hand tributary to Bluestone River in Tazewell County.

Coal; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Coalcreek; post village in Carroll County.
Coal Hill; post village in Henrico County.

Coan; post village in Northumberland County.

Coates; post village in Louisa County. Cobbler; mountains in Bath County.

Cobbs Creek; post village in Mathews County.

Cobbs Mount; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,410 feet.

Cobham; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Coby Knob; summit in Grayson County.

Cochran; post village in Brunswick County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Cockpit; point on Potomac River in Prince William County.

Coddyshore; post village in Sussex County.

Cody; post village in Halifax County.

Coeburn; town in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,982 feet. Population, 295.

Coffee; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Coffee; post village in Bedford County.

Cohoke; post village in King William County.

Coke; post village in Gloucester County.
Coldharbor; village in Hanover County.

Cold Sulphur Springs; post village in Rockbridge County.

Cole; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Colemans Falls; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Cole Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Coles; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Coles Ferry; post village in Charlotte County.

Coles Knob; summit in Floyd County. Elevation, 2,903 feet.

Coles Knob; summit in Franklin County.

Coles Point; post village in Westmoreland County.

Colesville; post village in Patrick County.

Colina; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Colleen; post village in Nelson County.

College Park; post village in Campbell County.

Colley; post village in Dickenson County.

Collièr; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Collierstown; post village in Rockbridge County.

Collins Mill; post village in Grayson County.

Collinsville; post village in Frederick County.

Collison Ridge; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Cologne; post village in King and Queen County.

Colonial Beach; town in Westmoreland County. Population, 453.

Colosse; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Columbia; town in Fluvanna County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Population, 216.

Columbia Furnace; post village in Shenandoah County.

Columbian Grove; post village in Lunenburg County.

Colvin Run; post village in Fairfax County. Comans Well; post village in Sussex County.

Comb Point; summit in Russell County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Comer Rock; summit in Iron Mountains. Elevation, 4,113 feet.

Comers Rock; post village in Grayson County.

Comet; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Comfort; post village in Lee County.

Como; village in Henry County.

Comorn; post village in King George County.

Compton; post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Concord Depot; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 833 feet.

Cone; mountains in Nelson County.

Conicville; post village in Shenandoah County.

Conklin; post village in Loudoun County.

Conley; post village in Southampton County.

Conrad; ferry across Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Conrads Mills; post village in Middlesex County.

Consent; post village in Patrick County.

Contra; post village in King and Queen County.

Contrary; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Contrary; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Converse; post village in Norfolk County.

Conway; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Greene County.

Cook; post village in Carroll County.

Cooks; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Orange County.

Cooks; run, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Coolwell; post village in Amherst County.

Coonseye; post village in Wise County.

Coonsville; post village in Bedford County.

Cooper; post village in Middlesex County.

Cootes Store; post village in Rockingham County.

Copeland; post village in Nansemond County on the Southern Railway.

Copper; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County. Copper; ridge, in Russell and Scott counties, extending northeast and southwest.

Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Copperhill; post village in Floyd County.

Copper Valley; post village in Floyd County.

Corbet; post village in Scott County.

Corbin; post village in Caroline County.

Cordova; post village in Culpeper County.

Corinth; post village in Wythe County.

Corleyville; post village in Roanoke County.

Cornland; post village in Norfolk County.

Cornsville; post village in Scott County.

Cornwall; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Cosby; post village in Orange County.

Cotman; post village in Henrico County.

Cotopaxi; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Coulson; post village in Carroll County.

Council; post village in Buchanan County.

Counts; village in Russell County.

Co rt House; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Goochland County

Courtland; county seat of Southampton County on the Southern Railway. Population, 288.

Cove; creek, a small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Cove; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Cove; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle and Nelson counties.

Cove; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Scott County.

Cove; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Cove; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County

Cove; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Wolf Creek in Tazewell County.

Cove; mountains in Craig and Roanoke counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

 $\textbf{Cove}; \ \operatorname{run}, \ \operatorname{a \ small \ right-hand \ tributary \ to \ Jackson \ River \ in \ Alleghany \ County}.$

Cove; run; a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County. Covecreek; post village in Tazewell County.

Cove Mountain; summit in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Cove Ridge; mountains in Scott County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Covesville; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 804 feet.

Coveton; post village in Wythe County.

Covington; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Covington; county seat of Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Population, 2,950. Altitude, 1,245 feet.

Cowan; small branch of Sinking Creek in Scott County.

Cowan; small right-hand branch of Opossum Creek in Scott County.

Cowans Depot; post village in Rockingham County.

Cowans Mills; post village in Montgomery County.

Cowardin; post village in Bath County.

Cowardin; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Cowart; post village in Northumberland County.

Cowpasture; river, a small left-hand branch of James River in Bath County.

Cowpasture; river, a left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Cox; small right-hand branch of North Fork of Clinch River in Scott County.

Cox; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Cox; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Powell River.

Cox; ferry across New River in Pulaski County.

Cox; ford over New River.

Cox; post village in Lee County.

Cox Knob; summit in Botetourt County. Elevation, 3,525 feet.

Coyners; mountain in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Coyners Springs; post village in Botetourt County.

Crab; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Crab; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson County.

Crab; post village in Gloucester County.

Crab; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Crabbottom; post village in Highland County...

Crabneck; post village in York County.

Crab Orchard; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Walker Creek, rising in Bland County.

Crab Orchard; creek, small right-hand branch of North Fork of Powell River.

Crab Orchard; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Crab Orchard; post village in Lee County.

Crabtree; falls in a branch of South Fork of Tye River in Nelson County.

Craddock; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Craddockville; post village in Accomac County.

Craft; ferry over Clinch River in Scott County.

Crafts; ford in Blackwater River in Franklin County.

Cragged; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Craig; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley.

Area, 351 square miles. Its surface consists of an alternation of parallel ridges, trending northeast and southwest, separated by limestone valleys, and is drained by branches of James River. The altitude ranges from 1,200 to 3,600 feet above sea level. Population, 4,293—white, 4,032; negro, 261; foreign born, 9. County seat, Newcastle. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 10′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Craig; creek, a right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Craig; creek, a right-hand tributary to James River in Craig and Montgomery counties.

Craig City; post village in Craig County.

Craig Healing; springs in Craig County.

Craigs Creek; post village in Craig County.

Craigs Mills; village in Washington County.

Craigsville; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,515 feet.

Cranberry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Crandon; post village in Bland County.

Cranes Nest; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Cranes Nest; post village in Wise County.

Craney; island in Elizabeth River.

Craney; island in James River in Norfolk County.

Crank; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Crawford; gap in Tobacco Row Mountain in Amherst County.

Crawford; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Crawford Draft; small tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Crawford Ridge; mountains in Montgomery and Roanoke counties.

Crayon; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Creeds; post village in Princess Anne County.

Cremona; post village in Cumberland County.

Creola; post village in Grayson County.

Cressy; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Crest; post village in Stafford County.

Creswell; village in Russell County.

Crewe; town in Nottoway County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Population, 1,329.

Crichton; post village in Brunswick County.

Cricket Hill; post village in Mathews County.

Criders; post village in Rockingham County.

Criglersville; post village in Madison County.

Crimora Station; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,239 feet.

Cripple; creek, a left-hand branch of New River in Wythe County.

Cripple; creek, a right-hand branch of New River, rising in Smyth County.

Cripple Creek; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Crittenden; post village in Nansemond County.

Critz; post village in Patrick County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Croaker; post village in James City County.

Crockett; cove in Big Stone Ridge in Tazewell County.

Crockett Depot; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,327 feet.

Crockett Springs; post village in Montgomery County.

Crofton; post village in Fluvanna County.

Cromwells; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Crooked; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Crooked; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Crooked; creek, a right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Crooked; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Crooked; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Crooked; run, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Crooked; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River bordering on Culpeper and Madison counties.

Crookedrun; post village in Culpeper County.

Crosby; post village in Campbell County.

Cross Junction; post village in Frederick County.

Crosskeys; post village in Rockingham County.

Crossroads; post village in Halifax County.

Crouch; post village in King and Queen County.

Crow; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Crowell; gap, in the Blue Ridge in Franklin County.

Crowspring; village in Chesterfield County.

Croxton; post village in Caroline County.

Crozet; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 718 feet.

Cruise; post village in Patrick County.

Crump; creek, a small right-hand branch of Pamunkey River in Hanover County.

Crump; post village in Amelia County.

Crums; post village in Clarke County.

Crush; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Crystal; post village in Bedford County.

Crystalhill; post village in Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 547 feet.

Cub; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox and Charlotte counties.

Cub; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Cub; run, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Cub; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Cub; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Cub; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Cubcreek; post village in Charlotte County.

Cuckoo; post village in Louisa County.

Culpeper; county, situated in the eastern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has a rolling surface, broken here and there by short ridges. The altitude is only a few hundred feet above the sea. Area, 399 square miles. Population, 14,123—white, 8,069; negro, 6,053; foreign born, 59. County seat, Culpeper. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 55′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 50° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways.

Culpeper; county seat of Culpeper County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways. Population, 1,618.

Cumberland; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It is drained by James River, which flows along its southern boundary. Willis River, a branch of the James, crosses it from southwest to northeast. Altitude, 200 to 500 feet. Area, 297 square miles. Population, 8,996—white, 2,791; negro, 6,205; foreign born, 16. County seat, Cumberland. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature is 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Farmville and Powhatan and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Cumberland; county seat of Cumberland County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Cumberland; gap in the Cumberland Mountains at the southwestern corner of State. Altitude, 1,600 feet.

Cumberland; mountains in the southwestern part of Lee County, forming the boundary line between Kentucky and Virginia. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Cumbow; village in Lee County.

Cumnor; post village in King and Queen County.

Cunningham; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Fluvanna County.

Cunningham; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Curdsville; post village in Buckingham County.

Curles; neck of land formed by a bend in the James River in Henrico County.

Curlew; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Currin; post village in Montgomery County.

Curtis; post village in Bedford County.

Curve; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Cuscowilla; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Cutalong; post village in Louisa County.

Cut Banks; ford across Appomattox River in Buckingham County.

Cutler; post village in Caroline County. .

Cuzco; post village in Louisa County.

Cynthia; village in Lee County.

Cypress Chapel; post village in Nansemond County

Dabneys; post village in Louisa County.

Daggers; post village in Botetourt County.

Dahlia; post village in Greenesville County.

Daisy; post village in King and Queen County.

Dalbys; post village in Northampton County.

Dale; mountain in Rockbridge County.

Dale Enterprise; post village in Rockingham County. Altitude, 1,350 feet.

Daleville; post village in Botetourt County.

Dalzell; post village in Campbell County.

Damascus; post village in Washington County.

Damon; post village in Albemarle County.

Dan; small right-hand branch of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Dan; river of North Carolina and Virginia, one of the two main branches of Roanoke River. It heads in northwestern North Carolina and flows in a generally northeast course to its junction with the Roanoke in Halifax County, Va.; mean discharge, 3,026 cubic feet per second. It is navigable to Madison, N. C.

Daniels; run, a small left-hand tributary to Staunton River in Franklin County.

Danieltown; post village in Brunswick County.

Danripple; post village in Halifax County.

Danton; post village in Orange County.

Danville; city, independent in government, located on Dan River in Pittsylvania County on the Danville and Western and the Southern railways. Population, 16,520.

Darden; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Dark; run, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Darlington Heights; post village in Prince Edward County.

Dartha; post village in Wise County.

Darvills; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Darwin; post village in Dickenson County.

Dash; post village in New Kent County.

Daugherty; post village in Accomac County.

Davenport; post village in Buchanan County.

David; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Appomattox and Buckingham counties.

Davids; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Davis; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Davis; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Davis Knob; summit in Grayson County. Elevation, 3,020.

Davis Mills; post village in Bedford County.

Davis Wharf; post village in Accomac County.

Dawn; post village in Caroline County.

Dawson; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Dawson; summit in Nelson County.

Dawsonville; post village in Greene County.

Daysville; post village in Loudoun County.

Dayton; town in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake and Western Railway. Population, 425.

Dean; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River, rising in Wythe County.

Deane; post village in Nansemond County on the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad.

Dearborn; post village in Amherst County.

Deatonsville; post village in Amelia County.

Debusk; post village in Dickenson County.

De Bust; ford of Powell River in Lee County.

Deep; creek, a left-hand tributary to Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Deep; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Deep; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Deep; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Deep; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Deep; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Deep; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier and Stafford counties.

Deep; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico County.

Deep; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Deep; run, a small right-hand branch of the Rappahannock River in Spottsylvania County.

Deep; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Deepcreek; post village in Norfolk County.

Deep Water; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd and Carroll counties.

Deep Water; fork, small left-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Deerfield; post village in Augusta County.

Deer Head; summit in Shenandoah County.

Deerrock; post village in Nelson County.

Deerwood; ford across Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Dehaven; post village in Frederick County.

Dejarnette; post village in Caroline County. ·

Delaplane; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Delaware; post village in Southampon County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Delay; post village in Bedford County.

Delclisur; post village in Lee County.

Delila; post village in Halifax County.

Dell; post village in Grayson County.

Delos; post village in Caroline County.

Delton; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Democrat; post village in Lee County.

Demonet; post village in Clarke County.

Denaro; post village in Amelia County.

Denbigh; county seat of Warwick County.

Dendron; post village in Surry County on the Surry, Sussex and Southampton Railway.

Denmark; post village in Rockbridge County.

Denniston; post village in Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Denton Valley; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Derby; post village in Prince George County.

Desert; sand desert along the eastern coast of Princess Anne County.

Desha; post village in Essex County.

Design; village in Pittsylvania County.

Deskin; mountains in Tazewell County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Deskins; post village in Buchanan County.

Detrick; post village in Shenandoah County.

Devil; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Devils; creek, a small left-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Devils Hole; mountains in Shenandoah County.

Devils Knob; summit in the Blue Ridge in Nelson County.

Dew; post village in Middlesex County.

Dewey; post village in Wise County.

Dewitt; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Dexter; post village in Russell County.

Dial Rock; summit in Buckhorn Mountains.

Diamondgrove; post village in Brunswick County.

Diana Mills; post village in Buckingham County.

Diascond; post village in James City County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Dick; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Dick; creek, a small tributary to Dry Fork in Tazewell County.

Dicken; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Dickens; post village in Goochland County.

Dickensonville; village in Russell County.

Dickerson; ford of Powell River in Lee County.

Dickey; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Dickey; hill in Warren County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

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Dickenson; county, located in the western part of the State in the Alleghany Plateau, here deeply dissected. It is drained by Russell Fork of Big Sandy River. The altitude ranges from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above sea level. Area, 297 square miles. Population, 7,747—all white. County seat, Clintwood. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Dickinson; post village in Franklin County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Dicks; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Dido; post village in King George County.

Difficult; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Difficult; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Difficult; village in Fairfax County.

Diggs; post village in Mathews County.

Dilbeck; post village in Shenandoah County.

Dillon; village in Henry County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Dillons Mills, post village in Franklin County.

Dillwyn; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 645 feet.

Dingley; post village in Northampton County.

Dinguid; post village in Campbell County.

Dinwiddie; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region, the boundary on the north being in part the Appointatox River. The surface is undulating or rolling. Elevation, 200 or 300 feet above sea level. Area, 521 square miles. Population, 15,374—white, 5,874; negro, 9,500; foreign born, 119. County seat, Dinwiddie. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 20′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Seaboard Air Line, the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Dinwiddie; county seat of Dinwiddie County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Dipsey; post village in Carroll County.

Dismal; creek, a right-hand tributary to Walker Creek, rising in Giles County.

Dismal; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Dismal; mountain in Amherst County.

Dismal; swamplying mainly in southeast Virginia, but partly in North Carolina. Its extent is rather indefinite, as its limits can not be sharply defined. Its highest point is 22 feet above sea. It is in part covered with a cypress forest and in part by canebrakes. It is traversed by the Dismal Swamp canal and by numerous smaller ditches. Near the summit is Drummond Lake.

Dismal Swamp; canal, running southward through the Dismal Swamp from Deep Creek to Albemarle Sound. It is accompanied throughout by a wagon road.

Dismal Swamp; post village in Norfolk County.

Dispatch; post village in Powhatan County on the Southern Railway.

Disputanta; post village in Prince George County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Diston; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Ditchley; post village in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway.

Dividing; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Dividing Spring; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Dixie; post village in Mathews County.

Dixon; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Dixon; ford in New River in Carroll County.

Dixondale; post village in Gloucester County.

Dixon Ridge; summit in Rockingham County.

Doak; post village in Tazewell County.

Dobyn; post village in Patrick County.

Dodds; post village in Stafford County.

Doddville; post village in Fauquier County.

Dodson; post village in Patrick County.

Doe; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Doe; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Doe Branch; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Cumberland County.

Doehill; post village in Highland County.

Doe Hollow; gap in Buckhorn Mountains.

Dog e; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Dogue; post village in King George County.

Dolphin; post village in Brunswick County.

Dominion; village in Halifax County.

Domino; post village in Lee County.

Donald; summit in Rockbridge County.

Donaldsburg; post village in Rockbridge County.

Dongola; post village in Louisa County.

Dooley; post village in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Dooms; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Dorcas; post village in Augusta County.

Dorchester; post village in Wise County.

Dormer; post village in Carroll County.

Dorrill; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William and Fauquier counties.

Dorset; post village in Powhatan County on the Southern Railway.

Dory; post village in Southampton County on the Surry, Sussex and Southampton Railway.

Doswell; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroads.

Dot; post village in Lee County.

Double; bridges across Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Doublebridge; post village in Lunenburg County.

Double Top; mountain in Madison County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Douglas; village in Lee County.

Dover; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Goochland County.

Dover; post village in Loudoun County.

Dover Mines; post village in Goochland County.

Dovesville; post village in Rockingham County.

Downings; post village in Richmond County.

Doyles; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Doylesville; post village in Albemarle County.

Dragonville; post village in King and Queen County.

Drake; branch, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Clinch River in Scott County.

Drakes Branch; post village in Charlotte County.

Dranesville; post village in Fairfax County.

Draper; mountains in Pulaski County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Draper; mountains in Wythe and Pulaski counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Draper; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,040 feet.

Drapersville: post village in Mecklenburg County.

Dreaming; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Campbell County.

Dreka; post village in Accomac County.

Drenn; post village in Carroll County.

Drewry; bluff in Chesterfield County.

Drewrys Bluff; post village in Chesterfield County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Drewryville; post village in Southampton County on the Southern Railway.

Driver; post village in Nansemond County.

Drum; marshy point extending into Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Drummon; post village in Craig County. -

Drummond; lake in Nansemond and Norfolk counties. Elevation above sea level, 22 feet.

Drummond Hill; summits in Botetourt and Rockbridge counties.

Dry; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Dry; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Powell River in Lee County.

Dry; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Dry; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Dry; small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Dry; small left-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Dry; small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Dry; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Dry; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Cumberland County.

Dry; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Dry; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Clinch River in Scott County.

Dry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Dry; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Dry; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Dry; fork, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Dry; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Wolf Creek in Bland County.

Dry; river, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Dry; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Dry; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Montgomery County.

Dry; run, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Roanoke River.

Dry: run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Dry; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Dry; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Dry Branch; gap in North Mountains in Augusta County.

Dry Branch; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Drybridge; post village in Chesterfield County on the Southern Railway.

Dryburg; post village in Halifax County.

Dryden; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Dryfork; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 624 feet.

Dry Mountain; summit in Campbell County. Elevation, 770 feet.

Dry Pond; mountains in Wythe and Carroll counties. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Dry Tripe; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Dublin; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,058 feet.

Ducat; post village in King George County.

Duck; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Ducker; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Buckingham County.

Duckinghoe; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Duet; post village in Madison County.

Duffield; town in Scott County. Population, 98.

Dugspur; post village in Carroll County.

Dugwell; village in Franklin County.

Duke; post village in Louisa County.

Dulany; post village in Floyd County.

Dulce; post village in Albemarle County.

Dumbarton; post village in Henrico County.

Dumfries; town in Prince William County. Population, 160.

Dump; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Dumpcreek; post village in Russell County.

Dun; post village in Sussex County.

Dunavant; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Dunbrooke; post village in Essex County.

Duncan Knob; summit in Jack Mountain in Bath County.

Duncans; post village in Floyd County.

Duncans Mills; post village in Scott County.

Dundee; post village in Bedford County.

Dundore; mountains in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Dungannon; post village in Scott County.

Dunlap; creek, a right-hand branch of Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Dunlap; post village in Alleghany County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Dunn Loring; post village in Fairfax County.

Dunnsville; post village in Essex County.

Dunreath; post village in Louisa County.

Duprees; post village in Charlotte County.

Durand; post village in Greenesville County on the Southern Railway.

Durmid; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Altitude, 681 feet.

Dutch; post village in Amelia County.

Dutch Gap; canal across the neck of James River in Henrico County.

Dutchman; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Dutoy; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Duty; post village in Dickinson County.

Dwale; post village in Dickinson County.

Dwight; post village in Buchanan County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Dwina; post village in Wise County.

Dyer Store; post village in Henry County.

Eaglerock; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 936 feet.

Eagle Rock; summit in Botetourt County.

Eakin; post village in Craig County.

Eanes Crossroads; post village in Brunswick County.

Earlehurst; post village in Alleghany County.

Earls; post village in Amelia County.

Early; post village in Carroll County.

Earlygrove; post village in Scott County.

Earlysville; post village in Albemarle County.

Earnest; post village in York County.

East; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

East; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Highland County.

East; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll and Grayson counties.

Eastend; post village in Alexandria County.

Eastham; post village in Albemarle County.

East Leake; post village in Goochland County.

East Lexington; post village in Rockbridge County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads.

East Radford; post village in Montgomery County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

East River; mountains in Giles and Tazewell counties, extending northeast and southwest, bordering on Bland County, Va., and Mercer County, W. Va. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

East Stone Gap; town in Wise County. Population, 349.

Eastview; post village in Floyd County.

Eastville; county seat of Northampton County on New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Population, 313.

Ebony; post village in Brunswick County.

Echols; ferry over North River, near Glasgow, in Rockbridge County.

Eckington; post village in Culpeper County.

Eddy; post village in Franklin County.

Edenburg; post village in Shenandoah County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 845 feet.

Edgar; post village in Caroline County.

Edgehill; post village in King George County.

Edgerton; post village in Brunswick County.

Edgewater; post village in Grayson County.

Edgewood; post village in Henry County.

Edinburg; town in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway. Population, 512.

Edith; post village in Shenandoah County.

Edmunds Store; post village in Brunswick County.

Edna; post village in King and Queen County.

Edom; post village in Rockingham County.

Edward Knob; summit in Carroll County.

Effna; post village in Bland County.

Effy; post village in Wythe County.

Eggbornsville; post village in Culpeper County.

Eggleston; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,644 feet.

Eggleston; springs in Giles County near New River.

Egmont; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Ego; post village in Floyd County.

Eheart; post village in Orange County.

Ela; village in Scott County.

Elamsville; post village in Patrick County.

Elba; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Elbow; post-village in Powhatan County.

Elder; creek, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Eldridges Mill; post village in Buckingham County.

Elect; village in Pittsylvania County.

Eliber Spring; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Elijah; post village in Patrick County.

Elizabeth; river, an estuary in southeast Virginia formed by the junction of its eastern, southern, and western branches, and opening into Hampton Roads; forms the harbor of Norfolk.

Elizabeth City; county, situated in the eastern part of the State in the Atlantic plain north of James River and upon the west shore of Chesapeake Bay. It is low and level. Area, 50 square miles. Population, 19,460—white, 10,757; negro, 8,582; foreign born, 1,909. County seat, Hampton. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 55′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Elk; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Elk; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Elk; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Elk; run, a small left-hand branch of Rapidan River in Madison County.

Elk; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Elk; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Elkcreek; post village in Grayson County.

Elk Garden; post village in Russell County.

Elk Garden Ridge; mountains in Russell County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Elkhill; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Elkhorn; small right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Elk Horn; mountain in Augusta County.

Elk Knob; summit in Wise County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Elk Lick; small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Elko; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Elk Pond; mountains in Rockbridge County.

Elkrun; post village in Fauquier County..

Elkspur; post village in Carroll County.

Elk Spur; ridge in Carroll County.

Elkton; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western and the North Western railways. Altitude, 955 feet.

Elkwood; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway.

Ellendale; post village in Smyth County.

Ellerson; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Ellett; post village in Montgomery County.

Elliott; creek, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Elliott Knob; summit of North Mountain in Augusta County. Elevation, 4,473 feet.

Ellis; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Ellis; post village in Grayson County.

Elliston; post village in Montgomery County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Ellisville; post village in Louisa County.

Elmeria; post village in Rockbridge County.

Elmington; post village in Nelson County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 632 feet.

Elmo; post village in Halifax County.

Elmont; post village in Hanover County.

Elms; post village in Sussex County.

Elm Wood; creek, a small, right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Essex County.

Elmwood; village in Henry County.

Elon; post village in Amherst County.

Elota; post village in Carroll County.

Elsie; post village in Amherst County.

Elvan; post village in Loudoun County.

Elway; post village in Russell County.

Elwood; post village in Nansemond County.

Ely; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Stone Creek in Lee County.

Emaus; post village in Bedford County.

Embrey; post village in Fauquier County.

Emmerton; post village in Richmond County.

Emmetts; post village in Hanover County.

Emory; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,094 feet.

Emporia; county seat of Greensville County on the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern railroads. Population, 3,819.

Enchanted; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Endicott; post village in Franklin County.

Enfield; post village in King William County.

England Ridge; mountains in Amherst County.

Engleman; post village in Rockbridge County.

English; post village in Franklin County.

Enoch; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Enoch; post village in Middlesex County.

Enoch Knob; summit in Carroll County. Altitude, 3,022 feet.

Enon; post village in Goochland County.

Enonville; post village in Buckingham County.

Enterprise; post village in Southampton County.

Entray; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Eona; post village in Carroll County.

Epes; post village in Lunenburg County.

Ephesus; post village in Bedford County.

Epling; post village in Giles County.

Epperly; post village in Floyd County.

Epperly Knob; summit in Floyd County.

Eppes; bridge across Appomattox River between Chesterfield and Amelia counties.

Eppes; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Charles City County.

Eppes; island in Charles City County.

Epps; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Epworth; post village in King William County.

Era; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Erald; post village in Greene County.

Erica; post village in Westmoreland County.

Erin Shades; post village in Henrico County.

Ernest; post village in Tazewell County.

Esmont; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Essex; county, situated in the eastern part of the State in the Atlantic plain, bordering on Rappahannock River on the south side. The surface is low and level. Area, 277 square miles. Population, 9,701—white, 3,576; negro, 6,125; foreign born, 10. County seat, Tappahannock. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 15'. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Essie; post village in Pulaski County.

Esto; post village in Henry County.

Ethel; post village in Richmond County.

Etlan; post village in Madison County.

Etna Mills; post village in King William County.

Etter; post village in Wythe County.

Ettricks; post village in Chesterfield County.

Eubon; post village in Lunenburg County.

Eulalia; post village in Franklin County.

Eura; post village in Page County.

Eureka Mills; post village in Charlotte County.

Evans Wharf; post village in Accomac County.

Everets; post village in Nansemond County.

Evergreen; post village in Appomattox County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 730 feet.

Evergreen Mills; post village in Loudoun County.

Everona; post village in Orange County.

Evington; post village in Campbell County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 724 feet.

Evol; post village in Campbell County.

Ewell; post village in James City County.

Ewing; mountains between Wythe and Carroll counties.

Ewing; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Exit; post village in Nansemond County.

Exmore; post village in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Experiment; post village in Amherst County.

Ezell; post village in Brunswick County.

Fabers Mills; post village in Nelson County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 550 feet.

Fagg; post village in Montgomery County.

Fairfax; county, situated in the northeastern part of the State in the Piedmont region, bordering on the south bank of Potomac River. Its surface is undulating. Area, 433 square miles. Population, 18,580—white, 13,576; negro, 5,003; foreign born, 413. County seat, Fairfax. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 5° 10′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern, the Richmond, Frederick and Potomac, and the Arlington and Roundhill Branch railroads.

Fairfax; county seat of Fairfax County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways. Population, 373.

Fairfield; post village in Rockbridge County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 519 feet.

Fairoaks; post village in Accomac County on the Southern Railway.

Fairport; post village in Northumberland County.

Fairview; post village in Scott County.

Fairy; post village in Grayson County.

Faith; post village in Buckingham County.

Falcon; village in Floyd County.

Falding; falls in Spring Creek, in Alleghany County.

Fall; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Stafford County.

Fallcreek Depot; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 535 feet.

Fall Hollow; branch, a small right hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Falling; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Falling; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Falling; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Falling; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Falling; river, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Falling; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

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Falling Spring; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Fallingwater; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Falls; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Falls; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Stafford County.

Falls Church; town in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway. Population, 1,007.

Falls Hill; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Falls Mills; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,323 feet.

Fallville; post village in Grayson County.

Falmouth; post village in Stafford County.

False; cape on sand bar on the Atlantic coast in Princess Anne County. A life-saving station is located there.

Fan; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Fancy; gap in mountains in Patrick County.

Fancygap; post village in Carroll County.
Fancyhill; post village in Rockbridge County.

Fanshaw; post village in Hanover County.

Fantine: post village in Pittsylvania County.

Fariston; post village in Charlotte County.

Farland; post village in Roanoke County.

Farmer; mountains in Carroll County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Farmers Fork; post village in Richmond County.

Farmville; county seat of Prince Edward County on the Farmville and Powhatan and the Norfolk and Western railroads. Population, 2,471.

Farnham; post village in Richmond County.

Farr; post village in Fairfax County.

Farrar; island, surrounded by James River and the Dutch Gap canal.

Farrington; post village in Hanover County.

Farris; village in Washington County.

Fauquier; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Piedmont region, with the summit of the Blue Ridge as its northwestern boundary. The southern part has a rolling surface, breaking up in the northern part into short ridges and the spurs of the Blue Ridge. The altitude ranges from 200 to 3,000 feet. Area, 676 square miles. Population, 23,374—white, 15,074; negro, 8,298; foreign born, 175. County seat, Warrenton. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

Fauquier Springs; post village in Fauquier County.

Favonia; post village in Wythe County.

Favor; post village in King and Queen County.

Fawcett; gap in Little North Mountains.

Fawcettgap; post village in Frederick County.

Fawn; small left-hand branch of Straight Creek in Lee County.

Faye; post village in Prince Edward County.

Feedstone; mountains in Rockingham County. Elevation, 3,500 feet.

Felden; post village in Prince Edward County.

Felicia; post village in Franklin County.

Felt Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,216 feet.

Felts; post village in Southampton County.

Fentriss; post village in Norfolk County.

Fergusonville; post village in Nottoway County.

Fergussons Wharf; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Fernalda; post village in Wise County.

Ferrol; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,810 feet.

Ferrum; post village in Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,237 feet.

Festoon; post village in Dickenson County.

Fetzer; gap in Little North Mountain in Shenandoah County.

Fiddler; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Fido; post village in Scott County.

Fiery; run, a small left-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Fields; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Fife; post village in Goochland County.

Fifteen Mile; creek, a small right-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Fig; post village in Lee County.

Fighting; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Powhatan County.

Figsboro; post village in Henry County.

Fincastle; county seat of Botetourt County. Population, 652. Altitude, 1,250 feet.

Finchley; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Findlay; mountains in Nelson County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Fine; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Finecreek Mills; post village in Powhatan County.

Finley; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Finley; post village in Grayson County.

Finney; post village in Accomac County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Finneys Siding; post village in Russell County.

Finneywood; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

First; mountains in Page County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Fisher; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Fisherman; post village in Lancaster County.

Fishers; gap in the Blue Ridge, caused by Robertson River, in Madison County.

Fishers Hill; post village in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway.

Fishersville; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.
Altitude, 1,320 feet.

Fishing; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Fishing; point in Isle of Wight County, extending into James River.

Fish Pond; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Fitchetts; post village in Mathews County.

Fitzhugh; post village in Brunswick County.

Fiveforks; post village in Prince Edward County.

Fiveoaks; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,468 feet.

Flag; rocks in Warm Spring Mountain in Bath County.

Flagpond; post village in Scott County.

Flanagans Mills; post village in Cumberland County.

Flat; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Flat; creek; a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Flat; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Orange County.

Flatridge; post village in Grayson County.

Flat Rock; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Russell County.

Flatrock; post village in Scott County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Flatrun; post village in Orange County.

Flat Top; mountains in Bland and Giles counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,500 feet.

Flat Top; summit in the central part of Bedford County. Elevation, 1,978 feet.

Flat Top; summit in the Peaks of Otter Mountains in the northern part of Bedford County. Elevation, 4,000.

Flatwoods; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River.

Flatwoods; post village in Scott County.

Flax; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Fleenors; post village in Washington County.

Fleet; post village in Washington County.

Flem; post village in Patrick County.

Fleming; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Fletcher; post village in Greene County.

Flint; post village in Floyd County.

Flint; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Warren County.

Flinthill; post village in Rappahannock County.

Flint Hill; summit in Franklin County.

Floris; post village in Fairfax County.

Floyd; county, situated in the southern part of the State upon a summit of the Blue Ridge, here having the form of a plateau with the escarpment to the southeast. The surface consists of an undulating and broken country, drained by South Fork of Roanoke River. The altitude ranges from 2,000 to over 3,000 feet above sea level. Area, 383 square miles. Population, 15,388—white, 14,313; negro, 1,075; foreign born, 4. County seat, Floyd. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Floyd; county seat of Floyd County. Population, 402.

Flumen; post village in Rockbridge County.

Fluvanna; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It is traversed by Ravanna River, while the James forms its southern boundary. The surface is undulating; it is elevated 250 to 500 feet above sea level. Area, 289 square miles. Population, 9,050—white, 5,039; negro, 4,011; foreign born, 18. County seat, Palmyra. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Fly; post village in Halifax County.

Fodder House; summit in Black Creek Mountains in Bath County.

Folly Mills; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Foneswood; post village in Westmoreland County.

Fontella; post village in Bedford County.

Forbes; post village in Buckingham County.

Ford; bridge across Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Ford; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Fore; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Foremans; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Foremost; run, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Spottsylvania County.

Fores Store; post village in Appomattox County.

Forestburg; post village in Prince William County.

Forest Depot; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. Altitude, 863 feet.

Foresthill; post village in Brunswick County.

Forestville; post village in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway.

Forge; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Fork; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,500 to 4,000 feet.

Fork; mountains in Greene County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Forkland; post village in Nottoway County.

Fork Mountain; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Forks of Buffalo; post village in Amherst County.

Forksville; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Fork Union; post village in Fluvanna County.

Formosa; post village in Charlotte County.

Fort; valley between Massanutten, Powells, and Three Top mountains.

Fort Blackmore; post village in Scott County.

Fort Defiance; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 1,247 feet.

Fort Hoover; village in Rockingham County.

Fort Lee; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Fort Lewis; mountains in Roanoke County. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,800 feet.

Fort Lewis; post village in Bath County.

Fort Mitchell; post village in Lunenburg County.

Fort Monroe; military post in Elizabeth City County, at Old Point Comfort, on Hampton Roads, opposite Norfolk.

Fort Myer; military post and county seat in Alexandria County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

Foster; post village in Mathews County.

Foster Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,576 feet.

Fosters Falls; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,960 feet.

Fostoria; post village in Alexandria County on the Southern Railway.

Fountains; creek, a small right-hand branch of Meherrin River in the southeastern part of the State.

Four Mile; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Alexandria County.

Fowler; village in Washington County.

Fowlers; small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Scott County.

Fox; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Fox; post village in Grayson County.

Fox Knob; summit in Grayson County. Elevation, 3,500 feet.

Francisco; post village in Craig County.

Francis Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Frank; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Frank; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County. Franklin; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the upper portion of the Piedmont plain, including the escarpment of the ridge. The altitude ranges from 1,000 to 3,500 feet. Area, 690 square miles. Population, 25,953—white, 20,005; negro, 5,947; foreign born, 4. County seat, Rockymount. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Franklin; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Franklin; town in Southampton County on the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern railways. Population, 1,143.

Franklin City; post village in Accomac County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Franktown; post village in Northampton County.

Fray; post village in Madison County.
Fred; post village in Floyd County.

Frederick; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley; its surface is mainly a rolling plain, but intersected by a number of minor ridges, separated by limestone valleys; the altitude ranges from 500 to 2,500 feet, that elevation being found on the Great North Mountain and in the western part of the county. Area, 425 square miles. Population, 13,239—white 12,486; negro, 753; foreign born, 84. County seat, Winchester. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cumberland Valley railroads.

Fredericksburg; city in Spottsylvania County, but independent in government, on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroads. Population, 5,068.

Fredericks Hall; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Freeda; post village in Pulaski County.

Freedom Hill; summit in Fairfax County.

Freeling; post village in Dickinson County.

Freeman; post village in Brunswick County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Freemason; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Freeport; post village in Gloucester County.
Freeshade; post village in Middlesex County.

Freestone; point on Potomac River in Prince William County.

Free Union; post village in Albemarle County. French Hay; post village in Hanover County.

Fresh; pond in eastern part of Princess Anne County.

Freshwater; post village in Nelson County.

F iar; post village in Amherst County.

Friar; summit in Amherst County.

Fridley; gap in Massanutten Mountain.

Friedens; village in Rockingham County.

Friendship; post village in Washington County. Friends Mission; post village in Patrick County.

Fries; post village in Grayson County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Fritts; village in Lee County.

Front Royal; county seat of Warren County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Altitude, 546 feet. Population, 1,005.

Frost; post village in Rappahannock County.

Fruitley; post village in Albemarle County.

Fry; post village in Henry County.

Fryingpan; creek, a small left-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Fugates Hill; post village in Russell County.

Fulks Run; post village in Rockingham County.

Fullhardt Knob; summit in Botetourt County. Elevation, 2,329 feet.

Fultz; river, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Funt; creek, a small right-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Furnace; post village in Rockingham County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Furnace; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Furnace; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Gage; post village in Floyd County.

Gainesboro; post village in Frederick County.

Gaines Crossroads; post village in Rappahannock County.

Gaines Mill; pond at head of Powhite Creek, a small left-hand branch of Chicka-hominy River in Hanover County.

Gainesville; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Gala; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 936 feet.

Galfred; gap, caused by a left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany Front Mountains in Highland County.

Galts Mills; post village in Amherst County.

Galveston; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Gambette; post village in Carroll County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Gambrill; post village in Fairfax County.

Gap; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Gap; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Gap; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Gap; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Gaprun; post village in Frederick County.

Gap Store; post village in Tazewell County.

Garden; fork, a small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Garden; mountains in Tazewell and Bland counties. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Gardenia; post village in Prince Edward County.

Garden Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Gardners; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Garfield; post village in Fairfax County.

Gargatha; post village in Accomac County.

Garnard; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Garners; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River, rising in Patrick County.

Garrett; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Garrett; post village in Buckingham County.

Garrison; ford in New River in Grayson County.

Garrisonville; post village in Stafford County.

Garth; post village in Albemarle County.

Gary; post village in Lunenburg County.

Garysville; post village in Prince George County.

Gasburg; post village in Brunswick County.

Gaskins; post village in Greenesville County.

Gaspards; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Gate City; county seat of Scott County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway. Population, 521.

Gatewood; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Gatlion; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Montgomery County.

Gayle; post village in Scott County.

Gaylord; post village in Clarke County.

Gays; post village in Louisa County.

Gayton; post village in Henrico County.

Gee; post village in Prince George County.

Genito; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Goochland County.

Genito; post village in Powhatan County.

Genoa; post village in Rockingham County.

George; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

George; creek, a small right-hand branch of Pound River, rising in Dickenson County.

Georgel; post village in Wise County.

Georges; run, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Georges Mill; post village in Loudoun County.

Gera; post village in King George County.

German; river, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

German; river, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Germania; ford across Rapidan River in Culpeper County.

German Ridge; mountains in Madison County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Gertie; post village in Norfolk County.

Getz; post village in Shenandoah County.

Gholsonville; post village in Brunswick County.

Gibson Hill; summit in Augusta County.

Gibson Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,036.

Gibson Station; post village in Lee County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Gibsonville; post village in Russell County.

Gidsville; post village in Amherst County.

Giffraff; post village in Charlotte County.

Gig; post village in Lunenburg County.

Giles; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. Its surface consists of sandstone ridges separated by limestone valleys. It is crossed by New River and drained by that stream and its tributaries. The altitude ranges from 1,500 to 4,400 feet above sea level. Area, 349 square miles. Population, 10,793—white, 9,994; negro, 799; foreign born, 22. County seat, Pearisburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 55′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Big Stony railways.

Gillaspie; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,254 feet.

Gilliamsville; post village in Buckingham County.

Gillis; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Henrico County.

Gills; creek, a small head branch of Meherrin River, rising in Charlotte County.

Gills; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Gills; post village in Amelia County on the Southern Railway.

Gilman; post village in Hanover County.

Gilmerton; post village in Norfolk County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Gilmores Mills; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Gin; creek, a small left-hand branch of Straight Creek in Lee County.

Glade; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Glade; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke and Bote-tourt counties.

Glade; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Gladehill; post village in Franklin County on the Southern Railway.

Gladesboro; post village in Carroll County.

Glade Spring; town in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Altitude, 2,074 feet. Population, 304.

Gladeville; town in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western and the Virginia and Kentucky railways. Altitude, 2,474 feet. Population, 511.

Gladstone; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Glady; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson County.

Glady; run, a small right-hand tributary to Mattapony River in Spottsylvania County.

Gladys; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 770 feet.

Glasgow; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Glass; post village in Gloucester County.

G1 nallen; post village in Henrico County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Altitude, 855 feet.

Glenbrook; post village in Fairfax County.

Glencarlyn; post village in Alexandria County on the Southern Railway.

Glendale; post village in Henrico County.

Glendower; post village in Albemarle County.

Glendoyle; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Glenfall; post village in Appomattox County.

Glenford; post village in Washington County.

Glenland; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Glenlyn; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,520 feet.

Glenmore; post village in Buckingham County.

Glenns; post village in Gloucester County.

Glenora; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Glenvar; post village in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Glen Wilton; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Onio Railway.

Globe; post village in King William County.

Glory; post village in Madison County.

Gloucester; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain on the north side of York River, at its mouth, and the west side of Chesapeake Bay; it is but little elevated above tide. Area, 253 square miles. Population, 12,832—white, 6,224; negro, 6,608; foreign born, 14. County seat, Gloucester. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Gloucester; county seat of Gloucester County.

Gloucester Point; post village in Gloucester County.

Glove; post village in Lunenburg County.

Goblintown; post village in Patrick County.

Goby; post village in King George County.

Godfrey; post village in Culpeper County.

Goffs; post village in Bedford County.

Gogginsville; village in Franklin County.

Golansville; post village in Caroline County.

Golddale; post village in Orange County.

Golden Spring; post village in Buchanan County.

Goldenvale; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Goldhill; post village in Buckingham County. Altitude, 540 feet.

Gold Mine; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Goldvein; post village in Fauquier County.

Gondola; post village in Buckingham County.

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Goochland; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It is drained by James River, which forms its southern boundary. The altitude ranges from 200 to 400 feet. Area, 296 square miles. Population, 9,519—white, 3,961; negro, 5,558; foreign born, 30. County seat, Goochland. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Goochland; county seat of Goochland County.

Goodall; post village in Hanover County.

Goode; bridge across Appomattox River between Chesterfield and Amelia counties.

Goode; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Goode; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Goodes; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Goodes Ferry; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Goodloes; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Goodman; post village in Roanoke County.

Goods Mills; post village in Rockingham County.

Goods Mountain; summit in Rockingham County.

Goodview; post village in Bedford County.

Goodwin; bridge across Stoney Creek in Dinwiddie County.

Goodwin; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Goodwins; ferry across New River in Giles County.

Goodwins Ferry; post village in Giles County.

Goodwynsville; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Gooneys; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Warren County.

Goose; creek, a left-hand branch of Roanoke River, formed by two forks, North and South, in Bedford County.

Goose; creek, a right-hand branch of Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Goose; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Rappahannock County.

Goose; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier and Loudoun counties.

Goose; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County. Gordonsville; town in Orange County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Population, 603.

Gore; post village in Frederick County.

Goshen; town in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Rockbridge Alum Springs and Victoria and Western railroads. Altitude, 1,410 feet. Population, 253.

Goshen Bridge; post village in Rockbridge County.

Gossan; post village in Carroll County.

Gouldin; post village in Hanover County.

Grace; post village in Princess Anne County.

Gracepoint; post village in Lancaster County.

Grady; fork, a small left-hand fork of Mountain Fork in Scott County.

Grady; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Grafton; post village in York County.

Graham; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Graham; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Graham; town in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,387 feet. Population, 1,554.

Grahams Forge; post village in Wythe County. Altitude, 2,387 feet.

Grangeville; post village in Accomac County.

Granite; post village in Chesterfield County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways.

Granite Springs; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Grannys; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Grant; post village in Grayson County.

Grantland; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Grape; post village in Accomac County.

Grapefield; post village in Bland County.

Grapelawn; village in Nelson County.

Grape Vine; bridge across the Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Grassfield; post village in Norfolk County.

Grassland; post village in Orange County.

Grassy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Grassy; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in North Carolina and southern Virginia.

Grassy; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Grassy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Grassy Hill; summit in Franklin County. Elevation, 1,968 feet.

Grassy; mount in Rockbridge County.

Grattan Hill; summit in Rockingham County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Gratton; post village in Tazewell County.

Gravelhill; post village in Buckingham County.

Gravelly; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania and Franklin counties.

Gravelly; run, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Gravelly; run, a small right-hand branch of Rowanty Creek in Dinwiddie County.

Gravel Spring; post village in Frederick County.

Graves Mill; post village in Madison County.

Gray; small right-hand bránch of Maiden Spring Creek, a tributary to Clinch River, in Tazewell County.

Gray; post village in Sussex County.

Grays; a small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Grayson; county, situated in the southern part of the State along the North Carolina boundary. It is bounded on the north by Iron Mountain. Its surface is broken, and it is drained by New River. The altitude ranges from 3,000 to over 4,000 feet. Area, 438 square miles. Population, 16,853—white, 15,894; negro, 959; foreign born, 7. County seat, Independence. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 15'. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Grayson; post village in Carroll County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Graysville; post village in Floyd County.

Greasy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd and Carroll counties.

Great; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County.

Great; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Great; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Greatbridge; post village in Norfolk County.

Greatfalls; post village in Fairfax County.

Great Knobs; summits in Washington County along the bank of Holston River.

Great Narrows; passage between Marshy Islands connecting North and Back bays in Princess Anne County.

Great North; mountain on west side of Shenandoah Valley. Elevation, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.

Greek; post village in Grayson County.

Green; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomatox River in Cumberland County.

Green; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Green; marshy point on North Landing River in Princess Anne County.

Green; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,500 to 1,747 feet.

Green; mountain in Page County.

Green; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 500 feet.

Greenbackville; post village in Accomac County.

Greenbay; post village in Prince Edward County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 589 feet.

Greenbrier; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Greencove; post village in Washington County.

Green Cove; small left-hand branch of White Top Creek, tributary to South Fork of Holston River, cutting into Stone Mountain.

Greendal; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Greendale; post village in Washington County.

Greendun; post village in Halifax County.

Greene; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region, stretching from the Rapidan River to the summit of the Blue Ridge. The southeastern part of the county is undulating, while the remainder is occupied by heavy spurs of the Blue Ridge. The altitude is from 500 feet at Rapidan River to 2,400 feet at High Knob on the Blue Ridge. Area is 150 square miles. Population, 6,214—white, 4,783; negro, 1,431; foreign born, 2. County seat, Stanardsville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Greenesville; county, located in the southern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, bordering on North Carolina. It has a rolling surface, and but little elevated above the sea. Area is 288 square miles. Population, 9,758—white, 3,402; negro, 6,356; foreign born, 51. County seat, Emporia. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern railroads.

Greenfield; post village in Nelson County.

Green Hill; ferry across Roanoke River in Halifax County.

Green Hill; mountains in Rockbridge County.

Greenlaws Wharf; post village in King George County.

Greenlee; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Greenmount; post village in Rockingham County.

Green Mountain; summit in Albemarle County.

Greenplains; post village in Greenesville County on the Southern Railway.

Green Ridge; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,453 feet.

Green Sea; marsh forming a part of Dismal Swamp.

Green Spring; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Greens Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,563 feet.

Greenspring Depot; post village in Louisia County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 529 feet.

Green Valley; post village in Bath County.

Greenville; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railroads. Altitude, 1,547 feet.

Greenway; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Greenwich; post village in Prince William County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Greenwood Depot; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Greers; ford across Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Greyburn; post village in Buckingham County.

Greystone; village in Henry County.

Gridley; post village in Shenandoah County.
Griffinsburg; post village in Culpeper County.

Griffith; post village in Bath County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Griffith Knob; summit in Bland County. Altitude, 3,773 feet.

Grigsby; post village in King George County.

Grimes; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Grimes; post village in Frederick County.

Grimstead; post village in Mathews County.

Grindall; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Grinels; post village in Middlesex County.

Grindstone; mountains in Page County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Grindstone; summit in Augusta County.

Grizzard; post village in Sussex County on the Southern Railway.

Grizzle; post village in Dickenson County.

Grose; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Groseclose; post village in Smyth County.

Grosses; post village in Smyth County.

Grotons; post village in Accomac County.

Grottoes; post village in Rockingham County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Grove; post village in York County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Grovehill; post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 963 feet.

Grundy; county seat of Buchanan County. Population, 200. Altitude, 1,065 feet.

Guess; fork, a small right-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County. Guest; river, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Wise County.

Guilford; post village in Accomac County on the Southern Railway.

Guinea; mountains in Giles County.

Guinea Mills; post village in Cumberland County.

Guineys; post village in Caroline County.

Gulley Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Gumspring; post village in Louisa County.

Gun Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Gunshill; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Gunston; post village in Fairfax County.

Gunston Cove; an arm of the Potomac River, in the southern part of Fairfax County, into which enter Accotink and Pohick bays.

Guy; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Guynn; post village in Mathews County.

Guys; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath and Rockbridge counties.

Gwathmey; station in Hanover County, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Gypsum; post village in Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Gypsy; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Haddonfield; post village in Wise County.

Hadens; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hadensville; post village in Goochland County.

Hadlock; post village in Northampton County.

Hagan; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Hagood; post village in Patrick County.

Hague; post village in Westmoreland County.

Haislets; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Hale; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Haleford; post village in Franklin County.

Hales; bridge across Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Hales; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Hales Mill; post village in Scott County.

Halfway; post village in Fauquier County.

Halifax; county, located on the southern boundary of the State, the northern and eastern boundaries following the Roanoke River. It is situated in the Piedmont region, and its surface is undulating, with little relief. The altitude rises from about 300 feet to 600 feet above sea level. Area, 806 square miles. Population, 37,197—white, 17,922; negro, 19,275; foreign born, 102. County seat, Houston. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Hallieford; post village in Mathews County.

Hallowing; point on Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Hallsboro; post village in Chesterfield County on the Southern Railway.

Hallwood; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Halsteads Point; post village in York County.

Hamburg; post village in Shenandoah County.

Hamilton; town in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway. Population, 364.

Hamilton Draft; small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Hamilton Knob; summit in Draper Mountains. Elevation, 3,163.

Hammet; post village in Bedford County.

Hampden Sidney; post village in Prince Edward County.

Hampstead; post village in King George County.

Hampton; county seat of Elizabeth City County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hampton Roads; harbor at mouth of James River, by which the latter is connected with Chesapeake Bay. It lies between Newport News and Fort Monroe on the north and the shore about Norfolk Harbor on the south.

Handsom; post village in Southampton County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Handy; village in Franklin County.

Hanford; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Hanger; post village in Buchanan County.

Hanging Rock; summit in Potts Mountain. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Hangmans; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Hank; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Hankey; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Hanna; post village in Wise County.

Hanover; county, situated in the central part of the State lying in part in the Piedmont region and in part on the Atlantic plain. It is traversed by South Anna River, North Anna River forming its northern boundary. The altitude ranges from 100 to 300 feet above sea level. Area, 478 square miles. Population, 17,618—white, 9,696; negro, 7,898; foreign born, 72. County seat, Hanover. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond, Frederick and Potomac railroads.

Hanover; county seat of Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hansonville; post village in Russell County. Altitude, 2,175 feet.

Happy; creek, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Warren County.Happy Creek; post village in Warren County on the Southern Railway. Altitude,790 feet.

Haran; post village in Roanoke County.

Harborton; post village in Accomac County.

Hardenburg; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Hardesty; post village in Warren County.

Hardie; post village in Henry County.

Hardware; post village in Fluvanna County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hardware; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County, formed by North and South forks.

Hardy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Hardy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Lee County.

Hardy; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Hardys Ford; post village in Franklin County.

Hargrove; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Harkening Hill; summit in the Blue Ridge in Botetourt County. Altitude, 3,878 feet.

Harless; post village in Montgomery County.

Harman; post village in Tazewell County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Harmon; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Harmony; small left-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Harmony; post village in Halifax County.

Harmony Village; post village in Middlesex County.

Harpers Home; post village in Brunswick County.

Harrell; post village in Nansemond County.

Harris; small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Harris; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Harris; post village in Louisa County.

Harris Creek; post village in Amherst County.

Harrison; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Dinwiddie County.

Harrisonburg; county seat of Rockingham County on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake Western, and the Southern railroads. Altitude, 1,338 feet. Population, 3,521.

Harriston; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Harrisville; post village in Shenandoah County.

Harry; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Harshberger; gap in Massanutten Mountain in Rockingham County.

Hartsock; post village in Scott County.

Hartwood; post village in Stafford County.

Harvest; village in Lee County.

Hervey Mills; post village in Warren County.

Haste; post village in Franklin County.

Hat; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Hat; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Hat; post village in Shenandoah County.

Hatcher; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Hatcher; post village in Cumberland County.

Hatcher; run, a small branch of Rowanty Creek in Dinwiddie County.

Hatcher; run, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Hatcreek; post village in Campbell County.

Hatfield; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Hatton, post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Haught; post village in Franklin County.

Haw; branch, small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Haw; small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Hawk; post village in Cumberland County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Hawkins; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Hawkins; run, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Hawkinstown; post village in Shenandoah County.

Hawks Bill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Hawksbill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Hawks Bill; summit in the Blue Ridge in Madison County. Elevation, 4,066 feet.

Hawlin; post village in Rappahannock County.

Hay; run, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Haycock; post village in Floyd County.

Hayes Store; post village in Gloucester County.

Hayfield; post village in Frederick County.

Haymakertown; post village in Botetourt County.

Haymarket; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Haynesville; post village in Richmond County.

Hays; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Hays; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Hays; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Haysi; post village in Dickinson County.

Hayter; gap in Clinch Mountains in Washington County.

Haywood; post village in Madison County.

Hazel; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock and Culpeper counties.

Hazel; run, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Spottsylvania County.

Hazelspring; post village in Washington County.

Headforemost; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 3,773 feet.

Headquarters; post village in Shenandoah County.

Headwaters; post village in Highland County.

Healing Springs; post village in Bath County.

Heard; summit in Albemarle County.

Hearing; post village in Norfolk County.

Heathsville; county seat of Northumberland County.

Hebron; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Heiskell; post village in Frederick County.

Helena; post village in Bedford County on the Virginia-Carolina Railway.

Hell; creek, a bayou tributary to Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Helm Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Helms; post village in Franklin County.

Helton; creek, a small left-hand branch of New River, rising in Grayson County.

Hematite; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hemp-patch; mount in Roanoke County.

Hendricks Store; post village in Bedford County.

Henrico; county situated in the central part of the State, lying in part in the Piedmont region and in part on the Atlantic plain, its southern boundary being formed by James River. The altitude ranges from 100 to 300 feet above sea level. Area, 273 square miles. Population, 30,062—white, 17,246; negro, 12,816; foreign born, 815. County seat, Richmond. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Richmond, Frederick and Potomac, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Southern railroads.

Henry; cape, point of land in Princess Anne County, the southern point at the entranoe to Chesapeake Bay.

Henry; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has a rolling, broken surface. Area, 425 square miles. Population, 19,265—white, 10,881; negro, 8,383; foreign born, 16. County seat, Martinsville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the mean annual temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Danville and Western and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Hepners; post village in Shenandoah County.

Hera; post village in Nottoway County.

Herald; post village in Wise County.

Herbert; post village in Princess Anne County.

Hermitage; post village in Augusta County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Hernando: post village in Franklin County.

Herndon; town in Fairfax County. Population, 692.

Herring; canal in Norfolk County, connecting Dismal Swamp Canal with the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River.

Hewlett; post village in Hanover County.

Hick; creek, a small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Hickman; village in Franklin County.

Hickory; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Hickory; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Hickory; post village in Norfolk County.

Hickorygrove; post village in Prince William County.

Hicks Store; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Hicksville; post village in Bland County.

Hicks Wharf; post village in Mathews County.

Higgins; post village in Grayson County.

High; bridge across Appomattox River between Prince Edward and Cumberland counties.

High Cock; summit in Bedford County.

Highco Mountain; summit in the Blue Ridge. Elevation, 2,880 feet.

Highgate; post village in Surry County.

Highhill; post village in Halifax County.

High Knob; summit in the Blue Ridge in Rockingham County.

High Knob; summit in Wise County. Elevation, 4,188 feet.

High Knob; summit in Warren County. Elevation, 2,385 feet.

Highland; county, situated in the northwestern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. The surface consists of an alternation of sandstone ridges and limestone valleys, drained by tributaries to James River. Altitude ranges from 1,800 up to over 4,000 feet. Area, 407 square miles. Population, 5,647—white, 5,269; negro, 378; foreign born, 5. County seat, Monterey. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 45° to 50°.

Highland Springs; post village in Henrico County.

Highpeak; post village in Franklin County.

High Point; summit in Bath County. Altitude, 3,318 feet.

High Point; summit in Sugar Run Mountain. Elevation, 3,910 feet.

High Rock; summit in Walker Mountain. Elevation, 3,837 feet.

High Rocks; summits in Wythe County. Elevation from 3,000 to 3,660 feet.

High Top; summit in Montgomery County. Elevation, 2,690 feet.

Hightown; post village in Highland County.

Hilda; post village in Sussex County on the Southern Railway.

Hildebrand; post village in Augusta County.

Hillandale; post village in Charlotte County.

Hillcroft; post village in Charlotte County.

Hillgrove; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Hills; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Hillsboro; town in Loudoun County. Population, 131.

Hill Station; post village in Scott County.

Hillsville; county seat of Carroll County. Altitude, 2,570 feet.

Hilo; post village in Augusta County.

Hilton; ford of North Fork of Holston River, near Fido, in Scott County.

Hiltons; post village in Scott County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Hinckle; post village in Frederick County.

Hines; small left-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Hinesville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Hinnom; post village in Westmoreland County.

Hinton; post village in Rockingham County.

Hitch; post village in Fauquier County.

Hitchcock; post village in Greenesville County.

Hitesburg; post village in Halifax County.

Hively; post village in Bath County.

Hixburg; post village in Appomattox County.

Hoadly; post village in Prince William County.

Hobson; post village in Nansemond County.

Hockman; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Hodges Draft; small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Hodges Ferry; post village in Norfolk County on the Southern Railway.

Hog; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Hog Back; mountains in Loudoun County. Elevation, 500 feet.

Hog Back; summit in Little North Mountain. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Hoges Store; post village in Giles County.

Hog Pen Mountain; summit in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Hogthief; creek, a small right-hand branch of Middle Holston River in Washington County.

Hogtrough; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Hogue; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Holcombs Rock; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 563 feet.

Holdcroft; post village in Charles City County.

Holiday; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Holladay; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Holland; town in Nansemond County on the Southern Railway. Population, 133.

Hollins; post village in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Hollow; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Holly; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Holly; post village in Chesterfield County.

Hollybrook; post village in Bland County.

Hollydale; post village in Lunenburg County.

Hollywood; post village in Appomattox County.

Holmans; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Holmes; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Holmhead; post village in Fluvanna County.

Holstein Mills; village in Smyth County.

Holston; mountains in Washington County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Holston; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Holston; river formed by three forks in Wythe County, and flowing southwest into Tennessee River. Drainage area, 3,790 square miles; discharge, 1,000 cubic feet per second.

Holston Bridge; post village in Scott County.

Holts; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Appomattox County.

Homade; post village in Dickinson County.

Home; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Homeland; post village in Culpeper County.

Homer; post village in Russell County.

Homeville; post village in Sussex County.

Homewood; post village in Surry County.

Honaker; small left-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Honaker; town in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude 1,900 feet. Population, 295.

Hone Quarry; mountains in Rockingham County.

Hone Quarry; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Honeyville; post village in Page County.

Hood; post village in Madison County.

Hooes; post village in King George County.

Hoover; post village in Rockingham County.

Hoover Camp; small right-hand branch of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Hopeful; post village in Louisa County.

Hope Mills; village in Page County.

Hopeside; post village in Northumberland County.

Hopeton; post village in Accomac County.

Hopeville; post village in Greensville County.

Hopkins; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Hopkins; post village in Accomac County.

Hoppen; run, a small lêft-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County.

Hopper; village in Henry County.

Hopyard; post village in King George County.

Horeb; post village in Bedford County.

Horn; ford in Back Creek, a right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Horners; post village in Westmoreland County.

Horns; small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe and Smyth counties.

Horntown; post village in Accomac County.

Horse; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Horseleys; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Horse Pasture; post village in Henry County.

Horsepen; cove in Big Stone Ridge in Tazewell County.

Horsepen; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Horsepen; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Horsepen; post village in Tazewell County.

Horsepen; small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Horse Pen Mountain; summit in the western part of Bedford County.

Horseshoe; mountains in Nelson County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Horse Swamp; creek, a small right-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

Horsey; post village in Accomac County.

Hortons; summit in Scott County.

Hortons Summit; post village in Scott County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railroad.

Hot Springs; post village in Bath County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 2,195 feet.

Hough; creek, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in King George County.

House and Barn; mountain in Russell County. Altitude, 3,450 feet.

Houston; county seat of Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,345 feet. Population, 687.

Howard; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Hanover County.

Howards; ferry over New River in Pulaski County.

Howardsville; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Howell; post village in Patrick County.

Howells; gap in Weaver Knob.

-Howertons; post village in Essex County.

Howerys; post village in Floyd County.

Howlett; post village in Appomattox County.

Hubard; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Hubbard; run, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Hubbard Springs; post village in Lee County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Huckleberry Mountain; summit in Rockingham County.

Huddle; creek, a small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Huddleston; post village in Alleghany County.

Hudgins; post village in Mathews County.

Hudson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Hudson; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Hudson Mill; post village in Culpeper County.

Huffman; post village in Craig County.

Huffman Knob; summit in Carroll County.

Huffville; post village in Floyd County.

Hugh; post village in Charlotte County.

Hughart; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Hughes; creek, a small right-hand branch of Jackson River in Bath County.

Hughes; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Hughes; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Hughes River; post village in Rappahannock County.

Hughesville; post village in Loudoun County.

Huguenot; post village in Powhatan County.

Huguenot; springs in Powhatan County.

Hull; post village in Highland Country.

Hume; post village in Fauquier County.

Humpback; summit in Nelson County. Elevation, 3,645 feet.

Hundley Springs; post village in Appomattox County.

Hungary; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

Hungary Town; summit in Lunenburg County. Elevation, 490 feet.

Hungry; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Hungry Hollow; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Middle Fork of Holston River.

Hungry Mother; creek, a small right-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Hunter; gap in Powell Mountain in Lee County.

Hunter; valley lying between Stone Mountain and Chestnut Ridge in Scott County.

Hunter Hall; post village in Franklin County.

Hunters Lodge; post village in Fluvanna County.

Hunters Mills; post village in Fairfax County.

Hunting; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County. Hunting; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Hunting; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Spottsylvania County.

Hunting Camp; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Wolf Creek, rising in Bland County.

Hunts; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Huon; post village in Louisa County.

Hupp; village in Rockingham County.

Hurley; post village in Buchanan County.

Hurricane; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Hurricane; small left-hand branch of Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Hurricane; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Hurricane; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County;

Hurt; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Hurtsville; post village in Appomattox County.

Hutchison Rock; summit in Clinch Mountain. Altitude, 4,724 feet.

Hutton; creek, a small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Huttons; small right-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Washingington County.

Hyacinth; post village in Northumberland County.

Hybla; post village in King William County.

Hyco: post village in Halifax County.

Hycootee; small right-hand branch of Dan River in Halifax County.

Hydraulic; post village in Albemarle County.

Hylas; post village in Hanover County.

Hyters Gap; post village in Washington County.

Iberis; post village in Lancaster County.

Ibex; post village in Dickenson County.

Ida; post village in Page County.

Ideal; post village in Caroline County.

Idem; post village in Amherst County.

Igo; post village in King George County.

Ilda; village in Fairfax County.

Inca; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Inch; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Independence; county seat of Grayson County.

Independent Hill; post village in Prince William County.

Index; post village in King George County.

Indian; creek, a small left-hand branch of Pound River in Wise County.

Indian; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Indian; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Tazewell County.

Indian, creek, a small right-hand branch of Powell River, rising in Lee County and flowing south into Powell River.

Indian; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Indian; creek, a small right-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Indian; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River, rising in Floyd County.

Indicn; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Indiancreek; post village in Norfolk County.

Indian Draft; small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Indian Draft; small right-hand branch of Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Indianneck; post village in King and Queen County.

Indian Ridge; mountains in Floyd and Carroll counties. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Indianrock; post village in Botetourt County.

Indiantown; post village in Orange County.

Indian Valley; post village in Floyd County.

Indika; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Inez; post village in Louisa County.

Inge; post village in Lunenburg County.

Ingle; post village in Pulaski County.

Ingles; ferry over New River in Pulaski County.

Ingles; mountains in Pulaski County.

Ingram; post village in Halifax County.

Inlet; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway.

Inman; post village in Wise County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Ino; post village in King and Queen County.

Interior; post village in Giles County on the Big Stony Railway.

Invermay; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Ionia; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Iraville; post village in Essex County.

Irby; post village in Nottoway County.

Irene; post village in Loudoun County.

Irisburg; post village in Henry County.

Irish; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Irish; gap in South Mountains, caused by Irish Creek, in Rockbridge County.

Irishcreek; post village in Rockbridge County.

Iron; mountain in Alleghany County.

Iron; mountains extending from Washington County to Wythe County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Iron Gate; gap in Patch Mountains, through which flows Jackson River, in Alleghany County.

Irongate; town in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,019 feet. Population, 392.

Iron Hill; springs in Alleghany County.

Ironside; village in Henry County.

Irvey Notch; gap in Garden Mountain in Botetourt County.

Irvington; post village in Lancaster County.

Irwin; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Isaac; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Isaac; post village in Southampton County.

Isabel; post village in Culpeper County.

Isham; post village in Lunenburg County.

Isis; post village in Scott County.

Island; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Island; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Island; ford of Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Island; post village in Goochland County.

Islandford; post village in Rockingham County.

Isle of Wight; county, situated in the southeastern part of the State, fronting on the south bank of James River near its mouth. The surface is level and but little elevated above tide. Area, 352 square miles. Population, 13,102—white 6,833; negro, 6,268; foreign born, 35. County seat, Isle of Wight. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Seaboard and Roanoke railways.

Isle of Wight; county seat of Isle of Wight County.

Israel Mountain; summit in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Issequena; post village in Goochland County.

Itata; post village in Surry County.

Ivanhoe; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Ivondale; post village in Richmond County.

Ivor: post village in Southampton County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Ivy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Ivy; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford and Campbell counties.

Ivy Depot; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude 545 feet.

Ivyview; post village in Halifax County.

Jack; mountains in Highland County, extending into Pendleton County, W. Va. Elevation, 3,500 to 4,000 feet.

Jacks; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Jacks Hill: summit in Nelson County.

Jacks Mill; post village in Floyd County.

Jackson; ferry in New River at Jackson in Wythe County.

Jackson; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 845 feet.

Jackson; river, a head branch of James River, which has its source in North Mountain and flows in a generally southward course to its junction with the James.

Jacksondale; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Jacobsville, post village in Pittsylvania County.

Jadwyn; post village in Shenandoah County.

Jamaica; post village in Middlesex County.

James; river, formed by two forks, North and South, which head in North Mountain on the west side of the valley of Virginia, and crossing the Valley in a circuitous course passes the Blue Ridge through a gap, a few miles above Lynchburg, thence in a generally easterly course it flows into Chesapeake Bay through Hampton Roads; drainage area, 9,684 square miles; mean discharge, 1,854 (Buchanan, Va.); navigable to Richmond.

James City; county, situated on the Atlantic plain between York and James rivers, in the eastern part of the State. The surface is low and level, and little elevated. Area, 159 square miles. Population, 3,688—white, 1,346; negro, 2,342; foreign born, 58. County seat, Williamsburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

James River; post village in Amherst County.

James Store; post village in Gloucester County.

Jamestown; bridge across Appomattox River between Prince Edward and Cumberland counties.

Jamestown; post village in James City County.

Jamesville; post village in Northampton County.

Jane; post village in Dickenson County.

Jap; post village in Lee County.

Jar; post village in Buckingham County.

Jarman; gap in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Jarratt; post village in Sussex County.

Jasper; post village in Lee County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Jasper Mountain; summit in Pittsylvania County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Jefferson; post village in Powhatan County.

Jeffersonton; post village in Culpeper County.

Jeffress; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Jeffries; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Jeffs; post village in York County.

Jelico; post village in Buchanan County.

Jenkings; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Jenkins; gap in Crawford Mountain, caused by Jenkins Branch, in Augusta County.

Jenkins Bridge; post village in Accomac County.

Jennings; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Jennings Gap; post village in Augusta County.

Jennings Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Jennings Ordinary; post village in Nottoway County.

Jeremiah; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

 ${\bf Jericho};$ canal connecting Drummond Lake with Suffolk in Nansemond and Norfolk counties.

Jerkemtight; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Jerome; post village in Shenandoah County.

Jerry; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Jesses Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Jeter; post village in Bedford County.

Jetersville; post village in Amelia County on the Southern Railway.

Jetts; creek, a small left-hand branch of King George County.

Jetts; post village in Greenesville County.

Jewell Ridge; mountains in Buchanan County.

Jimbo; post village in Bedford County.

Joe; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Joe; post village in Buchanan County.

Joel; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Joel; village in Franklin County.

Joes; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

John; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

John; village in Russell County.

John; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Johns; creek, a right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Johns; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Johns; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Johns Creek; mountains in Giles and Craig counties. Elevation, 3,000 to 3,500 feet.

Johnson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River in Patrick County.

Johnson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Johnson; post village in Scott County.

Johnson; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County. Johnson Creek; post village in Patrick County.

Johnson Mountain; summit in Bedford County. Altitude, 1,375 feet.

Johnsons Springs; post village in Goochland County.

Jonas; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Jones; small right-hand branch of Opossum Creek in Scott County.

Jones; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Jones; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Powell River in Lee County.

Jones; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Jones; neck of land nearly inclosed by a bend in James River in Chesterfield County.

Jones; post village in Halifax County.

Jonesboro; post village in Brunswick County.

Jones Hole; small swamp in Prince George and Sussex counties.

Jonesville; county seat of Lee County.

Jonican; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Charlotte and Appomattox counties.

Joplin; post village in Wise County.

Jordan; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Jordan Springs; post village in Frederick County.

Jordans Store; post village in Powhatan County.

Jorgensen; post village in Lunenburg County.

Joseph; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Joshua; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Joyceville; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Judd; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Judd; post village in Brunswick County.

Judge; post village in Dickenson County.

Judith; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Jump: mountains in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Jump; post village in Rockbridge County.

Jumping; run, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Jump Rock; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 3,190 feet.

Junta; village in Franklin County.

Just; post village in Lee County.

Justisville; post village in Accomac County.

Ka; post village in Scott County.

Kadesh; village in Pittsylvania County.

Kara; post village in Lunenburg County.

Karl; post village in Appomattox County.

Kasey; post village in Bedford County.

Kate; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Katie; small right-hand branch of Maiden Spring Creek, a tributary to Clinch River, rising in Tazewell County.

Kays; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in King George County.

Keats; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Keeling; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Keen; mountains in Buchanan County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Keene; post village in Albemarle County.

Keezletown; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

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Keller; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Kelley; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Kellys Ford; post village in Culpeper County.

Kelso; village in Bedford County.

Kempis; post village in Amelia County.

Kempsville; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Kendallgrove; post village in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Kenmore; post village in Fairfax County.

Kennedy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Kennett; post village in Franklin County. .

Kent; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Fluvanna County.

Kent Ridge; mountains in Russell and Tazewell counties. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Kents Store; post village in Fluvanna County.

Kentuck; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Kenwood; station in Hanover County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad.

Kepheart; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Kerfoot; post village in Fauquier County.

Kerns; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,000 feet.

Kernstown; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 744 feet.

Kerrs; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Kerrs Creek; post village in Rockbridge County.

Keswick; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Ketron; post village in Washington County.

Kettle; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Kew; post village in Campbell County.

Keysville; town in Charlotte County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 628 feet. Population, 82.

Kibler; post village in Patrick County.

Kidd; post village in Albemarle County.

Kilmarnock; post village in Lancaster County.

Kimball; post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 892 feet.

Kimballton; post village in Giles County on the Big Stony Railway.

Kimberling; creek, a small left-hand branch of Walker Creek in Bland County.

Kimberling; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Walker Creek, rising in Bland County.

Kimberling; post village in Bland County.

Kimberling; springs in Bland County.

Kinderwood; post village in Lunenburg County.

Kindrick; post village in Grayson County.

King and Queen; county, situated in the central part of the State on the Atlantic plain. The surface is level and but little elevated above tide. Area, 336 square miles. Population, 9,265—white, 4,006; negro, 5,259; foreign born, 2. County seat, King and Queen. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 45 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

King and Queen; county seat of King and Queen County.

King George; county, situated in the eastern part of the State, lying on the south side of Potomac River on the Atlantic plain. The surface is rolling and but little elevated above tide. Area, 183 square miles. Population, 6,918—white, 3,596; negro, 3,322; foreign born, 22. County seat, King George. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

King George; county seat of King George County.

Kings Hill; summit in Augusta County.

Kingsland; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Kings Mill; post village in Washington County.

King William; county, situated in the central part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It has a level surface, but little elevated. Area, 246 square miles. Population, 8,380—white, 3,266; negro, 4,962; foreign born, 35. County seat, King William. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 36′. The

mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

King William; county seat of King William County.

Kinsale: post village in Westmoreland County.

Kinser; creek, a small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Kiosk; post village in Lee County.

Kipling; post village in Grayson County.

Kiracofe; post village in Augusta County.

Kirk; post village in Lee County.

Knightly; post village in Augusta County.

Knob; fork, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Knob; post village in Tazewell County.

Knob; summit in Botetourt County.

Knob; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Knolls; post village in Campbell County.

Knopf; post village in Caroline County.

Koiners Store; post village in Augusta County.

Kola; post village in Patrick County.

Kopp; post village in Prince William County.

Korea; post village in Culpeper County.

Koskoo; post village in Southampton County.

Kountz; post village in Page County.

Kruger; post village in Prince George County.

Kunath; post village in Lunenburg County.

Kyle; village in Botetourt County.

Laban; post village in Mathews County.

Lacey Spring; post village in Rockingham County.

Lackey; post village in York County.

Laconia; post village in Charlotte County.

Lacrosse; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern railways.

Lacy; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Ladd; village in Augusta County.

Lafayette; post village in Montgomery County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Lagrange; post village in Culpeper County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,618 feet.

Lahore; post village in Orange County.

Laird; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Laird Knob; summit in Massanutten Mountain.

Lakeview; post village in Clarke County.

Lakota; post village in Culpeper County.

Lamb; creek, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in King George County.

Lamb; post village in Greene County.

Lambert; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Lambsburg; post village in Carroll County.

Lamont; post village in Smyth County.

Lancaster; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the north side of Rappahannock River and on the north and west shores of Chesapeake Bay. Its surface is level, and but little elevated above tide. Area, 137 square miles. Population, 8,949—white, 4,058; negro, 4,891; foreign born, 25. County seat, Lancaster. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Lancaster; county seat of Lancaster County.

Lance; post village in Stafford County.

Land; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Landis; post village in Augusta County.

Landmark; post village in Fauquier County.

Land of Promise; post village in Princess Anne County.

Landsdown; post village in Prince William County.

Lanesville; post village in King William County.

Laneview; post village in Essex County.

Lanexa; post village in New Kent County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Langley; post village in Fairfax County.

Lantana; post village in Goochland County.

Lantz Mills; post village in Shenandoah County.

Lapsley; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Lara; post village in Northumberland County.

Lasley; post village in Louisa County.

Lassiter; post village in Goochland County.

Latona; village in Rockingham County.

Laughon; village in Bedford County.

Laurel; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Laurel; small right-hand branch of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Laurel; creek, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Laurel; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Wolf Creek, rising in Bland County.

Laurel; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Laurel; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River, rising in Floyd County and flowing into Pulaski County.

Laurel; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Laurel; creek, a small right-hand branch of Wolf Creek in Bland County.

Laurel; small creek tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in Tazewell County.

Laurel; creek, a small tributary to Bluestone River in Tazewell County.

Laurel; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Tazewell County.

Laurel; fork, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Potomac River in Highland County.

Laurel; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Laurel; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Dry Fork, rising in Tazewell County.

Laurel; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Laurel; fork, a small right-hand branch of Pigeon Creek in Wise County.

Laurel; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Laurelfork; post village in Carroll County.

Laurelgrove; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Laurelhill; post village in Augusta County.

Laurel Hollow; branch, a small right-hand branch of Little Walker Creek in Pulaski County.

Laurel Mills; post village in Rappahannock County.

Laurel Ridge; mountains in Montgomery County.

Laurel Shorts; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Lawford; post village in Buckingham County.

Lawrenceville; county seat of Brunswick County on the Southern Railway. Population, 760.

Lawton; post village in Giles County.

Lawyers; post village in Campbell County.

Layman; post village in Craig County.

Layton; post village in Essex County.

Leader; post village in Chesterfield County.

Leaf; post village in Scott County.

Leah; post village in Floyd County.

Leaksville; post village in Page County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Leatherwood; post village in Henry County.

Leavells; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad.

Lebanon; county seat of Russell County. Population, 325. Altitude, 2,131 feet.

Lebanon Church; post village in Shenandoah County.

Leck; post village in Dickenson County.

Leda; post village in Halifax County.

Ledbetter; creek, a small left-hand branch of Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Lee; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State, having for its northern boundary the escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau, which here forms the State line with Kentucky. Its southern line is the boundary of Tennessee. Its surface consists mainly in an alternation of short parallel ridges of sandstone and narrow valleys filled with limestone. It is drained by Powell River. Area, 433 square miles. Population, 19,856—white, 19,116; negro, 740; foreign born, 17. County seat, Jonesville. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches; and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Lee; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Lee; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Lee; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Leeds; post village in Amherst County.

Leedstown; post village in Westmoreland County.

Leehall; post village in Warwick County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Lee Mill; pond in Prince George County at the mouth of Warwick Swamp.

Leeland; post village in Stafford County.

Leemont; post village in Accomac County.

Lee Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Leesburg; county seat of Loudoun County on the Southern Railway. Population, 1,513.

Lees Mills; post village in Washington County.

Leesville; post village in Campbell County.

Left Crab Orchard; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Powell River.

Legato; post village in Fairfax County.

Legg; post village in Wise County on the Interstate Railroad.

Leigh; mountain in Prince Edward County. Elevation, 715 feet.

Leighs; post village in Fairfax County.

Leithton; post village in Loudoun County.

Lelia; post village in Floyd County.

Lemar; post village in Franklin County.

Lemons; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Lenah; post village in Loudoun County.

Lennie; village in Lee County.

Lennig; post village in Halifax County.

Lenore; post village in Frederick County.

Lent; post village in Caroline County.

Leon; post village in Madison County.

Leonis; village in Fluvanna County.

Leplo; village in Washington County.

Leslie; post village in Roanoke County.

Lester Manor; post village in King William County on the Southern Railway.

Lesters; post village in Montgomery County.

Letcher; post village in Bath County.

Levelrun; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Levisa Fork; river, tributary to Ohio River, formed by two forks, North and South, in Buchanan County, and flowing northwest into the Big Sandy.

Levy; post village in Loudoun County.

Lew; post village in Frederick County.

Lewinsville; post village in Fairfax County.

Lewis; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Lewis; creek, a small right hand tributary to Clinch River in Russell County.

Lewis; run, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Clarke County.

Lewisetta; post village in Northumberland County.

Lewiston; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Lexington; county seat of Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. Altitude, 946 feet. Population, 3,203.

Libbie; post village in Lee County.

Liberty Furnace; post village in Shenandoah County.

Liberty Hill; small branch of Maiden Spring Creek tributary to Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Liberty Hill; summit in Tazewell County.

Liberty Mills; post village in Orange County.

Lick; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Lick; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Lick; small right-hand branch of Knox Creek in Buchanan County.

Lick; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Russell Fork.

Lick; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Floyd County.

Lick; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Montgomery County.

Lick; creek, a small left-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Lick; creek, a small right-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Lick; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in

Bland County.

Lick; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,839 feet.

Lick; mountain in Craig County.

Lick; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,990 feet.

Lick; mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Lick; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Lick; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Licking; post village in Goochland County.

Licking; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Licking; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Lickinghole; creek, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Lickinghole; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Lick Log; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Lick Run; ferry across Jackson River at Lick Run in Botetourt County.

Lickrun; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,019 feet.

Lieutenant; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Dinwiddie County.

Lightfoot; post village in York County.

Lignite; post village in Botetourt County.

Lignum; post village in Culpeper County.

Lilburn: post village in Powhatan County.

Lilian; post village in Northumberland County.

Lilly; village in Rockingham County.

Limeton; post village in Warren County.

Limstrong; post village in Prince William County.

Lina; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Lincoln; post village in Loudoun County.

Lincolnia; post villagè in Fairfax County.

Lindell; post village in Washington County.

Linden; post village in Warren County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 916 feet.

Lindsay; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Lindward; post village in Charlotte County.

Link; post village in Norfolk County.

Linkhorn; bay, a lagoon in Princess Anne County, separated from the Atlantic Ocean by a sand bar.

Linkous; ferry over New River in Pulaski County.

Linn Camp; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Linnville; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Linnville; post village in Rockingham County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 1,242 feet.

Lipps; post village in Wise County.

Lipscomb; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Lipses; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Lisbon; post village in Bedford County.

Lithia; post village in Botetourt County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 965 feet.

Little; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia and Nottoway counties.

Little; small creek in Princess Anne County.

Little; creek, a small branch of Wolf Creek in Tazewell County.

Little; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Little; mountain in Craig County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Little; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Little; mountains in Franklin County.

Little; mountains in Highland County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

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Little; river, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Little; river, a left-hand tributary to York River in Hanover County.

Little; river, a right-hand tributary to New River rising in Floyd County.

Little; river, a right-hand branch of New River in Montgomery County.

Little; river, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Little; summit in Back Creek Mountain in Bath County.

Little Back; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Little Back; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Little Bear; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Little Beaver; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Campbell County.

Little Bottom; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Little Briery; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Little Brush; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Little Brushy; mountains in Smyth County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Little Buffalo; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Little Bull; run, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Little Byrd; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Goochland County.

Little Calf Pasture; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge and Augusta counties.

Little Camp; mountain in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Little Cast Steel; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Little Catawba; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Little Cattail; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Little Cattail; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rowanty Creek.

Little Cedar; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Little Cobbler: mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Little Cranberry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Little Falling; river, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Little Fox; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson County.

Little Fox; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Little George; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Little Guinea; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Cumberland County.

Little Hound; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Little House Mountain; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 3,410 feet.

Little Hunting; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Little Indian; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Little Indian; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Little Indian; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Little Isaac; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Frederick County.

Little Laurel; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.
Little Lickinghole; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Goochland County.

Little Lynville; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Little Mack; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County. Little Mare; mountains in Bath County.

Little Mary; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County. Little Middle; mountains in Bath and Alleghany counties.

Little Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Russell County.

Little Mountain; summit in Franklin County.

Little Narrows; passage between islands in Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

Little North; mountains in Augusta, Rockbridge, Shenandoah, and Erederick counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Little Nottoway; river, a small left-hand branch of Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Little Ogle; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Little Opossum; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Campbell County.

Little Oregon; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County. Little Otter; river, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River, formed by two

forks, North and South, in Bedford County.

Little Passage; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Little Patterson; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Little Piney; small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Little Piney; mountains in Bath County.

Little Plymouth; post village in King and Queen County.

Little Prator; creek, a small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Little Priest; summit in Nelson County.

Little Reed Island; creek, a right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County. Little Ridge; mountains in Botetourt County.

Little River; post village in Floyd County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Little Roanoke; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Little Sandy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Little Seneca; river, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Little Sluice; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Little Snake; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Little Spy; summit in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Little Stone; gap in Little Stone Mountain in Wise County.

Little Stone; mountains in Wise County.

Little Stone Ridge; mountains in Tazewell County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Little Stony; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Little Stony; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Little Stony; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Little Straightstone; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Little Tom; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Wise County.

Littleton; post village in Sussex County.

Little Town Hill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Little Tumbling; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Little Walker; creek, a small right-hand branch of Walker Creek in Pulaski County.

Little Walker; creek, a small left-hand branch of Walker Creek, rising in Bland County.

Little Walker; mountains in Pulaski, Wythe, and Bland counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Little Willis; river, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

Litwalton; post village in Lancaster County.

Lively; post village in Lancaster County.

Livingston; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Lloyds; post village in Essex County.

Lobelia; post village in Franklin County.

Lochleven; post village in Lunenburg County.

Locker; post village in Rockbridge County.

Locket; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Lockhart; post village in Albemarle County.

Locklies; post village in Middlesex County.

Loco; post village in Sussex County.

Locust; creek, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Locust; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Locustcreek: post village in Louisa County.

Locustdale; post village in Madison County.

Locustgrove; post village in Orange County.

Locusthill; post village in Middlesex County.

Locustlane; post village in Scott County.

Locustmount; post village in Accomac County.

Locustville: post village in Accomac County.

Lodge; post village in Northumberland County.

Lodi; post village in Washington County.

Lodore; post village in Amelia County.

Loftis; post village in Halifax County.

Lofton; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,782 feet.

Logan; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Logan; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Lois; post village in Fauguier County.

Lola; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Londonbridge; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Lone Buck; small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Lonecedar; post village in Patrick County.

Lone Fountain; post village in Augusta County.

Lonegum; village in Bedford County.

Loneoak; post village in Henry County.

Lonepine: post village in Bedford County.

Lone Tree; summit in Blue Ridge in Augusta County. Elevation, 3,180 feet.

Long; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Long; small left-hand branch of Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Long; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Long; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Long; island in Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Long; marshy island in Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Long; mountains in Campbell County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Long; post village in Page County.

Long; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Longcreek; post village in Louisa County.

Long Dale; mines in North Mountains in Alleghany County.

Longdale; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,166 feet.

Long Drive; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Longfield; post village in Lee County.

Longglade; post village in Augusta County.

Long Glade; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Longhollow; post village in Smyth County.

Long Meadow; creek, a small tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Long Mountain; post village in Amherst County.

Long Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Long Ridge; summit in Page County.

Longs Gap; post village in Grayson County.

Longs Shop; post village in Montgomery County.

Longspur: post village in Bland County.

Longview; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Longwood; post village in Rockbridge County.

Lookout; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Looney; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Looney; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Looney; post village in Craig County.

Looneys Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Loop; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Loretto; post village in Essex County.

Lorne; post village in Caroline County

Lorraine; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Lorton Valley; post village in Fairfax County.

Lost; creek, a small right-hand branch of Guest River in Wise County.

Lost; mountains in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

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Lost; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 feet.

Lost Mountain; summit in Madison County.

Lot; post village in Middlesex County.

Lots; gap in Mays Mountain.

Lottie; post village in Rappahannock County.

Lottsburg; post village in Northumberland County.

Lotus; post village in Wise County.

Loudoun; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Piedmont region, the western boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge and northern and eastern boundaries being Potomac River. The surface is mainly rolling, and it is traversed by the Catoctin Mountain, Short Hill, and the eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge. Most of its area lies below the 500-foot level. Area, 519 square miles. Population, 21,948—white, 16,079; negro, 5,868; foreign born, 101. County seat, Leesburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Southern Railway.

Loudoun Heights; summit in the Blue Ridge on the south side of Harpers Ferry Gap.

Louisa; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface, and lies but a few hundred feet above sea level. Area, 529 square miles. Population, 16,517—white, 7,896; negro, 8,621; foreign born, 49. County seat, Louisa. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 35′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Louisa; county seat of Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Population, 261.

Loup; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River in Russell County.

Louse; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Love; post village in Nelson County.

Love; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Lovelady; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Clinch River in Lee County.

Lovelady; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Lovelady; gap in Powell Mountain, made by Lovelady Creek, in Lee County.

Lovelady Mountain: summit in Amherst County.

Lovels; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River in Patrick County.

Love Mills; village in Washington County.

Lovett; point on Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Lovettsville; town in Loudoun County. Population, 97.

Lovingston; county seat of Nelson County.

Low; gap in Grayson County.

Low; gap in Sandy Ridge Mountains in Russell County.

Lower; gap in Back Creek Mountains, made by Back Creek, a left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Lower Field; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Lowesville; post village in Amherst County.

Lowland, post village in Washington County.

Lowmoor; post village in Alleghany County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,156 feet.

Lowry; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 779 feet.

Loyalty; post village in Loudoun County.

Lucia; post village in Henry County.

Luckets; post village in Loudoun County.

Lula; post village in Charlotte County.

Luma; village in Washington County.

Lumberton; post village in Sussex County.

Lundy; post village in Grayson County.

Lunenburg; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface with an altitude of from 300 to 500 feet above sea level. Area, 471 square miles. Population, 11,705—white, 5,133; negro, 6,572; foreign born, 122; county seat Lunenburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern railways.

Lunenberg; county seat of Lunenburg County.

Lunette; post village in Loudoun County.

Lunsford; post village in Cumberland County.

Luray; county seat of Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 819 feet. Population, 1,147.

Lurich; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,526 feet.

Luster; fork, a small left-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Lux; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Lydia; post village in Greene County.

Lyells; post village in Richmond County.

Lylevue; post village in Botetourt County.

Lynch; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Lynch; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Greene and Albemarle counties.

Lynchburg; city, independent in government, situated in Campbell County, on the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, and the Southern railways. Altitude, 524 feet. Population, 18,891.

Lynchburg; mines in the western part of the Blue Ridge in Botetourt County.

Lynch Station; post village in Campbell County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Lyndhurst; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,337 feet.

Lynhams; post village in Northumberland County.

Lynne Camp; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Lynn Haven; inlet, a passage through the bordering sand bar on the southeast coast.

Lynnhaven; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Lynn Haven; river, rising in Princess Anne County and flowing north through Lynn Haven Inlet into Chesapeake Bay.

Lynn Haven; roads, a harbor at the mouth of Lynn Haven River, by which it is connected with Chesapeake Bay, in Princess Anne County.

Lynnville; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County. Lynnville; ford in Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Lynville; mountains in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Lynnwood; post village in Rockingham County.

Lyon; gap in Walker Mountains in Smyth County.

Lytton; ford in Powell River in Lee County.

Mableton; post village in Hanover County.

MacAfee Knob; summit in Catawba Mountains in Roanoke County. Elevation, 3.201 feet.

Macanie; post village in Shenandoah County.

McClelland; post village in Isle of Wight County.

McClung; post village in Bath County,

McClung Ridge; mountains in Bath County.

McClure; fork, a small left-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

McConnell; post village in Scott County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Maccrady; post village in Smyth County.

McDaniel; small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

McDonalds Mill; post village in Montgomery County.

McDowell; town in Highland County. Population, 136.

McDuff; post village in Caroline County.

Maceo; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Maces Spring; post village in Scott County.

McFalls; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

McFalls; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,426 feet.

McFarlands; post village in Lunenburg County.

McGaheysville; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

McGavock; river, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

McGehees; post village in Fluvanna County.

McGrady; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

McGraw; gap in Alleghany County caused by Smyth Creek.

McHenry; creek, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

McHenry; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Machipongo; post village in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Machodoc; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in King George County.

Machodoc; post village in Westmoreland County.

McHolt; post village in Halifax County.

McInturf; gap in Short Mountain in Shenandoah County.

McIvors; station in Amherst County on the Richmond and Danville Railway. Altitude, 704 feet.

Mack; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Mack; mountains in Pulaski and Floyd counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,404 feet.

Mackalls Hill; summit in Fairfax County.

MacKeever; ferry over Roanoke River in Fairfax County.

McKenney; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Mackie; post village in Norfolk County.

McKinley; post village in Augusta County.

MacMullen; post village in Green County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Macon; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

MacRaes; post village in Cumberland County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

McVeigh; ford of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Madcap; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Maddux; post village in Nottoway County.

Madison; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Piedmont region. Its southeastern part is rolling with a few isolated summits, while the western part is made up of heavy spurs of the Blue Ridge. The elevation ranges from 300 to 4,000 feet, the latter being in the Blue Ridge summits. Area, 336 square miles. Population, 10,216—white, 6,695; negro, 3,521; foreign born, 6. County seat, Madison. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 55 inches, and the temperature 50°.

Madison; county seat of Madison County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Madison; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Madison Mill; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Madison Mills; post village in Madison County.

Madison Run; post village in Orange County.

Madisonville; post village in Charlotte County.

Madrid; post village in Augusta County.

Mad Sheep; summit in Alleghany Front in Bath County.

Mad Tom; summit in Alleghany Front in Bath County.

Maggie; post village in Craig County.

Maggoty; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Staunton River in Franklin County.

Maggoty; gap in the western part of the Blue Ridge, caused by a small branch of Back Creek, in Roanoke County.

Maggoty; small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Magnet; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Magnolia; post village in Nansemond County.

Magruder; post village in York County.

Mahala; post village in Loudoun County.

Mahoney; post village in Bland County.

Maiden; branch, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Maidens; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Maiden Spring; creek, a left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Tazewell County.

Main Top Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Major; post village in Grayson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mallory; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Mallory; post village in Louisa County.

Mallorys; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Mallow; post village in Alleghany County on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Malone; bridge across Rowanty Creek in Dinwiddie County.

Malva; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Malvern Hill; post village in Henrico County.

Manassas; gap in the Blue Ridge in Warren County.

Manassas; county seat of Prince William County on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways. Population, 817.

Manchester; city in Chesterfield County, but independent in government; on the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, and the Southern railroads. Population, 9,715.

Manchester; run, a small right-hand branch of James River in Prince George County.

Maness; post village in Scott County.

Mangohick; post village in King William County.

Manila; post village in Franklin County.

Mannboro; post village in Amelia County.

Manquin; post village in King William County.

Manry; post village in Southampton County.

Mansfield; post village in Louisa County.

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Mansion; village in Campbell County.

Mantapike; post village in King and Queen County.

Manteo; post village in Buckingham County.

Manteo; station in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Maple; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Maple; post village in Botetourt County.

Maplegrove; post village in Westmoreland County.

Mapleton; post village in Princess Anne County.

Maplewood; post village in Amelia County on the Southern Railway.

Mappsburg; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Mappsville; post village in Accomac County.

Marble Valley; post village in Augusta County.

Marengo; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Marganna; post village in Culpeper County,

Marion; county seat of Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,124 feet. Population, 2,045.

Marionville; post village in Northampton County.

Markham; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 552 feet.

Marksville; post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,063 feet.

Marl; post village in Prince George County.

Marlboro; point on Potomac River in Stafford County.

Marlboro; post village in Frederick County.

Marlbrook; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,162 feet.

Marlbrook; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Marmion; post village in Rockbridge County.

Marmora; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Marrowbone; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox County.

Marrowbone; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Marsh; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County. Marshall; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomatox River in Chesterfield

Marshall; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Marshall; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Marsh Market; post village in Accomac County.

Martin; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Martin; creek, a right-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Martin; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox County.

Martin; village in Henry County.

County.

Martins Store; post village in Halifax County.

Martinsville; county seat of Henry County; on the Danville and Western and the Norfolk and Western railways. Altitude, 934 feet. Population, 2,384.

Marumsco; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Marye; a post village in Spottsylvania County.

Mary Gray; summit in Augusta County.

Marysville; post village in Campbell County. Altitude, 525 feet.

Maryus; post village in Gloucester County.

Masada; post village in Washington County.

Mascot; post village in King and Queen County.

Mason; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Mason; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Mason; creek in Princess Anne County emptying into Willoughby Bay.

Mason; island in Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Mason Cove; small branch of Mason Creek tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Mason Knob; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 3,217 feet.

Masons Depot; post village in Sussex County on the Southern Railway.

Masons Store; county seat of Russell County.

Massanetta Springs; village in Rockingham County.

Massanutten; mountains in the Shenandoah Valley between the forks of Shenandoah River. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Massanutton; post village in Page County.

Massaponax; river, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Spottsylvania County.

Massaponax; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Massey; post village in Accomac County.

Massie Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Massies Mill; post village in Nelson County.

Masters; post village in Alleghany County.

Mat; river, a small right-hand tributary to Mattaponi River in Spottsylvania County.

Mathews; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the west coast of Chesapeake Bay. The surface is level and but little elevated above the sea. Area, 92 square miles. Population, 8,239—white, 5,844; negro, 2,395; foreignborn, 13. County seat, Mathews. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 57′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Mathews; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Mathews; county seat of Mathews County.

Mathias Point; post village in King George County.

Matilda; post village in Bedford County.

Matoaca; post village in Chesterfield County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Matta; river, a small right-hand branch of Mattaponi River in Caroline County.

Mattaponi; river, heading in the Piedmont region and flowing southeast to its junction with the Pamunkey to form York River; navigable to Mundy Bridge, a distance of 55 miles.

Mattoax; post village in Amelia County on the Southern Railway.

Mattox; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Westmoreland and King George counties.

Matts; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Mauck; post village in Page County.

Maurertown; post village in Shenandoah County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 788 feet.

Mauzy; village in Rockingham County.

Max; post village in Carroll County.

Max Meadows; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,015 feet.

Maxwell; post village in Tazewell County, on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,356 feet.

Maxwelton; post village in Halifax County.

May; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Nelson County.

Mayberry; post village in Patrick County.

Maybrook; post village in Giles County.

Mayland; village in Rockingham County.

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Mayo; post village in Halifax County.

Mayoforge; village in Patrick County.

Mays; mountain in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 to 2,849 feet.

Maywood; post village in Craig County.

Meade; post village in Essex County.

Meadow; small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Stafford County.

Meadow; bridge across Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Meadow; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Meadow; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig County.

Meadow; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Montgomery County.

Meadow; fork, a small right-hand fork of Straight Creek in Lee County.

Meadow; run, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Meadow; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Meadowcreek; post village in Grayson County.

Meadowdale; post village in Highland County.

Meadow Mills; post village in Frederick County.

Meadows of Dan; post village in Patrick County.

Meadow Station; post village in Henrico County.

Meadowview; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,138 feet.

Meadowville; post village in Chesterfield County.

Meadville; post village in Halifax County.

Mears; post village in Accomac County.

Mearsville; post village in Accomac County.

Mecca; post village in Pulaski County.

Mechanicsburg; town in Bland County. Population, 113.

Mechanicsville; post village in Loudoun County.

Mechum; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle and Fluvanna counties.

Mechumps; creek, a small right-hand branch of Pamunkey River.

Mechum River; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mecklenburg; county, situated in the southern part of the State in the eastern part of the Piedmont region, bordering the North Carolina line. It has a rolling surface, and elevated only about 300 to 500 feet. Area, 640 square miles. Population, 26,551—white, 10,353; negro, 16,198; foreign born, 64. County seat, Boydton. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern railways.

Medina; village in Washington County.

Medley; village in Roanoke County.

Medlock; post village in Louisa County.

Meetinghouse; small left-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Meetze; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Meherrin; post village in Lunenburg County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 589 feet.

Meherrin; river, a head branch of Chowan River in southeastern part of the State.

Melfa; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Melita; post village in Buckingham County.

Melrose; village in Rockingham County.

Meltons; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 519 feet.

Menchville; post village in Warwick County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mendota; post village in Washington County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Menla; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Mentow; post village in Bedford County.

Mercerville; post village in Louisa County.

Meredithville; post village in Brunswick County.

Meridian; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Meriwether; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Merrifield; post village in Fairfax County.

Merrimac; post village in Culpeper County.

Merrypoint; post village in Lancaster County.

Messick; post village in York County.

Messongo; post village in Accomac County.

Metomkin; point on Potomac River in King George County.

Metomkin; post village in Accomac County.

Meyerhoeffers Store; village in Rockingham County.

Meyrick; village in Bedford County.

Michaux; post village in Powhatan County.

Middle; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Craig and Botetourt counties.

Middle; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Middle; mountain in Craig County.

Middle; mountain in Rockbridge County.

Middle; mountains in Augusta County.

Middle; mountains in Highland County. Elevation, 3,500 to 4,000 feet,

Middle; mountains in Page County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Middle; river, a branch of Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Middle; river, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Middle; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Greene County.

Middlebrook; post village in Augusta County.

Middleburg; town in Loudoun County. Population, 296.

Middle Elk; creek, a small right-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Middle Fox; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson County.

Middle Ridge; mountains in Franklin County.

Middlesex; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the south side of Rappahannock River, and extending to the west shore of Chesapeake Bay. The surface is level and but little elevated. Area, 156 square miles. Population, 8,220—white, 3,684; negro, 4,536; foreign born, 6. County seat, Saluda. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Middletown; town in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 660 feet. Population, 423.

Midland; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Midlothian; post village in Chesterfield County on the Southern Railway.

Midvale; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Midway; post village in Halifax County.

Midway; small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Midway Mills; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mike; post village in Campbell County.

Mila; post village in Northumberland County.

Mile; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Milford; post village in Caroline County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Mill; small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Mill; small branch of Walker Creek in Giles County.

Mill; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Mill; small right-hand branch of Powell River in Wise County.

Mill; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Scott County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Montgomery County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Wolf Creek, a tributary to New River in Giles County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Guest River in Wise County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst and Rockbridge counties.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Craig County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell and Russell counties.

Mill; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Mill; gap in Little Mountains caused by East Branch, a left-hand tributary to James River, in Highland County.

Mill; mountains in Bath, Rockbridge, and Alleghany counties. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Mill; post village in Carroll County.

Mill; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Mill or North Buckskin; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County-

Millbank; post village in Prince Edward County.

Millboro; post village in Bath County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,680 feet.

Millboro Spring; post village in Bath County.

Millburn; post village in Buckingham County.

Milldale; post village in Warren County.

Millenbeck; post village in Lancaster County.

Miller; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Miller; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Miller; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Miller; run, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Millers; cove in Roanoke County.

Millers; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Millers; ford in Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Millers; mountain in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,413 feet.

Millers Knob; summit in Rockingham County.

Millers Tavern; post village in Essex County.

Millgap; post village in Highland County.

Millington; post village in Albemarle County.

Mill Mountain; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 1,721 feet.

Mill Mountain; summit on State line in Shenandoah County, extending into Hardy County, W. Va.

Mill Ridge; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Mills; creek, a small right hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Mills; mountains in Botetourt and Roanoke counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,806 feet.

Millstone; small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Millwood; post village in Clarke County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Milnesville; post village in Augusta County.

Milt; post village in Lee County.

Mine; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Mine; mountain in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Mine; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Orange County.

Minebank; post village in Frederick County.

Mineral; post village in Louisa County.

Minerun; post village in Orange County.

Minerva; post village in Carroll County.

Mingo; village in Franklin County.

Mink Hill; sand hill in Princess Anne County near the eastern coast.

Minneola; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Minnieville; post village in Prince William County.

Minor; post village in Essex County.

Mint Spring; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Miona; post village in Accomac County.

Mirafork; post village in Floyd County.

Miry; run, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Dinwiddie County.

Miskimon; post village in Northumberland County.

Mitchell Knob; summit in Carroll County. Altitude, 3,240 feet.

Mitchells; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway.

Mizphia; post village in Lunenburg County.

Moab; village in Washington County.

Mobjack; post village in Mathews County.

Moccasin Ridge; mountains in Scott and Russell counties. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Model; village in Rockingham County.

Modest; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Modesttown; post village in Accomac County.

Modoc; village in Henry County.

Moffats Creek; post village in Augusta County.

Moffet; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Moffets; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge and Augusta counties.

Moffett; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Mohawk; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Mohea; post village in Warwick County.

Mohemenco; post village in Powhatan County.

Mole; hill in Rockingham County.

Molina; post village in Warren County.

Moll; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Molley; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Molusk; post village in Lancaster County.

Monarat; post village in Carroll County.

Monasco; mountain in Nelson County.

Monaskon; post village in Lancaster County.

Monday; post village in Floyd County.

Moneta; post village in Bedford County.

Monitor; post village in Amherst County.

Monmouth; post village in Rockbridge County.

Monrovia; post village in Orange County.

Montague; post village in Essex County.

Montebello; post village in Nelson County.

Monteithville; post village in Stafford County.

Monterey; county seat of Highland County. Population, 246. Altitude, 3,008 feet.

Monterey; mountains in Highland County. Elevation, 3,000 to 3,500 feet.

Montevideo; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

Montezuma; village in Rockingham County.

Montfort; village in Orange County.

Montgomery; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. Its surface consists in part of undulating country with some parallel ridges and valleys separating them. It is drained by Roanoke River. The altitude ranges from 1,200 to 3,000 feet. Area, 394 square miles. Population, 15,852—white, 12,927; negro, 2,925; foreign born, 37. County seat Christiansburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Montgomery; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,990 feet.

Montgomery Knob; summit in Rich Patch Mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Montgomery Springs; post village in Montgomery County.

Montpelier; post village in Hanover County on the Southern Railway.

Montross; county seat of Westmoreland County.

Montvale; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Moody; post village in Hanover County.

Moomaw; village in Roanoke County.

Moore; small right-hand branch of Beaver Creek, rising in Washington County.

Moore; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Moore; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge and Powhatan counties.

Moores Mill; post village in Henry County.

Moores Store; post village in Shenandoah County.

Moorings; post village in Surry County on the Surry, Sussex and Southampton Railroad.

Moormans; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Moormans River; post village in Albemarle County.

Moran; post village in Lancaster County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Moreland; gap in Short Mountains, caused by Gap Creek, in Shenandoah County.

Morgan; post village in Scott County.

Morly Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Morris; hill in Alleghany County.

Morris Church; post village in Campbell County.

Morris Knob; summit in Tazewell County. Elevation, 4,510 feet.

Morrison; post village in Warwick County.

Morrisonville; post village in Loudoun County.

Morrisville; post village in Fauquier County.

Mortons; ford of Rapidan River in Culpeper County.

Morven; post village in Amelia County.

Mosby; post village in Fauquier County.

Moscow; post village in Augusta County.

Moseley; post village in Buckingham County on the Farmville and Powhatan and the Southern railroads.

Moseley Mountain; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,268 feet.

Moseleys Junction; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Mossing Ford; post village in Charlotte County.

Mossneck; post village in Caroline County.

Mossy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Mossy; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Mossycreek; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

Motleys; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Mount; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Mount; post village in Stafford County.

Mountain; branch, a small left-hand tributary of James River in Rockbridge County.

Mountain; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox County.

Mountain; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomatox River in Prince Edward County.

Mountain; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Mountain; lake in Giles County.

Mountain; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Mountain; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Mountain; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Orange County.

Mountain Falls; post village in Frederick County.

Mountaingap; post village in Loudoun County.

Mountaingrove; post village in Bath County.

Mountain Lake; post village in Giles County.

Mountain Road; post village in Halifax County.

Mountain Valley; post village in Henry County.

Mountainview; post village in Stafford County.

Mountairy; post village in Pittsylvania County. .

Mount Alto; summit in Albemarle County.

Mount Athos; post village in Campbell County.

Mount Carmel; post village in Halifax County.

Mountcastle; post village in New Kent County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mount Clifton; village in Shenandoah County.

Mount Clinton; post village in Rockingham County.

Mount Crawford; town in Rockingham County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 1,171 feet. Population, 330.

Mountcross; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Mount Erin; summit in Fairfax County.

Mountfair; post village in Albemarle County.

Mount Field; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County. •

Mount Gilead; post village in Loudoun County.

Mount Holly; post village in Westmoreland County.

Mount Jackson; town in Shenandoah County on the Southern and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. Altitude, 916 feet. Population, 472.

Mount Landing; post village in Essex County.

Mount Laurel; post village in Halifax County.

Mount Leigh; post village in Prince Edward County.

Mount Meridian; post village in Augusta County.

Mount Olive; post village in Shenandoah County.

Mount Pleasant; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Mount Pleasant; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 4,098 feet.

Mount Sidney; town in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 1,258 feet. Population, 197.

Mount Solon; post village in Augusta County.

Mount Vernon on the Potomac; post village in Fairfax County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

Mountville; post village in Loudoun County.

Mount Vinco; post village in Buckingham County.

Mount Williams; post village in Frederick County.

Mount Zion; post village in Campbell County.

Mouth of Wilson; post village in Grayson County.

Muckross; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Mud; creek, a small left-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Mud; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Mud; fork, a small left-hand tributary to New River, rising in Grayson County.

Mud; fork, a small tributary to Bluestone River in Tazewell County.

Mud; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Muddy; small creek emptying into North Bay in Princess Anne County.

Muddy; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Muddy; creek, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock County.

Muddy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Muddy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Muddy; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan and Cumberland counties.

Muddy; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Muddy; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Mud Hole; gap in Three Top Mountains, caused by Little Passage Creek.

Mud Lick; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Mud Lick; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Mud Lick; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Mulberry; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox County.

Mulberry Island; post village in Warwick County.

Mulch; post village in Richmond County.

Mullin; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Mumpower; village in Washington County.

Munden; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Mundy Point; post village in Northumberland County.

Mundys; post village in Amherst County.

Munford; post village in Botetourt County.

Munson Hill; summit in Fairfax County.

Murat; post village in Rockbridge County.

Murray; gap in western part of the Blue Ridge, caused by a small branch of Back Creek, in Roanoke County.

Murray Knob; summit in Franklin County.

Murrill; gap between Taylors and McFalls mountains in Bedford County.

Murtleville; post village in Stafford County.

Muse; post village in Augusta County.

Museville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Musselman; post village in Stafford County.

Myndus; post village in Nelson County.

Myra; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Myron; post village in Prince William County.

Myrtle; post village in Nansemond County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Nace; post village in Botetourt County.

Naffs; post village in Franklin County.

Nahor; post village in Fluvanna County.

Nain; post village in Frederick County.

Naked; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Naked; creek, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River between Page and Rockingham counties.

Naked; mountain in Nelson County.

Naked; mountain in Fauguier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,250 feet.

Nameless; post village in Campbell County.

Namozine; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River between Amelia and Dinwiddie counties.

Namozine; post village in Amelia County.

Nandua; post village in Accomac County.

Nansemond; county, situated in the southeastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It includes the western portion of the great Dismal Swamp with the bluffs and high ground bordering on the west. The high parts of the county consist of undulating country, rarely exceeding 100 feet in altitude. Area, 393 square miles. Population, 23,078—white, 10,115; negro, 12,962; foreign born, 88. County seat, Suffolk. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 27.5′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55 to 60°. The county is traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard Air Line, the Suffolk and Carolina, the Seaboard and Roanoke, and the Southern railroads.

Nansemond; river, heading in the Atlantic plain and flowing northeast into James River just above its mouth. It is navigable to Town Point.

Naola; post village in Amherst County.

Naples; post village in Highland County.

Napoleon; village in Chesterfield County.

Naptha; post village in Brunswick County.

Narcott; post village in Floyd County.

Narrow; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Narrow Back; mountains in Rockingham and Augusta counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Narrow Passage; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Narrows; post village in Giles County on the New River, Holston and Western and the Norfolk and Western railroads. Altitude, 1,547 feet.

Narseal; post village in Amherst County.

Naruna; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 646 feet.

Nasbie; post village in Dickenson County.

Nash; post village in Nelson County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Nasons; post village in Orange County.

Nassawadox; post village in Northampton County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Nasturtium; post village in Floyd County.

Natal; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Nathalie; post village in Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 510 feet.

National Soldiers Home; post village in Elizabeth City County.

Nat Lick; branch, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Natural Bridge; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio railways. Altitude, 736 feet.

Navy; post village in Fairfax County.

Nawney; small creek emptying into Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Naylors; post village in Richmond County.

Neabsco Mills; post village in Prince William County on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Neals; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Neapsco; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Neathery; post village in Halifax County.

Nebletts; post village in Lunenburg County.

Nebo; post village in Smyth County.

Neck; creek, a small left-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Neck; post village in Culpeper County.

Need; post village in Franklin County.

Neenah; post village in Westmoreland County.

Neersville; post village in Loudoun County.

Negro; post village in Hanover County.

Negro; run, a small left-hand tributary to York River, forming the boundary line between Orange and Louisa counties.

Negroarm; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad. Altitude, 2,136 feet.

Neill; post village in King George County.

Nellysford; post village in Nelson County.

Nelson; county, situated in the central part of the State in the upper part of the Piedmont region, its western boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge. The eastern part has a rolling surface, and the western part is greatly broken by short ridges, outliers of the Blue Ridge. It is drained by James River. The altitude varies from a few hundred feet up to 4,000 feet in the Blue Ridge summit. Area, 472 square miles. Population, 16,075—white, 10,403; negro, 5,672; foreign born, 39. County seat, Lovingston. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 inches, and the temperature 55°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Chesapeake and Ohio railways.

Nelson; ferry across Pamunkey River in Hanover County.

Nelson; fork, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Nelson; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Nelsonia; post village in Accomac County.

Nest; post village in Gloucester County.

Nester; post village in Carroll County.

Nethers; post village in Madison County.

Netta; post village in Brunswick County.

Nettle; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Nettle; mountains in Rockbridge County.

Nettleridge; post village in Patrick County.

Neva; village in Franklin County.

New; bridge across Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

New; river, formed by junction of North and South forks in Ashe County, N. C., flows north through Carroll, Wythe, Pulaski, and Giles counties, Va., into Kanawha River in Fayette County, W. Va.

New Baltimore; post village in Fauquier County.

Newbern; town in Pulaski County. Population, 152.

New Canton; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Newcastle; town and county seat in Craig County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Population, 299.

New Church; post village in Accomac County.

Newfound; river, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Hanover County.

New Glasgow; post village in Amherst County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 714 feet.

New Hampden; post village in Highland County.

New Hope; town in Augusta County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad. Population, 124.

Newington; post village in Fairfax County.

New Kent; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, between York and James rivers. The surface is low and level. Area, 233 square miles. Population, 4,865—white, 1,660; negro, 3,204; foreign born, 10. County seat, New Kent. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern railways.

New Kent; county seat of New Kent County.

Newland; post village in Richmond County.

New London; post village in Caroline County.

Newman Ridge; mountains in the southeastern part of Lee County, extending southwest into Tennessee.

Newmans; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Newmarket; town in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway. Population, 684. New Plymouth; post village in Lunenburg County.

Newpoint; post village in Mathews County.

Newport; post village in Giles County.

Newport News; city in Warwick County, but independent in government. Population, 19,635. It has a large shipbuilding plant and much commerce.

Newriver Depot; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,768 feet.

News Ferry; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Newsoms; post yillage in Southampton County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

New Store; post village in Buckingham County.

Newton; creek, a small right-hand branch of Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River in Princess Anne County.

Newtown; post village in King and Queen County.

New Upton; post village in Gloucester County.

Newville; post village in Prince George County.

Nibbs; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Nicholls Knob; summit in Alleghany County. Elevation, 3,573 feet.

Nichols; small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Nick; post village in Albemarle County.

Nickelsville; post village in Scott County.

Nigger; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Nigger Head; summit in Nelson County.

Nigh Way; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Nile; post village in Prince Edward County.

Nimmo; post village in Princess Anne County.

Nimrod Hall; post village in Bath County.

Nindes Store; post village in King George County.

Nine Mile Spur; mountains in Wise County.

Nineveh; post village in Warren County.

Nininger; village in Bedford County.

Noble; village in Wythe County.

Noel; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Nogo; post village in Lunenburg County.

Nokesville; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Nokomis; post village in Northumberland County.

Nola; post village in Franklin County.

Noland; post village in Halifax County.

Nominygrove; post village in Westmoreland County.

Non Intervention; post village in Lunenburg County.

Nono; post village in Lunenburg County.

Nooning; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Nordick; village in Washington County.

Nordyke; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Norfolk; city in Norfolk County, but independent in government, on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, the Norfolk and Southern, the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Southern railroads. Population, 46,624.

Norfolk; county, situated in the southeastern part of the State. It consists entirely of lowland, most of it marshy, and includes the greater portion of the great Dismal Swamp. Little of the county has an altitude above sea exceeding 20 feet. Area, 425 square miles. Population, 50,780—white, 19,113; negro, 31,600; foreign born, 772. County seat, Portsmouth. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 7.5′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard and Roanoke, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, the Seaboard Air Line, the Southern, and the Norfolk and Western railroads

Norma; post village in Westmoreland County.

Norman; post village in Culpeper County.

Norris; post village in Fauquier County.

Norris; run, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

North; bay, a lagoon on the southeastern coast separated from the Atlantic Ocean by a sand bar in Princess Anne County.

North; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Appomattox and Botetourt counties.

North; mountains in Craig and Botetourt counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

North; mountains in Rockbridge and Alleghany counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,000 feet.

North; post village in Mathews County.

North; river, a left-hand branch of James River in Rockbridge County. The mean discharge at Glasgow is 985 cubic feet per second.

North; river, a left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Augusta County. The mean discharge at Port Republic is 970½ cubic feet per second.

North; run, a small right-hand tributary to Chickahominy River in Henrico County. Northampton; county, situated on the eastern peninsula of Virginia, extending into its southern end at Cape Charles. Its surface is low and level with much marshy land upon either side. Area, 232 square miles. Population, 13,770—white, 6,141; negro, 7,627; foreign born, 81. County seat, Eastville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 17.5′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

North Anna; river, a small left-hand tributary to York River, forming the boundary between Orange, Louisa, and Spottsylvania counties.

Northbranch; post village in Grayson County.

North Business; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Walker Creek in Giles and Bland counties.

North East; creek, a left-hand tributary to York River in Spottsylvania County.

Northfork; post village in Loudoun County.

North Garden; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 634 feet.

North Landing; post village in Princess Anne County.

North Landing; river, rising in Princess Anne County and flowing south into Currituck Sound, North Carolina.

North River; gap between Narrow Back and Lookout mountains, caused by North River, in Augusta County.

North River; post village in Rockingham County.

North Shady; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Floyd County.

Northside; town in Henrico County. Population, 584.

North Tazewell; town in Tazewell County. Population, 320.

Northumberland; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, bordering Chesapeake Bay on the south side of the Potomac. Its surface is level and but little elevated above tide. Area, 235 square miles. Population, 9,846—white, 5,680; negro, 4,166; foreign born, 80. County seat, Heathsville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Northview; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Northwest; canal connecting Dismal Swamp Canal with Northwest River in Norfolk County.

North West; marshy river rising in Norfolk County and flowing into Currituck Sound, North Carolina.

Northwest; post village in Norfolk County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Norton; town in Wise County on the Louisville and Nashville and the Norfolk and Western railroads, and the Wise Terminal Company. Altitude, 2,133 feet. Population, 654.

Nortonsville; post village in Albemarle County.

Norvello; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Norwood; pest village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Nottoway; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface. Altitude, 200 to 500 feet. Area, 304 square miles. Population, 12,366—white, 4,966; negro, 7,400; foreign born, 75. County seat, Nottoway. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 35′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Nottoway; county seat in Nottoway County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Nottoway; river of southeast Virginia; one of the sources of Chowan River.

Novum; post village in Madison County.

Nowlins Mill; post village in Franklin County.

Nuckols; post village in Buckingham County.

Nunley; post village in Russell County.

Nunn; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Nurneysville; post village in Nansemond County.

Nurseries; post village in Lee County.

Nutbush; post village in Lunenburg County.

Nutters; mountains in Craig County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Nuttree; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Nuttree; post village in Chesterfield County.

Nuttsville; post village in Lancaster County.

Ny; river, a small branch of Mattapony River in Spottsylvania and Caroline counties.

Nye; cove, in East River Mountain caused by Cove Creek.

Oak; post village in New Kent County.

Oakdale; post village in Rockbridge County.

Oakforest; post village in Cumberland County.

Oakgrove; post village in Westmoreland County.

Oakhall; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Oakland; post village in Louisa County.

Oaklette; post village in Norfolk County.

Oaklevel; village in Henry County.

Oakley; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Oak Mountain; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Oakpark; post village in Madison County.

Oakridge; post village in Nelson County on the Southern Railway.

Oakton; post village in Fairfax County.

Oaktree; post village in York County.

Oakview; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Oakville; post village in Appomattox County.

Oakwood; village in Rockingham County.

Oatlands; post village in Loudoun County.

Obey; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Ocala: post village in Carroll County.

Occoquan; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Occoquan; town in Prince William County on the Washington Southern Railway. Population, 297.

Occupacia; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Essex County.

Occupacia; post village in Essex County.

Oceana; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Oceanview; post village in Norfolk County.

Ochre; post village in Chesterfield County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Ocoonita; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Ocran; post village in Lancaster County.

Octagon; post village in Brunswick County.

Octavia; post village in Buckingham County.

Offley; post village in Hanover County.

Ogburn; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Ogden; post village in Roanoke County.

Ogle; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Oglesby; small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Oilville; post village in Goochland County.

Oklahoma; post village in Carroll County.

Oldchurch; post village in Hanover County.

Oldenplace; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Oldfield; post village in Charles City County.

Oldhams; post village in Westmoreland County.

Old Mount Airy; summit in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Old Town; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Oldtown; post village in Grayson County. Altitude, 2,485 feet.

Old Woman; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Olesko; post village in Cumberland County.

Olga; post village in Amelia County.

Olinger; gap in Stone Mountain made by Powell River.

Olinger; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Olive; post village in Culpeper County.

Oliver; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Oliver; post village in Hanover County.

Oliveville; post village in Nottoway County.

Ollie; post village in Alleghany County.

Olo; post village in Lunenburg County.

Olympia; post village in Smyth County.

Oma; post village in Culpeper County.

Omega; post village in Halifax County.

Omohundro; post village in Buckingham County.

Onan; post village in Nelson County.

Onancock; town in Accomac County. Population, 938.

Onawan; village in Rockingham County.

O'Neal; post village in Floyd County.

Oneida; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Wolf Creek in Tazewell County.

One Mile; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico County.

Onion Mountain; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 3,828 feet.

Onley; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Ontario; post village in Charlotte County on the Southern Railway.

Onville; post village in Stafford County.

Opal; post village in Fauquier County.

Open; fork, a small left-hand tributary to Russell Fork, rising in Dickenson County.

Opequon; creek, a left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Clarke and Berkeley counties.

Opequon; post village in Frederick County.

Ophelia; post village in Northumberland County.

Opie; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Opossum; small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Hawkins County, Tenn.

Opossum; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Campbell County.

Opossum Hollow; small left-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Ora; post village in Washington County.

Oradell; post village in Grayson County.

Oral Oaks; post village in Lunenburg County.

Oranda; pest village in Shenandoah County.

Orange; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has a rolling surface broken only by a few ridges, outliers of the Blue Ridge. The altitude ranges from 200 to 300 feet up to 1,200 feet. Area, 349 square miles. Population, 12,571—white, 7,050; negro, 5,519; foreign born, 60; county seat, Orange. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 35′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Potomac, Frederick and Piedmont, and the Southern railroads.

Orange; county seat of Orange County on the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont, and the Southern railroads. Altitude, 506 feet. Population, 536.

Orb; post village in Lunenburg County.

Orbit; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Orchid; post village in Louisa County.

Ordsburg; post village in Brunswick County.

Ordway; post village in Carroll County.

Orebank; post village in Buckingham County.

Ore Bank Mountains; summits in Botetourt County.

Oreton; post village in Wise County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Orgainsville; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Orion; post village in Greenesville County.

Oriskany; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Orkney Springs; post village in Shenandoah County.

Orlando; post village in Prince William County.

Orlean; post village in Fauquier County.

Oronoco: post village in Amherst County.

Orrix; post village in Bedford County.

Ortis; post village in Albemarle County.

Osage; post village in Patrick County.

Osborn; small left-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Osborn; ford in Scott County.

Osborns Gap; post village in Dickenson County.

Osceola; village in Washington County.

Oscer; village in Floyd County.

Oslins; post village in Buckingham County.

Osso; post village in King George County.

Othma; post village in Goochland County.

Otho: post village in Floyd County.

Otter; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Otter; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Otter; river, a left-hand tributary to Roanoke River, formed by two forks, North and South, in Bedford and Campbell counties.

Otterdale; post village in Chesterfield County.

Otterhill; village in Bedford County.

Otter River; post village in Campbell County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 665 feet.

Otterview; post village in Bedford County.

Ottobine; post village in Rockingham County.

Ottoman; post village in Lancaster County.

Otway; post village in Nelson County.

Oty; post village in Montgomery County.

Oven Top; summit in Rappahannock County.

Overall: post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 659 feet.

Overall; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Overland; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Overly; post village in Prince Edward County.

Overton; post village in Albemarle County.

Owens; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Nelson County.

Owens; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

Owens; post village in King George County on the Southern Railway.

Owenton; post village in King and Queen County.

Owl; creek, a small right-hand branch of Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Owl; small creek in Princess Anne County, emptying into Atlantic Ocean through Rudy Inlet.

Owl; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Oxalis; post village in King and Queen County.

Ozeana; post village in Essex County.

Paces; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Paddy: creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Paddy; mountains in Frederick County, which extend into Shenandoah County, W. Va. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Paddy; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Pads; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Paeonian Springs; post village in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway.

Page; county, situated in the northwestern part of the State. It includes the valley of the South Fork of the Shenandoah, extending from the summit of Massanutten Mountain on the west to that of the Blue Ridge on the east. The altitude ranges from 600 feet along the Shenandoah to 4,000 feet on Stony Man and Hawks Bill summits of the Blue Ridge. Area is 317 square miles. Population, 13,794—white, 12,354; negro, 1,440; foreign born, 31. County seat, Luray. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 50′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Page Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Paige; post village in Caroline County.

Paine; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Paineville; post village in Amelia County.

Paintbank; post village in Craig County.

Painter; creek, a small left-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Painter; post village in Accomac County.

Paint Lick; mountains in Tazewell County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Paintlick; post village in Tazewell County.

Palace; post village in Dickenson County.

Palestine; post village in Washington County.

Palls; post village in King William County.

Palmer; post village in Lancaster County.

Palmer Springs; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Palmetto; post village in Patrick County.

Palmyra; county seat of Fluvanna County.

Paloalto; post village in Highland County.

Pampa; post village in Gloucester County.

Pamplin City; post village in Appomattox County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 679 feet.

Pamunky; post village in Orange County.

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Pamunkey; river heading in the Piedmont region and flowing southeast to its junction with the Mattaponi, forming York River.

Pamunsend; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Panther; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Panther; gap in Mill Mountains, caused by a creek in Bath County. Altitude, 1,594 feet.

Panther; mountain in Rockbridge County.

Panther; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Panther Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Panther Ridge; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Paris; mountains in Montgomery County. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,000 feet.

Paris; post village in Fauquier County.

Parishville; post village in Frederick County.

Parites; post village in Madison County.

Park; post village in Grayson County.

Parker; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Parkins Mill; post village in Frederick County.

Parksley; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Parnassus; post village in Augusta County.

Parr; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Parridge; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Parrotts; post village in Albemarle County.

Parsells; post village in Franklin County.

Partlow; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Pass; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Passage; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah and Page counties.

Passapatanzy; post village in King George County.

Passing; post village in Caroline County.

Pastoria; post village in Accomac County.

Patch; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Path Ridge; mountains in Rockingham County.

Patrick; county, which lies along the southern boundary of the State, its northwestern boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge escarpment. Its surface is rolling and broken, with a steep rise upon the southwest. Area, 489 square miles. Population, 15,403—white, 13,779; negro, 1,624. County seat, Stuart. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Danville and Western Railway.

Patrick Springs; post village in Patrick County on the Danville and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,305 feet.

Patterson; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Patterson; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Patterson; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,132 feet.

Patti; post village in Franklin County.

Pattonsville; post village in Scott County. Altitude, 1,710 feet.

Paulington; village in Rockingham County.

Paul Mountain; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Pauls; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River in Patrick County.

Pauls Crossroads; post village in Essex County.

Paw Paw; creek, a left-hand branch of Knox Creek, formed by two forks, Left and Right, in Buchanan County.

Pax; post village in Floyd County.

Paxon; post village in Loudoun County.

Payne; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

Paynes; post village in Fluvanna County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Peach Bottom; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Peach Bottom; post village in Grayson County.

Peach Grove Hill; summit in Fairfax County.

Peak; creek, a small left-hand branch of New River, rising in Wythe County.

Peak; summit in Blue Ridge in Rappahannock County. Elevation, 2,953 feet.

Peak; summit in Massanutten Mountains in Rockingham County.

Peak; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 3,875 feet.

Peak; summit in Tazewell County. Elevation, 4,230 feet.

Peak Creek Knob; summit in Draper Mountains. Elevation, 3,374 feet.

Peakes Turnout; post village in Hanover County.

Peaks of Otter; mountains in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,500 to 4,000 feet

Peaksville; post village in Bedford County.

Peanut; post village in Sussex County.

Pearch; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Pearis; mountains in Giles County. . Elevation, 2,000 to 3,500 feet.

Pearisburg; town and county seat of Giles County. Population, 464.

Peatross; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Peavine Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Peck; post village in Carroll County.

Peddler; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Pedlar; gap in Amherst County.

Pedlar; river, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Pedlar Hills; mountains in Montgomery County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Pedlar Mills; post village in Amherst County.

Pedlars; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Pedro; post village in Essex County.

Peeds; post village in Westmoreland County.

Peers; post village in Goochland County.

Pellitory; point extending into Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Pelton; post village in Shenandoah County.

Pemberton; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Pembroke; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,618 feet.

Pender; post village in Fairfax County.

Pendletons; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Penhook; post village in Franklin County on the Southern Railway.

Penicks; post village in Bedford County.

Penlan; post village in Buckingham County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Penn; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Pennington; gap made by the North Fork of Powell River in Stone Mountains.

Pennington Gap; town in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Population, 399.

Penn Laird; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

Penny; post village in Mathews County.

Penola; post yillage in Caroline County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Penrith; post village in Cumberland County.

Penrose; post village in Augusta County.

Peola Mills; post village in Madison County.

Peppers; ferry over New River in Pulaski County.

Pera; post village in Amherst County.

Perdue; post village in Montgomery County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Perkinsville; post village in Goochland County.

Pernello; post village in Franklin County.

Perriwinkle; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll and Pulaski counties.

Perrows; post village in Campbell County.

Perrowville; post village in Bedford County.

Perry; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Perry; mountain in Nelson County.

Perth; post village in Halifax County.

Peter; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Peters; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Peters; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Roanoke County.

Peters; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Peters Creek; post village in Patrick County.

Petersburg; city, situated in Dinwiddie County, but independent in government, on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk and Western, and the Seaboard Air Line railroads. Population, 21,810.

Peters Hill; summit in Craig County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Peters Ridge; mountains in Alleghany County.

Petites; gap in Blue Ridge in Bedford County.

Petunia; village in Wythe County.

Peytonsburg; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Phelps; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Appomattox County.

Phillipa; small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Phillips; post village in Floyd County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Phillis; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Philomont; post village in Loudoun County.

Philpott; post village in Henry County.

Phoebus; town in Elizabeth City County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Population, 2,094.

Phone; post village in Goochland County.

Pianketank; river, heading in Essex County and flowing southeast to Chesapeake Bay.

Pickaway; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Piedmont; post village in Bedford County.

Pig; point of land in Nansemond County, extending into James River.

Pig; river, a right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Pig; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Pigeon; creek, a small right-hand branch of Powell River.

Pigeon; run, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Spottsylvania County.

Pigg; river, a right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Pig Nut; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Pig River; post village in Franklin County.

Pike; post village in Chesterfield County.

Pike Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,200 feet.

Pilkinton; post village in Powhatan County.

Pilot; mountains in Montgomery County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Pilot; post village in Montgomery County.

Pilot Knob; summit in Grayson County. Elevation, 3,021 feet.

Pilot Mountain; summit in Appomattox County.

Pilot Mountain; summit in Bedford County.

Pimmit; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Pinckney; post village in Highland County.

Pine; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Pine, fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll and Floyd counties.

Pine; mountains in Botetourt and Rockbridge counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Pine; mountains in Washington County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Pine; mountains in the southern part of Scott County, extending into Hawkins County, Tenn.

Pine; post village in Pulaski County.

Pine; run, a small left-hand branch of New River in Wythe and Pulaski counties.

Pineapple; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Pine Ridge; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Pine Ridge; mountains in Frederick County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Pine Ridge; mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Pine Ridge; summits in Augusta County.

Pinero; post village in Gloucester County.

Pine Spur; gap in the Blue Ridge in Franklin County.

Pine Swamp; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River, rising in Grayson County.

Pinetop; post village in Orange County.

Pinetta; post village in Gloucester County.

Pineview; post village in Fauquier County.

Piney; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Piney; mountains in Bath County.

Piney; mountains in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Piney; mountains in Craig County.

Piney; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River between Nelson and Amherst counties.

Piney; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Piney Knob; summit in Rockbridge County.

Piney Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Piney Mountain; summit in Appomattox County.

Piney Mountain; summit in Page County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Pinnacle; post village in Carroll County.

Pinnacle; summit in Cumberland Mountains in Lee County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Pinner; point on Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Pinners; post village in Norfolk County.

Pinopolis; post village in Southampton County.

Piper; gap in Carroll County.

Piper; gap in mountains in Patrick County.

Pipers Gap, post village in Carroll County.

Pisgah; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,344 feet.

Pistol; small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Pittston; post village in Pittsylvania County.

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Pittsville; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Pittsylvania; county, situated in the southern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, the northern limit being Roanoke River. The surface is undulating. The altitude ranges from 4,000 to 1,200 feet. Area, 986 square miles. Population, 46,894—white, 25,605; negro, 21,289; foreign born, 63. County seat, Chatham. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 47.5′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern, the Danville and Western, and the Norfolk and Western railways.

Pizarro; post village in Floyd County.

Plainview; post village in King and Queen County.

Plank Cabin; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Plantersville; post village in Lunenburg County.

Plasterburg; post village in Smyth County.

Plasterco; post village in Washington County.

Plato; post village in Halifax County.

Pleasantgrove; post village in Lunenburg County.

Pleasanthill; post village in Tazewell County.

Pleasantridge; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Pleasantshade; post village in Greenesville County on the Southern Railway.

Pleasant Valley; post village in Loudoun County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 1,248 feet.

Pleasantview; post village in Amherst County.

Pleasure House; creek, a small left-hand branch of Lynn Haven River in Princess Anne County. •

Pluck; post village in King George County.

Plum; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Plum; creek, a small left-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Plum; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River, rising in Montgomery County.

Plumbranch; post village in Campbell County.

Plumpoint; post village in New Kent County.

Plymale; post village in Bedford County.

Po; river, a small right-hand branch of Mattaponi River in Spottsylvania and Caroline counties.

Poages Mill; post village in Roanoke County.

Poague; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Pocahontas; town in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,320 feet. Population, 2,789.

Poco; village in Shenandoah County.

Pocoshock; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Poge Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Pohick; bay, an arm of the Potomac River, extending into Fairfax County.

Pohick; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Poindexter; post village in Louisa County.

Point Eastern; post village in Caroline County.

Point Lookout; mountains in Grayson County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,623 feet.

Point Pleasant; post village in Bland County on the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern Railroad.

Point Truth; post village in Russell County.

Pole Cat; creek, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Wythe County.

Polegreen; post village in Hanover County.

Pollard; post village in Amelia County.

Polo; post village in King and Queen County.

Pond; gap in Little North Mountains in Augusta County. Altitude, 1,682 feet.

Pond; mountain in Smyth County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Pond; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Pond; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Pondgap; post village in Augusta County.

Pond Hill; summit in Montgomery County.

Poney; creek, a small right-hand branch of Pamunkey River in Hanover County.

Pons; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Pony; summits in Culpeper County. Elevation, 500 to 750 feet.

Poo; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Dinwiddie County.

Poole; post village in Brunswick County on the Norfolk and Ocean View Railroad.

Poolville; post village in Halifax County.

Poor; mountain in Roanoke and Montgomery counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,900 feet.

Poor; valley in Tazewell County.

Poor; valley lying along Clinch Mountain in Scott and Washington counties.

Poor; valley lying between Poor Valley Ridge and Stone Mountain in Lee County.

Poore; small right-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Poor Valley Ridge; mountains extending northeast and southwest in Lee County.

Pope; post village in Southampton County, on the Southern Railway.

Pope Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,039 feet.

Popham; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Poplar; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Montgomery County.

Poplar; creek, a small left-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Poplar; post village in Nelson County.

Poplar Camp; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Wythe and Carroll counties.

Poplar Camp; mountains in Carroll and Wythe counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,161 feet.

Poplarhill; post village in Giles County.

Poplar Knob; summit in Carroll County, Elevation, 3,166 feet.

Poplarmount; post village in Greenesville County.

Poquoson; post village in York County.

Porpoise; point projecting into Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Port; post village in Madison County.

Port Conway; post village in King George County.

Porter; ferry over New River in Wythe County.

Porterfield; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Porters; mountains in Botetourt and Bedford counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Port Haywood; post village in Mathews County.

Port Norfolk; post village in Norfolk County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Port Republic; post village in Rockingham County.

Port Royal; town in Caroline County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,093 feet. Population, 193.

Portsmouth; county seat of Norfolk County, but independent in government, on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and the Seaboard Air Line railroads. Population, 17,427.

Port Walthall; post village in Chesterfield County.

Posey; post village in Floyd County.

Possum; small creek in Hanover County.

Possum; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Possum Jaw; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Postoak; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Potato; post village in Grayson County.

Potato; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Potato Hill; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Potato Hill; summit in Wise County.

Poteet; ford of Powell River in Lee County.

Potomac; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Stafford County.

Potomac; post village in Prince William County.

Potomac; river of Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. It heads in West Virginia, in North and South branches. The North Branch rises near the Fairfax Stone, the southwestern point of Maryland, and flows northeast to Cumberland, where it turns to a southeastern course. A few miles farther down it is joined by the South Branch, and at Harpers Ferry, where it cuts through the Blue Ridge, by the Shenandoah; thence the river flows in a generally southeasterly course to its mouth in Chesapeake Bay at Point Lookout. The area of its drainage basin is 14,479 square miles, including the Shenandoah. It is navigable to Little Falls, in the District of Columbia.

Potomac Mills; post village in Westmoreland County.

Potts; creek, a right-hand branch of Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Potts; mountains in Craig and Alleghany counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,822 feet.

Potts; post village in Amherst County.

Potts Creek; post village in Alleghany County.

Poulson; post village in Accomac County.

Pound; gap in Pine Mountains in Wise County.

Pound: post village in Wise County.

Pound; river, a left-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Wise County.

Pounding Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Pound Mill; creek, a small left-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Pounding Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Pounding Mill; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,140 feet.

Poverty; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski and Montgomery counties.

Poverty; post village in Highland County.

Powcan; post village in King and Queen County.

Powell; gap in the Blue Ridge in Rockingham County.

Powell; gap in the Blue Ridge, caused by McFalls Branch, in Botetourt County. Altitude 1,906 feet.

Powell; mountains, extending from the southern part of Wise County along the boundary line of Scott and Lee counties into Hancock County, Tenn.

Powell; river, rising in Wise County and flowing southwest through Lee County into Tennessee, where it flows into Clinch River. It is formed by two forks, North and South.

Powell Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Powells; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Powells; mountains in Shenandoah County.

Powellton; post village in Brunswick County.

Powers; post village in Clarke County.

Powhatan; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. It is drained by James River, which flows along its southern boundary. The altitude ranges from 200 to 400 feet. Area, 284 square miles. Population, 6,824—white, 2,343; negro, 4,481; foreign born, 43. County seat, Powhatan. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 35′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 5°C inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Powhatan; county seat of Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Powhite; creek, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Powhite; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Prater; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Prater; post village in Buchanan County.

Pratts; post village in Madison County.

Preacher; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Preacher; post village in Wise County on the Interstate Railroad.

Prease; village in Bedford County.

Preston; post village in Henry County on the Danville and Western Railroad. Altitude, 930 feet.

Preston Knob; summit in Franklin County. Elevation, 1,331 feet.

Pretlow; post village in Southampton County.

Pretty; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Price; mountains in Montgomery County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Prices; ford of Jackson River in Botetourt County.

Prices; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Prices Fork; post village in Montgomery County.

Priddys; post village in Albemarle County.

Pridemore; village in Lee County.

Priest; summit in Nelson County. Elevation, 4,080 feet.

Prillamans; post village in Franklin County.

Prince; post village in King and Queen County.

Prince Edward; county, situated in the central part of the State in the Piedmont region. The surface is undulating and the altitude ranges from 300 to 600 feet. Area, 345 square miles. Population, 15,045—white, 5,276; negro, 9,769; foreign born, 117. County seat, Farmville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern, the Farmville and Powhatan, and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Prince George; county, situated in the central part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It has a rolling surface with much marsh along the streams. The altitude ranges in the highest points to about 200 feet. Area, 302 square miles. Population, 7,752—white, 2,886; negro, 4,858; foreign born, 282. County seat, Prince George. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads.

Prince George; county seat of Prince George County.

Princess Anne; county, situated in the southeastern part of the State. It borders on the Atlantic Ocean and North Carolina, lying east of the great Dismal Swamp. It contains much marsh land, and on the whole lies very low, little of it exceeding 20 to 25 feet above sea level. Area, 285 square miles. Population, 11,192—white, 5,505; negro, 5,687; foreign born, 74. County seat, Princess Anne. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Southern and the Virginia Beach railroads.

Princess Anne; county seat of Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Prince William; county, situated in the eastern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface, rising in the western edge to the summit of the Blue Ridge, which forms the boundary. Most of the area of the county lies between 200 and 500 feet in altitude. 'Area, 353 square miles. Population, 11,112—white, 8,240; negro, 2,871; foreign born, 167. County seat, Manassas. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 45 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroads.

Printz Mill; post village in Page County.

Prise House Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Proffit; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway.

Progress; village in Franklin County.

Prospect; post village in Prince Edward County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 573 feet.

Prospect Dale; post village in Giles County.

Prospect Hill; post village in Fairfax County.

Providence Forge; post village in New Kent County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Pruntys; village in Henry County.

Pryor; post village in Amherst County.

Puckell; creek, a small left-hand branch of Straight Creek in Lee County.

Puckett; post village in Patrick County.

Pughs; post village in Norfolk County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Pughs; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County. **Pughs Run**; post village in Shenandoah County.

Pulaski; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. It is limited on the east by New River, the northwest by Walker Mountain, and on the southwest by an arbitrary line. Its surface is undulating, with a few northeast and southwest ridges separated by valleys. The altitude ranges from 1,700 to 3,000 feet. Area, 338 square miles. Population, 14,609—white, 11,372; negro, 3,237; foreign born, 88. County seat, Pulaski City. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1°15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is trayersed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Pulaski City; county seat of Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,904 feet. Population, 2,813.

Pullens; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Pulliam; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Punch Bowl Mountain; summit in the Blue Ridge.

Pungo; ferry over North Landing River between Norfolk and Princess Anne counties.

Pungo; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Pungoteague; post village in Accomac County.

Purcellville; post village in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 553 feet.

Purchase; post village in Scott County.

Purchase Ridge; mountains in Scott County.

Purgatory; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Purgatory; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Purity; village in Franklin County...

Purvis; gap in Nelson County.

Push; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Putneys; post village in Prince Edward County.

Quail; post village in Louisa County.

Quantico; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Prince William County.

Queensberry Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 2,935 feet.

Queens Knob; summit in Wythe County. Elevation, 3,000 to 3,204 feet.

Quicksburg; post village in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway.

Quillin; post village in Norfolk County.

Quinby; post village in Accomac County. Quinque; post village in Greene County.

Quinton; post village in New Kent County on the Southern Railway.

Quoit: post village in Floyd County.

Rabat; post village in Halifax County.

Raccoon; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Fluvanna County.

Raccoon; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Raccoon Ford; post village in Culpeper County.

Race; fork, a small left-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Radcliffe; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Radford; small right-hand branch of New River, rising in Pulaski County.

Radford; city in Montgomery County, but independent in government, on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,773 feet. Population, 3,344.

Radford Furnace; post village in Pulaski County.

Radfords; ford in Roanoke River, Franklin County.

Radiant; post village in Madison County.

Ragged; marshy island in Back Bay in Princess Anne County.

Ragged; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation. 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Ragged; mountains in Madison County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Ragged; summit in Brattans Mountain, Rockbridge County.

Rainbow; post village in Rockingham County.

Raines; post village in Cumberland County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad. Altitude, 524 feet.

Rainey; pond in the eastern part of Princess Anne County.

Rainswood; post village in Northumberland County.

Rallings; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Ramble; post village in Halifax County.

Ramsey; gap in Great North Mountains in Rockbridge County.

Ramsey Draft; small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Ramsey Mountain; summit in Augusta County.

Ranch; post village in Orange County.

Randolph; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Randolph; post village in Charlotte County on the Southern Railway.

Rangeley; village in Henry County.

Ransons; post village in Buckingham County.

Raphine; post village in Rockbridge County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Rapidan; post village in Culpeper County.

Rapidan; river, a right-hand branch of Rappahannock River, forming the boundary between Greene and Orange counties on one side, and Madison and Culpeper on the other.

Rappahannock; county, situated in the northern part of the State in the Piedmont region, the western boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge. In the eastern part its surface is rolling, becoming broken in the west by short ridges, outlayers of the Blue Ridge and by the heavy spurs of that range. The elevation ranges from 300 up to 3,500 feet in the summits of the Blue Ridge. Area, 264 square miles. Population, 8,843—white, 6,121; negro, 2,722; foreign born, 6; county seat, Washington. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 05′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°.

Rappahannock; river, which heads in the Blue Ridge in Fauquier County and flows southeast to Chesapeake Bay. It is navigable to Fredericksburg.

Rappahannock Academy; post village in Caroline County.

Rapps Mill; post village in Rockbridge County.

Rasnake; post village in Russell County.

Rat Hole; mountains in Botetourt County.

Rattle; creek, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Rattlesnake; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Rattlesnake; mountains in Rappahannock County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Raven; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Ravens Nest; post village in Washington County.

Rawley Springs; post village in Rockingham County.

Ray; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Ray; fork, a small tributary to Dry Fork, rising in Tazewell County.

Raynor; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Reads Wharf; post village in Northampton County.

Readus; village in Shenandoah County.

Reams; post village in Dinwiddie County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Reardon; post village in Charlotte County.

Reba; post village in Bedford County..

Rectortown; post village in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway.

Rectory; post village in Stafford County.

Redbank; post village in Halifax County.

Redbluff; post village in Wythe County.

Red Bud; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County:

Redeye; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Redhill; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 626 feet.

Redhouse; post village in Charlotte County.

Reding; post village in Goochland County.

Rediviva; post village in Rappahannock County.

Red Mills; post village in Rockbridge County.

Redmonds; village in Albemarle County.

Redoak; post village in Charlotte County.

Redoak Knob; small summit in Highland County.

Red Oak Mountain; summits in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Red Rock; summit in Washington County. Elevation, 4,456 feet.

Redwood; post village in Franklin County on the Southern Railway.

Reed; creek, a left-hand branch of New River in Wythe County.

Reed; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Powell River in Lee County.

Reed; creek, a right-hand branch of New River rising in Wythe County.

Reed; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Reedcreek; village in Henry County.

Reed Island; post village in Pulaski County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,886 feet.

Reeds; gap in the Blue Ridge in Nelson County.

Reedville; post village in Northumberland County.

Reedy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Reedy; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Appomattox County.

Reedy; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Reedy; post village in Lunenburg County. Reeses; post village in Charlotte County.

Regent; post village in Middlesex County.

Regulus; village in Henry County.

Rehoboth; post village in Lunenburg County.

Rehoboth Church; post village in Lancaster County.

Rei; post village in Washington County.

Reliance; post village in Warren County.

Relief; post village in Frederick County.

Remington; town in Fauquier County on the Southern Railway. Population, 198.

Renan; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Renie; post village in Amherst County.

Renoville; post village in Princess Anne County.

Repton; post village in Nelson County.

Republican Grove; post village in Halifax County.

Rescue; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Residence; post village in Halifax County.

Rest; post village in Frederick County.

Return; post village in Caroline County.

Retz; post village in Mathews County.

Reusens; post village in Campbell County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Reva; post village in Culpeper County.

Rex; post village in Carroll County.

Rexburg; post village in Essex County.

Reynolds; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Cumberland County.

Reynolds Store; post village in Frederick County.

Rhoadesville; post village in Orange County.

Ribbon; post village in Louisa County.

Rice; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appoint River in Prince Edward County.

Rice Depot; post village in Prince Edward County on the Norfolk and Western

Riceville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Rich; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Rich; mountains in Tazewell and Bland counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Rich; valley in Washington County.

Richards; ford of Rappahannock River in Stafford County.

Richardson; post village in Carroll County.

Richardson Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Richardsville; post village in Culpeper County.

Rich Hill; mountains in Giles County.

Rich Hill; summits in Rockbridge County.

Rich Hill; summit in Botetourt County.

Richland; mountains in Rockingham County.

Richlands; town in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,926 feet. Population, 475.

Richmond; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain near the coast, and borders on Rappahannock River on the north. The surface is rolling; elevation, about 200 feet above tide. Area, 188 square miles. Population, 7,088—white, 4,159; negro, 2,929; foreign born, 28. County seat, Warsaw. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 15'. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

Richmond; county seat of Henrico County and capital of the State: It is on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Southern railroads. Independent in government. Population, 85,050.

Rich Mountain; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 3,551.

Rich Patch; mountains in Alleghany and Botetourt counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,500 feet.

Richpatch; post village in Alleghany County.

Rich Valley; post village in Smyth County.

Ridge; run, a small left-hand tributary to York River in Orange County.

Ridgemont; post village in Bedford County.

Ridgeway; town in Henry County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 819 feet. Population, 332.

Rifton; post village in Floyd County.

Riles; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Rileyville; post village in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 923 feet.

Riner; post village in Montgomery County.

Ringgold; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Rinkerton; post village in Shenandoah County.

Rio; post village in Albemarle County on the Southern Railway.

Riovista; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Ripley Mills; post village in Craig County.

Ripplemead; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Altitude, 1,603 feet.

Ripraps; post village in Elizabeth City County.

Ripshin; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Gray County.

Ritchieville; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Rival; post village in Buckingham County.

Rivanna; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Rivanna; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River, formed by two forks, North and South, in Albemarle County.

Riven; rocks in Jack Mountain, Highland County.

Riven Rock; mountains in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,500 feet

Riverdale; post village in Southampton County.

River Knobs; summits in Scott County.

River Knobs; summits in Washington County.

Rivermont; post village in Franklin County.

Riverside; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 935 feet.

Riversidepark; post village in Fairfax County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

Riverton; post village in Warren County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Riverville; post village in Amherst County.

Rives; post village in Prince George County.

Rixeyville; post village in Culpeper County.

Roach; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Greene County.

Roadside; post village in Rockingham County.

Roague; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Roanes; post village in Gloucester County.

Roanoke; river of Virginia and North Carolina, heading in the Valley of Virginia and largely in Roanoke County. It flows in a generally southeast course to its mouth in Albemarle Sound in North Carolina. From the mouth of its principal branch, Dan River, to the point near its source, it is commonly known as Staunton River. It is navigable to the fall line at Weldon, N. C. The mean discharge is 506 cubic feet per second; drainage area, 9,237 square miles.

Roanoke; county, situated in the western part of the State on the summit of the Blue Ridge, there having the form of a broad plateau with an escarpment facing the east. Its surface is broken with many parallel ridges, turning northeast and southwest, and limestone valleys. It is drained by Roanoke River. The altitude ranges from 900 up to 3,500 feet above sea level. Area, 297 square miles. Population, 15,837—white, 11,991; negro, 3,845; foreign born, 48. County seat, Salem. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Roanoke; city in Roanoke County, independent in government, on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Population, 21,495. Altitude, 907 feet.

Roaring; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Roaring; fork, a small tributary to North Fork of Holston River in Tazewell County.

Roaring; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Roaring; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Roaring Falls; mountains in Wythe County.

Roaring Run; village in Botetourt County.

Rob; post village in Botetourt County.

Roberta; post village in Franklin County.

Roberts; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River, rising in Scott County.

Roberts; mountains in Nelson County.

Robertson; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Robertson; run, a small right-hand tributary to Mattaponi River in Spottsylvania County.

Robertsons; post village in Bedford County.

Robinett; post village in Scott County.

Robinson; gap in Blue Ridge in Rockbridge County.

Robinson; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Robinsons; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Robious; post village in Chesterfield County on the Southern Railway.

Rochelle; post village in Madison County.

Rock; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Rock; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Cumberland County.

Rock; island in James River in Buckingham County.

Rockbridge; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, the eastern boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge. The surface in the eastern part is broken by many short ridges and isolated summits. It is drained by South River and a branch of the James. The altitude ranges from 800 up to 3,500 feet. Area, 593 square miles. Population, 21,799—white, 17,715; negro, 4,084; foreign born, 57. County seat, Lexington. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 40′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Rockbridge Alum Springs; post village in Rockbridge County on the Rockbridge Alum Springs and Virginia and Western Railroad.

Rockbridge Baths; post village in Rockbridge County.

Rockcastle; creek, a small lett-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Rockcastle; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Rockdale; greek, a small wight hand brough of Larges River in Chesterfold County.

Rockdale; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Chesterfield County.

Rockdell; post village in Russell County.

Rock Enon Springs; post village in Frederick County.

Rock Fish; gap in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County on the Southern Railway.

Rockfish; river, a left-hand branch of James River in Nelson County.

Rockfish; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Fluvanna County.

Rockfish Depot; post village in Nelson County.

Rockford; post village in Stafford County.

Rockhouse; post village in Russell County.

Rockingham; county, situated in the northwestern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, its eastern boundary being through most of its course the summit of the Blue Ridge. The surface is rolling, with the exception of the slopes of the Blue Ridge and Massanutten Mountain. The altitude ranges from a little less than a few thousand feet up to 3,500 feet in the Blue Ridge summits. Area, 870 square miles. Population, 33,527—white, 30,893; negro, 2,632; foreign born, 100. County seat, Harrisonburg. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 2° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake Western, the Southern, and the Norfolk and Western railroads.

Rockingham; post village in Rockingham County.

Rock Island; post village in Buckingham County.

Rock Island; run, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Rock Lick; branch, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Rock Lick; creek, a small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Rocks; summit in Nelson County. Elevation, 3,210 feet.

Rock Spring; small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski County.

Rockville; post village in Hanover County.

Rocky; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Rocky; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Chickahominy River in Henrico County.

Rocky; ford in Goose Creek in Bedford County.

Rocky; fork, a small left-hand tributary to Guest River in Wise County.

Rocky; gap between Rich and Wolf Creek mountains, caused by a left-hand branch of Wolf Creek.

Rocky; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Rocky; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Rocky; run, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Rocky; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Rockygap; post village in Bland County.

Rocky Hollow; small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Rocky Mount; county seat of Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Population, 612. Altitude, 1,132 feet.

Rocky Mount; turnpike in Bedford County.

Rocky Mountain; summit in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 4,010 feet.

Rockypoint; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Rocky Ridge; summit in Black Creek Mountains in Bath County.

Rocky Row; mountains in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Rocky Row; run, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Rockyrun; post village in Orange County.

Rodden; post village in Halifax County.

Rodes; post village in Bedford County.

Rodophil; post village in Amelia County.

Rogers; mountain between Grayson and Smyth counties.

Rogers; post village in Montgomery County.

Rolla; post village in Augusta County.

Rolling Hill; post village in Charlotte County.

Rollins Fork; post village in King George County.

Roma; post village in Bedford County.

Roman; post village in Augusta County.

Rondabush; post village in Greene County.

Rondo; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Roop; village in Montgomery County.

Rorer Mines; village in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Rorrer; post village in Carroll County.

Rosa; post village in Halifax County.

Rose; run, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Rose Bower; post village in Appomattox County.

Rosebrook; post village in Greene County.

Rosedale; post village in Russell County.

Rosehill; post village in Lee County on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Roseland; post village in Nelson County.

Rose Mills; post village in Nelson County.

Rosena; post village in Albemarle County.

Rosenbaum; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Rosenberger; post village in Frederick County.

Roseville; post village in Stafford County.

Rosewood; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Rosier; creek, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in King George County.

Rosita; post village in King George County.

Rosslyn; post village in Alexandria County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon railroads.

Rough; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Rough; creek, a small branch of Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Rough; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

Rough; post village in Bedford County.

Roughcreek; post village in Charlotte County.

Round; mountain in Bland County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,500 feet.

Round Hill; summit in Augusta County.

Round Hill; summit in Frederick County.

Round Hill; summit in Roanoke County.

Round Hill; summit in Rockingham County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Round Hill; town in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 558 feet.

Round Mountain; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Round Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Round Top; summit of the Blue Ridge in Nelson and Amherst counties. Elevation, 3,430 feet.

Rouss; post village in Scott County.

Routts; post village in Fauquier County.

Rowanta; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Rowanty; creek, a left-hand branch of Nottoway River in southeast Virginia.

Roxbury; post village in Charles City County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Roxie; post village in Smyth County.

Roxton; post village in Lunenburg County.

Royville; post village in Loudoun County.

Ruark; post village in Middlesex County.

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Rubermont; post village in Lunenburg County.

Rucker; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Ruckers; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Ruckers; gap in Bath County.

Ruckersville; post village in Greene County.

Ruckles; gap in Massanutten Mount.

Ruddle Mountain; summit on border of Roanoke and Bedford counties.

Rudder; post village in Sussex County.

Rudy; inlet, a narrow passage through the bordering sand bar on the southeast coast.

Rue; post village in Accomac County.

Ruel; post village in Hanover County.

Ruffins; post village in Surry County.

Rugby; post village in Grayson County.

Rumford; post village in King William County.

Ruralbower; post village in Greenesville County.

Rural Home; post village in Grayson County.

Rural Retreat; post village in Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,500 feet.

Rush; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Rush; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Rushville; post village in Rockingham County.

Ruskin; post village in Tazewell County.

Russell; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State, mainly in the Appalachian Valley. It is drained by the Clinch River on the north. The county extends to the summit of the Alleghany front. It has an altitude of 3,700 feet, while that of Clinch River at the lowest point is about 1,400 feet above sea level. Area, 563 square miles. Population, 18,031—white, 17,267; negro, 764; foreign born, 8. County seat, Lebanon. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 15′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Russell; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Dickenson County.

Russell; post village in Floyd County.

Russell Prator; small right-hand branch of Russell Fork, rising in Buchanan County

Russell Rock; summit in Augustia County.

Russian; creek, a small left-hand fork of Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Rustburg; county seat of Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 872 feet.

Ruth; post village in Madison County.

Rutherford; creek, a small left-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Rutherglen; post village in Caroline County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Ruthville; post village in Charles City County.

Rutledges; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Rutman; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Rux; post village in Brunswick County.

Ryan; post village in Loudoun County.

Ryecove; post village in Scott County.

Rye Valley; post village in Smyth County.

Ryland; post village in Culpeper County.

Sabot Island; post village in Goochland County.

Saddle: creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County,

Saddle: post village in Gravson County.

Saffolds; post village in Mecklenburg County:

Sago: post village in Pittsvlvania County.

St. Brides; post village in Norfolk County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

St. Clair; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth

St. Clair Bottom; village in Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,444 feet.

St. Davids Church: post village in Shenandoah County.

St. Elmo; post village in Alexandria County on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway.

St. Just; post village in Orange County.

St. Luke; post village in Shenandoah County.

St. Mary; river, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

St. Paul; post village in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,486 feet.

St. Stephens Church; post village in King and Queen County.

Salem; county seat of Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Altitude, 1,006 feet. Population, 3,412.

Salisbury Furnace; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 894 feet.

Sallee; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Powhatan County.

Sallings Mountain; summits in Rockbridge County.

Salt; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Salt; pond in the eastern part of Princess Anne County.

Saltcreek; post village in Amherst County.

Saltpetre Cave; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 892 feet.

Salt Pond; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Saltville; town in Smyth County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,739 feet. Population, 1,051.

Saluda; county seat of Middlesex County.

Sambo; post village in Patrick County.

Samos; post village in Middlesex County.

Sampson; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Sampsons Wharf; post village in Northumberland County.

Sanco: post village in Prince Edward County.

Sand: mountains in Wythe County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Sand Bank; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Sand Bridge; locality in Princess Anne County.

Sandidges; post village in Amherst County.

Sandoval; post village in Culpeper County.

Sands; post village in Southampton County.

Sandstone Ridge; mountains in Roanoke County.

Sandy; point on Belmont Bay in Fairfax County.

Sandy; post village in Rappahannock County.

Sandy; river, a left-hand branch of Dan River in Pittsylvania County.

Sandy; river, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Sandy; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Sandy Bottom; post village in Middlesex County.

Sandyford; post village in Bedford County.

Sandyhook; post village in Goochland County.

Sandy Level; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Sandy Ridge; mountains extending along the boundary line of Russell, Tazewell, and Buchanan counties.

Sandy Ridge; mountains in Wise and Dickenson counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Sandy River; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Sanford; post village in Accomac County.

Sang Camp; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Sangerville; post village in Augusta County.

Santamo; post village in Buchanan County.

Santiago; post village in Page County.

Santos; post village in Floyd County.

Sanville; post village in Henry County.

Sappony; branch, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Saratoga; post village in Scott County.

Sassafras; post village in Gloucester County.

Sassin; post village in Pulaski County.

Saumsville; post village in Shenandoah County.

Saunders; post village in Nansemond County on the Suffolk and Carolina Railway.

Savage Crossing; post village in Nansemond County.

Savageville; post village in Accomac County.

Savannah; post village in Alleghany County.

Savedge; post village in Surry County on the Southern Railway.

Saw Mill; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Saw Mill Ridge; summit in Augusta County.

Saxe; post village in Charlotte County on the Southern Railway.

Saxis; post village in Accomac County.

Sayersville; post village in Tazewell County.

Saylers; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Scaffold; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Highland County.

Scheffer; gap in Little North Mountain in Shenandoah County.

School: post village in Henrico County.

Schoolhouse; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Schuyler; post village in Nelson County.

Scotland; post village in Surry County on the Surry, Sussex and Southampton Railway.

Scott; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State. Its area consists of an alternation of narrow ridges and valleys, trending northeast and southwest. It is drained by the Clinch and the North Fork of Holston River. The altitude ranges from 1,200 to 4,000 feet. Area, 535 square miles. Population, 22,694—white, 22,067; negro, 627; foreign born, 9. County seat, Gate City. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Scott; creek, a small left-hand branch of Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Scotts; ford of Middle River in Rockingham County.

Scotts; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Scottsburg; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Scotts Crossroads; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Scottsford; village in Rockingham County.

Scotts Mountain; summit in Amherst County.

Scottsville; town in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 275 feet. Population, 1,248.

Scrabble; post village in Rappahannock County.

Screamerville; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad.

Scruggs; post village in Franklin County.

Scurff Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Sealston; post village in King George County.

Seaview; post village in Northampton County.

Sebrell; post village in Southampton County.

Second; small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Second; mountain in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Second Swamp; small right-hand tributary to James River in Prince George County.

Sedalia; post village in Bedford County.

Seddon; town in Bland County. Population, 240.

Seibert; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Highland County.

Selden; post village in Gloucester County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Self: village in Henry County.

Sells; village in Grayson County.

Selma; post village in Alleghany County.

Selone; post village in Fauquier County.

Seneca; river, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Sentinel; post village in Warren County.

Seven Fountains; post village in Shenandoah County.

Seven Islands; post village in Fluvanna County.

Seven Mile; ford of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Seven Mile; mountains in Craig County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Sevenmile Ford; post village in Smyth County.

Severn; post village in Gloucester County.

Seville; post village in Madison County.

Sewall; point of land, in Princess Anne County, extending into James River.

Sewells Point; post village in Norfolk County.

Sewish; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Sexton; post village in Surry County.

Shacklefords; post village in King and Queen County.

Shacklet; post village in Stafford County.

Shack Mills; post village in Buchanan County.

Shadwell; post village in Albermarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Shadygrove; post village in Franklin County.

Shadyside; post village in Northampton County.

Shafer; creek, a right-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Shafer; ford of Powell River in Lee County.

Shafter; post village in Albemarle County.

Shako; post village in Goochland County.

Shallow; ford of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Shamrock; post village in Grayson County.

Shanghai; post village in King and Queen County.

Shanklin; post village in Bath County.

Shannon Hill; post village in Goochland County.

Shanty Hollow; small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Sharps; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Holston River, rising in Scott

Sharps; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Sharps; post village in Richmond County.

Shaws; fork, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Highland County.

Shaws Ridge; mountains in Highland County, extending into Pendleton County, W. Va. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Shaws Store; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Shawsville; post village in Montgomery County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,473 feet.

Shawver Mill; post village in Tazewell County.

Sheep; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Sheep; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Sheetz; mountain in Boutetourt County.

Sheldries; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Shelfar; post village in Louisa County.

Shell; marshy point, in Princess Anne County, projecting into Back Bay.

Shell; post village in Mathews County.

Shellville; village in Montgomery County.

Shelton; post village in Nelson County.

Shenandoah; county, situated in the northwestern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, there known as the Valley of the Shenandoah, extending from the Massanutten Mountain on the east to North Mountain, the State line, on the west. The surface is in the main undulating, diversified by a few parallel ridges. The altitude ranges from 600 feet up to 3,000 feet. Area, 486 square miles. Population, 20,253—white, 19,604; negro, 649; foreign born, 58. County seat, Woodstock. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3°50′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

Shenandoah; mountains in Highland and Bath counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,500 feet.

Shenandoah; river of Virginia and West Virginia; a right-hand branch of the Potomac, which heads in two large branches, North and South forks, in Augusta and Rockingham counties, and flows northeast to its junction with the Potomac at Harpers Ferry. The drainage area is 3,009 square miles.

Shenandoah; town in Page County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Population, 1,220.

Shenandoah Alum Springs; post village in Shenandoah County.

Shendun; town in Rockingham County. Population, 381.

Sheppards; post village in Buckingham County on the Southern Railway.

Sherando; post village in Augusta County.

Sherwill; village in Campbell County.

Sherwood; post village in Rockbridge County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Sheva; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Shields; gap in Nelson County.

Shiloh; post village in King George County.

Shirkey Mill; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Shirley; post village in Charles City County.

Shockes; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Shockeysville; post village in Frederick County.

Shockoe; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico County.

Shockoe; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Shooting Creek; post village in Franklin County.

Shores; post village in Fluvanna County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Short; mountain in Tazewell County. Elevation, 1,300 to 4,000 feet.

Short; mountains in Bath County.

Short; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 1,000 to 2,500 feet.

Short Hill; mountains in Loudoun County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Short Hills; mountains in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,565 feet.

Shorts Creek; post village in Carroll County.

Shortsville; post village in Washington County.

Shoulder; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Shoulders Hill; post village in Nansemond County on the Southern Railway.

Shoult; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Showalter; post village in Floyd County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Shraders; post village in Tazewell County.

Shrouds; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River, rising in Pulaski County.

Shuff; post village in Patrick County.

Shuler; post village in Page County.

Shumansville; post village in Caroline County.

Siddons; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Sideburn; post village in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway.

Sideling Hill; mountains in Bath, Rockbridge, and Augusta counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Sideway; post village in Rockbridge County.

Sidna; post village in Carroll County.

Sigma; post village in Princess Anne County.

Signpine; post village in Gloucester County.

Silcott Springs; post village in Loudoun County.

Silentdell; post village Botetourt County.

Siler; post village in Frederick County.

Silva; post village in Accomac County.

Silverton; post village in Southampton County.

Simeon; post village in Albemarle County

Simmonds; gap in Franklin County.

Simmons; gap in the Blue Ridge in Rockingham County.

Simmonsville; post village in Craig County.

Simonson; post village in Richmond County.

Simpson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Simpsons; post village in Floyd County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 665 feet.

Sims; post village in Goochland County.

Sinai; post village in Halifax County.

Singer; post village in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Singerglen; town in Rockingham County. Population, 108.

Singville; post village in Amelia County.

Sinking; creek, a small creek in Scott and Russell counties.

Sinking; creek, a right-hand branch of New River in Craig and Giles counties.

Sinking; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath and Botetourt counties.

Sinking Creek; post village in Craig County.

Sinnickson; post village in Accomac County.

Sister Knob; summit in Bath County.

Sitlington; post village in Bath County.

Skeetrock; post village in Dickenson County.

Skidmore; fork, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Skidmore; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Skinker; neck of land in Caroline County bounded by Rappahannock River.

Skinnels; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Skinquarter; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River on the border line between Powhatan and Chesterfield counties.

Skinquarter; post village in Chesterfield County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Skippers; post village in Greenesville County.

Skipwith; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Sky; village in Rockingham County.

Skyland; post village in Page County.

Skyron; post village in King William County.

Slate; creek, a right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Slate; post village in Floyd County.

Slate; river, a small right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham County.

Slate; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William County.

Slate; springs in Rockingham County.

Slate Mills; post village in Rappahannock County.

Slate River Mills; post village in Buckingham County.

Slatesville; village in Pittsylvania County.

Slaughter; post village in Nelson County.

Sleepy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River, formed by two forks, North and South, in Frederick County.

Slemp; creek, a small right-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Slemp; post village in Lee County.

Slings; gap in the Blue Ridge in Franklin County.

Slings; gap in the Blue Ridge in Roanoke County.

Slusser; post village in Montgomery County.

Smacks; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Smart; post village in Floyd County.

Smilax; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Smith; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany and Augusta counties.

Smith; creek, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Smith; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County.

Smith; ford of Blackwater River in Franklin County.

Smith; mountains in Pittsylvania County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,043 feet.

Smith; post village in Floyd County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Smith; river, a large left-hand branch of Dan River in Patrick and Henry counties.

Smithcreek; post village in Washington County.

Smithfield; town in Isle of Wight County. Population, 1,225.

Smithland; post village in Albemarle County.

Smith Ridge; mountains in Roanoke County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Smith Ridge; summit in Roanoke County.

Smiths Crossroads; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Smithville; town in Charlotte County. Population, 96. Altitude, 1,150 feet.

Smoky Ordinary; post village in Brunswick County.

Smoots; post village in Caroline County.

Smyrna; post village in Bedford County.

Smyth; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley, and includes much of the headwaters of Holston River. Its surface is an alternation of narrow ridges and limestone valleys. The altitude ranges from 1,700 up to 4,000 feet. Area, 444 square miles. Population, 17,121—white, 15,950; negro, 1,170; foreign born, 60. County seat, Marion. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50 to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Smythers; post village in Carroll County.

Snail Creek; river, a small tributary to Nottoway River in Lunenburg County.

Snake; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Snake; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Snakecreek; post village in Carroll County.

Snake Hollow; summit in Rockingham County.

Snake Run Ridge; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 3,000 feet.

Snapp; post village in Tazewell County.

Snead; post village in Franklin County.

Sneads Spring; small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Snell; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Snelson; post village in Hanover County.

Snickers; gap in the Blue Ridge, Loudoun County.

Snidows; ferry over New River in Giles County.

Snow; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Bedford County.

Snowcreek; post village in Franklin County.

Snowden; post village in Amherst County.

Snowflake; post village in Scott County.

Snowville; post village in Pulaski County.

Snyder; post village in Augusta County.

Soapstone; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Soap Stone; quarry in Albemarle County.

Soles; post village in Mathews County.

Solomons; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Powhatan County.

Solomons; village in Henrico County.

Somerset; post village in Orange County on the Southern Railway.

Somerton; post village in Nansemond County.

Somerville; post village in Fauquier County.

Sontag; post village in Franklin County.

Soudan; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Sounding Knob; summit in Jack Mountains in Highland County.

South; small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Highland County.

South; mountains in Rockbridge County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,500 feet.

South; river, a left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County,

South; river, a right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Augusta County. The mean discharge at Port Republic is 331½ cubic feet per second.

South; river, a small right-hand branch of Mattaponi River in Caroline County.

South; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Prince William and Fauquier counties.

South; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Southampton; county, situated in the southern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, bordering the North Carolina line. Its surface is level and but 100 or 200 feet above tide. Area, 609 square miles. Population, 22,848—white, 9,165; negro, 13,683; foreign born, 22. County seat, Courtland. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern and the Seaboard and Roanoke railways.

South Anna; river, a right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa County.

South Boston; town in Halifax County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Population, 1,851.

South Hill; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

South Norfolk; post village in Norfolk County.

South Quay; post village in Nansemond County.

South Western; mountains in Albemarle County. Elevation, 500 to 1,500 feet.

Sowego: post village in Fauguier County.

Sowers: post village in Floyd County.

Space; post village in Bedford County.

Spainville; post village in Nottoway County.

Spanish Oaks; village in Appomattox County.

Sparkling Springs; post village in Rockingham County.

Sparta; post village in Caroline County.

Spear; mountains in Buckingham County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Spear Mount; summit in Spear Mountain. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Speedwell; post village in Wythe County.

Speer; ferry over Clinch River, at Speer Ferry town, in Scott County.

Speers Ferry; post village in Scott County.

Spencer; post village in Henry County on the Danville and Western Railway. Altitude, 855 feet.

Sperryville; post village in Rappahannock County.

Spitler; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Sponge; post village in Scott County.

Sport: post village in Augusta County.

Spotcash; post village in Brunswick County. Spottsville; post village in Surry County.

Spottswood; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Spottsylvania; county situated in the central part of the State, mainly in the Piedmont region. It has a rolling surface. The elevation is only 200 or 300 feet Area, 401 square miles. Population, 9,239—white, 5,353; above sea level. negro, 3,886; foreign born, 65. County seat, Spottsylvania. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45'. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and the Southern railroads.

Spottsylvania; county seat of Spottsylvania County.

Spout; run, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Clarke County.

Spout; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Alexandria County.

Spoutsprings; post village in Appomattox County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 827 feet.

Spratts; post village in Smyth County.

Spring; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Spring; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Spring; creek, a small left-hand branch of Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Spring; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Prince Edward County.

Spring; creek, a small right-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Springcreek; post village in Rockingham County on the Chesapeake Western Railway.

Spring Garden; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Springgrove; post village in Surry County.

Springman; post village in Fairfax County.

Spring Mills; post village in Appomattox County.

Springvale; post village in Fairfax County.

Springvalley; post village in Grayson County.

Springville; post village in Tazewell County.

Springwood; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Sprouts; run, a small right-hand branch of James River in Botetourt County.

Spruce; run, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Spruce Pine; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Spruce Run; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Spur; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Walker Creek in Wythe County.

Spurgeon; post village in Louisa County.

Spy; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Spy Rock; summit in Nelson County. Altitude, 3,797 feet.

Squire; small left-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Stafford; county, situated in the eastern part of the State in the Piedmont region. It has an undulating surface, rising in the western edge and summit of the Blue Ridge, which forms the boundary. Most of the area of the county lies between 200 and 500 feet in altitude, and covers 285 square miles. Population, 8,097—white, 6,489; negro, 1,608; foreign born, 33. County seat, Stafford. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 50′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Stafford; county seat of Stafford County.

Stafford Store; post village in Stafford County.

Staffordsville; post village in Giles County.

Stage Junction; post village in Fluvanna County.

Staley; creek, a small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Stanardsville; county seat of Greene County.

Standifords; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Stanley; post village in Henry County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Stanleyton; post village in Page County. Altitude, 1,064 feet.

Stanopher; village in Franklin County.

Stanton; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Stapleton Mills; post village in Amherst County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Star; post village in Carroll County.

Starkey; post village in Patrick County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,124 feet.

Star Tannery; post village in Frederick County.

State Line; small right-hand branch of Levisa Fork, rising in Buchanan County.

Staunton; city, situated in Augusta County, but independent in government, although it contains the court-house, on the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. Altitude 1,366 feet. Population, 7,289.

Staunton; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River.

Staunton; river. See Roanoke River.

Stearnes; post village in Fluvanna County.

Stebbins; post village in Halifax County.

Steeleburg; post village in Tazewell County.

Steeles Tavern; post village in Augusta County.

Steffler; run, a small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Stella; post village in Patrick County on the Danville and Western Railway.

Stephens; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick and Warren counties.

Stephens City; town in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 490.

Stephenson; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 499 feet.

Sterling; post village in Loudoun County on the Southern Railway.

Sterling Knob; summit in Nelson County.

Stevensburg; post village in Culpeper County.

Stevensville; post village in King and Queen County.

Stewarts; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Yadkin River in Patrick County.

Stewarts Knob; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,472 feet.

Stewartsville; post village in Bedford County.

Stickleyville; post village in Lee County. Altitude, 1,589 feet.

Stile; post village in Scott County.

Stillhouse; small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Stillhouse; small left-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Still House; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany County.

Still House; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Stinson; post village in Russell County.

Stith; post village in Halifax County.

Stock; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Stock; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Scott County.

Stocker Knob; summit in Lee County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

Stockton; fork, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Stocton; post village in Henry County.

Stoddert; post village in Cumberland County.

Stokes; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Stokesland; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Danville and Western and the Southern railways.

Stone; creek, a small right-hand tributary to North Fork of Powell River.

Stone; mountains of Lee, Wise, Russell, and Scott counties.

Stonebridge; post village in Clarke County.

Stone Coal; small right-hand branch of Powell River in Wise County.

Stone Coal; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Stonega; post village in Wise County on the Interstate Railroad.

Stonehouse; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Stoneleigh; post village in Fairfax County.

Stone Mountain; creek, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Stone Mountain; post village in Carroll County.

Stone Mountain; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,144 feet.

Stonewall; creek, a small right-hand branch of James River in Appomattox County.

Stonewall; post village in Augusta County.

Stoney; creek in Dinwiddie County.

Stoney; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Stony; creek, a left-hand branch of Nottoway River in southeast Virginia.

Stony; creek, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Stony; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County:

Stony; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Stony; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Scott County.

Stony; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Giles County.

Stony; run, a small left-hand branch of Chickahominy River in Hanover County.

Stony; run, a small left-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Stony; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Stony; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Stony: run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Page County.

Stony Battle; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Stonycreek; post village in Sussex County on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Stonycross; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Stony Man; post village in Page County.

Stony Man; summit of the Blue Ridge in Madison County. Elevation, 4,031 feet.

Stonypoint; post village in Albemarle County.

Stonypoint Mills; post village in Cumberland County.

Stop; post village in Carroll County.

Stormont; post village in Middlesex County.

Stout; small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Stovall; post village in Halifax County.

Stovalls; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Amherst County.

Stover; post village in Augusta River.

Stowersville; post village in Bland County.

Straight; creek, a small left-hand branch of Stone Creek in Lee County.

Straight; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Straight; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Highland County.
Straight; fork, a small branch of North Fork of Potomac River in Highland County.

Straightstone; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania
County.

Straightstone; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Stralia; post village in Alleghany County.

Strasburg; town in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 637 feet. Population, 690.

Stratford; post village in Westmoreland County.

Stratton; post village in Dickenson County.

Streets; post village in Middlesex County.

Strole; post village in Page County.

Strom; post village in Botetourt County.

Stroubles; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Montgomery and Pulaski counties.

Stuart; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Highland and Bath counties.

Stuart; county seat of Patrick County on the Danville and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,188 feet. Population, 371.

Stuart Mountain; summit in Lick Mountain in Wythe County.

Stuarts Draft; post village in Augusta County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,385 feet.

Stubbs; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Studley; post village in Hanover County.

Stuffle; run, a small branch of Reed Creek, rising in Wythe County.

Stull; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Stump; post village in Washington County.

Sturgeon; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Sturgeon Point; post village in Charles City County.

Sturgeonville; post village in Brunswick County.

Suance; creek, a small branch of Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Subletts; post village in Powhatan County.

Success; post village in Warren County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Suck; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Suck; mountains in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,160 feet.

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Sudley Springs; post village in Prince William County.

Suffolk; county seat of Nansemond County on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard Air Line, the Suffolk and Caroline, and the Southern railroads. Population, 3,827.

Sugar; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Sugar; run, a small left-hand branch of Walker Creek, in Giles County.

Sugar; run, a small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Sugar; run, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Sugar; run, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Lee County.

Sugar; run, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Floyd County.

Sugargrove; post village in Smyth County.

Sugarland; run, a small right-hand branch of Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Sugar Loaf; summit in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Sugar Loaf; summit in Botetourt County. Altitude, 2,393 feet.

Sugar Loaf; summit in Nelson County.

Sugar Loaf; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Sugar Ridge; small left-hand branch of New River in Carroll County.

Sugar Run; mountains in Giles County. Elevation, 1,000 to 3,910 feet.

Sulphur Mines; post village in Louisa County. .

Sulphur Ridge; spur from Prices Mountain in Botetourt County.

Summerdean; village in Augusta County.

Summerduck; post village in Fauquier County.

Summerduck; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Culpeper County.

Summerfield; post village in Grayson County.

Summers; post village in Rockbridge County.

Summit; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Sunbeam; post village in Southampton County.

Sunlight; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Sunnybank; post village in Northumberland County.

Sunnyside; post village in Cumberland County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Sunrise; post village in Bath County.

Supin Lick; mountains in Shenandoah and Rockbridge counties. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

Supply; post village in Essex County.

Surber; post village in Botetourt County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Surry; county, situated in the southeastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It lies on the south side of James River, at the mouth of Appomattox River. The surface is but little elevated above tide. Area, 292 square miles. Population, 8,469—white, 3,286; negro, 5,183; foreign born, 72. County seat, Surry. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Surry, Sussex and Southampton, and the Southern railways.

Surry; county seat of Surry County on the Surry, Sussex and Southampton Railway. Susan; post village in Mathews County.

Susong; small right-hand branch of Beaver Creek, rising in Washington County.

Sussex; county, situated in the southern part of the State on the Atlantic plain. It has a level surface but little elevated above tide. Area, 490 square miles. Population, 12,082—white, 4,121; negro, 7,961; foreign born, 84. County seat, Sussex. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Southern, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk and Western, and the Surry, Sussex and Southampton railroads.

Sussex; county seat of Sussex County.

Sutherland; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Sutherlin; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Sutton: post village in Buckingham County. . .

Swamp; post village in Fauguier County.

Swans; post village in Amherst County.

Swansboro; post village in Chesterfield County.

Swansonville; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Sweathouse; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Sweet Chalybeate; post village in Alleghany County.

Sweet Chalybeate: spring in Alleghany County.

Sweet Hall; post village in King William County on the Southern Railway.

Sweet Spring; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Sweet Spring; run, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Sweet Springs; mountains in Alleghany County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,500 feet.

Swepson; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Swetnam; post village in Fairfax County.

Swift; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Swift; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Swift; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Greene County.

Swift; run, a small right-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Swiftrun; post village in Rockingham County.

Swoope; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,650 feet.

Sword; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Clinch River in Russell County.

Swordscreek; post village in Russell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,861 feet.

Swover; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah

Sycamore; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Sycamore Station; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Sycoline; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Sycoline; post village in Loudoun County.

Sydney; post village in Montgomery County.

Sydnorsville; post village in Franklin County.

Sylvatus; post village in Carroll County.

Symms; gap in Peters Mountain in Giles County.

Syria; post village in Madison County.

Ta; river, a small right-hand branch of Mattaponi River in Spottsylvania County.

Tabb; post village in York County.

Tabor; post village in Washington County.

Tabscott; post village in Goochland County.

Taccio; village in Franklin County.

Tackett Mills; post village in Stafford County.

Tacoma; town in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,990 feet. Population, 247.

Taggart; post village in Buckingham County.

Talley; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River.

Talleysville; post village in New Kent County.

Tally; post village in Cumberland County.

Talmash; post village in Giles County.

Talpa; post village in Prince George County.

Tamarack Ridge; mountains in Highland County

Tamesa; post village in Franklin County.

Tampico; post village in York County.

Tamworth; post village in Cumberland County.

Tangier; post village in Accomac County.

Tanner; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Tanner; creek, a tidal stream or estuary flowing into Hampton Roads in Princess Anne County.

Tanner; point of land extending into Tanner Creek where it empties into James River.

Tannerscreek; post village in Norfolk County.

Tannersville; post village in Tazewell County.

Tanny; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Tanyard; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Tan Yard; village in Henry County.

Tappahannock; county seat of Essex County. Population, 554.

Taranto; post village in Augusta County.

Tardy; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Tarlac; post village in Floyd County.

Taro; post village in Charlotte County.

Tarpon; post village in Dickenson County.

Tarrys Mill; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Tasley; post village in Accomac County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Tasso; post village in Wise County.

Tate; post'village in Montgomery County on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Tattle; small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Tatum; post village in Orange County.

Taylor; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Nelson County.

Taylors; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River in Louisa and Hanover counties.

Taylors; mountains in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,500 to 2,555 feet.

Taylorsburg; village in Henry County,

Taylors Store; post village in Franklin County.

Taylorstown; post village in Loudoun County.

Taylorsville; post village in Hanover County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Tazewell; county, situated in the western part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. Its surface consists of an alternation of narrow ridges and valleys, drained in the main by Clinch River. On the north it extends into the Alleghany plateau, including a portion of the upper waters of the Tug Fork of Big Sandy. Area, 557 square miles. Population, 23,384—white, 19,802; negro, 3,582; foreign born, 410. County seat, Tazewell. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1° 45′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Tazewell; county seat of Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,372 feet. Population, 1,096.

Tea; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Tear Wallet; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Cumberland County.

Teck; post village in King William County.

Tell; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Temperanceville; post village in Accomac County.

Tempest; post village in Lunenburg County.

Templeman Crossroads; post village in Westmoreland County.

Templeton; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River in Scott County.

Templeton; post village in Prince George County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Tenth Legion; village in Rockingham County.

Terrapin; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Terrapin; mountain in the Blue Ridge, Bedford County.

Terryl; post village in Halifax County.

Terrys Fork; post village in Floyd County.

Terryville; post village in Charlotte County.

Tettington; post village in Charles City County.

Thalia; post village in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Thaxton; post village in Bedford County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Altitude, 950 feet.

The Falls; post village in Nottoway County,

The Hollow; post village in Patrick County.

Thelma; post village in Louisa County.

Theological Seminary; post village in Fairfax County.

The Plains; post village in Fauquier County.

Thessalia; post village in Giles County.

Theta; post village in Campbell County.

Third; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Thomasburg; post village in Brunswick County.

Thompson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Amherst County.

Thompson; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River in Russell County.

Thompson; valley in Tazewell County.

Thompsons Crossroads; post village in Louisa County.

Thompson Springs; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Thompson Valley; post village in Tazewell County.

Thorn; creek, a small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Thornburg; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Thorne; ferry in New River, Wythe County.

Thornhill; post village in Orange County.

Thornton; gap in the Blue Ridge in Rappahannock County. Elevation, 2,279 feet.

Thornton; river, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Rappahannock County.

Thorny; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Thorofare; gap between Pond and Bull Run mountains.

Thoroughfare; gap in Nelson County.

Thoroughfare; mountains in Madison County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Thoroughfare; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Three; creek, a right-hand branch of Nottoway River in southeastern Virginia.

Three Mile; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Three Ridges; summits in Nelson County.

Three Square; post village in Goochland County.

Three Top; mountains in Shenandoah County. Elevation, 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Throck; post village in Prince Edward County.

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Thumb; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County.

Thunder Hill; summit in Botetourt County.

Thurman; post village in Bedford County.

Tibitha; post village in Northumberland County.

Tice; post village in Carroll County.

Tidwells; post village in Westmoreland County.

Tilda; post village in Lee County.

Tilson; gap in Walker Mountain in Wythe County.

Tilson Mill; post village in Bland County.

Tim; post village in Patrick County.

Timber; creek, a left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Botetourt and Roanoke counties.

Timberridge; post village in Rockbridge County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Timber Ridge; mountains in Augusta County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Timber Ridge; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Timber Ridge; mountains in Frederick County, Va., and Morgan County, W. Va.

Timbertree; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Holston River, rising in Scott County.

Timberville; town in Rockingham County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 1,018 feet. Population, 173.

Timbo; post village in Bedford County.

Timothy; post village in Craig County.

Timsberry; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Tindall; post village in Floyd County.

Tinker; mountains in Botetourt County. Elevation, 1,500 to 3,029 feet.

Tinkerknob; post village in Botetourt County.

Tinkling; post village in Lunenburg County.

Tin Pot; run, a small left-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Fauquier County.

Tipton; post village in Carroll County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Tiptop; post village in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,754 feet.

Titus; post village in Appomattox County.

Toad; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Toad; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Toano; post village in James City County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Tobacco; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Tobacco; post village in Brunswick County.

Tobacco Row; mountains in Amherst County. Elevation 1,000 to 3,000 feet.

Tobacco Row; summit in Tobacco Row Mountains; a station in triangulation of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Elevation, 2,938 feet.

Tobaccoville; post village in Powhatan County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Tobax; post village in Patrick County.

Toga; post.village in Buckingham County.

Toka; village in Halifax County. .

Tola; post village in Charlotte County.

Tolers; ferry over Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Toluca; post village in Stafford County.

Tomahawk; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Chesterfield County

Tomahawk; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Campbell County.

Tomahawk; mountain in Rockingham County.

Tomahawk; village in Pittsylvania County.

Tombs; post village in Lancaster County.

Toms; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Pulaski, Montgomery, and · Franklin counties.

Tomsbrook; post village in Shenandoah County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 745 feet.

Toms Brook; small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Shenandoah County. Tongue Quarter; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Tool; creek, a small left-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County. '

Tooters; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Albemarle County.

Topeco; post village in Floyd County.

Tophet; post village in Fairfax County.

Topnot; post village in Shenandoah County.

Topping; post village in Middlesex County. Torega; post village in Botetourt County.

Torry; mountains in Augusta County.

Tory Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,280 feet.

Toshes; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway.

Totaro; post village in Brunswick County.

Totopotomoy; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Pamunkey River in Hanover County.

Towell; village in Lee County.

Tower Hill; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Towerhill; post village in Appomattox County.

Tower Mountain; summit in Albemarle County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Town; small left-hand branch of Clinch River in Tazewell County.

Town; small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Town; branch, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Town; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Walker Creek, rising in Bland County.

Town; creek, a small right-hand branch of Guest River in Wise County.

Town; point on Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Town; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fauquier County.

Townsend; post village in Northampton County.

Trace; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Levisa Fork in Buchanan County.

Tract; fork, a small left-hand tributary to New River in Pulaski County.

Tract; mountains in Wythe and Pulaski counties. Elevation 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Trade; post village in Amelia County.

Traders; post village in Mathews County. Traffic; post village in Lunenburg County.

Trapp; post village in Loudoun County.

Travis; post village in Prince Edward County.

Trayfoot; mountain in the Blue Ridge in Rockingham County.

Treakles; post village in Lancaster County.

Tredway; post village in Prince Edward County.

Trelow; village in Pittsylvania County.

Trenholm; post village in Powhatan County.

Trenton Mills; post village in Cumberland County.

Trevilians; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 523 feet.

Triangle; post village in Nottoway County.

Trice; post village in Louisa County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,816 feet.

Triford; post village in Rockbridge County.

Trigg; post village in Giles County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Trilby; post village in Northumberland County.

Trimble; mountains in Augusta County.

Trimble; post village in Highland County.
Trinity; post village in Botetourt County.

Triplet; post village in Brunswick County on the Southern Railway.

Trix; post village in Lunenburg County.

Trone; post yillage in Frederick County.

Troublesome; creek, a small left-hand branch of Clinch River in Scott County.

Troublesome; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Troublesome; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Trough; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Trout; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Roanoke County.

Troutdale; post village in Grayson County.

Troutville; post village in Botetourt County.

Trower; post village in Accomac County.

Trueblue; post village in Orange County.

Truhart; post village in King and Queen County.

Truitt; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Truxillo; post village in Amelia County.

Tuan; post village in Stafford County.

Tuckahoe; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Henrico County.

Tuckahoe; post village in Henrico County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Tucker; post village in Buckingham County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Tuckerhill; post village in Westmoreland County.

Tug; post village in Grayson County.

Tuggles Gap; post village in Patrick County.

Tulip; post village in Frederick County.

Tumbez; village in Russell County.

Tumbling; creek, a small right-hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Tunis; post village in Rockingham County.

Tunstall; post village in New Kent County on the Southern Railway.

Turbeville; post village in Halifax County.

Turk; gap in the Blue Ridge in Augusta County.

Turk Mountain; summit in Augusta County.

Turk Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Turkey; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick County.

Turkey; run, a small right-hand tributary of Potomac iver in Fauquier County.

Turkey Cock; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Turkey Cock; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Turkeycove; post village in Lee County.

Turkey Egg; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

Turkey Island; creek, a small left-hand branch of James River in Henrico County.

Turkey Mountain; summit in Amherst County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Turkey Mountain; summit in Greene County. Elevation, 1,500 feet.

Turman; post village in Floyd County.

Turnbull; post village in Fauguier County.

Turner; post village in Brunswick County.

Turners; ford of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Turners; ford of Roanoke River in Franklin County.

Turnip; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Turpin; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Turtlerock; post village in Floyd County.

Tuscarora; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Loudoun County.

Tuscola; post village in Dickenson County.

Tusekiah; creek, a small left-hand branch of Meherrin River in Lunenburg County.

Tussocky; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Campbell County.

Twedys; post village in Campbell County.

Twelve O'clock Knob; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,707 feet.

Twin; small left-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Two Mile; run, a small right-hand branch of Shenandoah River in Rockingham County.

Twymans Mill; post village in Madison County.

Twymans Store; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Tye; river, a small left-hand branch of James River formed by North and South forks in Nelson County.

Tye River; gap in the Blue Ridge in Nelson County.

Tye River Depot; post village in Nelson County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 548 feet.

Tygers; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Tylers; post village in Hanover County.

Tyro; post village in Nelson County.

Uggal; post village in Southampton County.

Ula; post village in King and Queen County.

Ullainee; post village in Essex County.

Unaka; post village in Tazewell County.

Union; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Unionhall; post village in Franklin County.

Unionlevel; post village in Mecklenburg County on the Southern Railway.

Union Mills; post village in Fluvanna County.

Unionville; post village in Orange County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad. Altitude, 500 feet.

Unison; post village in Loudoun County.

Unity; post village in Southampton County.

Uno; post village in Madison County.

Upper Elk; creek, a small right-hand branch of Knox Creek, rising in Buchanan County.

Upper Rockhouse; small right-hand branch of Slate Creek, a tributary to Levisa Fork, in Buchanan County.

Upperville; town in Fauquier County. Population, 376.

Upper Zion; post village in Caroline County.

Upright; post village in Essex County.

Upton Hill; summit in Fairfax County.

Urbanna; post village in Middlesex County.

Ursus; post village in Grayson County.

Utt; post village in Carroll County.

Vale; post village in Fairfax County.

Valentine; creek, a small right-hand branch of Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Valentines; post village in Brunswick County.

Valeria; post village in Nansemond County.

Valley; creek, a small left-hand tributary to South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Valley; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Clinch River, rising in Scott County.

Valley Center; post village in Highland County.

Valleycreek; post village in Scott County.

Valley Mills; post village in Augusta County.

Van; post village in Lee County.

Vanburen Furnace; post village in Shenandoah County.

Vance; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Vancluse; gold mine in Spottsylvania County.

Vanderpool; gap between Monterey and Back Creek mountains, caused by a tributary to James River.

Vanderpool; post village in Highland County.

Vandola; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Vanlear; post village in Augusta County.

Varallo; post village in Patrick County.

Vareo; post village in Louisa County.

Variety Mills; post village in Nelson County.

Variety Springs; post village in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Varinagrove; village in Henrico County.

Varst; post village in Madison County.

Vaucluse; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Vaughn; post village in Floyd County.

Vaughns; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River, between Prince Edward and Appomattox counties.

Vaught; small left-hand branch of Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Vawters Store; post village in Louisa County.

Veach; post village in Lee County.

Venable; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Fluvanna County.

Venables; bridge across Appomattox River, between Prince Edward and Buckingham counties.

Venner; post village in Prince Edward County.

Venrick; run, a small branch of Reed Creek in Wythe County.

Venter; post village in King William County.

Vera; post village in Appomattox County.

Verano; post village in Patrick County.

Verbena; post village in Page County.

Verdant; post village in Lee County.

Verdierville; post village in Orange County on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad. Altitude, 514 feet.

Verdon; post village in Hanover County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Vermilion; post village in Appomattox County.

Verna; post village in Southampton County.

Vernonhill; post village in Halifax County.

Vernon Mills; post village in Fauquier County.

Vesta; post village in Patrick County.

Vestal; post village in Washington County.

Vesuvius; post village in Rockbridge County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,417 feet.

Vicar Switch; post village in Montgomery County.

Vick; post village in Floyd County.

Vicksville; post village in Southampton County.

Victoria; mines in Rockbridge County.

Vienna; town in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway. Population, 317.

Viewtown; post village in Rappahannock County.

View Tree; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 500 to 750 feet.

Vigor; post village in Louisa County.

Villa; post village in Franklin County.

Village; post village in Northumberland County.

Vilna; post village in Highland County.

Vincent Store; post village in Charlotte County.

Vine; post village in Princess Anne County.

Vinita; post village in Goochland County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Vinton; town in Roanoke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 910 feet. Population, 1,438.

Virgilina; town in Halifax County on the Southern Railway. Population, 200.

Virginia Beach; resort on the Atlantic coast in Princess Anne County on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Virginia City; post village in Wise County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Vivian; post village in King George County.

Void; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Volens; post village in Halifax County.

Volney; post village in Grayson County.

Vontay; post village in Hanover County.

Vulcan; post village in Orange County.

Wachapreague; post village in Accomac County.

Waddy; post village in Spottsylvania County.

Wades; post village in Bedford County.

Wadesville; post village in Clarke County.

Waidsboro; post village in Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,260 feet.

Wainwright; post village in Grayson County.

Wake; post village in Middlesex County.

Wakefield Station; post village in Sussex County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Wakema; post village in King William County.

Walcot; post village in Floyd County.

Waldelock; post village in Hanover Gounty.

Waldrop; post village in Louisa County.

Walker; creek, a right-hand tributary to New River, rising in Bland County and flowing northeast into New River.

Walker; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Augusta County.

Walker; creek, a small tributary to Middle Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Walker; ford of James River in Amherst County.

Walker; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

Walker; mountains extending from Washington to Bland counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 4,000 feet.

Walkerford; post village in Amherst County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Walkers; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Walkers; mountains in Bath and Augusta counties. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Walkers; post village in New Kent County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Walkerton; post village in King and Queen County.

Wallace; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Wallace; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Dinwiddie County.

Wallace; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1,880 feet.

Wallaceton; post village in Norfolk County.

Wallen; creek, a small left-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Wallen Ridge; mountains in Lee County.

Wallens Ridge; mountains in the southeastern part of Lee County, extending southwest into Tennessee.

Wallers; post village in Henry County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 730 feet.

Walls Bridge; post village in Surry County.

Walnut; branch, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Albemarle County.

Walnuthill; post village in Lee County.

Walthall Store; post village in Brunswick County.

Walton; fork, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Walton Furnace; post village in Wythe County.

Waltons Store; post village in Louisa County.

Wampler; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Wampler; post village in Dickenson County.

Wan; post village in Gloucester County.

Waqua; post village in Brunswick County.

Ward; small right-hand branch of Cripple Creek in Wythe County.

Ward; cove in Tazewell County.

Wardgap; post village in Carroll County.

Wards; fork, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Charlotte County.

Wardsfork Mills; post village in Charlotte County.

Wards Mill; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Wards Mill; post village in Carroll County.

Wards Road; ferry over Roanoke River in Pittsylvania County.

Wardtown; post village in Northampton County.

Ware; creek, a small right-hand branch of Rappahannock River in Caroline County.

Warehouse; post village in Mathews County.

Wareneck; post village in Gloucester County.

Wares Wharf; post village in Essex County.

Warfield; post village in Brunswick County on the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Warminster; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Warm Spring; mountains in Alleghany and Bath counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 4,000 feet.

Warm Spring; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Bath County.

Warm Springs; county seat of Bath County.

Warner; post village in Middlesex County.

Warren; county, situated in the northern part of the State and including a part of the Shenandoah Valley, its eastern boundary being the summit of the Blue Ridge. The surface consists in part of a level valley, and in part of the heavy spurs of the Blue Ridge; the altitude ranges from 500 to 3,300 feet upon the Blue Ridge. Area, 226 square miles. Population, 8,837—white, 7,372; negro, 1,463; foreign born, 40. County seat, Front Royal. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 3° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways.

Warren; post village in Albemarle County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Warrenton; county seat of Fauquier County on the Southern Railway. Population, 1,627.

Warsaw; county seat of Richmond County.

Warwick; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the north bank of James River on the Atlantic plain. The surface is low and level, and but little elevated above tide. Area, 85 square miles. Population, 4,888—white, 1,159; negro, 3,729; foreign born, 82. County seat, Denbigh. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Warwick; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Highland County.

Warwick Ridge; mountains in Bath County. Elevation, 2,500 to 3,000 feet.

Warwick Swamp; small right-hand tributary to James River in Prince George County.

Washikee; post village in Greenesville County.

Washington; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State. It is drained by the three main forks of Holston River, and its surface consists mainly of the valley through which they flow, limited on the north by Clinch Mountain. The altitude ranges from 1,600 to 4,000 feet above sea level. Area, 605 square miles. Population, 28,995—white, 26,433; negro, 2,555; foreign born, 33. County seat, Abingdon. The main annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Virginia and Southwestern railways.

Washington; county seat of Rappahannock County. Population, 300.

Washington; point on the eastern branch of Elizabeth River in Norfolk County.

Waskey Mills; post village in Botetourt County.

Wasp; post village in Carroll County.

Wat; post village in Culpeper County.

Watauga; post village in Washington County on the Virginia-Carolina Railway.

Watch; run, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Chesterfield County.

Waterfall; post village in Prince William County.

Waterford; town in Loudoun County. Population, 383.

Waterlick; post village in Warren County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 550 feet.

Waterloo; post village in Culpeper County on the Washington Southern Railway.

Wateroak; post village in Princess Anne County.

Waterview; post village in Middlesex County.

Waterway; post village in Princess Anne County.

Watery; mountains in Fauquier County. Elevation, 750 to 1,000 feet.

Watkins; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Watson; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Watson; post village in Loudoun County.

Wattsboro; post village in Lunenburg County.

Wattsville; post village in Accomac County.

Waugh; post village in Bedford County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Waughes; ford of James River in Amherst County.

Wauk; point in Princess Anne County, extending into North Landing River.

Waverly; town in Sussex County on the Norfolk and Western and the Southern railways. Population, 493.

Waxpool; post village in Loudoun County.

Way; post village in Amherst County.

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Waycross; post village in Highland County.

Wayland; post village in Scott County.

Waynesboro; town in Augusta County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 1,295 feet. Population, 856.

Weal; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Wealthia; post village in Buckingham County.

Weaver Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,615 feet.

Weavers; creek, a small right-hand branch of Clinch River, rising in Russell County.

Webb; post village in Carroll County.

Webb Mill; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Appomattox County.

Webbs; ford of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Weddle; post village in Floyd County.

Wedstone; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Weedonville; post village in King George County.

Weems; post village in Lancaster County.

Welbourne; post village in Loudoun County.

Welchburg; post village in Scott County.

Welches; run, a small left-hand tributary to Roanoke River in Botetourt County.

Welchs; post village in Caroline County.

Welcome; post village in King George County.

Wellford; post village in Richmond County.

Wellington; post village in Prince William County on the Southern Railway.

Wellville; post village in Nottoway County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Wellwater; post village in Buckingham County.

Welsh; summit in Nelson County.

Wenonda; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Wert; post village in Appomattox County.

Wesson; post village in Lee County.

West; fork, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Grayson and Wythe counties.

West; mountain in Rockingham County. Elevation, 2,500 feet.

West; run, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Frederick and Warren counties.

West Appomattox; county seat of Appomattox County.

West Augusta; post village in Augusta County.

Westboro; post village in Dinwiddie County.

West Clifton Forge; town in Alleghany County. Population, 367.

Westend; post village in Fairfax County.

Westhope; post village in Sussex County.

Westland; post village in Lancaster County.

West Lynchburg; post village in Campbell County.

Westmoreland; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the Atlantic plain, fronting upon the Potomac. The surface is but little elevated above tide. It rises in the interior to altitudes of 100 feet or more. Area, 245 square miles. Population, 9,243—white, 4,381; negro, 4,861; foreign born, 37. County seat, Montross. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 30′. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°.

West Norfolk; post village in Norfolk County on the Southern Railway.

Westover; post village in Charles City County.

West Point; town in King William County. Population, 1,307.

Westview; post village in Goochland County.

Westwood; post village in Hanover County.

Wetsels; post village in Greene County.

Weyanoke; post village in Charles City County.

Weyers Cave; post village in Augusta County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 1,152 feet.

Whaleyville; post village in Nansemond County.

Whealton; post village in Lancaster County.

Wheatfield; post village in Shenandoah County.

Wheatland; post village in Loudoun County.

Wheeler Mountain; summit in Pittsylvania County. Elevation, 1,000 feet.

Whetstone; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Nottoway County.

Whipping; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Campbell County.

Whipponock; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Dinwiddie County.

Whiskey; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Shenandoah River in Augusta County.

Whispering; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Buckingham County.

Whistle; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Whit; post village in Clarke County.

Whitacre; post village in Frederick County.

Whiteforge; post village in Scott County.

Whitegate; post village in Giles County.

Whitehall; post village in Frederick County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Whitehouse; small left-hand branch of South Fork of Roanoke River in Montgomery County.

Whitehouse; post village in New Kent County on the Southern Railway.

Whitemarsh; post village in Gloucester County.

White Oak; creek, a small left hand branch of North Fork of Holston River in Smyth County.

Whiteoak; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nottoway River in Dinwiddie County.

White Oak; creek, a small right-hand tributary to York River.

White Oak; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Madison County.

Whiteplains; post village in Brunswick County.

Whitepoint; post village in Westmoreland County.

Whitepost; post village in Clarke County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

White Rock, gap in Rich Patch Mountain caused by Cane Creek in Alleghany County.

White Rock; mountains in Smyth County. Elevation, 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

Whiterock; post village in Bedford County.

White Rock Mountain; summit in Rockbridge County.

White Rocks; summit on the southwestern edge of Mill Mountains. Altitude, 4,548 feet.

Whites; gap in the Blue Ridge in Amherst County.

Whites; post village in Caroline County.

Whites; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Whiteshoals; post village in Lee County.

Whitesides; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Whitestone; post village in Lancaster County.

White Top; creek, a left-hand tributary to South Fork of Holston River in Washington and Smyth counties.

Whitetop; post village in Grayson County. Altitude, 5,530 feet.

Whitley; small right-hand branch of Walker Creek, rising in Giles County.

Whitley; post village in Isle of Wight County.

Whitley; fork, a small right-hand tributary to Powell River in Wise County.

Whitlock; post village in Halifax County.

Whitmell; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Whitney; island of James River in Appomattox County.

Whittles Depot; post village in Pittsylvania County on the Southern Railway. Altitude, 812 feet.

Whittles Mills; post village in Lunenburg County.

Wickliffe; post village in Clarke County.

Wicomico; post village in Gloucester County.

Wicomico Church; post village in Northumberland County.

Widewater; post village in Stafford County on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Widner; creek, a small left-hand branch of South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Wiedman; post village in Surry County.

Wiehle; town in Fairfax County on the Southern Railway. Population, 51.

Wier; post village in Highland County.

Wiggington Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,461 feet.

Wightman; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Wilburn; bridge across Appomattox River from Buckingham to Prince Edward County.

Wilburn; post village in Lunenburg County.

Wildcat; summit in Wise County.

Wild Cat Knob; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 2,000 feet.

Wild Cat Mountain; summit in Botetourt County.

Wilderness; post village in Orange County.

Wilderness; run, a small right-hand tributary to Rappahannock River in Spottsylvania County.

Wildway; post village in Appomattox County.

Wiles; village in Pittsylvania County.

Wilhoit; post village in Albemarle County.

Wilkie Ridge; summit in Rockbridge County.

Willard; post village in Loudoun County.

Willcox Wharf; post village in Charles City County.

Williamsburg; county seat of James City County, but independent in government. Population, 2,044.

Williams Mills; post village in Lunenburg County.

Williamsville; post village in Bath County.

Williams Wharf; post village in Mathews County.

Willis; post village in Floyd County.

Willis; run, a right-hand branch of James River in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

Willis Mountain; summit in Buckingham County. Elevation, 1,159 feet.

Willoughby; bay on the coast north of Norfolk from Hampton Roads in Princess Anne County. $^{\circ}$

Willoughby Beach; post village in Norfolk County.

Willoughby Spit; point of sand dividing Willoughby Bay from Chesapeake Bay in Princess Anne County.

Willow; village in Amherst County.

Willowbrook; post village in Louisa County.

Willowspring; post village in Russell County.

Wilmington; post village in Fluvanna County.

Wilson; creek, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Alleghany, Bath, and Highland counties.

Wilson; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River in Grayson County.

Wilson; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Botetourt County.

Wilson Falls; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Wilsons; post village in Dinwiddie County.

Wilton; post village in Middlesex County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Altitude, 996 feet.

Winchester; county seat of Frederick County, but independent in government. Population, 5,161.

Winder; post village in Wise County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 717 feet.

Windsor Station; post village in Isle of Wight County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Windy; gap of the Blue Ridge in Franklin County.

Windy; post village in Amherst County.

Wine; post village in Shenandoah County.

Winfall; post village in Campbell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 848 feet.

Winfrey; post village in Culpeper County.

Wingfield Mountain; summit in Bedford County. Elevation, 1,299 feet.

Wingina; post village in Nelson County on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Wingo; post village in Giles County.

Winnecum; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appointation River in Nottoway County.

Winnie; post village in Nottoway County.

Winston; post village in Culpeper County on the Southern Railway.

Winterham; post village in Amelia County.

Winterpock; creek, a small left-hand branch of Appomattox River in Chesterfield County.

Winterpock; post village in Chesterfield County on the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad.

Winticomack; creek, a small right-hand branch of Appomattox River in Amelia County.

Wirtz; post village in Franklin County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Wise; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State. Its area consists in part of an alternation of narrow ridges and valleys, while the northern part lies on the Alleghany plateau, which is here deeply dissected into ridges and gorges. It is drained mainly by Powell River. Area, 413 square miles. Population, 19,653—white, 17,688; negro, 1,965; foreign born, 393. County seat, Wise. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western and the Interstate railways.

Wise; county seat of Wise County on the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad.

Wiseville; post village in Chesterfield County.

Wishart; post village in Accomac County.

Witcher Knob; summit in Carroll County. Elevation, 2,500 to 2,912 feet.

Witchers; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Bedford County.

Wittens Mills; postvillage in Tazewell County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Witts; post village in Nelson County.

Woburn; post village in Mecklenburg County.

Wolf; branch, a small right-hand tributary to New River in Carroll County.

Wolf; creek, a small left-hand branch of Roanoke River in Roanoke and Bedford counties.

Wolf; creek, a right-hand branch of New River, rising in Bland County.

Wolf; creek, a small right-hand branch of New River, rising in Tazewell County and flowing northeast to where it empties into New River.

Wolf; creek, a small right-hand tributary to South Fork of Holston River in Washington County.

Wolf; run, a small left-hand tributary to North Fork of Holston River, rising in Washington County.

Wolf Creek; mountains in Giles and Bland counties. Elevation, 2,000 to 3,000 feet. Wolfglade; post village in Carroll County.

Wolfpen; small left-hand branch of Slate Creek in Buchanan County.

Wolf Pen; branch, a small left-hand tributary to Walker Creek in Bland County.

Wolf Pen; branch, a small right-hand tributary to Walker Creek, rising in Bland County.

Wolf Ridge; mountains in Rockingham and Augusta counties.

Wolfrun; post village in Washington County.

Wolftown; post village in Madison County.

Wolftrap; post village in Halifax County on the Southern Railway.

Wolf Trap Shoal; run, a small right-hand tributary to Potomac River in Fairfax County.

Woltz; post village in Carroll County.

Wood; post village in Scott County.

Woodbridge; post village in Prince William County.

Woodburn; post village in Loudoun County.

Woodend; post village in Lunenburg County.

Woodford; post village in Caroline County.

Woodlawn; post village in Carroll County.

Woodridge; post village in Albemarle County.

Woods; run, a small left-hand tributary to James River in Rockbridge County.

Woods Crossroads; post village in Gloucester County.

Woods Mountain; summit in Buckingham County.

Woods Mountain; summit in Nelson County.

Woodstock; gap between Three Top and Powells mountains in Shenandoah County.

Woodstock; county seat of Shenandoah County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Altitude, 820 feet. Population, 1,069.

Woodview; post village in Brunswick County.

Woodville; post village in Rappahannock County.

Woody; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Appomattox River in Nottoway County.

Woolsey; post village in Prince William County.

Woolwine; post village in Patrick County.

Worlds; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Worrells; post village in Southampton County.

Worsham; post village in Prince Edward County.

Wreck Island; creek, a small right-hand tributary to James River in Appomattox County.

Wren; post village in Charlotte County on the Southern Railway.

Wright Valley; creek, a small tributary to Bluestone River in Tazewell County.

Wyatt; post village in Franklin County.

Wyche; post village in Brunswick County.

Wylies; run, a small right-hand tributary to Jackson River in Alleghany County.

Wylliesburg; post village in Charlotte County.

Wyndham; post village in Powhatan County.

Wysor; post village in Pulaski County.

Wythe; county, situated in the southwestern part of the State in the Appalachian Valley. It is limited on the south by Iron Mountain and on the north by Walker Mountain. It is drained by Reed and Cripple creeks, tributaries to New River. The surface consists of an alternation of narrow ridges and valleys, constituting a part of the Appalachian Valley. Area, 474 square miles. Population, 20,437—white, 17,653; negro, 2,783; foreign born, 108. County seat, Wytheville. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 1°. The mean annual rainfall is 50 to 60 inches, and the temperature 50° to 55°. The county is traversed by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Wytheville; county seat of Wythe County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 2,230 feet. Population, 3,003.

Yact; post village in Grayson County.

Yak; post village in Pittsylvania County.

Yale; post village in Sussex County on the Southern Railway.

Yancey; post village in Rockingham County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Yancey Mills; post village in Albemarle County.

Yards; post village in Tazewell County.

Yellow; creek, a small left-hand branch of Guest River in Wise County.

Yellow; right-hand branch of Powell River in Lee County.

Yellowbranch; post village in Campbell County.

Yellow Mountain; summit in Roanoke County. Elevation, 2,191 feet.

Yellow Sulphur Springs; post village in Montgomery County.

Yokum; village in Lee County.

York; county, situated in the eastern part of the State on the south side of York River at its mouth, and on the west shore of Chesapeake Bay. It is level and but little elevated. Area, 124 square miles. Population, 7,482—white, 3,401; negro, 4,081; foreign born, 42. County seat, Yorktown. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 4°. The mean annual rainfall is 40 to 50 inches, and the temperature 55° to 60°. The county is traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

York; river, which heads in two forks, known as the Mattaponi and Pamunkey, which have their sources in the Piedmont region. They unite at Westpoint, which is commonly regarded as the head of York River. Below this point it has the aspect of a tidal estuary. It flows into Chesapeake Bay below Yorktown. It is navigable to the forks.

Yorktown; county seat of York County. Population, 151.

Yost; post village in Bath County.

Youngs; post village in Spottsylvania County on the Norfolk and Western Railway. Altitude, 1, 301 feet.

Yuma; post village in Scott County.

Za; post village in Orange County.

Zacata; post village in Westmoreland County.

Zack; post village in Rockbridge County.

Zanoni; post village in Gloucester County.

Zanto; post village in Louisa County.

Zaza; post village in Essex County.

Zenda; post village in Rockingham County.

Zenobia; post village in Washington County.

Zepp; post village in Shenandoah County.

Zero; post village in Brunswick County.

Zetta; post village in Augusta County.

Zingara; post village in Brunswick County.

Zion; post village in Louisa County.

Zion Mills; post village in Lee County.

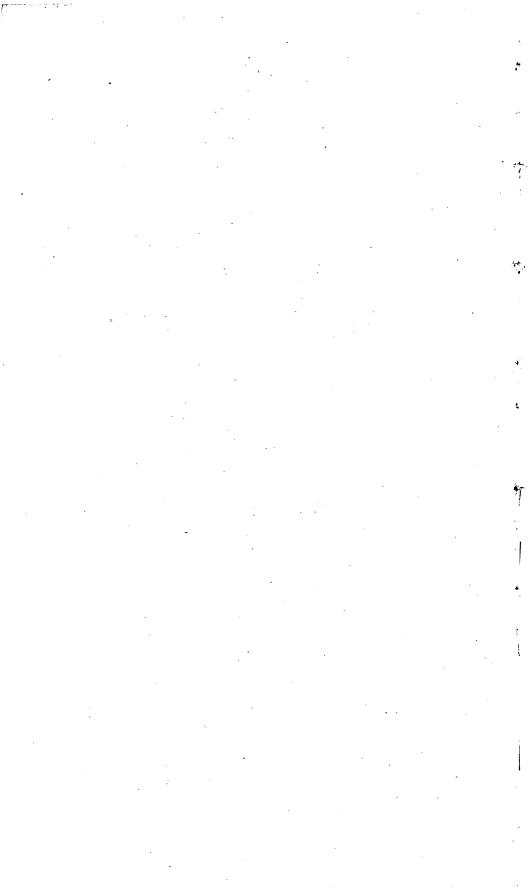
Zions Hill; village in Botetourt County.

Zoar; post village in Chesterfield County.

Zollman; post village in Rockbridge County.

Zulla; post village in Fauquier County.

Zuni; post village in Isle of Wight County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.



PUBLICATIONS OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

[Bulletin No. 232.]

The publications of the United States Geological Survey consist of (1) Annual Reports, (2) Monographs, (3) Professional Papers, (4) Bulletins, (5) Mineral Resources, (6) Water-Supply and Irrigation Papers, (7) Topographic Atlas of United States-folios and separate sheets thereof, (8) Geologic Atlas of United States—folios thereof. The classes numbered 2, 7, and 8 are sold at cost of publication; the others are distributed free. A circular giving complete lists may be had on application.

The Professional Papers, Bulletins, and Water-Supply Papers treat of a variety of subjects, and the total number issued is large. They have therefore been classified into the following series: A, Economic geology; B, Descriptive geology; C, Systematic geology and paleontology; D, Petrography and mineralogy; E, Chemistry and physics; F, Geography; G, Miscellaneous; H, Forestry; I, Irrigation; J, Water storage; K, Pumping water; L, Quality of water; M, General hydrographic investigations; N, Water power; O, Underground waters; P, Hydrographic progress reports. This bulletin is the fortieth in Series F, the complete list of which follows (all are bulletins thus far):

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- 5. Dictionary of altitudes in United States, by Henry Gannett. 1884. 325 pp. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 160.)
- 6. Elevations in Dominion of Canada, by J. W. Spencer. 1884. 43 pp. (Out of stock.)
- 13. Boundaries of United States and of the several States and Territories, with historical sketch of territorial changes, by Henry Gannett. 1885. 135 pp. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 171.)
- 48. On form and position of sea level, by R. S. Woodward. 1888. 88 pp. (Out of stock.) 49. Latitudes and longitudes of certain points in Missouri, Kansas, and New Mexico, by R. S.
- Woodward. 1889. 133 pp. 50. Formulas and tables to facilitate the construction and use of maps, by R. S. Woodward.
- 1889. 124 pp. (Out of stock.)
- 70. Report on astronomical work of 1889 and 1890, by R. S. Woodward. 1890. 79 pp.
- 12. Altitudes between Lake Superior and Rocky Mountains, by Warren Upham. 1891. 229 pp.76. Dictionary of altitudes in United States (second edition), by Henry Gannett. 1891. 393 pp.
- (Out of stock; see Bulletin 160.)
- 115. Geographic dictionary of Rhode Island, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 31 pp.
- 116. Geographic dictionary of Massachusetts, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 126 pp.
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Washington, D. C.

June, 1904.

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