GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

Prepared under the direction of GLENN A. GRAY.

INTRODUCTION.

The following pages contain a gazetteer of streams, lakes, and ponds as shown by the topographic maps of Texas which were prepared by the United States Geological Survey and, in areas not covered by the topographic maps, by State of Texas county maps and the post-route map of Texas. For many streams a contour map of Texas, prepared in 1899 by Robert T. Hill, was consulted, as well as maps compiled by private surveys, engineering corporations, the State Board of Water Engineers, and the International Boundary Commission. An effort has been made to eliminate errors where practicable by personal reconnaissance.

All the descriptions are based on the best available maps, and their accuracy therefore depends on that of the maps. Descriptions of streams in the central part of the State, adjacent to the Rio Grande above Brewster County, and in parts of Brewster, Terrell, Bowie, Cass, Burleson, Brazos, Grimes, Washington, Harris, Bexar, Wichita, Wilbarger, Montague, Coke, and Grayson counties were compiled by means of topographic maps and are of a good degree of accuracy. It should be understood, however, that all statements of elevation, length, and fall are roughly approximate.

The Geological Survey topographic maps used are cited in the descriptions of the streams and are listed below. An index circular showing the area covered by each map may be obtained by applying to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
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AZTECHER.

ACERO OR TRANQUITAS CREEK.—Jim Wells and Kleberg counties; rises in the eastern part of Jim Wells County; flows southeasterly 22 miles into San Fernando Creek, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay.

ADAMS BRANCH.—Brown County; a stream 8 miles long flowing through the town of Brownwood in the southeastern part of the county; empties into Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado. Coleman and Brownwood topographic maps.

ADAMS BAYOU.—Orange County; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Sabine River (tributary to Sabine Lake and thus to Gulf of Mexico) about a mile south of Orange.

ADOBE CREEK.—Hutchinson County; an intermittent stream rising 16 miles northeast of Plemons and flowing southeasterly 8 miles to its junction with Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 12 miles northeast of Plemons in eastern part of county.

ADAMS CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in northeastern part 7 miles northwest of Electra; flows northeasterly into Red River and thus to the Mississippi; intermittent. Electra topographic map.

AGUA CABALLO OR HORSE CREEK.—Oldham County; an intermittent stream rising in extreme northwestern corner of county and flowing southeasterly 13 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 15 miles north of Adrian in northwestern part of county.

AGUA DULCE CREEK.—Rises in the northwestern part of Jim Wells County; flows southwestward 12 miles into Santa Petronilla Creek (thence through Baffins Bay to Gulf of Mexico) 5 miles north of Driscoll.

AGUA DE FUERA CREEK.—Kinney County; rises 8 miles northeast of Brackett; flows southeasterly 25 miles to Kinney-Maverick county line, where it enters Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River) intermittent. Brackett topographic map.

AGUA NEGRO CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises in northern part of county; flows southerly 5 miles into Palo Alto Creek (tributary through Atascosa and Frio rivers to the Nueces).

AGUA PIEDRA.—Oldham County; rises 5 miles northeast of Adrian; flows northwesterly 13 miles into Trujillo Creek (tributary to Canadian River, and thus through the Arkansas to the Mississippi) 13 miles north of Adrian in western part of county.

ALABAMA CREEK.—Trinity County; rises in eastern part of county; flows easterly 11 miles into Neches River near intersection of Trinity and Polk county line east of Nathan.

ALABAMA, VILLAGE, OR BIG SANDY CREEK.—Polk and Hardin counties; rises about 3 miles southeast of Moscow in Polk County; flows southeasterly 63 miles into Neches River about 2 miles east of Fletcher in Hardin County.

ALAMO CREEK.—Motley County; a stream 8 miles long rising in the northwestern part of county and flowing northeasterly into Quitaque Creek (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
ALAMITO CREEK.—Webb County; a small stream flowing northward to its junction with Salado Creek (tributary to Nueces River) in the northeastern part of county.

ALAMITO CREEK.—Presidio and Jeff Davis counties; rises 12 miles north of Marfa near Jeff Davis-Presidio county line at an approximate altitude 5,250 feet above sea level; flows southerly through Marfa then 57 miles via Alamito into Rio Grande 6 miles southeast of Presidio; intermittent. Marfa, Alpine, and Shafter topographic maps.

ALAMOSITAS CREEK.—Oldham County; an intermittent stream rising 13 miles northwest of Adrian and flowing northerly 16 miles to its junction with Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 15 miles west of Cheyenne in central part of county.

ALARM CREEK.—Erath County; rises 5 miles southwest of Stephenville; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles northeast of Alexander in southern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

ALEXANDER CREEK.—Hamilton County; a partially intermittent stream in central part of county; flows northeasterly 16 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 7 miles northeast of Hamilton. Hamilton topographic map.

ALKALI CREEK.—Fisher County; a small stream flowing eastward 12 miles into Cottonwood Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Clear Fork of the Brazos) 2 miles north of Roby in western part of county. Roby topographic map.

ALLEN CREEK.—Fannin County; rises in southern part of county; flows into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

ALLEN CREEK.—Lee County; a stream flowing southeasterly 10 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) in northern part of county. Bastrop topographic map.

ALLEN’S OR EIGHTMILE CREEK.—Austin County; rises near Sealy in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Brazos River near Wallis.

ALLEN’S BRANCH.—Tarrant County; a short stream west of Fort Worth; joins Scrugan Branch (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 5 miles west of Fort Worth. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

ALLEYS CREEK.—Lee County; rises near Hicks near Milam-Lee county line; flows southeasterly 6 miles into First Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River)

ALLEY CREEK.—Cass and Marion Counties; rises in southwestern part of Cass County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Marion County.

ALLIGATOR BAYOU.—Jefferson County; rises 3 miles northwest of Port Arthur in the eastern part of the county; flows southerly 7 miles into Taylor’s Bayou (tributary through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico) 2 miles southwest of Port Arthur; tidal; channel not defined; drains large areas of marshy and higher lands north of Port Arthur.

ALLIGATOR CREEK.—Falls and Robertson counties; rises north of Bremond; flows southwesterly along county line 7 miles and empties into Little Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

ALLIGATOR CREEK.—Williamson and Milam counties; a small stream joining San Gabriel River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 5 miles east of San Gabriel in western part of Milam County. Taylor topographic map.
Alligator Creek.—Leon and Freestone counties; rises about 3 miles northwest of Jewett in Leon County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary through Upper Keechi Creek to Trinity River) near county line in southern part of Freestone County.

Alpine Creek.—Brewster County; rises about 6 miles east of Paisano; flows 10 miles northeasterly through the town of Alpine to a point 3 miles north of Alpine, where it joins Paisano Creek (tributary to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande). Alpine topographic map.

Alum Creek.—Bastrop County; rises 3 miles south of McDade in the northeastern part of county; flows southerly 17 miles into Colorado River, 4 miles northwest of Smithville. Bastrop topographic map.

Alum Creek.—Bastrop County; a small intermittent stream in southwestern part of county joining Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 1½ miles east of Otis; length, 7 miles. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

Amarillo Creek.—Potter County; rises near Soncy near to south line of county; flows northerly 20 miles through Probst into Canadian River, thence to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi.

Amargoso Creek.—Jim Wells County; small stream in northwestern part of county, flowing southeasterly 10 miles into Chiltipin Creek (tributary through Pinias and Santa Petronilla creeks to Baffins Bay and thus to the Gulf of Mexico).

Anacuas Creek.—Duval and Jim Wells counties; rises in the central part of Duval County; flows southeastward 15 miles through Duval County, then 9 miles through Jim Wells County into Santa Gertrudis Creek (tributary to Baffins Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico) near eastern line of Jim Wells County.

Andarko or Barnhart Creek.—Rusk County rises about 4 miles southeast of Henderson; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Big Shawnee Creek (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches).

Anacuatea Creek.—Duval and Jim Wells counties; small stream flowing into San Diego Creek (tributary through Chiltipin and Pinias to Santa Petronilla Creek and thus through Baffins Bay to Gulf of Mexico) in northwestern part of Duval County and northwestern part of Jim Wells County.

Anderson Creek.—Angelina County; flows northeasterly about 6 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) at Marion in northeastern part of county.

Anderson Creek.—Zavalla and Dimmitt counties; a small intermittent stream rising in the southern part of Zavalla County and flowing southward into Dimmitt County to its junction with Neches River.

Anderson Creek.—Red River and Bowie counties; rises in the eastern part of Red River County about 3½ miles southwest of Avery; flows southeasterly 33 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River which discharges into the Mississippi) about 3 miles southwest of Corley in southwestern part of Bowie County. New Boston topographic map.

Andys or Jakes Creek.—Franklin and Titus counties; rises in southern part of Franklin County; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in southwestern part of Titus County.

Angelina River.—Rusk, Smith, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Angelina, San Augustine, and Jasper counties; rises in southwestern part of Rusk County; flows southeasterly 119 miles into Neches River about 12 miles west of Jasper in the northwestern part of Jasper County.
ANTELOPE CREEK.—Hutchinson and Carson counties; rises in western part of Carson County, northwest of Panhandle; flows northerly 22 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Hutchinson County.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Shackleford County; rises 1 mile south of Antelope Hills in northern part of county; flows northwestward 7 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos). Albany topographic map.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Lampasas County; a small stream flowing 9 miles to its junction with Colorado River 2 miles southeast of Red Bluff in southwestern part of county. Lampasas and San Saba topographic maps.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—San Saba County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Colorado River. Brady and San Saba topographic maps.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises in the eastern part of Briscoe County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Hall County about one-half mile east of the west boundary of county.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Baylor and Throckmorton counties; a stream 4 miles long flowing northerly to its junction with Millers Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of Baylor County.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Nolan County; rises west of Blackwell in southern part of county; flows into Oak Creek (tributary to Colorado River); length, 11 miles. Sweetwater topographic map.

ANTELOPE CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 7 miles southwest of Iowa Park; flows northeasterly, northwesterly, and easterly 5 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); small; intermittent. Iowa Park topographic map.

APACHE CANYON.—El Paso and Culberson counties; rises in eastern part of El Paso County; flows easterly and sinks in sands in western part of Culberson County 30 miles north of Van Horn; intermittent. Sierra Blanca and Van Horn topographic maps.

AQUILLA CREEK.—McClellan and Hill counties; rises 2 miles northwest of Covington in northern part of Hill County; flows southerly 45 miles into Brazos River 8 miles northwest of Waco in the northern part of McLennan County. Cleburne and Waco topographic maps.

ABEJAS RIVER.—Bee, Refugio, and San Patricio counties; rises in the central part of Bee County; flows southeastward 27 miles through Bee County, then 20 miles along the boundary of Refugio and San Patricio counties into the head of Copano Bay an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

ABENOSA CREEK.—Victoria and Jackson counties; rises on the northern boundary of Victoria County; flows southeastward 28 miles forming the boundary of Jackson and Victoria counties into Lavaca Bay (which discharges into Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay).

ABENOSA CREEK.—San Augustine County; rises in south central part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches).

ABENOSA CREEK.—Kinney County; small flood water stream rising in southern part of county and flowing southeasterly into Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River); length, 19 miles. Brackett topographic map.

ABENOSA CREEK.—Shelby and San Augustine counties; rises in the southwestern part of Shelby County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in the northwestern part of San Augustine County.
Armstrong Creek.—Comanche and Erath counties; formed 4½ miles west of Lingleville in the western part of Erath County by the union of the East and West Forks of Armstrong Creek; flows southward 20 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 9 miles west of Dublin in northeastern part of Comanche County. Stephenville topographic map.

Armstrong Creek, West Fork.—Erath County; rises near Smith Gap; flows southward 6 miles to its junction with East Fork of Armstrong Creek to form Armstrong Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) in the western part of county, 4½ miles west of Lingleville. Stephenville topographic map.

Armstrong Creek, East Fork.—Erath County; rises northwest of Lingleville in western part of county; flows southwestward 6 miles to its junction with West Fork of Armstrong Creek forming Armstrong Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 4½ miles west of Lingleville in western part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

Armstrong Creek.—Cass County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Shoal Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into Mississippi River through the Red) about 3 miles northwest of Antis School in northeastern part of county. Linden topographic map.

Arroyo Amaladeros.—Nacogdoches County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in eastern part of county.

Arroyo Colorado.—Hidalgo and Cameron counties; rises in southeastern part of Hidalgo County; flows eastward and northeastward 4 miles through Hidalgo County, then 35 miles through the central part of Cameron County into the Laguna Madre, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico; length, 39 miles. Intermittent. Tidal about 24 miles from its mouth. Mission and San Juan topographic maps.

Arroyo de los Angeles.—Webb, Duval, and Jim Hogg counties; small stream rising in the southeastern part of Webb County and flowing southeastward across corner of Duval County 16 miles to its junction with Noriaicas Creek (tributary to Palo Blanco Creek, thence through Laguna Madre and Bahlfins Bay to Gulf of Mexico) in northern part of Jim Hogg County.

Arroyo Dulce.—Austin County; a stream 3 miles long flowing into Brazos River at San Felipe.

Arroyo del Quenada.—Starr County; rises northeast of Salinero in the western part of the county; flows southerly 5 miles into Casas Blancas Creek (tributary to Rio Grande).

Arroyo Lagarto.—Live Oak, Duval, and Jim Wells counties; rises in the southwestern corner of Live Oak County; flows southeasterly 4 miles through the corner of Live Oak County, 4 miles through Duval County, then eastward and northeastward 9 miles through Jim Wells County, thence 13 miles through the southwestern part of Live Oak County into Nueces River near Lagarto; length, 30 miles.

Arroyo Negro.—Zavalla and Dimmitt counties; rises in southern part of Zavalla County about 2 miles west of Loma Vista; flows southeasterly 10 miles through Zavalla County, then 15 miles through Dimmitt County into Nueces River about 2 miles south of Valley Wells.

Arroyo Nombre de Dios.—San Patricio County; rises in western part of county; flows southeasterly and southwesterly 7 miles into Nueces River.

Arroyo Palo Alto.—Victoria County; rises in the central part of County; flows southeastward 6 miles into Union Creek, thence to Lavaca and Matagorda bays and thus to the Gulf of Mexico.
ARROYO PRIMERO.—Presidio County; small intermittent stream in southeastern part of county; flows eastward 5 miles into Fresno Creek, hence southerly 7 miles into Rio Grande. Terlingua topographic map.

ARROYO SAUZ OR WILLOW CREEK.—Refugio County; rises in the southwestern part of county; flows eastward 11 miles into Rio de la Mission (tributary to Copano Bay and thus to the Gulf of Mexico) south of Refugio.

ARROYO SEGUNDO.—Presidio County; small stream in southwestern part of county; rises 2 miles west of Ojo Mexicano and flows easterly 5 miles into Fresno Creek (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Terlingua topographic map.

ARROYO VENADO.—Bréwester County; an intermittent canyon in southeastern part of county; enters Rio Grande 8 miles east of Boquillas. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

ARTILLEBO CREEK.—Webb County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southerly 3 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent.

ASH CREEK.—Brewster County; a small stream rising 10 miles southeast of Alpine and flowing southerly 10 miles into Calamity Creek (tributary through Maravilla Creek to Rio Grande). Alpine topographic map.

ASH CREEK.—King County; rises in central part of county; flows northward 4 miles into South Wichita River (tributary through Wichita River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles east of Guthrie.

ASH CREEK.—Parker and Tarrant counties; rises in the northeastern part of Parker County 2 miles southwest of Veal Station; flows southeasterly 13 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles southeast of Azle in northwestern part of Tarrant county. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

ATASCOSA RIVER.—Atascosa and Live Oak counties; rises in northwestern corner of Atascosa County; flows southeasterly 66 miles through Atascosa County, then 21 miles through Live Oak County into Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) near Three Rivers.

ATKINS CREEK.—Montgomery County; rises in the west central part of the county; flows easterly 7 miles into West San Jacinto River, (tributary to San Jacinto River and thus through Galveston Bay to Gulf of Mexico). 

ATTOYAC BAYOU.—Rusk, Shelby, Nacogdoches, and San Augustine counties; rises 5 miles east of Mount Enterprise, in the southeastern part of Rusk County; flows southeasterly 58 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) at the southeastern corner of Nacogdoches County near the St. Louis Southwestern Railway crossing.

AURELLA CREEK.—Sabine County; flows easterly 5 miles into Sabine River in the southeastern part of county.

AUSTIN BAYOU.—Brazoria County; rises near Rosharon in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 26 miles into Bastrop Bay and thus to the Gulf of Mexico.

AUTUMN CREEK.—Motley County; rises in the southeastern part; flows north-easterly 6 miles into Salt Creek (tributary through South Pease and Middle Pease rivers to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

AVARY CANYON.—Brewster County; flows into Tornillas Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 15 miles northwest of Boquillas in southern part of county. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

AVARILLAS.—Atascosa County; a small stream flowing southeasterly 6 miles into Atascosa River (tributary through Frio River to the Nueces) in the northern part of the county, near Coughran.
AYISH BAYOU.—San Augustine and Jasper counties; rises about 5 miles north of the town of San Augustine in San Augustine County; flows southerly 40 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in northwestern part of Jasper County.

BABYHEAD CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream flowing into Pecan Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado) 6 miles east of Valley Spring in the northern part of the county; length, 9 miles. Llano topographic map.

BACKBONE CREEK.—Burnet County; small stream rising 3 miles north of Fairland in the southern part of the county; flows southward 10 miles into Colorado River at Marble Falls. Burnet topographic map.

BAKER CREEK.—Sabine and Jasper counties; rises near Bronson in the southwestern part of Sabine County; flows southerly into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River, and thus to the Neches) in northern part of Jasper County.

BAILEY CREEK.—Clay County; an intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) northeast of Byers in northern part of county.

BAILEY CREEK.—Brazoria County; rises in western part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Varners Creek (tributary to Brazos River) south of Damon.

BAILEY BRANCH.—Fisher and Stonewall counties; rises 4 miles west of Hitson in northeastern part of Fisher County; flows northerly 8 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of Stonewall County. Roby topographic map.

BAKER CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 1½ miles north of Lanark in northeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Baker Slough, an expansion of Baker Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 1½ miles east of Alamo Mills. Texarkana and Atlanta topographic maps.

BAKER CREEK.—Hardeman County; a stream 7 miles long flowing eastward through northwestern part of county and discharging into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi).

BAKERS LAKE.—Harris County; 3½ miles west of Crosby in eastern part of county; small. Crosby topographic map.

BAKER SLough.—Cass County; about 2 miles east of Alamo Mills; an arm of Long Slough (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

BALCONES CREEK.—Kendall, Bexar, and Bandera Counties; rises southwest of the town of Boerne in the eastern corner of Bandera County; flows easterly 8 miles along the boundary of Kendall and Bexar counties for practically this entire distance; joins Rio Cibolo (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) north of Van Raub.

BALCON CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part about 2 miles southeast of Taylors ranch; flows southeasterly 4½ miles into Indian Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) near Johnsons ranch; intermittent. Dryden, Crossing topographic map.

BALDRIDGE CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises near Waelder; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

BALLARD CREEK.—Cass County; a small intermittent stream connecting with Shoal Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 33 miles northeast of Douglasville in northern part of county. Linden topographic map.
BALLARD CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 3½ miles southwest of Matador in central part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles southwest of Teepee City.

BALUXY CREEK.—Angelina County; rises about 1 mile west of Homer; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Buck Creek (tributary to Neches River) about 6 miles southwest of Manning and a few miles above its mouth.

BANDERA CREEK.—Bandera County; an intermittent stream joining Medina River (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) 2 miles east of the town of Bandera in the eastern part of the county.

BAPTISTE CREEK.—Liberty, Hardin, and Jefferson counties; rises about 6 miles west of Batson in Liberty County; flows southeasterly 26 miles into Pine Island Bayou (tributary to Neches River) about 1 mile south of Grayburg.

BAJEOOTB BRANCH.—Montague County; rises near Sandy Mound school; flows into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of county; intermittent; very small. Montague topographic map.

BARILLOS CREEK.—Presidio and Jeff Davis counties; rises on eastern slope of Puertacitas Mountains in northeastern part of Presidio County; flows northeasterly about 8 miles into Musquiz Canyon (tributary to Paisano Creek, thence to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande); intermittent. Alpine topographic map.

BARNETT BRANCH.—Llano County; rises in the southeastern part of the county; flows 5 miles into Sandy Creek and thus to Colorado River near Click. Llano topographic map.

BARNETT CREEK.—Fannin, Hunt, and Delta counties; rises in southeastern part of Fannin County near county line; flows southerly 11 miles into Middle Fork of Sulphur River (tributary to South Sulphur River and thus through Sulphur and Red Rivers to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Delta County.

BARNES OR BEANS CREEK.—Jack and Wise counties; rises southeast of the town of Jacksboro in southeastern part of Jack County; flows northeasterly 17 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the western part of Wise County.

BARNUM DRAW.—Garza County; rises 3 miles northwest of Dugger; flows northeasterly 7 miles into North Fork of the Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 7 miles north of Post.

BARREL CANYON.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part of county about 2½ miles southeast of Bullis Gap; flows northeasterly 13½ miles into San Francisco Creek and thus to Rio Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap and Indian Wells topographic maps.

BARREL SPRINGS CREEK.—Montague County; rises 2 miles northwest of the town of Montague in central part of county; flows northwesterly 11 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 2 miles east of Belcherville in northern part of county. Montague topographic map.

BARN CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 2 miles south of Leary; flows southerly 5 miles into Elliott Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles east of Redwater. Texarkana topographic map.

BARRELL CREEK.—Briscoe County small stream flowing north 4 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in eastern part of county.
BARRON'S CREEK.—Gillespie County; flows southeasterly 15 miles through the town of Fredericksburg into Pedernales River (tributary to the Colorado) 4 miles southeast of Fredericksburg, in the southern part of the county. Fredericksburg topographic map.

BARTON CREEK.—Hays and Travis counties; rises 4 miles northwest of Dripping Springs, in the northern part of Hays County; flows easterly 9 miles through Hays County, then 25 miles through Travis County into Colorado River in the southwestern part of the City of Austin; gaging station maintained at Austin. Blanco and Austin topographic maps.

BARTON CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 3 miles west of Evans in the northern part of county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Saddlers Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

BARTON CREEK, SALT FORK.—Erath County; rises 1 mile south of Twin Mountains in northern part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Barton Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles east of Washout Mountain. Stephenville topographic map.

BARTON CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Erath counties; rises 6 miles southwest of Wyleyville in northern part of Erath County; flows northerly 21 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (which discharges into Brazos River) one mile northwest of Coalville. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

BARTON CREEK.—Gonzales County; small tributary to Guadalupe River in the eastern part of the county.

BARTON'S CREEK.—Dewitt County; rises in northern part of county near Hochheim; flows into Queens Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

BASON MILL CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 9 miles north of Clarksville in northern part of county; flows northeasterly into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) 1 ½ miles northwest of Mound City; length 9 miles.

BASEFORDS BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises near Arcadia in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into West Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

BASS CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises east of the town of Gonzales; flows into Kerr Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

BASSETT OR BLYTHE CREEK.—Bowle County; rises about 2 miles northeast of Dalby Springs in western part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Sulphur River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) about 2 miles south of Berry.

BASTROP BAYOU.—Brazoria County; rises in the central part of the county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Austin Bayou, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Bastrop Bay.

BATES CREEK.—Comal County; near Crane's Mill; small intermittent stream flowing through northern part of county into Guadalupe River.

BATTLE CREEK.—Armstrong, Briscoe, and Hall counties; rises near Paloduro in southeastern part of Armstrong County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Hall County near the western county line.

BATTLE CREEK.—Shackelford, Stephens, and Callahan counties; rises in north east corner of Callahan County; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Bear Creek (tributary through Sandy Creek to Hubbard Creek, thence through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos and Brazos rivers) near Shady Grove. Albany topographic map.
Battleground Creek.—Williamson County; rises 3 miles southwest of Taylor; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos). Taylor topographic map.

Baumann Branch.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 4 miles in length flowing into San Fernando Creek and thus through Llano River into the Colorado west of Valley Springs in the northwestern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

Baylor Creek.—Hall and Childress counties; rises in southeastern part of Hall County; flows northeasterly 16 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (and thus to the Mississippi through Red River) in western part of Childress County.

Bayou Atascosa.—Nacogdoches County; flows southerly 14 miles into Bayou Carrizo (thence to Angelina and Neches rivers) in eastern part of county.

Bayou Atascosa.—Cameron County; rises in Laguna de los Bayous in the eastern part of county; flows northward 6 miles into Laguna Madre, thence to Gulf of Mexico.

Bayou Bonita.—Nacogdoches County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Bonita Junction; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Bayou La Nana (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) at Nacogdoches.

Bayou Blue.—Shelby County; small stream uniting with South Fork of Sip Bayou (tributary through Sip Bayou to Sabine River) north of Patroon in southeastern part of county.

Bayou Din.—Jefferson County; rises northwest of Cieek in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Hillebrant Bayou and thus through Taylors Bayou to Sabine Lake, thence to Gulf of Mexico; upper channel not well defined; lower channel banks overgrown with timber and brush.

Bayou La Nana.—Nacogdoches County; rises a miles east of Mahl; flows southeasterly 23 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) about 3 miles west of the Texas & New Orleans Railway bridge.

Bayou Lavaca.—Nacogdoches County; flows southeasterly into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) in southeastern part of county; length, 5 miles.

Bayou Loco.—Nacogdoches County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Trawick; flows southwesterly and southerly 24 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River).

Bayou Mobbal.—Nacogdoches County; rises 4 miles west of Bonita Junction; flows southerly 16 miles; connects with Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) in the southern part of the county at Don Joaquin crossing.

Bayou Alazan.—Nacogdoches County; rises about 7 miles northwest of Nacogdoches; flows southerly 11 miles into Bayou Morral, and thus through Angelina River to the Neches.

Bayou Carrizo.—Nacogdoches County; rises 7 miles northeast of the town of Nacogdoches; flows southerly 21 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) about 6 miles southeast of the Texas & New Orleans Railway crossing.

Bayou, North and South Forks.—Chambers County; two small united tidal streams in the central part of the county; flow southeaste the last into Trinity Bay and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico; length, 6 miles.

Bayou Pontizella.—Nacogdoches County; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Bayou Atascosa (tributary to Bayou Carrizo and thus to Angelina and Neches rivers) in eastern part of county.
BAYOU VISITADOR.—Nacogdoches County; rises in the eastern part; flows southerly 17 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) in the southeastern part of the county.

BAYOU WANDEB.—Nacogdoches County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Naconichi Bayou and thus through Attoyac Bayou to Angelina and Neches rivers.

BEACH BRANCH.—Cass County; rises 3 miles northwest of Linden in central part of county; flows southeastward into Jims Bayou (tributary through Frazier Creek to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

BEACH CREEK.—Cass County; rises about a mile east of Grogans Mill in the central part of county; flows easterly 5 miles into Black Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus to Red and Mississippi rivers) near Arnolds sawmill, 4 miles northeast of Bivins.

BEAD MOUNTAIN CREEK.—Coleman County; small stream rising west of Valera in the western part of county north of Bead Mountain; and flowing south-easterly 5 miles into Home Creek (tributary to the Colorado). Ballinger topographic map.

BEANE CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 7 miles northwest of Greenville; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Caddo Fork of Sabine River (tributary to Sabine River).

BEANE CREEK, EAST FORK or.—Hunt County; rises 6 miles northwest of the town of Greenville; flows southerly into Beane Creek, thence through Caddo Fork of the Sabine to Sabine River.

BEAR BAYOU.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in western part of the county.

BEAR BRANCH.—Gonzales County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River) northwest of Moulton; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Angelina County; rises about 5 miles southwest of Homer; flows southerly 11 miles into Neches River.

BEAR CREEK.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part about 3 miles southwest of Gage ranch; flows southwesterly into an unnamed creek and thus to Rio Grande; intermittent. Dove Mountain and Bone Spring topographic maps.

BEAR CREEK.—Comal County; An intermittent stream near Sattler in central part of county; empties into Guadalupe River.

BEAR CREEK.—Cass County; rises 2 miles west of Munz in northwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Kelley Creek (tributary to Black Cypress Bayou, thence through Big Cypress Bayou and Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Collin County; formed 3 miles east of Blue Ridge by union of Little Bear and Indian creeks; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Pilot Grove Creek (tributary through Sister Grove Creek to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 2 miles south of Blue Ridge.

BEAR CREEK.—Dallas and Ellis counties; rises near De Soto in southern part of Dallas County; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Red Oak Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in the northeastern part of Ellis County. Dallas topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Eastland County; rises 5 miles southwest of Round Mountain in northeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into South Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) in northeast corner of county. Eastland topographic map.
BEAR CREEK.—Erath County; flows northerly 6 miles into Big Sunday Creek (tributary through Palo Pinto Creek to Brazos River) near Palo Pinto-Erath county line. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

BEAR CREEK.—Harris County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southeasterly 14 miles to its union with Mayde Creek thus to Buffalo Bayou (thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) 2 miles southeast of Addicks. Swanson and Addicks topographic maps.

BEAR CREEK.—Hamilton County; flows northeasterly 12 miles to its junction with Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Hamilton. Hamilton topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Hays and Travis counties; in the northern part of Hays and southern part of Travis counties; flows eastward 14 miles into Onion Creek (and thus to Colorado River) one mile south of Manchaca. Austin topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Hill County; a small stream in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Brazos River south of Fort Graham. Cleburne and Waco topographic maps.

BEAR CREEK.—Hutchinson and Carson counties; rises in central part of Carson County; flows northerly 26 miles into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through the Arkansas) 2 miles east of Plemons in southern part of Hutchinson County; intermittent.

BEAR CREEK.—Kerr County; rises west of Japonica in central part of county; flows into North Fork of Guadalupe River, and thus to the Guadalupe. Kerrville topographic map.

BEAR (VIEJO) CREEK.—Kimble County; northwest of the town of Junction in the northwestern part of the county; flows through North Llano River to the Llano and thus to the Colorado; length, 7 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Kerr and Gillespie counties; rises in the northwest corner of Kerr County; flows northward 7 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 5.5 miles southwest of Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Motley County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary through Pease River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles southwest of Teepee City.

BEAR CREEK.—Mason County; a stream in the western part of county; flows into Llano River and thus to the Colorado; length, 12 miles. Mason topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Parker and Tarrant counties; rises about 3 miles northwest of Parsons in Parker County; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to Trinity River) 2 miles southeast of Bear Creek post office, in southwestern part of Tarrant County. Weatherford topographic map.

BEAR CREEK.—Polk County; small stream flowing southerly 11 miles into Alabama Creek (tributary to Neches River), in the east central part of county.

BEAR CREEK.—Sabine, San Augustine, and Jasper counties; rises in western part of Sabine County; flows southerly 16 miles near to the western boundary of county; enters Ayish Bayou (tributary through Angelina River to the Neches) in the northwestern corner of Jasper County.

BEAR CREEK.—Stephens County; rises near the Shackleford-Stephens County line; flows easterly 7 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Hog Mountain in western part of county. Albany topographic map.
**BEAR CREEK.**—Williamson and Burnet counties; rises 2 miles northwest of Bertram in eastern part of Burnet County; flows northeasterly 10 miles into North Fork of San Gabriel River (tributary through San Gabriel River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3 miles south of Gabriel Mills, Burnet and Georgetown topographic maps.

**BEAR OR GUM CREEK.**—Upshur County; rises about 4 miles west of Coffeyville in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 9 miles to Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into Mississippi River through Red River) west of Graceton.

**BEAR CREEK.**—Wichita and Clay counties; rises in northeastern part of Wichita County; flows easterly 2 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Clay County.

**BEAR CREEK.**—Washington County; rises 2 miles northwest of Gay Hill; flows northerly 24 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary to Yegua Creek and thus to Brazos River).

**BEARFOOT CREEK.**—Runnels County; an intermittent tributary to Colorado River east of Ballinger in the southern part of the county; length, 5 miles. Ballinger topographic map.

**BEARHEAD CREEK.**—Cooke County; rises about a mile southwest of the town of Sivells Bend in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Fish Creek, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi. Gainesville topographic map.

**BEAR PEN CREEK.**—Collin and Hunt counties; rises at Nevada in Collin County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Bluff Creek (tributary to South Fork of the Sabine and Sabine Rivers) about 3 miles southwest of Quinlan in Hunt County.

**BEAR SPRINGS BRANCH.**—Llano County; an intermittent stream 6 miles in length flowing southeast of Castell in the western part of the county; connects with Lang Creek and thus to Llano River (tributary to Colorado River). Llano topographic map.

**BEAR GULCH.**—Caldwell County; small stream flowing to the southwest of Delhi, in eastern part of the county, into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to the Guadalupe); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

**BEASONS CREEK.**—Grimes County; rises near Retreat; flows westerly 12 miles into Brazos River near western corner of Grimes and Waller Counties; Howth and Navasota topographic maps.

**BEASOM OR BEASON CREEK.**—Grimes County; rises in southern part of county; flows southwesterly 12 miles into Brazos River at the Grimes-Waller County line. Navasota and Howth topographic maps.

**BEAVER CREEK.**—Clay and Montague Counties; rises about 8 miles north of Bellevue in eastern part of Clay County; flows northeastward 14 miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) 4 miles northeast of Ringgold, in northwestern part of Montague County. Montague topographic map.

**BEAVER CREEK.**—Anderson County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Catfish Bayou (tributary to Trinity River).

**BEAVER CREEK.**—Burnet County; a stream 8 miles long connecting with Colorado River 2½ miles northwest of Blufiton in the northwestern part of the county. Burnet topographic map.
Beaver Creek.—Foard, Wilbarger, and Wichita counties; rises about 3 miles east of Foard City in southern part of Foard County; flows easterly 65 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 7 miles south of Fowlkes in southwestern part of Wichita County.

Beaver Creek.—Grayson County; rises about a mile north of Southmayd in western part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) one mile southwest of Steedman. Denison topographic map.

Beaver Creek.—Gillespie and Mason counties; rises about 3 miles north of Harper in the northwestern part of Gillespie County; flows northeastward 28 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 2 miles east of Hedwig's Hill in the eastern part of Mason County. Mason and Kerrville topographic maps.

Beaver Creek.—Leon County; a stream 5 miles long flowing easterly into Beaver Dam Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in eastern part of county.

Beaver Creek.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises in the southeastern part of Van Zandt County; flows southerly into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Neches River) in the northeastern part of Henderson County.

Beaver Creek.—Leon County; rises about 3 miles west of Centerville; flows easterly 7 miles into Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

Beaver Dam Creek.—Leon County; rises in central part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Trinity River; about 5 miles above its mouth it spreads over extensive marshes formed by beaver dams.

Beaver Lake.—Val Verde County; formed 3 miles northeast of Juno and 8 miles south of Crockett and Valley Verde County line by an expansion of Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande).

Beuchamps Creek.—Harris County; a small tributary in the central part of the county; flows 7 miles into Whiteoak Bayou and thus to Buffalo Bayou, Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

Beck Branch.—Webb County; small intermittent stream flowing southerly 8 miles to its junction with Rio Grande approximately 15 miles south of the town of Laredo.

Beck Branch.—Hamilton County; a short intermittent stream in eastern part of county; rises near Cut Off Mountain; flows southerly 7 miles to a point 44 miles northwest of Jonesborough, where it enters Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos). Meridian topographic map.

Bedias Creek.—Montgomery County; rises in the west central part of the county; flows southerly and southwesterly 8 miles into Lake Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico).

Bee Branch.—Gonzales County; small stream in northern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River) east of Thomsonville; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

Bee Branch.—Falls County; a small intermittent stream flowing southerly 3 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to the Brazos) south of the village of Rupee. Temple topographic map.

Bee Branch.—Brown County; a small intermittent stream flowing through Blanket Creek into Pecan Bayou (and thus to the Colorado) south of Zephyr in the southeastern part of the county; length, 6 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

Bee Creek.—Bosque County; an intermittent stream flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Meridian Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) south of the town of Meridian. Meridian topographic map.
BEE CREEK.—Brazos County; a stream 6 miles long flowing northeasterly into Big Cedar Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos).

BEE CREEK.—Caldwell and Bastrop counties; a small stream flowing northward from Taylorsville in the northern part of Caldwell County, and connecting with Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) in western part of Bastrop County. San Marcos and Flatonia topographic maps.

BEE CREEK.—Ellis County; joins Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek thence to Trinity River) in southwestern part of the county.

BEE CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 24 miles northwest of O'Farrell school; flows southeasterly into Johns Creek (tributary to Frazier Creek and thus through Caddo Lake and Red River to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Spring Hill in northern part of county; length, 6 miles.

BEE CREEK.—Fort Bend County; rises in southern part of county; flows south-easterly 6 miles into Cow Creek (tributary to the Brazos).

BEE CREEK.—Hood County; rises 2 miles southeast of Center Mill in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 6 miles into Brazos River 24 miles northwest of Granbury. Weatherford and Granbury topographic maps.

BEE CREEK.—Travis County; a small intermittent tributary to Colorado River just above the city of Austin in the central part of county; length, 3 miles. Austin topographic map.

BEE CREEK.—Travis County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows 3 miles to its junction with Cow Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Burnet topographic map.

BEECH CREEK.—Nacogdoches and Rusk counties; rises in the northern part of Nacogdoches County; flows northwesterly 8 miles; connects with East Shawnee Creek (tributary to Angelina and Neches rivers) in Rusk County near the Rusk-Nacogdoches county line.

BEECH CREEK.—Van Zandt County; rises about 2 miles south of Canton; flows northeasterly 19 miles into Sabine River in the northeastern part of the county.

BEECHAM BRANCH.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Mallard Creek (tributary to Denton Creek, thence through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) about 1½ miles northeast of Denver. Montague topographic map.

BEECove CREEK.—Lampasas County; rises near Mills-Lampasas county line; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Simms Creek (tributary through Lampasas and Little rivers to the Brazos) in northern part of county. Lampasas topographic map.

BEE CAVES CREEK.—Kerr County; rises south of Vix in central part of county; tributary to North Fork of Guadalupe River, and thus to Guadalupe River. Kerrville topographic map.

BEEF CANYON.—Brewster County; rises 4½ miles east of Horseshoe Mesa in eastern part of county; flows northeasterly 11 miles into San Francisco Creek and thus to Rio Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap topographic map.

BEEF CREEK.—Jasper County; a small stream flowing through northern part of county into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches).

BEEHOWER CREEK.—Coryell County; rises 3 miles southeast of Evant in western part of county; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) one-half mile north of Picodee. Lampasas and Gatesville topographic map.

BELKNAP CREEK.—Montague County; formed 4 miles northwest of Stoneburg by union of West and Middle Belknap Creeks; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 4 miles north of Belcherville. Montague topographic map.
BELL BRANCH.—Ellis County; small stream flowing to Cottonwood Creek (tributary through Mountain Creek to West Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) in northwestern part of county. Fort Worth topographic map.

BELL BRANCH.—Erath County; rises 2 miles northwest of Dublin; flows easterly 7 miles into Green Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Bosque River) in the southern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

BELL CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing through southwestern part of county into Pecan Creek, thence to Richland Creek and Trinity River.

BELL HOLLOW.—Sutton County; a small intermittent stream 6 miles long in the southeastern part of the county; flows through North Llano River into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado). Fort McKavett topographic map.

BELLS SLough.—Cass County; about 4½ miles northwest of Alamo Mills in northeastern part of county; an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

BEN BRANCH.—Gonzales County; rises west of Moulton in northeastern part of county; flows into Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

BEN FORT CREEK.—Grimes County; formed by union of several small streams in north central part of county; flows southward 7 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos).

BENS HOLE CREEK.—Brewster County; small intermittent stream 6 miles long flowing southeasterly into Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 10 miles north of Terlingua Abaja in southern part of county. Terlingua topographic map.

BENTS CREEK.—Hutchison County; small intermittent stream 3 miles long flowing southerly into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 11 miles northeast of Plemons in eastern part of county.

BENNETT CREEK.—Lampasas and Mills counties; rise 2 miles southeast of Goldthwaite in southeastern part of Mills County; flows southeasterly 23 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) in the extreme northern part of Lampasas County. San Saba and Lampasas topographic maps.

BENNETTS CREEK.—Jack County; flows into Martins Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the northeastern part of the county.

BENJAMIN CREEK.—Comal County; in northern part of county; small intermittent tributary to Guadalupe River.

BERKLEY CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles west of Newlin in eastern part of Hall County.

BERRYS CREEK.—Erath County; a small stream flowing southeasterly 9 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) at Bluff Dale in northeastern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

BERRY OR HICKORY CREEK.—Burleson County; rises 6 miles southeast of Caldwell; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Davidson Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River).
Berry Creek.—Williamson County; rises near Burnet-Williamson county line, 7 miles northwest of Florence in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 22 miles into San Gabriel River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles northeast of Georgetown. Georgetown topographic map.

Bidais Creek.—Grimes, Madison, and Walker counties; rises near Iola in the northern part of Grimes County; flows circuitously northeastward 15 miles through Madison and Grimes counties to the northwestern corner of Walker County; then 19 miles along the boundary between Madison and Walker counties to a point north of Falba, where it enters Trinity River.

Big Aguja Canyon.—Jeff Davis County; rises near Black Mountain 10 miles northwest of Fort Davis, at an approximate altitude of 6,500 feet above sea level; flows northeasterly 12 miles, thence northerly 10 miles to its junction with Madero Canyon to form Toyah Creek (tributary to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande). Principal tributary to Toyah Creek. Fort Davis topographic map.

Big Branch.—Stephens County; an intermittent stream rising 1 mile southwest of Gunsight and flowing northerly 9 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 7 miles south of Breckenridge. Breckenridge topographic map.

Big Boggy Creek.—Matagorda County; rises in the south central part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Matagorda Bay and thus to the Gulf of Mexico.

Big Blue Creek.—Dallam, Sherman, Moore, and Hutchinson counties; rises in southeastern part of Dallam County, crosses the southwestern corner of Sherman County, and flows southeasterly across Moore County to a point 6 miles northwest of Isom in southwestern part of Hutchinson County, where it enters Canadian River (tributary through the Arkansas to the Mississippi); length, 50 miles.

Big Brushy Creek.—Dewitt and Lavaca counties; rises near Yoakum in the northern part of Dewitt County; flows southeastward 5 miles through Dewitt County, then 18 miles through Lavaca County into Lavaca River tributary to Matagorda Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

Big Branch Creek.—Bowie County; rises near Whaleyis in northern part of county; flows easterly 25 miles to its intersection with the Texas-Arkansas boundary line at Carbon, thence southerly through Miller County, Arkansas into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi). New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

Big Creek.—Franklin County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Mount Vernon; flows northerly 11 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River, thence to Red River and the Mississippi).

Big Creek.—Fort Bend County; rises south of Rosenberg; flows southeasterly 25 miles into Brazos River in southeastern part of county.

Big Creek.—Falls and Limestone counties; rises 10 miles northwest of Groesbeck in southwestern part of Limestone County; flows southwestward into Brazos River near Highbank in southern part of Falls County.

Big Creek.—Hunt County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

Big Creek.—San Jacinto and Liberty counties; rises near Cold Springs in the central part of San Jacinto County; flows southeasterly 20 miles through San Jacinto County, then 2 miles through Liberty County, joining Trinity River near its intersection with the north line of Liberty County.
Big Creek.—Brazos County; rises 2 miles northwest of Allen Farm in southern part of county; flows easterly 18 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles west of the town of Navasota; Intermittent. Gay Hill and Navasota topographic maps.

Big Creek.—Jasper County; rises about 6 miles south of Jasper; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Neches River.

Big Creek.—Lee County; a small intermittent stream flowing southwestward 5 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) west of Lexington. Bastrop topographic map.

Big Bear Creek.—Tarrant and Dallas counties; rises about 3 miles west of Keller in Tarrant County; flows southeasterly 25 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles northeast of Grand Prairie, in western part of Dallas County. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

Big Caddo Creek.—Palo Pinto and Stephens counties; rises 5 miles north of Ranger in southeastern part of Stephens County; flows northeasterly 32 miles into Brazos River at the Horseshoe Bend in northwest corner of Palo Pinto County. Breckenridge topographic map.

Big Cedar Creek.—Brazos and Robertson counties; rises near Franklin in central part of Robertson County; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) east of Edge, about a mile north of Madison-Grimes county line.

Big Canyon.—Brewster County; rises in southwestern part; flows northeasterly 44 miles into Rio Grande; Intermittent. Maravillas Canyon and Reagan Canyon topographic maps.

Big Cedar Creek.—Stephens and Palo Pinto counties; rises 3 miles southwest of La Casa and 2 miles southeast of Steel Essy Mountain in southeastern part of Stephens County; flows northeasterly 37 miles into Brazos River at the Horseshoe Bend in northwest corner of Palo Pinto County, 5 miles east of Yanceyville. Breckenridge topographic map.

Big Cow Creek.—Newton County; rises in northwestern corner of county; flows southeasterly 43 miles through the county into Sabine River about 5 miles south of Belgrade.

Big Cypress Creek.—Harris County; rises in western part of county near Waller-Harris county line; flows easterly 17 miles into Cypress Creek (tributary to Spring Creek, thence to San Jacinto River and thus through Galveston Bay to Gulf of Mexico); Intermittent. Swanson, Cypress and Ashford topographic maps.

Big Cypress Bayou or Creek.—Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Morris, Camp, Upshur, and Marion counties; rises in southeastern part of Hopkins County about 4 miles east of Carrolls Prairie; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Caddo Lake (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles east of Jefferson in southern part of Marion County.

Big Cypress Creek.—Jasper and Newton counties; rises about 2 miles north-east of Bessmay in Jasper County; flows southeasterly 20 miles; enters Sabine River in Newton County at Deweyville.

Big Eddy.—Harris County; 3½ miles west of Crosby; an arm of San Jacinto River; tributary to San Jacinto River and thus to the Gulf of Mexico; length, three-fourths of a mile. Harmaston and Crosby topographic maps.

Big Cypress Creek.—Tyler and Hardin counties; rises about 9 miles northwest of Woodville in Tyler County; flows southeasterly 32 miles into Alabama Creek (tributary to Neches River) about 4 miles east of Village Mills in Hardin County.
Big Elm or Elm Creek.—McLennan, Bell, and Milam counties; rises at the town of Moody in southern part of McLennan County; flows southeasterly 55 miles into Little River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles northeast of Cameron in central part of Milam County. Temple and Taylor topographic maps.

Big Five Mile Creek.—Fayette and Gonzales counties; rises in the town of Flatonia; flows southerly 7 miles through Fayette County, then 4 miles through Gonzales County into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

Big Fossil Creek.—Tarrant County; rises about a mile north of Calef; flows southeasterly 16 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 5 miles northeast of Fort Worth, near center of the county. Fort Worth topographic map.

Big Gap Creek.—Donley and Collingsworth counties; rises in northeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in Collingsworth County about 29 miles east of the western boundary of the county.

Big Grape Creek.—Kent, Garza, and Scurry counties; rises in northwest corner of Scurry County; flows northerly along Kent-Garza county line into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) northwest of Polar.

Big Hill Bayou.—Jefferson County; rises 8 miles southwest of Port Arthur in eastern part of the county; flows easterly and northerly 8 miles into Taylors Bayou (tributary through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico) 5 miles west of Port Arthur; tidal.

Big Lake.—Bowie County; about 6 miles north of Leary in northeastern part of county; inlet, Collums Spring Branch; outlet, Red River (tributary to Mississippi River); formerly a channel of Red River.

Big Island Slough.—Harris County; rises 4 miles northwest of LaPorte; flows southerly 7 miles into Middle Bayou (tributary to Clear Lake and thus to Gulf of Mexico); partially intermittent. La Porte and Seabrook topographic maps.

Big Lake (McFarland Lake).—Bowie County; about 4 miles south of Maud in southern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River. New Boston topographic map.

Big Lake.—Cass County; about 5½ miles west of Alamo Mills in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

Big Lucy Lake.—Lampasas County; rises 4 miles west of Ogle station in southern part of county; flows southeasterly to a point about 2 miles south of Grundyville where it enters Lampasas River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos). Lampasas topographic map.

Big Mustang Creek.—Red River County; rises near Lamar-Red River county line in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

Big Mountain Creek.—Mills and Comanche counties; a stream flowing northeasterly 13 miles into Little Mountain Creek (tributary through South Leon Creek to Leon River, thence through Little River to the Brazos) 3 miles southwest of Fleming. Brownwood topographic map.

Big Branch.—Stephens County; small intermittent stream flowing westerly 4 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) north of Breckenridge. Breckenridge topographic map.
BIG BRANCH.—Stephens County; rises 1 1/4 miles southwest of Gunsight in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos); partially intermittent. Breckenridge topographic map.

BIG PRAIRIE BRANCH.—Cass County; rises near Morris-Cass county line; flows easterly 4 1/2 miles into Kelly's Creek (tributary to Black Cypress Bayou, thence through Big Cypress Bayou to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 5 miles southwest of Marietta.

BIG RED MUD CREEK.—Kent and Dickens counties; a stream flowing southeasterly 20 miles into White River (tributary to Brazos River through Salt Fork of the Brazos) near mouth of White River in northwestern part of Kent County.

BIG ROCKY CREEK.—Fayette and Lavaca counties; an intermittent stream; rises 3 miles south of Flatonia; flows southeasterly 15 miles to its junction with Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River and thus to Gulf of Mexico) in the northern part of Lavaca County. Flatonia sheet.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Donley and Briscoe counties; rises about 5 miles southwest of Clarendon in Donley County; flows southerly 12 miles into Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northeastern corner of Briscoe County.

BIG SLOUGH.—Bowie County; a former channel of Sulphur River; heads about 6 1/2 miles south of Clem; extends easterly 4 miles, reentering Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 7 miles west of Alamo Mills, Cass County. New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

BIG SLOUGH.—Red River County; a former channel of Sulphur River in southeastern part of county; joins Cuthand Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 1 1/2 miles north of its mouth.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Clay, Montague, and Wise counties; rises 5 miles north of Newport in the southeastern part of Clay County; flows southeasterly 38 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 5 miles southwest of Decatur in central part of Wise County.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Hopkins, Wood, and Upshur counties; rises in southeastern part of Hopkins County; flows southeasterly 36 miles into Sabine River in southwestern part of Upshur County about a mile southeast of Big Sandy.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Coke County; a short stream flowing southeasterly into Colorado River, northwest of Robert Lee.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Falls County; rises near Riesel near to Falls-McLennan county line; flows southerly 14 miles into Big Creek (tributary to the Brazos) 3 1/2 miles southeast of Marlin in eastern part of county.

BIG SANDY CREEK.—Lamar County; formed by Mud Springs about 1 mile east of Paris in central part of county; flows southeasterly 20 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in the southeastern part of the county at the southern boundary line.

BIG SHAWNEE CREEK.—Rusk County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Henderson; flows southerly and southwesterly 13 miles; empties into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River).
**BIG STINKING CREEK.**—Stonewall County; rises 6 miles southwest of Aspermont; flows northeasterly 16 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northern part of county.

**BIG SUNDAY CREEK.**—Palo Pinto and Erath Counties; rises 1 mile southeast of Twin Mountains, in northern part of Erath County; flows northeasterly 17 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River), 2 miles northeast of Santo, in southern part of Palo Pinto County. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

**BIG TIMBER CREEK.**—Hemphill County; an intermittent stream 7 miles long flowing southerly into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi), 3 miles northwest of Canadian, in northwestern part of county.

**BIG TRESTLE DRAW.**—Presidio County; an intermittent stream rising 7 miles west of Marfa, in the northern part of the county, and flowing southerly 10 miles into Long Draw (thence to Alamita Creek and thus to Rio Grande). Marfa topographic map.

**BILLS BRANCH.**—Motley County; small stream in southeastern part of county flowing into South Pease River (tributary to Middle Pease River and thus through Pease and Red Rivers to the Mississippi).

**BILLS CREEK.**—Palo Pinto County; a stream 7 miles long flowing into North Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) 1½ miles west of Strawn, in southern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

**BILLAMS CREEK.**—Tyler County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Woodville, in northern part of county; flows northerly 11 miles into Neches River.

**BINGHAM BRANCH.**—Montague and Cooke Counties; rises about 2 miles east of Forestburg in Montague County; flows easterly 6 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity), in the northwestern part of Cooke County; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

**BIRCH CREEK.**—Burleson County; rises 8 miles southwest of Caldwell; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River), just east of the mouth of Cedar Creek, in western part of county.

**BIRCH CREEK.**—Leon County; rises 3 miles southeast of Jewett; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos), in western part of county.

**BIRCH CREEK.**—Leon County; small stream flowing into Upper Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River), in northeastern part of county.

**BIRCH CREEK.**—Leon County; rises 3 miles west of Jewett; flows westward 6 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) near Billington.

**BIRCH CREEK.**—Robertson County; rises south of Bremond; flows southward 3 miles into Walnut Creek (tributary through Little Brazos River to the Brazos).

**BIRCH HOLLOW.**—Sutton County; a small intermittent stream in the southeastern part of the county, flowing through North Llano to Llano River and thus to the Colorado; length, 4 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

**BIRCHAM CREEK.**—Cooke County; a small intermittent stream rising near the Cooke-Montague County line and flowing into Mountain Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi), in the northwestern part of the county. Gainesville topographic map.

**BIRD CREEK.**—Bell County; rises 2 miles northwest of Temple; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos), 3 miles southeast of Belton. Temple topographic map.
BIRDS CREEK.—De Witt County; small tributary to Sandies Creek and thus to Guadalupe River, in western part of county.

BIRD CREEK.—King County; a small stream rising in northeastern part of county and flowing easterly 7 miles into Ox Yoke Creek (tributary to South Wichita River and thus through Wichita and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

BISHOP BRANCH.—Fayette County; southeast of Cistern in the western part of the county; small intermittent stream 3 miles in length flowing into Live Oak Creek (tributary to Buckner Creek and thus to Colorado River). Flatonia topographic map.

BITTER CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southern part of Donley County; flows southerly 6 miles into Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Hall County.

BITTER CREEK.—Nolan County; rises at Nolan; flows northerly 21 miles into Sweetwater Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 1 mile west of Eskota; intermittent. Sweetwater and Roby topographic maps.

BITTER CREEK.—King County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 6 miles into Ox Yoke Creek (tributary through South Wichita River to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

BLACKLAND GULLY.—Harris County; rises 61 miles northeast of Moonshine Hill; flows northeasterly 1½ miles into East Fork of San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico, passing through San Jacinto, Trinity and Galveston bays; intermittent. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

BITTER LAKE CREEK.—Motley County; flows northerly 4 miles through northeastern part of county into Pease River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 2 miles northwest of Northfield.

BLACKS BAYOU.—Jefferson County; small tidal stream about a mile northeast of Nederland flowing into Neches River.

BLACK BAYOU.—Cass County, Tex. and Caddo Parish, La.; rises in northern part of Cass County about 6 miles northwest of Lanark; flows southeasterly 45 miles crossing the State boundary about 1 mile south of the intersection of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas boundaries; enters Soda Lake (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in Caddo Parish, La. Atlanta topographic map.

BLACK CYPRESS BAYOU.—Morris, Cass, and Marion counties; rises 4 miles northeast of Daingerfield in eastern part of Morris County; flows southeasterly about 40 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into Mississippi River through the Red) 3½ miles east of Jefferson in southern part of Marion County. Daingerfield topographic map.

BLACK CREEK.—Cass County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 8½ miles into Overcup Slough (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles northwest of Douglasville. Linden topographic map.

BLACK CREEK.—Medina and Frio counties; rises in the east central part of Medina County; flows southward 15 miles through Medina County, then 17 miles through Frio County into San Miguel Creek (then to the Nueces through Frio River); length, 32 miles.
BLACK CREEK.—Tyler County; small stream south of Warren in southern part of county; joins Wood Creek (tributary to Alabama Creek, and thus to Neches River) near southern county line.

BLACK FORK OF PRAIRIE CREEK.—Smith County; rises at Tyler; flows westerly, 10 miles into Prairie Creek (tributary to Neches River).

BLACK HILL BRANCH.—Bexar County; near Atascosa in southwestern part of county; an intermittent tributary through Elm Creek to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe. San Antonio topographic map.

BLACK HILLS CREEK.—Presidio County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southwesterly to its junction with Torneros Creek, thence one mile to Rio Grande, 7 miles southwest of Presidio; length, 18 miles; intermittent. Shafter topographic map.

BLACK HOLLOW.—Cook County; small intermittent stream rising about 8 miles southeast of Marysville in northern part of county and flowing into South Fish Creek (tributary to Fish Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Gainesville topographic map.

BLACK JACK CREEK.—Fayette County; east of Muldoon in central part of the county; an intermittent tributary through Pinoak Creek to Buckner Creek and thus to Colorado River; length, 3 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

BLACK LAKE.—Gray County; western part; when overflowing joins North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); area about one-half square mile; prairie lake.

BLACK SPRING BRANCH.—Erath County; an intermittent stream 3 miles long flowing northeasterly into Little Green Creek (tributary to Green Creek and thus through Bosque River to the Brazos) south of Alexander in southern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

BLACK LAKE.—Harris County; in the eastern part of county 3 miles southwest of Crosby; small. Crosby topographic map.

BLACKTAIL CREEK.—Briscoe and Armstrong counties; rises in northern part of Briscoe County; flows northerly 3 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) near the northern line of the county.

BLAKE CREEK.—Wise County; small tributary to Denton Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through Elm Fork of the Trinity) in the southeastern part of the county.

BLANCO CREEK.—Goliad, Karnes, and Bee counties; rises at a point near to the corner common to Goliad, Karnes, and Bee counties; flows southeasterly 28 miles along the boundary of Goliad and Bee counties to its junction with El Sarco River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Rio de la Mission and Copano bays) just above Blanconia.

BLANCO RIVER.—Kendall, Blanco, and Hays counties; rises east of Bankersmith in the northeastern part of Kendall County; flows southeasterly 7 miles through Kendall County, 19 miles through the southern part of Blanco County, then 38 miles through Hays County where it joins San Marcos River (tributary to Guadalupe River) about 2 miles southeast of San Marcos, southeastern part of Hays County. Fredericksburg, Blanco, Austin, and San Marcos topographic maps.

BLANCO RIVER.—Uvalde County; rises 5 miles northeast of Concan, in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 38 miles into Sabinal River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) in southeast corner of county. Uvalde topographic map.
BLANCO RIVER, CYPRESS FORK OF.—HAYS COUNTY; flows southerly 20 miles south of Mount Sharp into Blanco River (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) in western part of county. Blanco topographic map.

BLAND CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Bagwell; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Bruton Creek (tributary to Guest Creek and thus through Cuthand Creek, Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

BLANKET CREEK.—Comanche, Brown, and Mills counties; rises 10 miles west of Comanche in southwestern part of Comanche County; flows southerly 30 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to the Colorado) 6 miles southwest of Mullen. Brownwood topographic map.

BLISS BRANCH.—Leon County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Jewett; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary to upper Keechi Creek, thence to Trinity River) about 2 miles southwest of Keechi.

BLOCKER CREEK.—Cooke County; joins Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) in southwestern part of county; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

BLOCK CREEK.—Kendall County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southerly into Guadalupe River. Fredericksburg topographic map.

BLOOMFIELD BRANCH.—Stephens County; small intermittent stream flowing into Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos in northern part of county northwest of Crystal Falls. Breckenridge topographic map.

BLUE BRANCH.—Bastrop County; small intermittent stream 3 miles long flowing into Colorado River 3 miles southeast of Bastrop in the central part of the county. Bastrop topographic map.

BLUE BRANCH.—Coryell County; small stream flowing northeasterly 5 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 4 miles northwest of Gatesville in central part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

BLUE BRANCH.—Lee County; rises at Foot of Yegua Knobs; flows northerly 5 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) in western part of county. Bastrop topographic map.

BLUE CREEK.—Brewster County; an intermittent stream in southern part of the county; rises on the western slopes of Chisos Mountains; flows southwestward 17 miles into Rio Grande 8 miles southeast of Terlingua Abaja. Terlingua and Chisos Mountains topographic maps.

BLUE CREEK.—Guadalupe and Wilson counties; rises in the southwestern part Guadalupe County; flows southwesterly 10 miles through Guadalupe County, then 2 miles through Wilson County where it joins Rio Cibolo (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 5 miles north of Sutherland Springs.

BLUE CREEK.—Wharton and Matagorda counties; small tributary which rises near El Campo in southern part of Wharton County; unites with Colorado River in northern part of Matagorda County; length, 12 miles.

BLUFF CANYON.—Val Verde County; an intermittent stream in the eastern part of county; flows westward into Dry Devil's River (tributary to Devil's River and thus to Rio Grande).

BLUFF CREEK.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises in the eastern part of Briscoe County; flows easterly 5 miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) at its intersection with west line of Hall County.

BLUFF CREEK.—Collin, Rockwall, and Hunt counties; rises about 3 miles southwest of Nevada in Collin County, flows southeasterly 18 miles into South Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River) in Hunt County, 4 miles south of Quinlan.
BLUFF CREEK.—Coleman County; a stream 7 miles long in the northwestern part of the county; flows through Jim Ned Creek into Pecan Bayou and thus to Colorado River. Ballinger and Coleman topographic maps.

BLUFF CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary flowing northwesterly 5 miles into West Nueces River and thus to the Nueces in the southern part of the county. Nueces topographic map.

BLUFF CREEK.—Hopkins County; northeastern part; small tributary to Cross-timber Creek (which discharges into Sulphur River through Whiteoak Bayou, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

BLUFF CREEK.—Lee and Bastrop counties; rises near Paige on Houston & Texas Central Railroad in eastern part of Bastrop County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Third Yegua Creek (tributary through Second Yegua Creek to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) in central part of Lee County. Bastrop topographic map.

BLUFF CREEK.—McCulloch County; a stream 7 miles long flowing through the northern part of the county into Colorado River. Brady topographic map.

BLUFF CREEK.—McLennan and Coryell counties; rises 2 miles southwest of Coryell City; flows easterly 12 miles into Middle Bosque River (tributary through South Bosque and Bosque rivers to the Brazos) 2 miles northwest of Crawford in western part of McLennan County. Meridian and Waco topographic maps.

BLUFF CREEK.—Knox County; small stream flowing to a point northwest of Truscott in northern part of county, where it enters North Wichita River, thence to Wichita River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River.

BLUFF CREEK.—Motley County; rises in the eastern part; flows easterly 6½ miles into South Pease River (tributary to Middle Pease River, thence through Pease to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 1 mile from the eastern border to the county.

BLUFF CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles west of Albany; flows northwesterly 12 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of the county. Anson and Albany topographic maps.

BLUFF CREEK, EAST FORK.—Wilbarger and Wichita counties; rises in western part of Wilbarger County, 2½ miles west of Electra; flows southerly, meandering across Wilbarger-Wichita county line into Beavers Creek, and thus to Wichita River; intermittent. Electra topographic map.

BLUFF CREEK, WEST FORK.—Wilbarger County; rises in northeastern part 4 miles southeast of Electra; flows southeasterly into Bluff Creek, thence to Beavers Creek, tributary to Wichita River; intermittent. Electra topographic map.

BLUFF CREEK.—Taylor and Runnels counties; rises 5 miles north of Mount Moro in southwestern part of Taylor County; flows southeastward 28 miles into Elm Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 5 miles northeast of Runnels in the central part of Runnels County. Sweetwater, Abilene, and Ballinger topographic maps.

BLUDELL CREEK.—Franklin and Titus counties; rises about 3 miles south of Mount Vernon in eastern part of Franklin County; flows southeastward 13 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Titus County.

BOARD BRANCH.—Eastland, Stephens, and Shackelford counties; rises in the northwest corner of Eastland County; flows northerly 4 miles into Battle Creek (tributary to Bear Creek and thus through Sandy, Hubbard, and Gonzales creeks to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thence to the Brazos) west of Indian Knoll. Albany topographic map.
BOARDINGHOUSE CREEK.—Bowie County; a small intermittent stream joining Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about one-half mile west of Draper in southeastern corner of county. Texarkana topographic map.

BOARDTREE CREEK.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) west of Illinois Bend in northeastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

BOB CREEK.—Stonewall and King counties; a small stream flowing southerly 5 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) at mouth of Dove Creek.

BOBS CREEK.—Dewitt County; a small tributary to Guadalupe River in southeastern part of county 7 miles southeast of Cuero.

BOBS OR BLACKBERRY CREEK.—Archer County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northerly 4 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi), near the north line of Archer County.

BODANO BAYOU.—Angelina County; a stream 9 miles long flowing southwesterly into Neches River southwest of Pollok in the northeastern part of the county.

BOFECILLOS CANYON.—Presidio County; rises in the southern part of county; flows westerly 8 miles where it empties into Rio Grande 4 miles northwest of Polvo. Polvo topographic map.

BOGGY BRANCH.—Johnson and Ellis counties; small stream flowing 6 miles along the boundary of Johnson and Ellis counties into Onion Creek, thence to North Fork of Pecan, Pecan, and Richland creeks, and Trinity River. Cleburne topographic map.

BOG OR HOG CREEK.—Upshur County; southeastern part; flows northeastward 6 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into Mississippi River through the Red).

BOGGY CREEK.—Brazos County; an intermittent stream flowing southerly in southern part of county; joins Brazos River 1 mile north of Clay Lake. Gay Hill topographic map.

BOGGY CREEK.—Floyd and Motley counties; rises in eastern part of Floyd County about 1 mile from the eastern boundary of the county; flows easterly 64 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 9 miles northwest of Matador in the western part of Motley County.

BOGGY CREEK.—Jasper County; rises about 5 miles south of the center of the county; flows southwesterly 9 miles into Neches River.

BOGGY CREEK.—Lavaca County; small intermittent tributary to Liveoak Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Lavaca River and Matagorda Bay) in northwestern corner of county; flows southwesterly 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

BOGGY CREEK.—Lavaca County; a small stream flowing easterly into Lavaca River (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 4 miles northwest of the town of Hallettsville; length, 2 miles.

BOGGY CREEK.—Leon County; rises about 2 miles northeast of Flynn; flows easterly 23 miles into Trinity River at Commerce in southeastern corner of county.

BOGGY CREEK.—Morris County; rises about 4 miles northwest of Omaha in northern part of county; flows southerly 23 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus to Red and Mississippi rivers) about 8 miles south of Daingerfield.
BOGGY CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Clarksville near center of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Cuthand Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River).

BOGGY CREEK.—Travis County; rises 4½ miles northeast of Austin; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Colorado River; intermittent. Austin topographic map.

BOGGY CREEK.—Williamson County; flows northerly 6 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 6 miles southwest of Thorndale. Bastrop and Taylor topographic maps.

BOGGY CREEK.—Williamson County; small intermittent stream flowing easterly 5 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River, which discharges into Brazos River through Little River) 2 miles northeast of Coupland. Bastrop and Taylor topographic maps.

BOGGY CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in south central part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red to Mississippi river).

BOGGY CREEK.—Wise County; rises south of Balsora; flows easterly 13 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles northeast of Paradise.

BOGGY CREEK.—Gonzales County; east of Waelder; small intermittent stream flowing into Baldridge Creek and thus through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

BOGGY CREEK.—Young and Throckmorton counties; rises in north central part of Throckmorton County; flows southeasterly 23 miles into the Brazos, 3 miles northwest of Profitt in western part of Young County.

BOIS D’ARC CREEK.—Grayson, Fannin, and Lamar counties; rises about a mile from the Grayson-Fannin county line and 6 miles southwest of Savoy in eastern part of Grayson County; flows southeasterly 11 miles, then northeasterly 40 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) near Direct and northern Lamar-Fannin county line.

BONITA CREEK.—Potter County; rises in eastern part of county; flows northwesterly 10 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi).

B. O. BRANCH.—Fayette County; in the western part of the county; a small intermittent stream flowing south of Stellar 3 miles into Buckner Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Flatonia topographic map.

BOON SLOUGH.—Uvalde County; rises 8 miles north of Uvalde; flows southerly 6 miles to its junction with Cooks Slough (tributary to Nueces River through Leona and Frio rivers) at Uvalde station. Uvalde topographic map.

BOON CREEK.—Leon County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Oakwoods; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Trinity River about a mile north of Navarro.

BOON CREEK, SOUTHWEST FORK OF.—Leon County; small tributary to Boon Creek (which discharges into Trinity River) about 2 miles west of Navarro.

BOOTH CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 6 miles southwest of DeKalb in southwestern part of county; flows southerly 11 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles east of southwestern corner of county.

BORDEN CREEK.—Bastrop and Fayette counties; rises near Rosanky in the southern part of Bastrop County; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Colorado River in the western part of Fayette County, 2½ miles east of West Point. Flatonia topographic map.
BORREGAS CREEK.—Sabine County; rises 5 miles northwest of Milam; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Palo Gaucho Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) about 3 miles northeast of Milam.

BORREGAS CREEK, WEST FORK OF.—Sabine County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Milam; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Borregas Creek (tributary through Palo Gaucho Bayou to Sabine River) at Milam.

BORREGO CREEK.—Wilson and Atascosa counties; rises in the western part of Wilson County; flows southeastward and southwest 10 miles through Wilson County, then 25 miles through Atascosa County into Atascosa River (tributary to Frio and Nueces rivers) at Campbellton.

BOSQUE RIVER.—Erath, Hamilton, Bosque, and McLennan counties; rises 5 miles south of Witleyville in northern part of Erath County; flows generally southeasterly 115 miles through the towns of Stephenville, Hico, Iredell, and Meridian into Brazos River 3 miles northwest of Waco in the central part of McLennan County. Stephenville, Hamilton, Meridian, and Waco topographic maps.

BOURLAND OR DRENNAN CREEK.—Fannin and Lamar counties; rises about 1 mile southeast of Honey Grove in southeastern part of Fannin County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in southwestern part of Lamar County at the southern boundary of Lamar County.

BOW CREEK.—Throckmorton County; a stream flowing northerly 5 miles into Millers Creek (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county.

BOWLES CREEK.—Rusk and Cherokee counties; rises about 2 miles east of Overton in Rusk County; flows southwesterly 21 miles; empties into Striker Creek (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in southeastern part of Cherokee County.

BOWMAN CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 4 miles north of the town of Linden in central part of county; flows into Colley Creek (tributary through Frazier Creek to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) ; very small; intermittent.

BOWRIES OR NINEMILE CREEK.—Menard County; a stream 12 miles long rising in the central part of the county and flowing into the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River). Eden topographic map.

BOWLING GREEN CREEK.—Jackson and Galhoun counties; rises in the southern part of Jackson County; flows southerly 18 miles through Jackson and Calhoun counties into Kellers Bay, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

BOX CREEK.—Anderson County; flows southwesterly 14 miles into Trinity River, west of Elkhart in southwestern part of county.

BRAYS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows northeasterly 26 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) (thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) about 1 ½ miles below “Turning Basin”; tidal stream for about 2 miles in its lower course. Alief, Bellaire, and Park Place topographic maps.

BRADEN BRANCH.—Montague County; joins Denton Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the Elm Fork of the Trinity) southwest of Forestburg in southern part of county. Montague topographic map.

BRADSHAW BRANCH.—Eastland and Brown counties; rises in southeastern part of Eastland County near Rising Star; flows southeasterly and southwest 12 miles into Hog Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to Colorado River); partially intermittent. Eastland, Brownwood, and Coleman topographic maps.
BRADY CREEK.—Concho, McCulloch, and San Saba counties; rises 14 miles southwest of Eden in the southwestern part of Concho County at an approximate altitude of 2,300 feet above sea level; flows easterly 30 miles through Concho County, 37 miles through McCulloch County, then 10 miles through San Saba County into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) 10 miles southwest of Richland Springs. San Angelo, Eden, Brady, and San Saba topographic maps. (See San Saba River.)

BRAZOS RIVER, CLEARE FORK or.—Young, Stephens, Shackelford, Throckmorton, Jones, and Fisher counties; one of the principal tributaries to Brazos River; rises 12 miles west of Roby in western part of Fisher County; flows northeasterly 180 miles into Brazos River 12 miles southwest of Graham in southern part of Young County; drainage area, 5,670 square miles; gaging station near Eliasville, about 6 miles above mouth of river. Roby, Anson, Albany, and Breckenridge topographic maps. (See Brazos River.)

BRAZOS RIVER.—One of the principal streams of the State; having the greatest discharge and being the longest of any stream in the State; rises in Roosevelt, Curry, and Quay counties, N. Mex.; headwater streams, Clear Fork, Salt Fork, and Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River; the Double Mountain Fork and Salt Fork unite in northeastern part of Stonewall County, about 470 miles above its mouth, to form the main stream; flows southeastward through the lower “Panhandle” and central part of the State of Texas into the Gulf of Mexico at Quintana, east of the towns of Velasco and Freeport, in Brazoria County; length, approximately 840 miles; drainage area, 41,700 square miles, of which 600 square miles are in New Mexico; important tributaries, other than headwater streams, are Navasota, Yegua, Little Brazos, Little, and Bosque rivers. Principal towns along the main stream are Velasco, Freeport, Richmond, Waco, Glenrose, Graham, and Seymour.

Rice irrigation is carried on extensively in the lower valley, but on account of the erratic flow in the upper catchment only scattered tracts are irrigated.

Several small dams have been constructed for power development on the main stream and tributaries, but only small amounts of power are generated. A system of locks and dams has been constructed on the river by the United States Government for the purpose of making it navigable below Waco. Gaging stations at College Station, Waco, Brazos, and Graham, on the main stream; Eliasville, on the Clear Fork; and Cameron, on Little River. Gaging station was maintained at Richmond, 1908 to 1906. Temple, Waco, Clebourne, Granbury, Weatherford, Palo Pinto, and Breckenridge topographic maps. See second report of Texas board of water engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water from this stream.

BREWSTER CREEK.—Bell County; rises in northern part of the county 6 miles southwest of Moody; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Stampede Creek (tributary to Leon River); partially intermittent. Temple topographic map.

BREWSTER CREEK.—Cooke County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Bearhead Creek (tributary to Fish Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) southeast of Three Mounds. Gainesville topographic map.

BRIAR BRANCH.—Burleson and Milam counties; rises 6 miles southeast of Rockdale, in southern part of Milam County; flows southwestward 8 miles into Flirt Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) near Milam-Burleson county line.

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BRIAR BRANCH.—Harris County; rises three-fourths of a mile east of Hillen­
dahl; flows easterly 2 1/2 miles into Spring Branch (tributary to Buffalo
Bayou and thus to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Hillendahl and Hous­
ton Heights topographic maps.

BRIAR BRANCH.—Wise, Parker, and Tarrant counties; a small stream flowing
into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) near the
towns of Briar and New Hope and the corner common to Wise, Parker,
and Tarrant counties. Weatherford topographic map.

BRIAR CREEK.—Young County; a stream flowing southerly about 6 miles into
Flint Creek (tributary to Salt Creek and thus to Brazos River) 4 miles
north of Graham.

BRIAR CREEK.—Navarro County; small stream flowing into Richland Creek
(tributary to Trinity River), in central part of county.

BRICK HOUSE GULLY.—Harris County; small stream in central part of county;
flows easterly 6 1/2 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (then to Buffalo Bayou,
Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico), 1 mile southeast of Rosslyn. Hillet­
dahl and Houston Heights topographic maps.

BRIDGE CREEK.—Burleson County; a small intermittent stream flowing southeasterly 6 miles into Ye­guna Creek (tributary to Brazos River), in southeasterly part of county. Gay Hill topographic map.

BRIDGE CREEK.—Kaufman and Henderson counties; rises in southwestern part
of Kaufman County near county line; flows southerly 8 miles into Trinity
River near Buffalo, in Henderson County.

BRIDGE CREEK.—Sabine County; rises about 5 miles west of Hemphill; flows
southeasterly 5 miles into Housing Bayou (tributary to Sabine River)
about 3 miles southwest of Hemphill.

BRIER CREEK.—Grayson County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Red
River (tributary to the Mississippi) in extreme northwestern part of
county. Denison topographic map.

BRINDELE CREEK.—Brewster County; rises in the eastern part; flows southeasterly through Brindle Canyon into Maxen Canyon (tributary to San Fran­
cisco Creek and thence to Rio Grande); intermittent. Bullis Gap and
Indian Wells topographic maps.

BRIER CREEK.—Montague County; an intermittent stream flowing into Big
Sandy Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the
Trinity) southwest of Bowie in the southwestern part of county. Montague
topographic map.

BRITTON CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part about 2 miles
northwest of Loma Vista; flows southeasterly 6 1/2 miles into Rio Grande;
intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

BROCKMAN BRANCH.—Dallas County; rises about 5 miles west of Richardson;
flows southeasterly 9 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to
Trinity River) about 2 miles south of Letot. Dallas topographic map.

BROOKS CREEK.—Wise and Denton counties; a stream flowing to a point east of
the town of Decatur, where it enters Olivers Creek (tributary to Denton
Creek, thence to Elm Fork of Trinity River and the Trinity).

BROOKS OR LICK CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Sims;
flows southeasterly 13 miles into Anderson Creek (tributary to Sulphur
River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about one-half mile
north of mouth of Anderson Creek in southern part of county. New Boston
topographic map.

BROUGHAM OR BLAIBS CREEK.—Franklin County; rises in southwestern part of
county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to
Caddo Lake, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River.)
BROWN CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 1½ miles southeast of Munz; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Powell Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) 2½ miles northwest of Douglasville. Linden topographic map.

BROWN CREEK.—Coryell County; a southerly flowing stream 7 miles long joining Cowhouse Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) in the southern part of county west of New Sugar Loaf. Gatesville topographic map.

BROWN BRANCH.—Coryell County; rises at Jackson Knob north of Killeen; flows northward 4 miles to Cowhouse Creek and thus through Leon and Little Rivers to the Brazos. Gatesville topographic map.

BROWN CREEK.—Mills County; a stream flowing north of Goldthwaite in the north central part of the county into Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado River; length, 15 miles. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

BROWNS OR BITTER CREEK.—Young and Archer counties; rises in southwestern part of Archer County; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Brazos River near Spring Creek in northwestern part of Young County.

BROWN LAKE.—Donley County; 2½ miles northwest of Lelia; no outlet; very small; prairie lake.

BRUSH CREEK.—Motley County; rises in eastern part of county; flows easterly 3 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River) about 1½ miles north of Teepee City.

BRUSH CREEK.—Colorado County; small tributary to Colorado River in the western part of the county; length, 3 miles.

BRUSHY BAYOU.—Rockwall and Kaufman counties; rises near Chisholm in southern part of Rockwall County; flows southerly 21 miles into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles southwest of Kaufman in Kaufman County.

BRUSH CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream in the northeastern part of county flowing southeasterly 11 miles into Neches River about 1½ miles north of the International & Great Northern Railway bridge.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Angelina County; rises about 2 miles south of Marion; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Bastrop County; tributary through Sandy and Walnut creeks to Colorado River, in the south central part of county; length, 7 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Brazos County; rises about 5 miles north of Bryan in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Caldwell and Hays counties; rises about 3 miles east of Buda; flows southeasterly 8 miles through Hays County; then 3 miles through Caldwell County into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos and Guadalupe Rivers) about 3 miles east of Uhland. Austin and San Marcos topographic maps.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Coke County; rises in the northeastern part of the county; flows 9 miles Into Oak Creek and thus to the Colorado. Sweetwater topographic map.

BRUSHY ELM CREEK.—Coke County; rises 2 miles south of Tyler Bluff; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles southeast of Myra. Gainesville topographic map.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Cooke and Grayson counties; rises about 2 miles south of Dexter in eastern part of Cooke County; flows easterly 11 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3½ miles north of Steedman in northwestern part of Grayson County. Denison topographic map.
BRUSHY CREEK.—Delta County; formed about 5 miles east of Cooper in east central part of county by union of East and West Brushy creeks; flows southeasterly 3 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southwestern part of Donley County; flows southerly 8 miles into Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Hall County.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Fannin County; small stream flowing into Bois d'arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of county.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 4 miles southeast of Dodd City in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 6 miles into North Sulphur River, thence to sulphur River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Guadalupe County; rises in the Mill Creek Hills; flows easterly 10 miles into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe) 2 miles southeast of Prairie Lea. San Marcos topographic map.

BRUSHY OR SUBLETT'S CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing to Red Oak Creek (tributary to the Trinity) in the northeastern part of county. Dallas topographic map.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Fannin County; rises 1½ miles north of Savoy in northwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Grimes, Waller, and Montgomery counties; rises in southern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 4 miles through Grimes County, 13 miles through Waller County, then 3 miles through Montgomery County into Spring Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, then through San Jacinto River to the Gulf of Mexico).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Jackson County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Sandy Creek, and thus to Navidad and Lavaca Rivers, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico near Ganado.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Karnes County; in northern part of county; small tributary to Elm Fork of Sandies Creek (thence to Sandies Creek and Guadalupe River).

BRUSHY OR BUCK CREEK.—Leon County; rises 2½ miles southwest of Robbins; flows southerly 15 miles into Navasota River (which discharges into the Brazos) near the International & Great Northern Railroad crossing.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Lamar and Red River counties; rises in southeastern part of Lamar County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Little Sandy Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the county line about 2 miles north of the southeastern corner of Lamar County.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Marion County; rises near the county line in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 4½ miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into Mississippi River through Red River).

BRUSHY CREEK.—Milam and Williamson counties; rises 2 miles southwest of Buttercup in southwestern part of Williamson County; flows northeasterly 60 miles into San Gabriel River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) about 3 miles above mouth of San Gabriel River and 13 miles northeast of Thorndale. Taylor, Bastrop, Georgetown, and Austin topographic maps.
BRUSHY CREEK.—Madison County; small stream flowing into Caney Creek (tributary to Trinity River) northwest of the town of Madisonville in the northwestern part of the county.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Montague County; small stream flowing through southern part of county into Denton Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of the Trinity and thus to Trinity River). Montague topographic map.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Robertson County; small tributary to Big Cedar Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) northeast of Wheelock in southeastern part of county; length, 6 miles.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Stephens County; rises 3 miles northwest of Eolian in western part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek through Hubbard Creek and thus to Clear Fork of Brazos River and the Brazos). Albany and Breckenridge topographic maps.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southerly 5 miles into Frio River (tributary to the Nueces) at Florea Ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Washington and Austin counties; rises in southwestern part of Washington County; flows southerly 5 miles into West Fork of Mill Creek (tributary through Mill Creek to Brazos River) in northwestern part of Austin County.

BRUSHY CREEK.—Young and Jack counties; rises in the northeastern part of Young County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into School Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the northwestern corner of Jack County.

BRUTON CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Bagwell in western part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Guest Creek (tributary through Cuthand Creek to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River).

BRUTON'S CREEK.—Morris County; rises about 2 miles north of Daingerfield in central part of county; flows southerly 12 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) near the corner of Morris, Camp, and Upshur counties. Daingerfield topographic map.

BUCK BRANCH.—Erath County; headwater stream flowing southeasterly 4 miles to its junction with Green Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) north of the town of Dublin. Stephenville topographic map.

BUCK BRANCH.—Gonzales County; an intermittent stream flowing southerly 8 miles to its junction with Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to the Guadalupe) 2½ miles south of Thomsonville. Flatonia topographic map.

BUCK BRANCH.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Elm Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) south of Saint Jo. Montague topographic map.

BUCK CREEK.—Angelina County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Homer; flows southerly 18 miles into Neches River 7 miles southwest of Manning.

BUCK CREEK.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing into Timber Creek (tributary through Jordan and Isle du Bois Creeks to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles northeast of Woodbine. Gainesville and Denison topographic maps.

BUCK CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 6 miles north of Hallettsville; flows southerly 5 miles into Lavaca River (thus to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) near Hallettsville.
BUCK CREEK.—Newton County; flows easterly 9 miles into Sabine River in the northeastern corner of the county.

BUCK CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Erath counties; joins Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1/4 miles southwest of Brazos in southeastern part of Palo Pinto County; length, 14 miles. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

BUCK CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Magnolia Creek (tributary to Richland and Sixmile creeks, thence to Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

BUCK CREEK.—Somerville County; rises near Johnson-Somerville county line; flows southerly 4 1/2 miles into Brazos River in the southeast corner of the county; intermittent. Granbury topographic map.

BUCK CREEK.—Taylor and Callahan counties; rises 6 miles southeast of Elm-dale; flows northwesterly 12 miles into Lytle Creek (tributary to Elm Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Jones-Taylor county line; partially intermittent. Anson and Abilene topographic maps.

BUCK CREEK.—Titus County; rises in northeastern part; flows northerly 4 miles into Horse Creek (tributary to Whiteoak Bayou, thence through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

BUCKET CREEK.—Karnes County; small stream flowing through the southern part of the county into Escondido Creek and thus to San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe).

BUCKEYE CREEK.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Patroon Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) south of Patroon in southeastern part of county.

BUCKHAM CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about 3 miles southeast of Petty in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the southern boundary of the county.

BUCKLEYS CREEK.—North Prong; Val Verde County; small stream in northeastern corner of county; flows into Buckleys Creek and thus to Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande).

BUCKLEYS CREEK.—Sutton and Val Verde counties; rises in extreme northeastern corner of Val Verde County near the Sutton-Val Verde County line; flows southwestward 18 miles to its junction with Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande) 7 miles northeast of Juno; intermittent.

BUCKNERS CREEK.—Bastrop and Fayette counties; rises in southeastern part of Bastrop County; flows easterly 2 miles through Bastrop County then 22 miles through Fayette County into Colorado River at La Grange. Flatonia topographic map.

BUENA CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part; flows southeasterly into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

BUFORD BRANCH.—King County; rises in northwestern part; flows northeasterly 11 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) near Cottle-King county line.

BUFORD CREEK.—Dickens County; rises in northeastern part of county; a small headwater stream of North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); in parts of King and Cottle counties North Wichita River is called Buford Creek.
BUFFALO BAYOU.—Fort Bend and Harris counties; rises in extreme northern part of Fort Bend County; flows easterly 8 miles through Fort Bend County, then 38 miles through Harris County into San Jancinto Bay (and thus to Trinity and Galveston Bay, thence to Gulf of Mexico) at Lynchburg; tidal from the city of Houston at its junction with White Oak Bayou, a distance of 18 miles; has been widened and deepened for commercial purposes as far as Houston. From a point 5 miles below Houston, known as “Turning Basin,” to the mouth, it is known locally as “Ship Channel.”

BUFFALO CREEK.—Blanco County; north of Johnson City in the central part of the county; a small intermittent stream flowing into Pedernales River, and thus to the Colorado; length, 4 miles. Blanco topographic map.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Brazoria County; rises northeast of the town of Brazoria in southern part of the county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Brazos River.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Freestone and Limestone counties; rises southeast of Mexia; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) near Limestone-Leon county line.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Freestone and Leon counties, rises in the southwestern part of Freestone County; flows southeasterly 30 miles into Upper Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in northeastern part of Leon County.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Hardeman and Wilbarger counties; rises about 6 miles southwest of Quanah in southern part of Hardeman County; flows eastward 34 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3½ miles northwest of Vernon in northern part of Wilbarger County.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Johnson County; formed one mile south of Cleburne by union of East and West Buffalo creeks; flows southerly 5 miles into Nolands River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles northwest of Rio Vista in central part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream flowing northerly 6 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 11 miles west of Lipscomb in western part of county.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Mills County; rises south of Hydesport; flows through the southwestern part of the county into the Colorado; length, 7 miles. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

BUFFALO CREEK, NORTH PRONG OF.—Freestone and Leon counties; rises about 6 miles south of Fairfield in Freestone County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary to Upper Keechi Creek, thence to Trinity River) near the county line in northern part of Leon County.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Rockwall and Kaufman counties; rises in the southwestern part of Rockwall County; flows southerly 14 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in western part of Kaufman County. Barnes Bridge topographic map.

BUFFALO CREEK.—San Saba County; rises 10 miles south of San Saba in the southeastern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Cherokee Creek and thus to Colorado River. San Saba topographic map.

BUFFALO CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises in northern part of county; flows into Elizabeth Creek (tributary through Denton Creek to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity). Fort Worth topographic map.
BUFFALO CREEK.—Wichita County; formed 4 miles northwest of Iowa Park by union of North and South forks of Buffalo Creek; flows southeasterly 83 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); partially intermittent. Iowa Park and West Wichita Falls topographic maps.

BUFFALO CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Wichita County; rises about 3 miles east of Electra; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary to Wichita River, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); intermittent. Barwise School, Fowlkes, and Iowa Park topographic maps.

BUFFALO CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Wichita County; rises one-half mile south of Electra; flows southeasterly about 10 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus to Red and Mississippi rivers; intermittent. Electra, Barwise School, and Iowa Park topographic maps.

BUFFALO DRAW.—Sutton County; a stream 9 miles long flowing through the central part of the county into North Llano River (tributary through the Llano to Colorado River). Fort McKavett topographic map.

BUFFALO HEAD CREEK.—Wichita County; rises about one-half mile southwest of Beaver Day; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Wichita River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi) 8 miles west of Wichita Falls.

BUFFORD CREEK.—Stephens County; rises 4 miles northeast of Breckenridge; flows northward 8 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

BUKE CREEK.—Kent County; rises at Buke Knob 2 miles southeast of Clairemont; flows easterly 7 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

BULL CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Willis Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River thence to the Mississippi).

BULL CREEK.—Polk County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northeasterly along county line about 4 miles to a point near Caramona where it enters Piney Creek (tributary to Neches River).

BULL CREEK.—Polk County; a stream flowing into Long Tom Creek (tributary to Long King Creek, then to Trinity River) in the northwestern part of county.

BULL CREEK.—Travis County; rises west of Jollyville in the north central part of the county; flows southward 8 miles into Colorado River 4 miles above Austin Dam. Austin topographic map.

BULLHEAD CREEK.—Llano County; rises 4 miles southeast of Starkes in the southwestern part of the county; flows northward 10 miles into Hickory Creek (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado) 7 miles east of Castell. Llano topographic map.

BULL CREEK.—Coleman County; rises north of Waldrip in the southeastern part of the county; flows 13 miles into Colorado River. Coleman and Brady topographic maps.

BULLHEAD CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River and thus to Nueces River in the eastern part of the county; length, 10 miles. Nueces topographic map.

BULLHEAD CREEK.—Bee County; small stream flowing into Papalote Creek (tributary to Aransas River, Copano Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) in southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles.

BULL HIDE CREEK.—McLennan County; rises 3 miles southwest of Hewitt; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Brazos River near Falls-McLennan county line in southern part of county. Temple topographic map.
Bull Hollow.—Schleicher County; a small intermittent stream in the southeastern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Middle Valley and thus to the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River). Fort McKavett topographic map.

Bull Creek.—Mills County; southeast of Big Valley in the southern part of county; small tributary to Colorado River; length, 8 miles. San Saba topographic map.

Bull Hollow.—Sutton County; a small stream in the southern part of county; empties into North Llano River (tributary through the Llano to Colorado River); length, 11 miles. Rock Springs topographic map.

Bullard Creek.—Fannin County; rises about 3 miles east of Dodd City in central part of county; flows northerly 5 1/2 miles into Bois d'arc Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

Bullard Creek.—Hall County; a stream 5 miles long rising near central part of county and flowing northeasterly into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary of Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Bull Run Creek.—Armstrong County; rises in southern part; flows southerly 8 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) at the southern boundary of the county.

Burgess Creek.—Parker County; a small stream flowing into South Fork of Trinity River (tributary through Clear Fork of Trinity River to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) west of the town of Anneta. Weatherford topographic map.

Burke Creek.—Hopkins and Wood counties; rises in southern part of Hopkins County; flows southerly 13 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) in northwestern part of Wood County.

Burleson Creek.—Lampasas County; rises in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Sulphur Creek (tributary to Lampasas River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) at Lampasas. Lampasas topographic map.

Burnt Oak Creek.—Concho County; southeast of Vigo in the southwestern part of the county; flows 6 miles through Kickapoo Creek into Concho River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Brazalinas Creek.—Aransas County; rises in northern part of county; flows southward 4 miles into St. Charles Bay and thus to Aransas Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

Burros Canyon.—Presidio County; small stream flowing southerly 4 miles into Rio Grande 1 mile southeast of Santiago in southern part of county; intermittent. Polvo topographic map.

Burro Creek.—Dimmitt County; small tributary to San Roque Creek (thence to Nueces River) in southeastern part of county; flows northward and westward; length, 14 miles.

Burnett Creek.—Wise County; small stream joining West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) near Newark in southeastern part of county.

Bushy Branch.—Fayette County; rises north of Muldoon in the western part of county; an intermittent tributary to Colorado River through Buckner Creek; length, 4 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

Bushy Creek.—Ellis County; rises in northern part 6 miles southwest of Ferris; flows southeasterly into Trinity River. Dallas topographic map.

Bush Knob Creek.—Throckmorton County; a stream flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Elm Creek (tributary to the Brazos) northeast of Masters in eastern part of county.
Butler Creek.—Cass County; rises about one-half mile north of Antl school; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Black Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles northwest of Atlanta in northern part of county.

Butternut Creek.—Runnels County; a small stream east of Ballinger in the southeastern part of the county; flows 7 miles to its junction with Mustang Creek (tributary to Colorado River.) Ballinger topographic map.

Buzzardwing Creek.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing about 3 miles west of Battle-ax School into Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thence to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of county. Montague topographic map.

Byers Lake.—Bowie County; about 5½ miles west of Index in northeastern part of county; outlet, Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); formerly a channel of Red River; small.

Cabeza Creek.—Dewitt, Karnes, and Goliad counties; rises in the southwestern part of Dewitt County; flows southeasterly 9 miles through Dewitt County, 7 miles through Karnes County, then 13 miles through Goliad County to a point 6 miles west of Goliad, where it empties into San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe).

Cactus Branch.—Falls County; rises southwest of Lott; flows southerly 5 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county. Temple topographic map.

Cadena Creek.—Goliad County; small stream south of the town of Goliad in the central part of county; flows into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.

Caddo Creek.—Franklin County; small stream rising in southwestern part of county and flowing into Big Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

Caddo Creek.—Henderson and Anderson counties; rises in the southeastern part of Henderson County; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Neches River near Reese.

Caddo Creek.—Harrison County; rises in southeastern part; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Caney Creek (tributary to the Sabine) at the Harrison-Panola County line.

Caddo Creek.—Young County; a small intermittent stream in southeast corner of county flowing southerly 3½ miles into Brazos River.

Caddo Fork of Sabine River.—Hunt County; rises about 4 miles west of the town of Celeste; flows southeasterly 36 miles to its confluence with south Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River), in the southeastern corner of the county.

Caddo Lake.—Marion and Harrison counties, Tex., and Caddo Parish, La.; one of a series of lakes adjacent to Red River in the vicinity of Shreveport, La.; an expansion of Big Cypress and Little Cypress creeks; heads about 4 miles east of Jefferson in southern part of Marion County, Tex.; enters Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) through Lake Soda at Shreveport, La.; length from head to Louisiana boundary, 24 miles; entire length from source to its junction with Lake Soda 15 miles northwest of Shreveport, approximately 32 miles; average width about 3 miles; total area, 110 square miles; called “Ferry Lake” at upper end.

Calahan Creek.—Caldwell County; small intermittent stream north of Fentress in the southern part of the county; empties into Crooked Branch (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

CALAMITY CREEK.—Brewster County; heads 5 miles south of Alpine; takes southerly course 30 miles to its confluence with Goat Creek (tributary to Maravilla Creek and thus to Rio Grande). Alpine topographic map.

CALAVERAS CREEK.—Wilson and Bexar counties; rises 1 mile south of Martinez in the eastern part of Bexar County; flows southerly 10 miles through Bexar County, then 5 miles through Wilson County into San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe) near Calaveras. San Antonio topographic map.

Calf Creek.—Donley County; rises in central part of county; flows southwesterly 3 miles into Saddlers Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

Calf Creek.—Grayson County; rises about 2 miles northeast of Sherman; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Denison topographic map.

California Creek.—Val Verde County; rises about 4 miles east of Feely; flows southerly 7 miles into Evans Creek (tributary to Devils River and thus to Rio Grande); intermittent.

California or South Paint Creek.—Throckmorton, Haskell, Jones, and Fisher Counties; rises 10 miles northeast of Roby in northeastern part of Fisher County; flows northeastward 70 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) in southwestern part of Throckmorton County. Roby and Anson topographic maps.

Callett Creek.—Wise County; joins Denton Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the Elm Fork of the Trinity) south of Slidell in eastern part of county.

Camp Branch.—Bowie County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Bassett; empties into Bassett Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of county.

Camp Creek.—Anderson County; rises 1 mile east of Douglas; flows southwestery 4 miles into Trinity River at Magnolia.

Camp Creek.—Austin and Washington Counties; rises in southwestern part of Washington County; flows southerly 7 miles into West Fork of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek and thus to Brazos River) near Industry in northwestern part of Austin County.

Camp Creek.—Bell County; rises near Oenaville in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Big Elm Creek (tributary through Little River to the Brazos). Temple and Taylor topographic maps.

Camp Creek.—Cass County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about one-half mile southeast of Spencer Spur in northeastern part of county. Atlanta topographic map.

Camp Creek.—Coleman County; southwest of Trickham in the southeastern part of the county; flows 14 miles to its junction with Home Creek (tributary to the Colorado). Coleman and Brady topographic maps.

Camp Creek.—Cooke County; rises about 5 miles south of Bulcher in northwestern part of county; flows northerly 7 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) a mile north of Bulcher. Gainesville topographic map.

Camp Creek.—Donley County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southerly through eastern part of county into McCormick Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and Mississippi rivers).
CAMP CREEK.—Johnson County; rises 3½ miles south of Bono in southwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Brazos River. Granbury topographic map.

CAMP CREEK.—Kent County; rises 2 miles northeast of Clairemont in central part of county; flows easterly 5 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos).

CAMP CREEK.—Kent and Dickens Counties; a stream 8 miles long flowing eastward along the Kent-Dickens county line into Duck Creek, and thus through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos.

CAMP CREEK.—Lee County; small intermittent stream flowing southerly 4 miles into Watleye Creek (tributary through Cross Creek to Second Yegua Creek and thus through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) in northwestern part of county. Bastrop topographic map.

CAMP CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream rising 5 miles northwest of Higgins and flowing northerly 10 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 10 miles east of Lipscomb in eastern part of county.

CAMP CREEK.—Lynn County; a stream 3 miles in length rising in southeastern part of county and flowing southerly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into Brazos River) near Lynn-Garza county line.

CAMP CREEK.—Mason and McCulloch Counties; a stream flowing through the southern part of McCulloch County and northern part of Mason County into San Saba River and thus to the Colorado; length, 11 miles. Brady and Mason topographic maps.

CAMP CREEK.—Robertson County; rises near southeastern boundary of county; flows easterly 6 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) east of Franklin.

CAMP CREEK.—San Saba County; north of San Saba in the eastern part of county; 9 miles in length flowing into San Saba River and thus to the Colorado. San Saba topographic map.

CAMP CREEK.—Young County; a westward flowing stream 8 miles long joining Brazos River close to Young-Throckmorton county line near Spring Creek.

CAMP LAKE SLOUGH.—Uvalde and Zavalla Counties; intermittent; rises 4 miles south of Uvalde; flows southeasterly 6½ miles through Uvalde County, then 9 miles through Zavalla County into Leon River (tributary to Frio and Nueces Rivers). Uvalde topographic map.

CAMPBELL CREEK.—Armstrong and Briscoe Counties; rises in southern part of Armstrong County; flows southeasterly 5½ miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of Briscoe County.

CAMPBELL CREEK.—Caldwell County; near McMalan; empties into Tenney Creek and thus through Plum Creek and San Marcos River to the Guadalupe. San Marcos and Flatonia topographic maps.

CAMPBELL CREEK.—Guadalupe County; small intermittent stream flowing into Cottonwood Creek (thence to Guadalupe River) south of Seguin. San Marcos topographic map.

CAMPBELL CREEK.—Franklin County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows northerly 4 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

CAMPBELLS CREEK.—Lavaca County; a stream 2 miles long flowing southwesterly into Buck Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 2 miles northwest of Hallettsville.
CAMPBELLS CREEK.—Robertson County; rises in southwest corner of county; flows southwestward 7 miles into Little Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles west of Benchley.

CAMPBELL BRANCH.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

CAMPBELL DRAW.—Menard County; an intermittent tributary joining San Saba River, tributary to the Colorado) in the western part of the county; 3½ miles east of Fort McKavett; length, 9 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

CAMPGROUND CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 2 miles southwest of the town of Bluffton; flows through eastern part of the county into Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Burnet topographic map.

CAMP WOOD CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in the southeastern part of the county at Camp Wood; length, 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CANDILLA CREEK.—Brewster and Terrell counties; rises in eastern part of Brewster County near Brewster-Terrell county line; flows southeasterly 3½ miles, crossing Brewster-Terrell county line into Washboard Canyon (tributary to San Francisco Creek and thus to Rio Grande); intermittent. Indian Wells topographic map.

CANDILLA CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1½ miles south of Whaley's; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Langum Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River) 1 mile south of Clem in southern part of county. New Boston topographic map.
CANEY OR WHATLEY CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles west of Munz, in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 9½ miles into Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi), about 5 miles northeast of Bryans Mill. Linden and New Boston topographic maps.

CANEY CREEK.—Cass County; rises 4 miles northwest of Putman; flows westerly 3 miles into Kelley Creek (tributary to Black Cypress Bayou, thence through Big Cypress Bayou to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

CANEY CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 4 miles south of Savoy, in western part of county; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) northwest of Ravenna.

CANEY CREEK.—Grimes and Montgomery counties; rises in the eastern part of Grimes County; flows northeasterly 3 miles through Grimes County, then 9 miles through Montgomery County into Lake Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico).

CANEY CREEK.—Harrison and Panola Counties; rises in southeastern part of Harrison County; flows southwesterly about 12 miles into Sabine River, in the northwestern part of Panola County.

CANEY CREEK.—Henderson County; rises about 5 miles northeast of Athens; flows westerly and southwesterly 19 miles into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

CANEY CREEK.—Hopkins County; a small stream in the eastern part of county flowing northerly 8 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River).

CANEY CREEK.—Hopkins and Wood Counties; rises about 9½ miles southeast of Sulphur Springs in the southern part of Hopkins County; flows southwesterly 18 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) about 5 miles west of Quitman, in Wood County.

CANEY CREEK.—Leon County; rises near Concord; flows southwestward 12 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos).

CANEY CREEK.—Madison County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 22 miles into Bidals Creek (tributary to Trinity River) 8 miles southeast of Madisonville.

CANEY CREEK.—Madison County; rises near Madison-Leon county line; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) west of George.

CANEY CREEK.—Montgomery County; rises in the northwest corner of the county; flows southeasterly 17 miles into West San Jacinto River, thence to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

CANEY CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; rises in eastern part; flows easterly 8 miles into Attoyac Bayou and thus through Angelina River to the Neches.

CANEY CREEK.—Newton County; rises about 7 miles north of Newton; flows southeasterly 19 miles into Sabine River.

CANEY CREEK.—Panola County; a small tributary to Murvalls Bayou (thence to Sabine River) in southwestern part of county.

CANEY CREEK.—Polk and Tyler counties; rises about 3 miles southwest of Barnum, in Polk County; flows northeasterly into Neches River in the extreme northwestern corner of Tyler County.

CANEY CREEK.—Rains County; tributary to Sabine River in northwestern part of county.

CANEY CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Avery; flows southerly 12 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in southeastern part of county.
Caney Creek, East Fork of.—Red River County; small stream rising south of Avery, in southeastern part of county, and flowing to Caney Creek, thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

Caney Creek.—Red River County; a small stream 7 miles north of Annona, flowing into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of county.

Caney Creek.—San Augustine County; small stream discharging into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) south of San Augustine in northern part of county.

Caney Creek.—San Augustine County, eastern part; small stream flowing into Chiamon Bayou (tributary to Ayish Bayou, thence to Angelina and Neches rivers) in eastern part of the county.

Caney Creek.—Trinity County; rises about 3 miles west of Groveton; flows southwesterly 11 miles into White Rock Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about a mile above its mouth.

Caney Creek.—Upshur County; rises 8 miles southwest of Lafayette in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles northeast of Gilmer.

Caney Creek.—Wood and Upshur counties; rises in northeastern part of Wood County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Upshur County.

Caney Creek.—Walker and Montgomery counties; rises in southeastern part of Walker County; flows southeasterly 3 miles through Walker County, then 33 miles through Montgomery County into Peach Creek (tributary to East San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) near southeastern county line.

Caney Creek.—Washington and Austin counties; rises in southern part of Washington County; flows easterly 13 miles along Washington-Austin county line into Brazos River, southwest of Hempstead.

Cannai Creek.—Foard County; small stream in northern part of county flowing into Pease River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River).

Cannon Gully.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2½ miles northwest of Willow Siding; flows southeasterly 2 miles into Willow Creek; intermittent. Lonetta topographic map.

Canoe Bayou.—Matagorda County; rises in the southeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Live Oak Creek, and thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

Canon Creek.—Bandera and Real counties; a small intermittent stream rising in southeastern part of Real County and flowing southeasterly 12 miles to its junction with Sabinal River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) near Utopia.

Cantau Creek.—Guadalupe County; small stream flowing into Guadalupe River about 5 miles southeast of Seguin. San Marcos topographic map.

Canyon Creek.—Bandera and Real counties; rises near Bandera-Real county line; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Sabinal River (tributary to Frio River and thus to the Nueces) near Bandera-Uvalde county line.

Canyon Creek.—Clay and Montague counties; rises 4 miles northeast of Bellevue in eastern part of Clay County; flows easterly 4 miles into Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Montague County. Montague topographic map.
CANYON CREEK.—Lipscomb County; a stream flowing northerly 7 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 7 miles east of Lipscomb in eastern part of county; intermittent.

CANADIAN RIVER.—Hemphill, Roberts, Hutchinson, Moore, Potter, and Oldham counties; one of the large tributaries of Arkansas River; rises in Raton Pass, Colfax County, northeastern New Mexico; flows southeasterly to a point near the center of western line of Oldham County, where it enters the State of Texas; continuing this southeasterly course it crosses the Panhandle of Texas, passes into Oklahoma from Hemphill County, Texas, and joins Arkansas River (tributary to the Mississippi) 20 miles east of Canadian in eastern part of Oklahoma; total length, 760 miles, of which 190 miles are in Texas.

The stream flows through a wide and sandy channel which is subject to large seepage losses. During dry seasons it is without flow, but at times it is subject to destructive floods.

Irrigation is not practiced to any great extent by diversions from the river and there are no water-power developments in Texas. Area of drainage basin in Texas, 9,740 square miles, principal tributaries in Texas, Wolf Creek, Big Blue Creek, and Red Deer Creek.

CAPADERO CREEK.—Victoria County; southwest of Victoria in the western part of the county; flows into Coleto Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe).

CAPOTE CREEK.—Presidio County; rises on western side of Capote Peak, 12 miles northeast of Upper San Antonio, Mexico; flows southwesterly 15 miles into Rio Grande opposite Upper San Antonio, Mexico. San Carlos topographic map.

CAPOTE DRAW.—Presidio County; rises in Cleveland Brakes southwest of Marfa in northern part of county; flows northerly 32 miles into Chispa Creek (thence to Wildhorse Creek which sinks in sand) 11 miles northwest of Ryan; intermittent. San Carlos and Marfa topographic maps.

CARANCAHUA CREEK.—Jackson, Matagorda, and Calhoun counties; rises in the northwestern corner of Matagorda County; takes a very irregular course 11 miles through Matagorda County, 15 miles through Jackson County, then for 2 miles along the boundary between Jackson and Calhoun counties; thence through Carancahua Bay into Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

CARACOL CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream in the northwestern part of the county; tributary through Medio Creek to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe. San Antonio topographic map.

CARRAJAL CREEK.—Wilson and Karnes counties; small stream flowing through the eastern part of Wilson and western part of Karnes County into Rio Cibolo and thus to the San Antonio (tributary to Guadalupe River).

CARLOW CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles south of Douglasville in northern part of county; flows northwesterly 6 miles into Powell Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to the Red and thus to Mississippi River) about 2½ miles northwest of Douglasville. Linden topographic map.

CARNELIAN CREEK.—Montgomery County; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southerly 12 miles into West San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River and Galveston Bay, thence to Gulf of Mexico).

CAROLINA CREEK.—Walker County; joins Trinity River at Carolina in the northeastern part of the county.
CABPENTERS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises 5 miles northwest of Sheldon in the eastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) (thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) about 2 miles southwest of Lynchburg; tidal stream for 2 miles in lower course. Harmaston, Fauna and Burnet Bay topographic maps.

CARPES CREEK.—Comal County; rises in northern part of county; flows into Blanco River and thus through the San Marcos to Guadalupe River.

CARRIZO CREEK.—Dallam and Hartley counties; an intermittent stream rising in eastern part of Colfax County, N. Mex., entering Texas at a point approximately 15 miles south of Texline in southern part of Dallam County, and, flowing southeasterly 35 miles into Mustang Creek (tributary to Canadian River and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 4 miles northwest of Hartley.

CARROL CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 1 mile south of Jericho in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 11 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at Old Clarendon.

CARROLLS CREEK.—Jack County; rises about 6 miles south of Jacksboro in the south central part of the county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the eastern part of the county, 8 miles northeast of Jacksboro.

CARRANSE CREEK.—Live Oak County; rises in the southwestern part of the county, where It is known as Olmos Creek; flows easterly 20 miles into Nueces River near Cornelia post office.

CARRIZO CREEK.—Dimmit County; small stream; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northeastward to its junction with Nueces River; length, 24 miles.

CARTER LAKE.—Bowie County; about 4½ miles west of Index in northeastern part of county; an old channel of Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); very small.

CASAS BLANCAS CREEK.—Starr County; formed in western part of county by the union of Palitas Blancas Creek and Arroyo del Quenada; flows southerly 3½ miles into Rio Grande 3 miles southeast of Salineno.

CASA BLANCA CREEK.—Victoria County; rises in the eastern part of the county; flows eastward into Gariolas Creek, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Arenas Creek, Lavaca and Matagorda bays.

CASONADE CREEK.—Sterling and Coke counties; rises north of Bliss in the northeastern corner of Sterling County; flows easterly 9 miles into Colorado River in the northwestern corner of Coke County.

CASE CREEK.—Grayson County; joins Range Creek (tributary to Isle du Bois Creek, and thus to Trinity River through Elm Fork of the Trinity) about 1½ miles east of the town of Ethel; small intermittent stream. Denison topographic map.

CASTILLITO CREEK.—Webb County; small tributary to Prieto Creek, thence to the Nueces in northeastern part of county.

CASTLEMAN CREEK.—McLennan County; rises near Hewitt in southern part of county; flows easterly 15 miles into Brazos River near Falls-McLennan County line. Temple topographic map.

CAT CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream 4 miles long joining Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through Canadian and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi 24 miles east of Lipscomb in central part of county.

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CAT CREEK.—Newton County; small tributary to Clear Creek (thence to Yellow Bayou, Little Cow Creek, and Sabine River) about 3 miles west of Burkeville.

CATFISH BAYOU.—Henderson and Anderson counties; rises about 8 miles southwest of Athens in Henderson County; flows southwesterly 30 miles into Trinity River in western part of Anderson County northwest of Palestine.

CATFISH CREEK.—Cottle and Foard counties; rises about 5½ miles east of Swearingen in northeastern part of Cottle County; flows northerly 6 miles along the county line into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) near northwestern corner of Foard County.

CATFISH CREEK.—Hale, Lamb, Castro, and Panhandle Counties; rises in Curry and Quay counties in eastern part of New Mexico, crosses Texas-New Mexico State line 6 miles north of Farwell; flows southeasterly 70 miles into White River (tributary through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) in northern part of Hale County.

CAVASSO CREEK.—Refugio and Aransas counties; rises in the eastern part of Refugio County; flows 3 miles through Refugio County, then 4 miles through Aransas County into St. Charles Bay and thus to Aransas Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

CAVETE OR SALT CREEK.—Culberson and Reeves counties; rises north of Plateau in southern part of Culberson County; flows easterly through Toyah Lake into Toyah Creek (and thus through Pecos River to Rio Grande) 7 miles south of Pecos in eastern part of Reeves County.

CEDAR BROOK.—Tarrant County; rises at Cedar Springs, 4 miles southwest of Lazier and south of Watkins in the southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles to its junction with Rio Grande 10 miles south of Lazier.

CEDAR CREEK.—Liberty, Harris, and Chambers counties; rises in the western part of Liberty County; flows southerly for 15 miles along boundary line of Harris and Liberty counties, then 16 miles along boundary of Harris and Chambers counties into Trinity Bay, thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Huffman, Crosby, Walley, Cedar Bayou, and Morgan Point topographic maps.

CEDAR BRANCH.—Dallas County; small stream flowing into Trinity River northwest of city of Dallas. Dallas topographic map.

CEDAR SPRING BRANCH.—Fayette County; west of Flatonia in southwestern part of county; flows into Big Fivemile Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Angelina County; rises near Lufkin in the northwestern part of county; flows southerly 16 miles into Neches River.

CEDAR CREEK.—Bell County; rises near the southwestern corner of McLennan County; flows southwesterly 10 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 3 miles south of Moffat. Temple topographic map.
CEDAR CREEK.—Caldwell and Bastrop counties; rises north of Mendoza in the northern part of Caldwell County; flows easterly 4 miles through Caldwell County, then 19 miles through Bastrop County to its junction with Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles west of Hills Prairie. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

CEDAR CREEK.—Dallas County; small stream flowing northeasterly from Hale into Trinity River south of the City of Dallas. Dallas topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Edwards County; a spring-fed tributary to Pulliam Creek (thence to Nueces River) in the eastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 9 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in the southern part of the county; unites with West Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) one-half mile above Black Water Hole; flows easterly 5 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Fayette County; a small intermittent tributary through Buckner Creek to Colorado River in the central part of the county; length 2 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent stream 6 miles in length flowing into Colorado River 2 miles west of West Point in the northeastern part of the county. Flatonia topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Fayette County; small tributary to Colorado River east of LaGrange in eastern part of county; length, 6 miles.

CEDAR CREEK.—Foard County; small stream rising in northern part of county and flowing into Cannai Creek (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

CEDAR CREEK.—Fort Bend and Brazoria counties; rises in southern part of Fort Bend County; flows southeasterly 8 miles to its junction with San Bernard River, thence to Gulf of Mexico in the western part of Brazoria County.

CEDAR CREEK.—Freestone County; a stream 11 miles long flowing northerly into Tehuacana Creek (tributary to the Trinity) in northeastern part of county.

CEDAR CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about 5 miles east of Howe in southeastern part of county; flows northwesterly 6 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles southeast of Sherman. Denison topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Grimes County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Caney Creek (thence to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River and Gulf of Mexico) in the southeastern part of the county.

CEDAR CREEK.—Grimes County; rises at Foster Farm in southwestern part of county northeast of the town of Navasota; flows southwesterly 44 miles through Navasota into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River). Navasota topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Hemphill and Lipscomb counties; rises 11 miles north of Canadian near the line of Lipscomb and Hemphill Counties; flows in southerly direction joining Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles east of Canadian in northern part of Hemphill County; length, 11 miles.

CEDAR CREEK.—Hill County; small stream in northwestern part of county; flows southerly into Brazos River 2 miles southeast of Fort Graham. Cleburne and Waco topographic maps.

CEDAR CREEK.—Hopkins County; small stream flowing into Garrett Creek (tributary through Lake Fork of Sabine River to the Sabine) in southwestern part of county.
CEDAR CREEK.—Hopkins and Franklin counties; rises in southeastern part of Hopkins County; flows southeastward 5 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus to Red River and the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Franklin County.

CEDAR CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing through south central part of county into Cowleach Fork of Sabine River and thus to the Sabine through Caddo Fork of Sabine River.

CEDAR CREEK.—Hunt and Collin counties; rises near northwestern corner of Hunt County; flows southwesterly 14 miles into Pilot Grove Creek (tributary to Sister Grove Creek and thus through East Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) about 4 miles west of Farmersville in Collin County.

CEDAR CREEK.—Johnson County; a stream flowing westward 3 miles into Brazos River at eastern extremity of De Cordova Bend in western part of county. Granbury topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Knox County; small intermittent stream flowing easterly 24 miles into Brazos River southeast of Benjamin.

CEDAR CREEK.—McCulloch County; rises in the northeastern part of county; flows 12 miles into Colorado River. Brady topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Montague and Cooke counties; rises about 3 miles northeast of McCollum in Montague County; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about a mile northwest of Rock Bluff Ferry in extreme northwestern part of Cooke County. Montague and Gainesville topographic maps.

CEDAR CREEK.—Milam and Burleson counties; rises in eastern part of Milam County; flows southeasterly into Spring Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles north of Caldwell.

CEDAR CREEK.—Navarro County; joins Pecan Creek (tributary through Richland Creek to Trinity River) east of Navarro in southeastern part of county.

CEDAR CREEK.—Rockwall, Kaufman, and Henderson counties; rises near Chisholm in southern part of Rockwall County; flows southeasterly 57 miles into Trinity River in southwestern part of Henderson County; in upper part of its course it is called Brushy Bayou.

CEDAR CREEK.—San Saba County; a small intermittent stream 4 miles long in the southwestern part of county; flows through Deer and San Fernando creeks into Llano River, and thus to the Colorado. Mason topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Taylor County; rises west of Lewis Canyon; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Elm Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) west of Buffalo Gap in western part of county. Abilene topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Taylor County; rises near Tuscola; flows northerly 17 miles into Lytle Creek (tributary to Elm Creek which discharges into Brazos River through Clear Fork of the Brazos) at the town of Abilene. Abilene topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Tom Green, Coke, and Runnels counties; rises near the intersection of Tom Green, Coke, and Runnels counties, in northeastern part of Tom Green County; flows northeasterly 33 miles into Mule Creek (tributary to Colorado River); intermittent. Hayrick topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part near Brewster-Terrell county line; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Candilla Creek near Candilla Canyon (tributary to Washboard Canyon, San Francisco Creek, and Rio Grande); intermittent. Indian Wells topographic map.
CEDAR CREEK.—Trinity County; stream flowing northeasterly 12 miles into Neches River in northeastern part of county.

CEDAR CREEK.—Uvalde County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in northwestern part of county; length, 6 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Waller County; rises in the northwestern corner of the county; flows westerly into Beason Creek and thus to Brazos River. Howth topographic map.

CEDAR CREEK.—Waller County; rises in extreme northwest corner of Waller County; flows westerly 7 miles into Beasons Creek (tributary to Brazos River) near western corner of Grimes and Waller counties.

CEDAR CREEK.—Washington County; rises 1½ miles northwest of Chappel Hill; flows eastward 3 miles into New Years Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northeast of Chappel Hill in southeastern part of county.

CEDAR CREEK.—Washington and Lee counties; rises 2 miles northeast of Led-better; flows northeasterly 13 miles along Washington-Lee county line into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) about 4 miles northeast of Calvin.

CEDAR HOLLOW.—Bastrop County; intermittent water course 3 miles in length; rises 1 mile north of Red Rock in the western part of the county; flows northwesterly into Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 1 mile southeast of Otis. Flatonia and Bastrop topographic maps.

CEDAR LAKE.—Anderson and Freestone counties; a lake or series of sloughs and old river channels—along county boundary between Anderson and Freestone counties west of Palestine. (Trinity River drainage).

CEDAR LAKE CREEK.—Brazoria and Matagorda counties; rises in northwestern part of Brazoria County; flows southeasterly 10 miles through Brazoria County, then 18 miles along the boundary of Brazoria and Matagorda counties and empties into Cedar Lake which drains into the Gulf of Mexico.

CEDRON CREEK.—Bosque County; rises 2 miles southeast of Pilot Knob east of the town of Meridian in central part of county; flows easterly 12 miles into Brazos River south of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway crossing. Meridian and Waco topographic maps.

CELEBRITY CREEK.—Menard County; rises in central part of county; empties into the San Saba and thus to Colorado River; length, 12 miles. Eden topographic map.

CENTER CREEK.—Wise County; small stream flowing to West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the central part of the county.

CHACON CREEK.—Webb County; rises northeast of the town of Laredo; flows southerly 5 miles into Rio Grande about a mile south of Laredo; intermittent.

CHALK CREEK.—Angelina and Jasper counties; rises in southeastern part of Angelina County; flows southerly 6 miles; empties into Neches River north of Aldridge in northwestern part of Jasper County.

CHALK CREEK.—Kinney County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in the northeastern part of the county; flows southerly 4 miles. Brackett topographic map.

CHALK HOLLOW.—Donley County; small stream rising in eastern part of county and flowing into Salt Fork of Red River, which discharges into the Red through the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus to the Mississippi.

CHAMPLIN'S CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Mitchell County; rises in eastern part of the county; flows southwestward 11 miles into North Fork of Champlins Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 5 miles southeast of Colorado.
CHAMPLIN'S CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Mitchell County; rises near Wastella in the northeastern part of the county; flows southwesterly 19 miles into Colorado River about 7 miles south of the town of Colorado near the center of the county.

CHANNEL CREEK.—Williamson County; rises in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary through San Gabriel River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles northeast of Round Rock. Georgetown topographic map.

CHANDLER BRANCH.—Fayette County; north of Muldoon in the west central part of the county; an intermittent tributary through Buckner Creek to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

CHAPARROSA CREEK.—Kinney, Maverick and Zavalla counties; rises in the Anacacho Mountains in the southeastern part of Kinney County; flows 6 miles southeasterly through Kinney County, then 28 miles through Zavalla County into Turkey Creek (tributary to the Nueces through Elm Creek); length, 34 miles. Brackett topographic map.

CHEROKEE BAYOU.—Rusk and Gregg counties; rises about 4 miles northwest of Henderson in Rusk County; flows northeasterly 15 miles to the county line, thence easterly 12 miles, forming the boundary between Gregg and Rusk Counties for 5 miles; empties into the Sabine in Rusk County about 5 miles northeast of Tatum.

CHEROKEE CREEK.—Briscoe County; small stream flowing northward about 61 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in eastern part of the county.

CHEROKEE CREEK, NORTH FORK.—San Saba County; a small stream 4 miles long in the southeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly through Kuykendall's ranch into Cherokee Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Llano topographic map.

CHEROKEE CREEK.—San Saba County; rises in the southern part of the county 10 miles southwest of Cherokee; flows northeastward 34 miles into Colorado River in the southeastern part of the county 1 mile east of Bend. Llano, San Saba, and Lampasas topographic maps.

CHERRY BRANCH.—Burnet County; a small intermittent stream 2 miles long in the northwestern part of the county; flows into Deer Creek and thus to Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

CHERRY CANYON.—Jeff Davis and Reeves counties; an intermittent stream which sinks soon after entering Reeves County about 7 miles northwest of Toyahale; rises 18 miles west of Fort Davis, in Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County; flows northwesterly 25 miles. Fort Davis topographic map.

CHERRY CREEK.—Edwards County; small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) in southern part of the county; unites with West Nueces River at Dobbs Run; flows southerly 5 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CHERRY CREEK.—Howard and Mitchell counties; rises in northeastern part of Howard County; flows southeasterly about 25 miles into Morgan Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 4 miles west of Colorado.

CHERRY CREEK.—Kerr County; southwest of Comfort, in southeastern part of county; tributary to Guadalupe River.

CHERRY SPRINGS CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent tributary through Hickory Creek to Llano River and thus to the Colorado in the southwestern part of the county; length, 6 miles. Fredericksburg and Llano topographic maps.
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

CHERYMUSCO CREEK.—Duval, Webb, and La Salle counties; small tributary flowing northwesterly 10 miles into Nueces River near the corner of Duval, Webb, and La Salle counties.

CHIAMON BAYOU.—San Augustine County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southwesterly 10 miles into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River, and thus to the Neches).

CHICKEN BAYOU.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Tancha Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) near Flat Fork in northern part of county.

CHICKINEE CREEK.—Falls County; rises near Rupee; flows southward 3½ miles into Pond Creek (tributary to the Brazos) in southern part of county. Temple topographic map.

CHICOLATE CREEK.—Dewitt, Victoria, Lavaca, and Jackson counties; rises in the eastern part of Dewitt County, where it is known as the South Chico­late Creek; flows southeastward 9 miles through Dewitt County, 3 miles through the north corner of Victoria County, then 7 miles through the south corner of Lavaca County to its junction with Little Brushy Creek, forming Chicolete Creek, thence 4 miles through Jackson County into Lavaca River (tributary to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico); length, 23 miles.

CHIGOE BAYOU.—Brazoria and Galveston Counties; rises in Brazoria County, northeastern part; flows northeasterly 1 mile through Brazoria County, then 4 miles through Galveston County into Clear Creek (thence to Clear Lake and thus to Gulf of Mexico through Galveston Bay).

CHILDEESS CREEK.—Bosque and McLennan counties; rises 5 miles northeast of Clifton, in southern part of Bosque County; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Brazos River 3½ miles north of China Springs. Meridian and Waco topographic maps.

CHILIPIN CREEK.—San Patricio County; rises near Sinton, in the north central part of the county; flows northward and eastward 12 miles into Copano Bay, thence to Gulf of Mexico.

CHILTIWON CREEK.—Duval and Jim Wells counties; rises in the northeastern part of Duval County; flows southeastward to its junction with Pinias Creek (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Santa Petronilla Creek and Baffins Bay) in the eastern part of Jim Wells County.

CHIMNEY CREEK.—Shackleford County; rises 8 miles west of Albany; flows westerly 14 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) near center of eastern line of Jones County. Anson and Albany topographic maps.

CHINA CREEK.—San Saba County; flows into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) 2 miles northwest of the town of San Saba, in the eastern part of the county; length, 7 miles. San Saba topographic map.

CHINA CREEK.—Val Verde County; small stream in northeastern corner of the county; flows northwesterly 6 miles into Buckleys Creek (tributary through Devils River) to Rio Grande.

CHINA CREEK.—Wilbarger and Wichita counties; rises in northeastern part of Wilbarger County; flows through northwestern corner of Wichita County into Red River and thus to the Mississippi; intermittent. Electra topographic map.

CHINA CREEK.—Fisher County; rises near Palava; flows northeastward 10 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 2 miles northwest of Newman; intermittent. Roby topographic map.
Chispa Creek.—Jeff Davis and Presidio counties; intermittent; rises southwest of Marfa in northern part of Presidio County; flows northwesterly 62 miles into Wildhorse Creek (sinks in sand north of Wildhorse) 7 miles northwest of Chispa. Marfa, San Carlos, Chispa, and Van Horn topographic maps.

Chocolate Bayou.—Brazoria County; rises near Arcola in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 23 miles into West Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

Chocolate Creek.—Calhoun County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southeastward 13 miles into Lavaca Bay, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

Choice Branch.—McLennan County; a small stream 3 miles long flowing northwesterly to South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River, and thus to the Brazos, a mile northeast of South Bosque (station). Temple topographic map.

Chocaw Creek.—Grayson County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Howe in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 25 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi), near the northeastern corner of county. Denison topographic map.

Christmas Creek.—Limestone County; rises in northern corner of county; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos), east of Frosa.

Chrysatal Creek.—Mitchell and Sterling counties; rises northeast of Konohasett, in northern part of Sterling County; flows northeastward 22 miles into Girands Creek (tributary to Colorado River) southwest of Spade, in southern part of Mitchell County.

Chrysal Creek.—Montgomery County; known as Bear Creek and Hurricane Creek; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly and southerly 17 miles into West San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico).

Chucareco Creek.—La Salle County; small intermittent stream in southwestern part of county; flows northeastward into Ciaman Creek (tributary to Nueces River).

Chupaderas Creek.—Bexar County; rises in the southeastern part; flows southerly 10 miles to its junction with Calaveras Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe through San Antonio River) 2½ miles northeast of Elmendorf. San Antonio topographic map.

Ciaman Creek.—Lasalle County; small stream in southern part of county; rises north of Encinal; flows eastward about 40 miles into Nueces River.

Cibolo Creek.—Duval and Brooks counties; rises near Copita, in the southeastern part of Duval County; flows southeastward 10 miles through Duval County; then 6 miles through Brooks County into Palo Blanco Creek (tributary to Laguna Madre and Gulf of Mexico) 3 miles above the head of Laguna de Loma Blanca; length, 16 miles.

Cibolo Creek.—Presidio County; rises in Cuesta del Burro in central part of county 20 miles north of Shafter; flows southerly 40 miles, passing through Shafter and joining Rio Grande at Presidio; intermittent. Marfa and Shafter topographic maps.

Cibolo Creek.—Kendall, Comal, Bexar, Guadalupe, Wilson, and Karnes counties; rises 7 miles west of Boerne in Kendall County; flows southeasterly 11 miles through Kendall County, 28 miles along the boundary of Comal and Bexar counties, 23 miles along line of Bexar and Guadalupe counties, then 24 miles through Wilson County and 10 miles through Karnes County into San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe and thus to Gulf of Mexico).
CIDWELL BRANCH.—Parker County; a small stream flowing southwestward 6 miles into Spring Creek (tributary to Brazos River), in southern part of county 2½ miles southwest of Nebo Mountain. Weatherford topographic map.

CIENEGA CREEK.—Presidio County; rises 20 miles southwest of Marfa in the central part of the county; flows southerly 25 miles into Alamita Creek (tributary to Rio Grande), 4 miles southwest of Alamo; intermittent. Marfa and Shafter topographic maps.

CLARKS CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 3 miles north of Yoakum; flows southeasterly 26 miles into Lavaca River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) about a mile east of Creole.

CLARK LAKE.—Waller County; 4½ miles northwest of Howth in northwestern part of county about midway between Brazos River and The Bayou; very small. Howth topographic map.

CLARE or MALCROSSO CREEK.—Jasper and Newton counties; rises about 2 miles north of Roganville in Jasper County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Whiteoak Creek (tributary to Big Cow Creek and thus to the Sabine) in the western part of Newton County.

CLAIRA LAKE.—Donley County; about 2 miles southeast of Clarendon; small prairie lake; outlet, when overflowing, Clarendon Lake (tributary to Little Brushy Creek, thence through the Salt Fork of the Red to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

CLARENDON LAKE.—Donley County; about one mile northeast of Clarendon; outlet, when overflowing, Little Brushy Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

CLAY CREEK.—Washington County; a small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows northward 5 miles into Tegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1¼ miles southeast of Scofield. Gay Hill topographic map.

CLAYS CREEK.—Milam County; rises near corners of Milam, Bell, and Williamson counties; flows easterly 12 miles to a point 6 miles south of Buckholts, where it enters Little River (tributary to Brazos River). Taylor topographic map.

CLAY LAKE.—Brazos County; 5 miles northeast of Clay in southern part of county, one-half mile east of Brazos River; very small. Gay Hill topographic map.

CLEAR CREEK.—Brown County; rises 2 miles north of Bangs in southern part of county; flows southerly 21 miles into Colorado River 5 miles northeast of Milburn. Brady and Coleman topographic maps.

CLEAR CREEK, WEST FORK.—Brown County; rises south of Bangs in the southwestern part of the county; flows 14 miles to its junction with Clear Creek (tributary to the Colorado). Coleman topographic map.

CLEAR CREEK.—Burnet County; a stream 8 miles long in the western part of the county; flows into Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

CLEAR CREEK.—Coryell and Bell counties; rises at Crossville Peak near Coryell-Bell county line; flows northeastward 8 miles to its junction with House Creek (tributary to Cowhouse Creek, and thus through Leon and Little Rivers to the Brazos) 6½ miles northwest of Killeen. Gatesville topographic map.

CLEAR CREEK.—Coryell and Bell counties; rises 1 mile south of Coperas Cove in southern part of Coryell County; flows southerly 9 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 1¼ miles west of Maxdale in western part of Bell County. Gatesville and Georgetown topographic maps.
CLEAR CREEK.—Erath County; small stream flowing northerly to a point 1 mile south of Palo Pinto-Erath county line, where it enters Big Sunday Creek (tributary through Palo Pinto Creek to Brazos River); length, 5 miles. Stephenville topographic map.

CLEAR CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek, thence to Trinity River) in southeastern part of county.

CLEAR CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows easterly 9 miles into Castlemans Fork of Sandies Creek (tributary to Sandies Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) near Nixon.

CLEAR CREEK.—Harris and Galveston counties; rises near Almeda in southwestern part of Harris County; flows southeasterly 26 miles, forming the boundary between Harris and Galveston counties almost this entire length; empties into Galveston Bay through Clear Lake, and thus to Gulf of Mexico; tidal in lower course for about 8 miles. Almeda, Mykawa, Genoa, and Seabrook topographic maps.

CLEAR CREEK.—Montague, Cooke, and Denton counties; rises about 4 miles west of Saint Jo in Montague County; flows southeasterly 40 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 5 miles northeast of the town of Denton in Denton County. Montague and Gainesville topographic maps.

CLEAR CREEK.—Newton County; rises about a mile east of Burkleville; small stream flowing into McGraw Creek (tributary to Little Cow Creek, thence to Sabine River) in northern part of county.

CLEAR CREEK.—Newton County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Farrsville; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Yellow Bayou (tributary to Little Cow Creek and thus to the Sabine) about 2 miles south of Burkleville.

CLEAR CREEK.—San Augustine County; rises in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) south of White City.

CLEAR CREEK.—Upshur County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northwesterly 7 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) southeast of Gilmer.

CLEAR CREEK.—Upshur County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Gilmer in central part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Keley Creek (tributary to Little Cypress Creek, thence through Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2½ miles north of Gilmer.

CLEAR CREEK.—Williamson County; a stream rising near western county line and flowing southeasterly 4½ miles into North Fork of San Gabriel River (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 2½ miles south of Gabriel Mills. Georgetown topographic map.

CLEAR FORK OF TRINITY RIVER.—Jack, Parker, and Tarrant counties; rises approximately 2 miles south of Gibstown in the extreme southeastern corner of Jack County; flows southeasterly 56 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) at Fort Worth in central part of Tarrant County. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

CLEASON CREEK.—Falls County; rises near Perry in northern part of county; flows southerly 12 miles into Brazos River.

CLEMENS CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises east of Belmont; in northwestern part of county; small intermittent stream flowing into Guadalupe River. San Marcos topographic map.
CLICK BRANCH.—Llano County; a small stream 3 miles in length flowing into Barnett Branch, and thus through Sandy Creek to the Colorado in the southeastern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

CLICK CREEK.—Lamar County; rises at Paris in central part of county; flows southeasterly 17 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of the county at the southern boundary.

CLIFTY CREEK.—Brazos County; a small stream flowing into Big Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) south of Millican in southern part of county. Navasota topographic map.

CLOUDS BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southwesterly 3 miles into Halls Bayou, thence to West Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

CLOICE BRANCH.—McLennan County; small tributary to South Bosque River northwest of Hewitt; partially intermittent. Temple topographic map.

COAL CREEK.—Gillespie and Llano counties; rises near Mount Hudson in the northern part of Gillespie County; flows northward 12 miles to its junction with Sandy Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 24 miles south of Click in southeastern part of Llano County. Fredericksburg and Llano topographic maps.

COAL KILN DRAW.—Sutton County; small intermittent stream 4 miles long in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Terrett Draw, and thus to the Sah Sabu (tributary to Colorado River). Fort McKavette topographic map.

COB JONES CREEK.—Franklin County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southeasterly through northeastern part of county into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

COBB CREEK.—Hill County; rises 2 miles west of Jessie; in southern part of county; flows southwestward 8 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles northeast of Aquilla. Waco topographic map.

COBB GULLEY.—Harris County; rises 2 miles southeast of Humble in eastern part of county; flows circuitously southeastward, northeastward, and northerly 5 miles into San Jacinto River and thus to the Gulf of Mexico, Harmaston and Moonshine Hill topographic maps.

COCHINO BAYOU OR HOG CREEK.—Houston and Trinity counties; rises in the eastern part of Houston County; flows easterly 17 miles into Neches River in northern part of Trinity County about one-half mile below the Eastern Texas Railroad bridge.

COFFEE BRANCH.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into North Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland Creeks, thence to Trinity River) east of Files Valley in southwestern part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

COFFEE OR LACY CREEK.—Glasscock and Sterling counties; rises near Garden City in the central part of Glasscock County; flows eastward 27 miles into North Concho River (tributary through Concho River to the Colorado) 4 miles west of Sterling City near the center of Sterling County.

COFFEE CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; a northerly flowing stream joining Brazos River at a point 2 miles southeast of Brazos in southeastern part of county; length, 3 miles. Palo Pinto topographic map.

COFFEE MILL CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 12 miles north of the town of Bonham; flows easterly 11 miles into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

COKER CREEK.—Bandera County; an intermittent stream in the eastern part of the county; unite with Medina River (tributary to the San Antonio and thus to Guadalupe River) 5 miles northwest of Bandera.

COLE CREEK.—Jasper, Orange, and Newton counties; rises in southeastern part of Jasper County; flows southeasterly into Sabine River.

COLES CREEK.—Washington County; rises near Brenham; flows southerly 10 miles into East Fork of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek and thus to Brazos River).

COLE CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 44 miles northwest of Electra in northern part of county; flows northeasterly about 8 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); partially intermittent. Barwise School topographic map.

COLES CREEK.—Washington County; rises in northeastern corner of county; flows easterly to a point near Old Washington where it enters Brazos River; length, 7 miles. Gay Hill and Navasota topographic maps.

COLETTO CREEK.—Dewitt, Goliad, and Victoria counties; formed in the southwestern part of Dewitt County by the junction of east and west branches; flows southeasterly 9 miles through Dewitt County forming the boundary between Dewitt and Goliad counties for 8 miles, along the boundary of Victoria and Goliad counties for 17 miles, thence 11 miles through Victoria County into Guadalupe River about 6 miles below Victoria.

COLETTO CREEK, WEST FORK.—Dewitt County; southwestern part; flows southeasterly 9 miles to its junction with East Fork, 4 miles southwest of Yorktown to form Coleto Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

COLETTO CREEK, EAST FORK.—Karnes and Dewitt counties; rises in the northeastern part of Karnes County; flows southeasterly 2 miles through Karnes County, then 11 miles through Dewitt to its junction with the West Fork 4 miles southwest of Yorktown where it forms Coleto Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

COLETTO CREEK, WEST BRANCH (EIGHTEENMILE OR MILBY CREEK).—Dewitt and Goliad counties; rises near the southern line of Dewitt County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Coleto Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe).

COLD CREEK.—San Saba and Llano counties; rises 11 miles southwest of Cherokee in the southern part of San Saba County; flows southward 9 miles into San Fernando Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado) 6 miles southwest of Valley Spring. Llano topographic map.

COLD SPRING CREEK.—Mason and Llano counties; Intermittent; rises 2 miles west of Loyal Valley in the southeastern part of Mason County; flows northeastward 8 miles into Hickory Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado). Mason and Llano topographic maps.

COLDWATER CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent stream in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 5 miles to its junction with Rocky Creek (tributary to Mulberry Creek, Navidad and Lavaca rivers and thus to Gulf of Mexico). Flatonia topographic map.

COLDWATER CREEK.—Hutchinson County; rises 9 miles northwest of Plemons; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 33 miles northeast of Plemons in central part of county; Intermittent.

COLONY CREEK.—Eastland County; rises near north line of county; flows southeasterly through Merriman into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 43 miles southeast of Merriman. Breckenridge and Eastland topographic maps.
COLORADO RIVER, NORTH FORK.—Borden and Scurry counties; rises in the northern part of Borden County; flows southeasterly about 35 miles into Colorado River southeast of Knapp in southwestern corner of Scurry County.

COLSTON DRAW.—Menard, Kimble, and Schleicher counties; small intermittent stream flowing north into Terrett Draw (tributary to San Saba and Colorado rivers) 3 miles south of Fort McKavett in the southeastern part of Schleicher County. Fort McKavett topographic map.

COLORADO RIVER (OF TEXAS).—Rises in Dawson County near the New Mexico-Texas line; flows in a southeasterly course approximately 600 miles, passes through Ballinger, Austin, Columbus, and Bay City, and enters Matagorda Bay (an arm of Gulf of Mexico) in the south central part of Matagorda County near Matagorda; area of drainage basin in Texas, 37,800 square miles; possibly some contributory drainage area in southeastern New Mexico to Concho River; principal tributaries, Pedernales, Llano, San Saba, and Concho rivers, and Pecan Bayou. The Llano and Concho contribute a large part of the perennial flow.

The country drained below Austin is flat, alluvial bottom land, valuable for agricultural purposes. Although some lands above this point are tillable, in general the stream passes through a limestone formation and the catchment may be classed as rough. Several suitable reservoir sites are available, in the upper drainage basin, for storage of flood waters, but none have been developed above Austin. In Colorado, Wharton, and Matagorda counties large areas of rice are irrigated by pumping water from the stream. Along the river are distributed several dams, the most important of which are: Austin dam, just above the city of Austin at the mouth of a canyon-like channel through the limestone formation; and the San Angelo Light & Power Co.'s dam on South Concho River at San Angelo.

Gaging stations: Bronte, Ballinger, Chadwick, Marble Falls, Austin, Columbus and Wharton.

Precipitation varies from 10 inches in the northwestern part of the catchment to 55 inches near the coast.

Hayrick, Ballinger, Eden, Brady, San Saba, Lampasas, Burnet, Blanco, Austin, Bastrop, and Flatonia topographic maps.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings of appropriations for use of water in this drainage.

COLLARDS CREEK.—Madison County; small stream flowing into Bidais Creek (tributary to the Trinity) in the southeastern part of the county.

Colley Creek.—Cass County; rises about 3½ miles north of Linden in central part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Frazier Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 5 miles northeast of Linden.

COLLEGE MOUND CREEK.—Kaufman County; small stream flowing into Mustang Creek (tributary to Cedar Creek, thence to Trinity River) east of Kaufman in central part of county.

COLLEGE MOUND FORK OF CEDAR CREEK.—Kaufman County; rises about 1 mile northeast of the town of Kaufman; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 4 miles south of Kaufman.

COLLINS CREEK.—Shackleford County; rises 9 miles west of Fort Griffin in northern part of county; flows easterly into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) at Fort Griffin. Albany topographic map.
COLLIERS CREEK.—Red River County; rises 5 miles northwest of Annona in eastern part of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Cuthand Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red Rivers to the Mississippi).

COLLOM SPRING BRANCH.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles southeast of New Boston; flows into Rock Creek (tributary through Langum Creek to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

COLLUMS SPRING BRANCH.—Bowie County; small stream about 4 miles north of Hooks post office in northeastern part of county; flows into Big Lake. (Red and Mississippi rivers drainage basins).

COMANCHE CREEK.—Anderson County; stream flowing southeasterly, then northeasterly into Ioni Creek (tributary to Neches River) in the southeastern part of the county; length, 9 miles.

COMANCHE CREEK.—Bexar County; small intermittent stream in southern part of county 12 miles south of San Antonio; flows into Leon Creek (tributary through Medina River to the San Antonio and thus to Guadalupe River) 1½ miles above its mouth. San Antonio topographic map.

COMANCHE CREEK.—Blanco and Llano counties; rises in the northern part of Blanco County; flows northward 11 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles southeast of Click in southeastern part of Llano County. Fredericksburg and Llano topographic maps.

COMANCHE CREEK.—Mason County; rises 4 miles north of the town of Mason in the central part of the county; flows southward 14 miles through Mason into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 2 miles southwest of Hedwigs Hill. Mason topographic map.

COMANCHE CREEK.—Pecos County; rises about 35 miles southwest of Fort Stockton; flows northerly 25 miles to Fort Stockton where it unites with Comanche Springs to form Comanche Creek (main stream); from this point it takes a northeasterly course 25 miles to its junction with Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 8 miles east of Buena Vista.

COMANCHE CREEK.—San Saba County; a small tributary to Colorado River to the east of Indian Creek in the southwestern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

COMANCHE CREEK.—Zavalla County; small stream 15 miles long flowing northward to its junction with Elm Creek (tributary to the Nueces) in southwestern part of county.

COMAL RIVER.—Comal County; perennial stream formed about 1 mile northwest of New Braunfels by a series of large springs; flows southeasterly 2 miles into Guadalupe River in the edge of the city of New Braunfels. Flood water channel extends southwest for several miles above springs. This stream is important for its power value and water supply for municipal and irrigation purposes.

COMMISSIONERS CREEK.—Bandera County; small tributary to Hondo River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) in the southern part of the county; flows southwestward 5 miles.

COMOJELANO CREEK.—San Augustine County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Ayish Bayou, and thus to Angelina and Neches rivers.

CONCEPCION CREEK.—Duval County; rises on Duval-Webb county line near Moglia; flows southeasterly 35 miles into Olmos Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay) at Santa Cruz.
CONEJOS CREEK.—Zavalla County; small intermittent tributary to Muela Creek (thence to Nueces River through Chapparosa, Turkey, and Elm creeks) in the northwestern part of Zavalla County; length, 3 miles. Brackett topographic map.

CONCHO RIVER.—Tom Green and Concho counties; formed at the city of San Angelo, Tom Green County, by junction of North and South Concho rivers; flows easterly 24 miles through Tom Green County, then 29 miles through Concho County into Colorado River 12 miles northeast of Paint Rock, in the northwestern part of Concho County.

Above San Angelo the waters of the tributaries are used extensively for irrigation and municipal operations, and in vicinity of Paint Rock and south of Miles small areas are also irrigated; a dam has been constructed at San Angelo on South Concho River by the San Angelo Light & Power Co. to impound water for city use. Several smaller dams for storage purposes have been constructed, but there are no water-power developments in the basin. Area of drainage basin, 12,000 square miles (includes North and South Concho rivers). Gaging stations at San Angelo and near Paint Rock. Sherwood, Hayrick, San Angelo, Baillinger, and Eden topographic maps.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings of appropriations for uses of water.

CONGLomerate CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 3 miles long flowing southerly through northeastern part of county into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus to the Mississippi through Red River).

CONKLIN CREEK.—Childress County; rises about 2 miles north of Childress in central part of county; flows northerly 9 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi.

CONNER CREEK.—Houston County; a stream 6 miles long flowing easterly into Neches River in northeastern part of the county.

CONNERS CREEK.—Young County; a stream in northeast corner of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Brazos River southeast of Graham.

CONTRARY CREEK.—Hood County; an intermittent stream rising at Neri and flowing northerly 4 miles into Brazos River southeast of Granbury. Granbury topographic map.

COOK SLOUGH.—Zavalla County; a small intermittent tributary to Leona River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) in the northern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Uvalde topographic map.

COOKS SLOUGH.—Uvalde County; an intermittent tributary to Leona River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) in the west central part of county; rises 10 miles north of Uvalde on south side of Green Mountain; flows southeasterly 17 miles. Uvalde topographic map.

COON CREEK.—Bosque County; rises 3 miles west of Merrivale; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Brazos River in southeastern part of county. Waco topographic map.

COON CREEK.—Fort Bend County; rises midway between Rosenberg and Beasley in central part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Cottonwood Creek (tributary through Big Creek to Brazos River).

COOPERS CREEK.—Garza County; rises 5 miles southeast of Post in southern part of county; flows southerly 9 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River).

COOPER CREEK.—Kent County; rises in southern part of county; flows northerly 10 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River).
COOSE BRANCH.—Erath County; rises 2 miles northeast of Lingleville in western part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into South Bosque River (tributary to the Bosque). Stephenville topographic map.

COPANO CREEK.—Refugio County; rises southeast of Vidauri in central part of county; flows southward 8 miles through Refugio County, then 7 miles along the boundary of Refugio and Aransas counties into Copano Bay, an arm of Gulf of Mexico.

COPELAND CREEK.—Montague County; joins Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 3 miles southeast of Saint Jo; short intermittent stream. Gainesville topographic map.

COPPERAS CREEK.—Bastrop County; rises 4 miles southeast of Bastrop in central part of county; flows into Colorado River; length, 4 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

COPPERAS CREEK.—Caldwell, Bastrop and Gonzales counties; rises east of Deli in southern part of Bastrop County; flows through eastern corner of Caldwell County to its junction with Peach Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe) 4 miles east of Waelder. Flatonia topographic map.

COPPERAS CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises south of Tilmon in southern part of County; flows into Plum Creek and thus through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe; intermittent. San Marcos topographic map.

COPPERAS OR RUSH CREEK.—Comanche and Eastland counties; rises at Rising Star in southern part of Eastland County; flows southeastward 32 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 7 miles northeast of Comanche near the center of Comanche County. Eastland and Brownwood topographic maps.

COPPERAS CREEK.—Kimble County; small stream in northwestern part of county flowing 6 miles to its junction with North Llano River (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado). Port McKavett topographic map.

COPPERAS CREEK.—Robertson County; small stream flowing into Big Cedar Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through the Navasota) northwest of Wheelock in southeastern part of county; length, 3 miles.

CORD WOOD CREEK.—Shackelford County; a stream flowing easterly 5 miles into Deep Creek (which discharges into Hubbard and Gonzales creeks and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 1 mile west of Hults-town in southern part of county. Albany topographic map.

CORNELIUS CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 6 miles north of Whitewright in eastern part of county; flows northwesterly 54 miles into Mill Creek (tributary to Choctaw Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 7½ miles southeast of Denison.

CORN CREEK.—McCulloch County; small tributary to Colorado River in northeastern part of the county northwest of Cowboy; length, 10 miles. Brady topographic map.

CORBALL CREEK.—Bowie County; a small intermittent stream entering Howard Creek (tributary to Hurricane Creek, and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi) about 3 miles southwest of Texarkana in eastern part of county. Texarkana topographic map.

CORBALL CREEK.—Potter County; a stream rising in northwestern part of county and flowing southerly 5 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkaasas River and thus to the Mississippi) 1½ miles east of Amy.

CORRELL CREEK.—Irion and Reagan counties; small stream flowing southward 9 miles along the Irion-Reagan county line to its junction with Middle Concho River (tributary to South Concho River, and thus through the Concho to Colorado River) in northwestern part of Irion County.
CORWIN'S CREEK.—Borden County; a stream 11 miles long flowing through the southeastern part of the county into Colorado River.

CORYELL CREEK.—Coryell County; rises near Pancake in extreme northern part of county; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) one mile south of Pecan Grove. Meridian and Gatesville topographic maps.

COTTON CREEK.—Young County; flows southerly 5 miles into Brazos River 2 miles northwest of New Castle in western part of county.

COTTON CREEK.—Jefferson County; small stream rising near Nome in northeastern part of county and flowing northeasterly into Pine Island Bayou (tributary to Neches River) 2 miles west of Werbury.

COTTON PATCH BAYOU.—Harris County; small tidal bayou in the southeastern part of the county, northeast of Pasadena; flows northeasterly about 2 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

COTTONWOOD ARROYO.—Oldham and Potter counties; an intermittent stream 6 miles long flowing northeasterly to Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 5 miles southeast of Tascosa, near line of Potter and Oldham counties.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Armstrong and Donley counties; rises in southeastern part of Armstrong County; flows easterly 9 miles into Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Donley County.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in western part of county; flows eastward 3 miles into Dry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus to the Red and Mississippi rivers).

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises about 7 miles southeast of Claude in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 9 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River) in northern part of the county about three-fourths mile west of eastern boundary of county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Bell County; small stream 10 miles long flowing southeasterly into Big Elm Creek (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 5 miles south of Oenaville. Temple topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Brewster County; a small stream uniting with Rough Run (tributary to Terlingua Creek and thus to Rio Grande) 8 miles above mouth of Rough Run in southern part of county. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in central part of county; flows southerly 5 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to Mississippi).

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Collin, Dallas, and Rockwall counties; rises in the southeastern corner of Collin County; flows 5 miles southeasterly through the corners of Dallas and Rockwall counties into the East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River). Dallas and Rockwall topographic maps.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Cottle County; rises about 5 miles northeast of Paducah; flows southeasterly 10 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Coryell County; a small intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 7 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles south of Gatesville. Gatesville topographic map.

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COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Coryell County; rises near Twin Mountains in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary to Leon River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 6 miles southeast of Pidcoke. Gatesville topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Dallas County; small tributary to Trinity River north of Wilmer in southeastern part of county. Dallas topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Dewitt and Victoria counties; rises in south-central part of Dewitt County; flows southeasterly 17 miles through Dewitt County, then 4 miles through Victoria County into Coleto Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River) in western part of Victoria County.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Dickens County; rises 3 miles west of Hay Stack Mountain; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Duck Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 5 miles southwest of Dickens in southern part of county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek, thence to the Trinity) in the southwestern part of the county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Brushy Creek (tributary to Red Oak Creek, and thus to the Trinity) in the northeastern part of the county. Dallas topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Ellis County; flows northerly 6 miles into Mountain Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through West Fork of the Trinity) in northwestern part of county. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Erath County; rises at the town of Dublin; flows easterly 8 miles into Green Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 1 mile northeast of Alexander in southern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Fisher County; an intermittent stream flowing southward 3 miles to its junction with Sweetwater Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Eskota. Roby topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Fisher County; rises near Claytonville; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 4 miles north of Roby in central part of county. Roby topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Gillespie County; a small stream 3 miles in length flowing into White Oak Creek, and thus through the Pedernales to Colorado River in the southwestern part of county. Kerrville topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Ford Bend County; rises near Beasley in western part of county; flows easterly 9 miles into Big Creek and thus to Brazos River.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Guadalupe County; small stream joining Guadalupe River about 3 miles south of Seguin, San Marcos topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Hays and Guadalupe counties; rises about 3 miles south of the town of San Marcos; flows southeasterly 3 miles through Hays County, then 8 miles through Guadalupe County where it joins York Creek (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) about 4 miles southwest of Staples. San Marcos topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Hill County; small stream flowing to a point north of Itasca in northern part of county, where it enters Island Creek, thence to North Fork of Pecan Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through Pecan and Richland creeks). Cleburne topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Hill County; rises 2 miles southeast of Covington in northern part of county; flows southward 9 miles, passing through the village of Osceola, to a point 14 miles west of Woodbury where it enters Aquilla Creek and thence to Brazos River. Cleburne topographic map.
COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Hutchinson County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing southerly to its junction with Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 5 miles southwest of Plemons in central part of county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Jones County; a partially intermittent stream rising 6 miles east of Anson and flowing easterly 10 miles into Clear Ford of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos) north of Lueders near western Shackelford county line. Anson topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Johnson and Ellis Counties; rises 4 miles east of Alvarado in the eastern part of Johnson County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Onion Creek (tributary through North Fork of Pecan Creek to Pecan Creek, thence to Trinity River) 3 miles north of Auburn in the western part of the county. Cleburne topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Karnes County; small stream flowing through the southern part of the county into Hondo Creek (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe).

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—King County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 4 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Leon County; a small stream flowing into Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 5 miles east of Jewett.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 10 miles, joining Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through the Arkansas to the Mississippi) 4 miles east of Lipscomb in the central part of county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Llano County; a small intermittent stream 3 miles long, in the southwestern part of the county; connects with Hickory Creek (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado). Llano topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 4 miles long flowing into Bullhead Creek (tributary to Hickory Creek and thus through Llano River to the Colorado) north of Starkes, in the southwestern part of county. Llano topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Llano County; a stream 4 miles in length flowing into Sandy Creek (tributary to Colorado River) east of Click, in the southeastern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Llano County; a stream 4 miles long flowing through the southern part of the county to its junction with Sandy Creek (tributary to the Colorado) near Moss Ranch. Llano topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises in the central part of the county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Prairie Creek, and thus to Live Oak Creek, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—McLennan County; rises 4 miles southwest of Waco; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Brazos River. Waco topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 2 miles northeast of Bonito, in northeastern part of county; flows northerly 13 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 4 miles southeast of Old Spanish Fort. Montague topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Motley County; a stream 4 miles long flowing northerly through northern part of county to Hornica Creek, thence to Pease River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Navarro County; a stream flowing into Richland Creek (tributary to Trinity River) west of the town of Corsicana, in west central part of county.
COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Nolan County; rises northeast of Hylton, in the southwestern part of the county; flows 5 miles into Spring Creek and thus through Valley Creek to the Colorado. Sweetwater topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Parker and Hood Counties; joins Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Brazos River) a mile southwest of Buckner; length, 5 miles. Weatherford topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—San Saba County; a small tributary to Colorado River south of Regency, in the northeastern part of county; length, 9 miles. San Saba topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Scurry County; rises 8 miles northeast of Snyder, in central part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Rockwall Creek (tributary through Rough Creek to Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River, thence to the Brazos) in northeastern part of county.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Stephens County; a stream 4 miles long flowing easterly into North Palo Pinto Creek (which discharges through Palo Pinto Creek into Brazos River) 5 miles north of Ranger, in southeastern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Stonewall and Kent counties; a small stream flowing northeasterly into Croton Creek (tributary to Brazos River); length, 3 miles.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Tarrant and Dallas counties; rises about 2 miles southeast of Arlington, in Tarrant County; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles southeast of Grand Prairie, in Dallas County. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Travis County; rises 2 miles west of Rices Crossing, in eastern part of county; flows southerly 11 miles into Wilbarger Creek and thus to Colorado River. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

COTTONWOOD DRAW.—Brewster County; an intermittent stream 3 miles long entering Tornillo Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 15 miles northwest of Boquillas, in southern part of county. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

COTTONWOOD MOTT CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Lyman, in western part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 9 miles northwest of Matador.

COUNCIL BRANCH.—Erath County; a southeastward flowing stream 3 miles long, joining South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) north of Lingleville, in western part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

COUNCIL CREEK.—Burnet County; stream 6 miles long east of Bluffton in northwestern part of the county; flows into North Fork of Morgan Creek and thus to the Colorado. Burnet topographic map.

COUNTS CREEK.—Erath County; a stream 8 miles long flowing southeasterly to a point 2 miles east of Morgans Mill, where it enters North Paluxy Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to the Brazos) in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

COVE CREEK.—Stephens and Young counties; an intermittent stream rising in the northeastern corner of Stephens County and flowing northeasterly 6 miles into Brazos River. Breckenridge topographic map.

COW BAYOU.—Falls and McLennan counties; formed by the junction of North and South Coy bayous 1 mile north of Mooresville; from thence the stream flows easterly 12 miles into Brazos River, 6 miles northwest of Marlin. Temple topographic map.
Cow Bayou.—Jasper, Newton, and Orange counties; rises in southeastern part of Jasper County; flows southeasterly 28 miles into Sabine River in southern part of Orange County about 5 miles south of Orange.

Cow Branch.—Kent and Scurry counties; rises in northeastern part of Scurry County; flows easterly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River); length, 4 miles.

Cow Branch.—Runnels County; a stream 7 miles long joining Mustang Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles northeast of Norwood in the southeastern part of the county. Ballinger topographic map.

Cow Creek.—Brazoria and Fort Bend counties; rises near Demon in western part of Brazoria County; flows easterly 8 miles along the boundary line between Brazoria and Fort Bend counties into Brazos River northwest of Otay.

Cow Creek.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part, 12 miles northwest of Bullis Gap; flows southwesterly 15½ miles into San Francisco Creek and thus to Rio Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap and Indian Wells topographic maps.

Cow Creek.—Burnett and Travis counties; rises 7 miles southeast of the town of Burnet in the southeastern part of Burnet County; flows southeasterly 8 miles through Burnet County, then 12 miles through the northwestern part of Travis County into Colorado River 3 miles east of western Travis County line. Burnet and Blanco topographic maps.

Cow Creek.—Coleman County; a small stream north of Coleman in the northwestern part of the county; flows into Jim Ned Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado); length, 6 miles. Coleman topographic map.

Cow Creek.—Coke County; an intermittent stream south of Hayrick in the eastern part of the county; flows into Colorado River; length, 7 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

Cow Creek.—Erath and Comanche counties; flows southwestward 10 miles into Armstrong Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) northwest of the village of Dublin. Stephenville topographic map.

Cow Creek.—Donley County; a stream 3½ miles long flowing southerly through east central part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Cow Creek.—Duvall and McMullen counties; rises in the northern part of Duval County; flows northward 5 miles through Duval County, then 12 miles through McMullen County into Nueces River.

Cow Creek.—Kinney County; rises 4 miles south of Newel; flows southwesterly 12 miles into Rio Grande in southwestern corner of county.

Cow Creek.—McCulloch County; north of the town of Brady in northern part of county; flows into Colorado River; length, 18 miles. Brady topographic map.

Cow Creek.—Val Verde County; rises about 6 miles north of Comstock; flows southerly 20 miles to its junction with Rio Grande 6 miles southwest of Feely in southern part of county.

Cow Creek.—Llano County; a stream 2 miles long southeast of Tow in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.
COWHOUSE CREEK.—Mills, Hamilton, Coryell, and Bell counties; rises about 8 miles northeast of Mullen in northern part of Mills County; flows southeasterly 85 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) about 3 miles southeast of Sparta in northern part of Bell County. Brownwood, Hamilton, Lampasas, and Gatesville topographic maps.

COWLEACH FORK OF SABINE RIVER.—Hunt County; rises in northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 34 miles to its confluence with Caddo Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

COWPEN CREEK.—Travis and Caldwell counties; rises in the southern part of Travis County; flows southerly 7 miles into Elm Creek (tributary through Plum Creek to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) 1 mile southwest of Rogers Branch School. Austin and San Marcos topographic maps.

COX CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing into Cowleach Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of the Sabine) in the north central part of county.

COYOTE CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in the south central part of county; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

COYOTE CREEK.—Runnels County; an intermittent stream rising northwest of Ballinger and flowing into Elm Creek (tributary to the Colorado) in the northwestern part of county; length, 25 miles. Sweetwater, Hayrick, and Ballinger topographic maps.

CRABAPPLE CREEK.—Gillespie and Llano counties; rises 10 miles north of Fredericksburg in northern part of Gillespie County; flows northeastward 20 miles into Sandy Creek 4 miles south of Oxford, Llano County, and thus to Colorado River. Fredericksburg and Llano topographic maps.

CRANE BAYOU.—Jefferson County; small stream in extreme eastern corner of county, about midway between Port Arthur and mouth of Neches River; flows southerly 3½ miles into Sabine Lake, thence through Sabine Pass to the Gulf of Mexico.

CRAWFORD CREEK.—Menard County; a stream flowing through the eastern part of county into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado); length, 6 miles.

CREEK.—Fayette County; small stream in northwestern part of county; flows into Rabbs Creek and thus to Colorado River; length, 5 miles.

———CREEK.—Willacy County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows eastward 20 miles into Laguna Madre, an arm of Gulf of Mexico.

———CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises in central part of county; flows south-easterly 11 miles into Navidad River and thus to Gulf of Mexico through Lavaca River and Matagorda Bay.

CRIER CREEK.—Colorado County; a small stream in the western part of county, flowing southerly 5 miles, uniting with Colorado River 9 miles northwest of Columbus.

CRISWELL CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent stream in northwestern part of county; flows into Colorado River 1 mile northeast of West Point; length, 4 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

CROCKERY CREEK.—Hood County; rises south of Lipan near Erath-Hood county line; flows northerly 5 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 13 miles northeast of Lipan in northwestern corner of county. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

CROCKETT CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream flowing into Trinity River about 2 miles east of Magnolia in southwestern part of the county.
CROCKETT CREEK.—Lamar County; formed about 6 miles south of Paris in southern part of county by union of East and West Forks of Crockett Creek; flows southeastward into North Sulphur River (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southern part of county at the southern boundary line; length, 9 miles.

CROCKETT CREEK, WEST FORK.—Lamar County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Paris in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 3½ miles to a point about 6 miles south of Paris where it joins East Fork of Crockett Creek forming Crockett Creek (tributary to North Sulphur River, thence through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

CROCKETT CREEK, EAST FORK.—Lamar County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Paris in southern part of county; flows southward 3 miles to its junction with West Fork of Crockett Creek forming Crockett Creek (tributary to North Sulphur River, Sulphur River, and thus to the Mississippi through Red River) 6 miles south of Paris in southern part of county.

CROOKED BRANCH.—Caldwell County; east of Fentress; an intermittent tributary to San Marcos River, and thus to the Guadalupe. San Marcos topographic map.

CROOKED CREEK.—Edwards County; small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in western part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles. Nueces topographic map.

CROOKED CREEK.—Jack County; small stream flowing through northern part of county into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) north of Jacksboro.

CROOKED CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 4 miles east of Sublime near Lavaca-Colorado county line; flows southwestward 9 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 4 miles south of Sublime.

CROOKED CREEK.—Van Zandt County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Canton; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Giladon Creek, thence to Sabine River.

CROOKED CREEK.—Young County; rises near Bryson in eastern part of county; flows westerly 6 miles into Pleasant Creek (tributary to Salt Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles south of Lacy Post Office.

CROOKED LAKE.—Faucbend County; 5 miles northeast of the town of Richmond in Oyster Bayou drainage (Brazos River drainage); small.

CROSS BRANCH.—Somervell County; an intermittent stream rising in eastern part of county at Seven Knobs and flowing northerly 6 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) at Glenrose. Granbury topographic map.

CROSS CREEK.—Williamson and Lee County; rises in the southeast corner of Williamson County; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) 3 miles south of Florence. Bastrop topographic map.

CROSSTIMBER CREEK.—Hopkins County; small stream in northeastern part of county flowing southeasterly 8 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

CROTON CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Stonewall and Kent counties; a stream flowing southeasterly 5 miles to its junction with the Middle Fork of Croton Creek to form Croton Creek which discharges into Brazos River through the Salt Fork of the Brazos.

CROTON CREEK.—Stonewall and King counties; rises near Dickens-King county line; flows easterly 36 miles into Brazos River in the northeastern corner of Stonewall County.
CROTON CREEK, MIDDLE FORK.—Stonewall and Kent counties; a stream 7 miles long flowing southeasterly to its union with North Fork of Croton Creek forming Croton Creek (tributary through Salt Fork to Brazos River to the Brazos).

CROTON CREEK.—Stonewall and Kent counties; formed near Stonewall-Kent county line by union of North and Middle forks of Croton Creek; flows easterly 8 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) north of Croton in northwestern part of county.

CROW CREEK.—Cass County; rises near Lone Oak School in northwestern part of county; flows northerly about 2 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

CROW CREEK.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties; rises in southeastern part of Wheeler County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi) in northeastern part of Collingsworth County.

CROWNEST CREEK.—Coke, Runnels, and Tom Green counties; rises near the line of Coke and Tom Green counties; flows southeastward 18 miles, crosses the southwest corner of Runnels County and joins Concho River (tributary to the Colorado) 5 miles southwest of Miles in the northeastern part of Tom Green County. Hayrick topographic map.

CROW HOLLOW.—Donley County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Rowe; flows northerly 42 miles into Lake Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

CRUTCHER CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles southwest of Texarkana in eastern part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) 4 mile southwest of Sulphur. Texarkana topographic map.

CRYSTERS BRANCH.—Mills County; a small stream joining Brown Creek (tributary through Pecan Bayou to the Colorado) 4 miles east of Williams Ranch in the central part of the county; length, 6 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

CUERO CREEK.—Dewitt County; small stream in northern part of county; flows southwestward 8 miles to its junction with Guadalupe River 4 miles north of Cuero.

CUERAS CREEK.—Maverick County; small intermittent stream in southern part of county; formed by the union of two small branches (names not given on map) 3 miles above its mouth; flows westward into Rio Grande 17 miles southeast of the town of Eagle Pass.

CULEBRA CREEK.—Bexar County; rises northwest of San Antonio; flows into Leon Creek (tributary to Medina River and thus through the San Antonio to Guadalupe River); intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

CULVERS CREEK.—Scurry County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows southeastward about 37 miles through the town of Snyder into Colorado River near the middle of south county line.

CUMMINS CREEK.—Fayette and Colorado counties; rises in northern part of Fayette County near Ledbetter; flows southeasterly 23 miles through the eastern part of Fayette County, then 14 miles through Colorado County in Colorado River north of Columbus; length, 37 miles.

CUMMINS CREEK.—Ellis and Navarro counties; rises south of Ennis in southeastern part of Ellis County; flows southerly to its union with Pecan Creek (tributary through Richland Creek to Trinity River) in the northeastern part of Navarro County.
Cundiff Creek.—Jack County; joins West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) northeast of Jacksboro in the northeastern part of county.

Curlow Lakes.—Dallam County; northeast of Texline in northwestern part of county between Mustang and Rabbit Ear Creek drainages; very small.

Curry Creek, Middle Prong.—Kendall County; head of Curry Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River); joins East and West Prong of Curry Creek to form Curry Creek.

Curry Creek, East Prong.—Kendall County; headwater tributary to Curry Creek (thence to Guadalupe River) near Kendalia in northeastern part of county. Curry Creek formed by confluence with Middle and West Prong of Curry Creek.

Curry Creek.—Kendall County; rises in the northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles entering Guadalupe River at its intersection with the southeastern boundary of the county.

Curry Creek, West Prong.—Kendall County; rises near Kendalia in northeastern part of county; headwater stream uniting with East and Middle Prongs of Curry Creek to form Curry Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

Currycombr Branch.—Eastland and Comanche counties; rises 2 miles northeast of Jewell; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Sabanna River (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 3 1/2 miles southeast of Jewell in northern part of Comanche County. Eastland topographic map.

Cush Creek.—Matagorda County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southerly 8 miles through Tres Palacios Bay into Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

Cuthand Creek.—Red River County; rises about 8 miles south of Detroit in western part of county; flows southeasterly 28 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 13 miles south of Annona in southern part of county.

Cyclone Branch.—Bell County; small stream flowing southerly into Camp Creek (tributary to Big Elm Creek, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) south of Oker in eastern part of county. Temple topographic map.

Cypress Creek.—Angelina and Jasper counties; rises in southern part of Angelina County; flows southerly 8 miles into Neches River near Rockland in the northwestern part of Jasper County.

Cypress Creek.—Blanco and Travis counties; rises south of Round Mountain in northern part of Blanco County; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to the Colorado) in the extreme western corner of Travis County just below Hamilton Pool post office. Blanco topographic map.

Cypress Creek.—Cass County; rises near Queen City in northeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about three-fourths mile southeast of Spencer Spur. Atlanta topographic map.

Cypress Creek.—Harris County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows easterly 35 miles to its junction with Spring Creek 3 miles northwest of Humble, then through San Jacinto River to Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico. Satsuma, Loretta, Spring, and Weeden topographic maps.

Cypress Creek.—Kendall County; southeast of Sisterdale in central part of county; flows into Guadalupe River.
CYPRESS CREEK.—Kerr and Kendall counties; rises in the northeastern part of Kerr County; flows southeasterly 9 miles through Kerr County, then 3 miles through Kendall County into Guadalupe River at Comfort in western part of Kendall County.

CYPRESS CREEK.—Travis County; small stream in the northwestern part of county; flows southwestward 6 miles to its junction with Colorado River 2 miles southwest of Anderson Mill. Austin topographic map.

DALBY CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 4 miles north of the southwestern corner of county line; flows southerly 4 miles along county line into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) near southwestern corner of county.

DALEY CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in eastern part of county, about one-half mile east of Vance; flows southeasterly 5 miles. Nueces topographic map.

DANIELS CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises southwest of McMalan in the northeastern part of county; flows into Plum Creek (tributary through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

DANIELS CREEK.—Potter County; rises 6 miles northeast of Wildorado near Potter-Oldham county line; flows northeasterly into Tecoyas Creek (tributary through the Canadian to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 3½ miles south of Field.

DARDEN CANYON CREEK.—Motley County; small stream rising in southeastern part of county and flowing into South Pease River (tributary to Middle Pease River, which discharges into Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

DARK HOLLOW.—Eastland County; rises along the Texas Pacific Railway; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 4 miles southeast of Eastland in central part of County. Eastland topographic map.

DARK VALLEY CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises near Jack-Palo Pinto county line; flows southerly 10 miles into Brazos River, 2 miles southeast of Folger in northern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

DARRS CREEK.—Bell County; rises 4 miles south of Salado in southern part of county; flows easterly 17 miles into Little River (tributary to Brazos River) 7 miles southeast of Holland. Taylor topographic map.

DARST CREEK.—Guadalupe County; rises west of Belmont in the southeastern part of county; flows into Guadalupe River; intermittent. San Marcos topographic map.

DAVENPORT BRANCH.—Cooke County; about 4 miles northwest of Marysville in northern part of county; flows to North Fish Creek (tributary to Fish Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); intermittent; very small. Gainesville topographic map.

DAVIS OR ROCK CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 4 miles southeast of Bonham in central part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

DAVIS CREEK.—Newton County; rises about 4 miles south of Newton; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River.

DAVIS CREEK.—Stephens County; rises north of Yanceyville; flows northerly 5 miles into Brazos River 1 mile north of Young-Stephens county line. Breckenridge topographic map.

DAVIDSON CANYON CREEK.—Dickens County; rises in eastern part; flows southerly 6 miles into South Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
DAVIDSON CREEK.—Crosby County; rises 7 miles south of Crosbyton; flows southeasterly 11 miles into White River (which discharges into Brazos River through Salt Fork of the Brazos) in southeastern part of county.

DAVIDSON'S CREEK.—Burleson County; rises near the northwest boundary line of county; flows southeasterly 35 miles into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) a mile southeast of Scofield; passes through the town of Caldwell. Gay Hill topographic map.

DAWNEY CREEK.—Bowie County; small stream about 3 miles southwest of Texarkana Junction; flows into Harber Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River). Texarkana topographic map.

DAWSON CREEK.—Bowie County; a stream 5 miles in length flowing southerly into Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 8 miles north of Terlingua Abaja. Terlingua and Chisos Mountains topographic maps.

DEAD HORSE CREEK.—Eastland County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into South Fork of Leon River (tributary to Middle Fork of Leon and Leon rivers, thence through Little River to the Brazos) northwest of Carbon. Eastland topographic map.

DEADHORSE CREEK.—Hill County; small stream flowing southerly 7 miles to its junction with Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county 1 mile east of Aquilla. Waco topographic map.

DEAD MANS CANYON.—Val Verde County; intermittent stream rising near center of county and flowing southwestward about 12 miles to its junction with Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 2 miles north of Pecos High Bridge (Southern Pacific Lines).

DEADMAN CREEK.—Jones, Shackelford, and Callahan counties; rises 12 miles southeast of Abilene; flows northerly 30 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles north of Rising Sun in western part of Jones County near Jones-Shackelford county line. Abilene and Anson topographic maps.

DEAD MANS CREEK.—Knox County; small stream flowing into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) northeast of Gilliland in northern part of county.

DEADMANS CREEK.—Val Verde County; rises in south central part of county; takes a southeasterly course 6 miles; joins Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande) 8 miles northwest of Comstock.

DEADMANS CREEK.—Young County; small stream flowing 1½ miles northeasterly into Brazos River southwest of Graham in southern part of county.

DEAD MANS CREEK.—Garza County; rises in southwest part of county; flows northerly 3 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River, thence to the Brazos.

DECKER CREEK.—Travis County; a stream about 7 miles long flowing south-eastward into Gilliland Creek (tributary to Colorado River) three-fourths mile east of Dunlap, in the eastern part of the county. Austin topographic map.

DEEP OR ASYLUM CREEK.—Callahan and Shackelford counties; rises at Baird; flows northerly 55 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) near McCatherine Mountain southeast of Albany. Albany topographic map.

DEEP OR MARTIN CREEK.—Mason County; rises 3 miles north of Fly Gap in northeastern part of the county; flows southeastward 15 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 1½ miles west of Castell. Mason and Llano topographic maps.
DEEP CREEK.—San Saba and McCulloch counties; an intermittent stream; rises near Cowboy and Milburn; flows through northeastern part of McCulloch and northwestern part of San Saba counties into Colorado River; length, 20 miles. Brady topographic map.

DEEP CREEK.—Wise County; a small stream flowing into west fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the southeastern part of the county.

DEEP HOLE CREEK.—Colorado County; a short stream in western part of county; flows southwesterly into Waterhole Creek (tributary to Navidad River and thus to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

DEEP DRAW.—Montague County; a small intermittent stream rising about 2 miles southwest of Bonita, and flowing into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River which discharges into the Mississippi) in eastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

DEEP LAKE.—Gray County; western part; when overflowing empties into North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) through various channels; area, about one-half square mile; prairie lake.

DEER CREEK.—Briscoe and Armstrong counties; rises in northern part of Briscoe County; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in southern part of Armstrong County about 1 mile north of the southern boundary of the county.

DEER CREEK.—Burnet County; rises near Naruna in the northern part of the county; flows southwesterly 9 miles into Colorado River southeast of Indian Mountain. Burnet topographic map.

DEER CREEK.—Clay County; rises in the southwestern part of county; flows northwesterly 6½ miles into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

DEER CREEK.—Falls, Bell, and McLennan counties; rises 2½ miles southeast of Moody in southern part of McLennan County; flows southeasterly and northeasterly 26 miles into Brazos River, 5 miles west of Marlin in central part of Falls County. Temple topographic map.

DEER CREEK.—Fort Bend County; a stream 7 miles long flowing northeasterly into Big Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county.

DEER CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises approximately 3 miles west of Crowley; flows easterly 8 miles into Village Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) about 1 mile northeast of Oak Grove. Fort Worth topographic map.

DEER CREEK.—Medina County; a small intermittent tributary to Seco Creek (thence to the Nueces through Hondo and Frio rivers) in the southwestern part of county; flows southeastward 10 miles.

DEER CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Sandy Creek in southwestern part of county, thence to Devils Ford, Bear Creek, and Ayish Bayou, and thus to Angelina and Neches rivers.

DEER CREEK.—San Saba, Mason, and Llano counties; a tributary to San Fernando Creek flowing through the northeastern part of Mason County, southwestern part of San Saba County, and northwestern part of Llano County into Llano River and thus to the Colorado; length, 9 miles. Brady, Mason, and Llano topographic maps.

DEER CREEK.—Scurry County; small stream flowing through the western part of the county into North Fork of Colorado River (tributary to the Colorado).
DELAWARE CREEK.—Culberson County, Tex., and Eddy County, N. Mex.; rises in eastern slope of Delaware Mountains in northwestern corner of Culberson County, Tex.; flows in northeasterly course, crosses New Mexico-Texas State line about 5 miles west of State line, and enters Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 3 miles north of the State line; length, 50 miles. Gaging station near Angeles, 1914–1915.

DELAWARE CREEK.—Burnet County; small stream 4 miles in length flowing into Hamilton Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles south of Burnet in the south-central part of the county. Burnet topographic map.

DENTON CREEK.—Franklin County; rises about 2 miles south of Mount Vernon; flows northwesterly 6 miles into Big Creek (tributary to Whiteoak Bayou and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi.

DENTON CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises northeast of Gonzales; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

DENTON CREEK.—Gonzales and Dewitt counties; rises in the southeastern part of Gonzales County; flows southeasterly 7 miles through Gonzales County, then 2 miles through Dewitt County into Guadalupe River near Hochheim. Flatonia topographic map.

DENTON CREEK, CLEAR FORK of.—Gonzales County; south of Possum Trot in northeastern part of county; flows into Denton Creek and thus through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

DENTON CREEK.—Montague, Wise, Denton, Tarrant, and Dallas counties; rises about 3 miles northeast of Bowie in southwestern part of Montague County; flows southeasterly 43 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles west of Carrollton in the northwestern part of Dallas County. Fort Worth, Dallas, and Montague topographic maps.

DERAMADERA CREEK.—Duval County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles; unites with Poquita Creek (Upper Los Olmos Creek) and flows into Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay.

DESERT CREEK.—Collin County; rises 1 mile south of Desert; flows southerly 5 miles into Pilot Grove Creek (tributary through Sister Grove Creek to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity).

DEVILS FORD CREEK.—Sabine County; rises in southwestern part; flows southerly 9 miles into Bear Creek, and thus through Ayish Bayou to Angelina and Neches rivers.

DEVILS GULCH.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) near Pearson in northern part of county. Montague topographic map.

DEVIL HOLLOW.—Caldwell County; rises in eastern part of county; flows into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) northwest of Delhi. Flatonia topographic map.

DEVILS RIVER, EAST BRANCH.—Sutton County; joins Devils Rivers (tributary to Rio Grande) in the southwestern corner of county; approximate length, 20 miles.

DEW BERRY CREEK.—Wharton County; small tributary to West Bernard River (tributary to San Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico) in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly.
DEVILS RIVER.—Sutton and Val Verde counties; headwaters begin in what is known as West Devils River in northwestern part of Sutton county; takes a southerly course to its junction with East Branch of Devils River near southwest corner of Sutton County, continuing in this direction to the town of Devils River, where it enters Rio Grande; length, 100 miles.

This stream is the most important tributary to Rio Grande from the Texas side except Pecos River. Perennial flow starts about 50 miles above its mouth at Pecan Springs, caused by faulted and seamed cretaceous limestone formation. Local use for irrigation has not been made of the flow because of the fact that the stream passes through a deeply eroded canyon.

Gaging station at the town of Devils River, 1900-1914.

DICKINSON BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises 4 miles north of Alvin in western part of county; flows easterly 12 miles into Galveston Bay (thence to Gulf of Mexico); tidal for about 6 miles in lower course.

DIKES CREEK.—King County; rises in eastern part of county; flows northerly 6 miles into South Wichita River, thence to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

DILL CREEK.—Nacogdoches and Rusk counties; rises in the northwestern part of Nacogdoches County; flows northerly into East Shawnee Creek (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in the southwestern part of Rusk County.

DILLARD OR BOGGY CREEK.—Shelby and San Augustine counties; rises in the southwestern part of Shelby County; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina River, then to Neches River) in the northwestern part of San Augustine County.

DILLARD CREEK.—Wood and Upshur counties; rises near county line in northeastern part of Wood County; flows easterly 13 miles into Lilly Creek (tributary to Little Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake and thus to Red and Mississippi rivers) near county line in northern part of Upshur County.

DILLARDS CREEK.—Trinity County; small stream in northwestern part of county flowing into Trinity River near Kittrell.

DINNER CREEK.—Harris County; rises in western part of county about 1 mile southwest of Satsuma; flows southerly 6 miles to its junction with Bear Creek 1 mile north of Addicks, thence through Buffalo Bayou to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Cypress, Addicks, and Hillendahl topographic maps.

DINNER CREEK.—Uvalde County; small tributary in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 9 miles to its junction with Blanco River (thence to the Nueces through Sabinal and Frio rivers) at Wish Ranch; intermittent. Uvalde topographic map.

DIXON CREEK.—Hutchinson County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing northerly into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 2 miles southwest of Plemons in southern part of county.

DIXON LAKE.—(MCFAELAND LAKE); Bowie County; about 3½ miles south of Maud in southern part of county; one of a series of lakes formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red and Mississippi rivers). New Boston topographic map.

DOCKUM CREEK.—Dickens County; rises near Crosby-Dickens county line; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Duck Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles east of Spur in southern part of county.
DOCTORS CREEK.—Delta County; rises about 7 miles northwest of Cooper; flows southeasterly 13 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the southern boundary of the county.

DOOD BRANCH.—Coryell County; rises near Lemon Gap 2½ miles east of King in central part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) at Gatesville. Gatesville topographic map.

DOE CREEK.—Karnes County; small stream flowing through the southwestern part of the county into Escondido Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe).

DOE RUN.—Washington County; an intermittent stream flowing southeasterly through eastern part of county into Brazos River; length, 10 miles. Navasota and Howth topographic maps.

DOG CREEK.—Mason County; a small intermittent stream northeast of Mason in eastern part of county; flows into Willow Creek and thus through Llano River to the Colorado; length, 2 miles. Mason topographic map.

DOGWOOD BAYOU.—San Augustine County; small stream flowing into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in central part of the county.

DOGWOOD CREEK.—Austin and Washington counties; small stream flowing into East Fork of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek, and thus to Brazos River) in southern part of Washington and northern part of Austin County near Wesley.

DOGWOOD CREEK.—Fayette County; north of Colony in western part of county; an intermittent tributary through Live Oak and Buckner Creeks to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

DOKEGOOD CREEK.—Garza County; rises 1 mile southwest of Buenas; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Gholson Creek (tributary through North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River, thence to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county.

DONAHOE CREEK.—Milam, Bell, and Williamson counties; rises 7 miles south of Salado, near Bell-Williamson county line; flows easterly 22 miles into Little River (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles southwest of Buckholts. Georgetown and Taylor topographic maps.

DONALSON CREEK.—Lampasas County; rises in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Sulphur Creek (tributary to Lampasas River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) at Lampasas. Lampasas topographic map.

DOUBLE CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about one-half mile south of Eylan; flows southeasterly 2½ miles into Harber Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southeastern part of county. Texarkana topographic map.

DOUBLE MOUNTAIN FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER, NORTH FORK OF.—Kent, Garza, Crosby, Lubbock, Hale, Lamb, and Bailey counties; rises in extreme northwestern corner of Bailey County; flows southeasterly 180 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 15 miles southwest of Clairemont in southwestern part of Kent County; principal tributary to Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River.

DOUBLE MOUNTAIN FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER.—Haskell, Stonewall, Fisher, Kent, Garza, and Lynn counties; rises 12 miles southeast of Tahoka in southern part of Lynn County; flows easterly 150 miles to its confluence with Salt
Fork of Brazos River forming Brazos River near Stonewall-Haskell county line in northeastern part of Stonewall County. North of Jud. (See Brazos River.)

**Double Horn Creek.**—Burnet and Blanco counties; rises 4 miles south of Shovel Mountain in northern part of Blanco County; flows northward 11 miles into Colorado River 3 miles southwest of Smithwick in southern part of Burnet County. Blanco and Burnet topographic maps.

**Double Creek.**—Brown County; a tributary to Pecan Bayou (and thus to Colorado River) in southeastern part of the county; length, 9 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

**Douglasville Creek.**—Cass County; rises at Douglasville; flows northwesterly 2½ miles into Powell Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red-River); intermittent. Linden topographic map.

**Dove Creek.**—Schleicher, Irion, and Tom Green counties; rises in the western part of Schleicher County; flows northeasterly 16 miles through Schleicher County, 10 miles through Irion County, then 11 miles through Tom Green County into Spring Creek (tributary to Middle Concho and thus through South Concho and Concho rivers to the Colorado) 4½ miles northeast of Knickerbocker in the southwestern part of Tom Green County. Sherwood topographic map.

**Dove or Salt Croton Creek.**—Stonewall, King, and Dickens counties; rises in the southeastern part of Dickens County; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos.

**Dow Creek.**—Nacogdoches County; rises about 2 miles east of Nacogdoches; flows southerly 11 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) about 1½ miles east of the Texas & New Orleans Railway Crossing.

**Douglas Creek.**—Nolan and Mitchell counties; rises in the southwestern corner of Nolan County; flows westward about 10 miles into Silver Creek (tributary to Colorado River) in the southeastern part of Mitchell County.

**Dozier Creek.**—Cooke County; rises on Wolf Ridge; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Elm Fork of the Trinity (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles west of the town of Gainesville. Gainesville topographic map.

**Dozier Creek.**—Tarrant County; rises about 1 mile north of Calef; flows southwesterly 6 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity). Fort Worth topographic map.

**Dry Branch.**—Stephens County; a small intermittent stream flowing easterly 4 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek, then through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) in northern part of county, southwest of Crystal Falls. Breckenridge topographic map.

**Dry Branch.**—Stephens County; a northward flowing stream 7 miles long joining Sandy Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek, then through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Breckenridge. Breckenridge topographic map.

**Dry Branch.**—Shackelford County; a stream flowing northerly 7 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Stephens-Shackelford county line east of Albany. Albany topographic map.

**Dry Branch.**—Caldwell County; an intermittent stream rising southeast of Maxwell and flowing into Clear Fork of Plum Creek (tributary through Plum Creek to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.
DRY CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in western part of county; flows southeast­erly 10 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

DRY CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises near Mendoza in northern part of county; flows southerly 9 miles into Plum Creek (tributary through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe) 2 miles east of Lockhart. Austin and San Marcos topographic maps.

DRY CREEK.—Coke and Tom Green counties; small stream rising in southern part of Coke County and flowing southward 20 miles into North Concho River (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado) 10 miles northwest of San Angelo in northern part of Tom Green County. Hayrick topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Coke County; rises east of Hayrick in northeastern part of county; flows 4 miles into Kickapoo Creek and thus to the Colorado; intermittent. Hayrick topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Concho County; an intermittent stream west of Paint Rock in the northwestern part of county; flows 16 miles into Concho River (tribu­tary to the Colorado). Hayrick and San Angelo topographic maps.

DRY CREEK.—Travis and Bastrop counties; in eastern part of Travis and western part of Bastrop County; small tributary through Wilbarger Creek to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Travis and Bastrop Counties; rises near Creedmoor in the south­western part of Travis County; flows northeastward through Bastrop County into Colorado River; length, 18 miles. Austin and Bastrop topo­graphic maps.

DRY CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises 2 miles south of Miers; flows south­westerly 9 miles into Plum Creek (tributary through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe) 2 miles east of Cibolo in northeastern part of county. San Marcos topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River, and thus to Nueces River in the southeastern part of the county about 1½ miles north of Barksdale; length, 5 miles. Nueces topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Fisher County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 7 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos) 1½ miles southeast of Newman. Roby topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Hopkins and Wood Counties; rises about 2 miles southeast of Carrolls Prairie in Hopkins County; flows southerly 20 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to Sabine River) about 2 miles south of Quitman in Wood County.

DRY CREEK.—Irion County; small intermittent stream in northern part of the county flowing southeasterly about 13 miles into Middle Concho River (tributary to South Concho River and thus through the Concho to Colorado River), 4½ miles southwest of Arden. Sherwood topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 4 miles long flowing into Llano River and thus to the Colorado west of Kingsland in the southeast­ern part of the county. Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

DRY CREEK.—McLennan County; a small stream flowing easterly 6 miles into Bull Hide Creek (tributary to Brazos River) south of Rosenthal in southern part of county. Temple topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—McLennan and Hill counties; rises at Tyson in southern part of Hill County; flows southward 8 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile east of Gholson; intermittent. Waco topographic map.
DRY CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent stream rising in the northwestern part of county southwest of Montell and flowing into East Nueces River. Nueces topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Schleicher and Tom Green counties; rises in northern part of Schleicher County; flows northwesterly 11 miles into South Concho River, 5 miles south of Christoval; intermittent. San Angelo topographic map.

DRY CREEK.—Parker County; rises 3 miles northwest of Peister in northwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 14 miles into Rock Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3½ miles northwest of Millsap. Weatherford and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

DRY CREEK.—Young County; rises 6 miles east of Graham; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Brazos River) near mouth of Salt Creek in southern part of county.

DRY CREEK.—Van Zandt and Smith counties; rises in eastern part of Van Zandt County; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River (and thus to the Gulf of Mexico) in the extreme northwestern part of Smith County near Silver Lake.

DRY DRAW.—Edwards County; an intermittent tributary to South Llano River (thence to the Colorado through Llano River) northwest of Harris in northern part of county; length, 23 miles. Rock Springs topographic map.

DRY FORK OF GRACES CREEK.—Gregg County; small stream flowing into Graces Creek (tributary to Sabine River) about 14 miles west of Longview.

DRY GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 1½ miles northeast of Louetta; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Cypress Creek; intermittent. Louetta topographic map.

DRY RUN.—Gonzales County; a small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, thence to Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

DRY VALLEY.—Montague County; rises near New Hope School; flows southerly 7 miles; joins Mallard Creek (tributary to Denton Creek, then through Elm Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity) 1 mile southeast of Dry Valley School; intermittent. Montague topographic map.

DRY BLANKET CREEK.—Brown and Comanche counties; a stream 11 miles long connecting with Blanket Creek (tributary through Pecan Bayou to the Colorado) 2 miles northeast of Zephyr in southeastern part of Brown County. Brownwood topographic map.

DRY BRUSHY CREEK.—Williamson County; rises south of Leander in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 4 miles northwest of Round Rock. Georgetown topographic map.

DRY BRUSHY CREEK.—Williamson County; rises near corner of Travis, Bastrop, and Williamson counties; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Boggy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River through Brushy Creek, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) southeast of Taylor. Austin and Georgetown topographic maps.

DRY CALIFORNIA CREEK.—Jones and Fisher counties; an intermittent stream rising 2 miles southeast of Taopi in eastern part of Fisher County and flowing northeastward 13 miles to a point 7 miles north of Neinda in northwestern part of Jones County where it enters California Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos. Roby topographic map.

DRY COMAL CREEK.—Comal County; headwater stream uniting with Comal River (tributary to Guadalupe River) in New Braunfels in southeastern part of county; intermittent.
I R Y C Y P R E S S C R E E K.—Wood, Franklin, and Camp counties; rises in southeast­ern part of Wood County; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) at the northwestern boundary of Camp County.

D R Y D E V I L S R I V E R.—Val Verde County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southwesterly about 10 miles into Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent.

D R Y D U C K C R E E K.—Kent County; a southeasterly flowing stream joining Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 7 miles southwest of Jayton; length, 7 miles.

D R Y E L M C R E E K.—Cooke County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Marysville in western part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 2 miles southwest of Lind­say. Gainesville topographic map.

D R Y F O R K O F A R M S T R O N G C R E E K.—Erath County; a small intermittent stream flowing southward 4 miles into Armstrong Creek (tributary through Leon River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) west of Lingleville in western part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

D R Y F O R K.—Gonzales County; small intermittent stream flowing into Smith Creek (tributary to San Marcos River) 3 miles northwest of Gonzales. Flatonia topographic map.

D R Y F R I O R I V E R.—Uvalde County; intermittent stream; rises near Uvalde-Real county line; flows southeasterly 25 miles to its junction with Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) one mile southwest of Knippa. Uvalde topographic map.

D R Y H O L L O W C R E E K.—Gillespie County; rises in eastern part of county; flows 3 miles parallel to eastern county line into North Grape Creek and thus to the Pedernales and Colorado rivers. Fredericksburg topographic map.

D R Y L I P A N C R E E K.—Tom Green County; an intermittent stream; rises east of San Angelo in northeastern part of county; flows into Lipan Creek (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado); length, 20 miles. San Angelo topographic map.

D R Y S Y C A M O R E C R E E K.—Edwards and Kinney counties; small intermittent tributary to Sycamore Creek (thence to Nueces River through Silver Lake and West Nueces River) in southern part of Edwards and northeastern part of Kinney County; flows southerly 12 miles. Nueces topographic map.

D U B B S L A K E.—Douglas County; about 2½ miles northwest of Clarendon; outlet, when overflowing, Kelley Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River, thence to the Mississippi); area, about one-half square mile.

D U C K C R E E K.—Clay County; a stream 9½ miles long flowing southerly to a point in the western part of county, where it enters little Wichita River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

D U C K C R E E K.—Cooke and Denton counties; rises about 5 miles west of Valley View in Cooke County; flows southerly 14 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) about 1½ miles south of Huling in northern part of Denton County. Gainesville topographic map.

D U C K C R E E K.—Concho County; rises southeast of Paint Rock in northeastern part of county; flows 29 miles into Concho River (tributary to the Colorado). Ballinger and Eden topographic maps.
DUCK CREEK.—Dallas and Kaufman counties; rises about 2 miles northeast of Richardson in northern part of Dallas County; flows southeasterly 18 miles into East Fork of Trinity River approximately 3 miles above the Texas Pacific Railway crossing in northwestern corner of Kaufman County. Dallas and Barnes Bridge topographic maps.

DUCK CREEK.—Kent and Dickens counties; rises 6 miles northwest of Dickens in southwestern part of Dickens County; flows southeasterly 40 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 6 miles northeast of Claremont in central part of Kent County.

DUCK CREEK.—Grayson County; rises in northern part of the town of Denison; flows northerly 3 miles into Red River; intermittent. Denison topographic map.

DUCK CREEK.—Limestone and Robertson counties; rises near Kosse in southern part of Limestone County; flows southeasterly 25 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) southeast of lake in eastern part of Robertson County.

DUCK CREEK.—Smith County; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Sabine River about 2 miles east of point where International Great Northern Railroad crosses Sabine River in northwestern part of county.

DUCK CREEK.—Van Zandt and Hunt counties; rises in northwest corner of Van Zandt County; flows northerly 3 miles into South Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River) in southeastern part of Hunt County.

DUDLEY CREEK.—Roberts County; rises 14 miles west of Miami; flows northerly 20 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 26 miles northwest of Miami in northern part of county.

DUDLEY'S CREEK.—Haskell County; a stream flowing southeastward 7 miles into Paint Creek (which discharges into California Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) in southern part of county.

DUFFAU CREEK.—Bosque and Erath counties; rises about 3 miles northwest of Johnsville; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) a mile southwest of Iredell in western part of Bosque County. Stephenville, Granbury, and Meridian topographic maps.

DUFFORD CREEK.—Harrison County; in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Sabine River.

DUGAN CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in northern part; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Pease River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi) about 1¼ miles northeast of Kingola.

DUGOUT DRAW.—Brewster County; rises 5 miles northwest of Boquillas; joins Tornillo Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 1 mile north of Boquillas. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

DUNCAN CREEK.—Comanche County; rises 3 miles northwest of the town of Comanche is central part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Copperas Creek (which discharges into the Leon and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 7 miles northeast of Comanche. Brownwood topographic map.

DUNCAN CREEK.—Fannin County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southeastward 3½ miles into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

DUNN CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing into Cowieach Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

DURAZNO BAYOU.—Nacogdoches County; flows southerly 5 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in the southeastern part of county.
DURAZNO CREEK.—Angelina County; rises in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches).

DUTCH BRANCH.—Tarrant County; small stream flowing into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of the Trinity and thus to Trinity River) south of Ben Brook in southwestern part of county. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

DUTCHMAN BRANCH.—King County; rises in eastern part; flows northerly 4 miles into South Wichita River, thence to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

DUTCHMAN CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 1 mile east of Lyman in southwestern part of county; flows southeastward 6 miles into Walnut Creek (tributary to South Pease River and thus through Middle Pease to Pease River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

DUTYS CREEK.—Fayette County; tributary to Colorado River in southeastern part of county; length, 7 miles.

DYE CREEK.—Montague County; rises near Blue Mound; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) one-half mile west of Gladys in southeastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

EAGLE CREEK.—Coryell County; a small intermittent stream in northern part of county flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 5 miles south of Jonesborough. Meridian topographic map.

EAGLE CREEK.—Nolan County; rises west of Blackwell in southern part of county; flows 12 miles into Oak Creek and thus to the Colorado. Sweetwater topographic map.

EAGLE CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises 4 miles east of Metcalf Gap in central part of county; flows northerly 11 miles into Brazos River 1/2 miles west of Kyle Mountain and 4 1/2 miles northwest of Palo Pinto. Palo Pinto topographic map.

EAGLE CREEK.—Wilson County; rises north of Saspamco in Western part of county; empties into Calaveras Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe).

EAGLE HOLLOW.—Donley County; rises in east central part; takes northeastward course 3 1/2 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

EAST BRANCH.—Fayette County; small intermittent tributary to Cedar Creek thence to Colorado River in northwestern part of county. Flatonia topographic map.

EAST CREEK.—Walker County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southwesterly 10 miles into West San Jacinto River, thence to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

EAST CREEK.—Franklin County; small stream in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

EAST ALAMOSA CREEK.—Oldham County; rises 7 miles north of Vega; flows northerly 13 miles to its union with Middle Alamosa Creek (tributary through the Canadian to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 4 miles west of Cheyenne, in northeastern part of county; intermittent.

EAST BAY BAYOU.—Chambers County; tidal stream in southeastern part of county formed by union of Elm and Mud bayous; flows southwesterly into East Galveston Bay and thence to Gulf of Mexico.
EAST BELKNAP CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 6 miles east of Stoneburg in western part of county; flows northwesterly 11 miles into Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles southwest of Belcherville. Montague topographic map.

EAST BITTER CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southern part of Donley County; flows southwesterly 6 1/2 miles into Bitter Creek (tributary to Mulberry Creek, thence through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to Mississippi) in northwestern part of Hall County.

EAST BOSQUE RIVER.—Bosque and Erath counties; rises near Flag Creek Gap in southeastern corner of Erath County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) about 2 miles south of Pilot Knob in the western part of Bosque County. Meridian and Granbury topographic maps.

EAST BUFFALO CREEK.—Johnson County; rises 2 1/2 miles southeast of Joshua; flows southerly 9 miles to a point 1 mile south of Cleburne, where it unites with West Buffalo Creek and passes to the Brazos through Buffalo Creek and Nolands River. Cleburne topographic map.

EAST BUFFALO CREEK.—Lipscomb County; rises 11 miles southwest of Lipscomb; flows northerly 8 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through the Canadian and Arkansas to Mississippi River) 6 miles west of Lipscomb in western part of county.

EAST BRUSHY CREEK.—Delta County; rises 5 miles east of Cooper; flows southeasterly 5 miles to its junction with West Brushy Creek to form Brushy Creek (tributary to South Sulphur River and thus through Sulphur River and the Red to Mississippi River).

EAST CHINA CREEK.—Fisher County; an intermittent stream in southeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into China Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) west of Newman. Roby topographic map.

EAST COPPERAS CREEK.—Kimble County; a small stream 4 miles in length in the northeastern part of county flowing through Copperas Creek into North Llano River and thus through the Llano to Colorado River. Fort McKavett topographic map.

EAST COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Fisher County; an intermittent stream flowing northerly 9 miles into Cottonwood Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) southwest of Roby. Roby topographic map.

EAST FORK OF TRINITY RIVER (BOIS D'ARC RIVER).—Grayson, Collin, Rockwall, Dallas, and Kaufman counties; rises about 2 miles west of Howe in Grayson County; flows southerly 78 miles into Trinity River about 2 miles above the crossing of the Texas Midland Railway in southwestern part of Kaufman County. Dallas, Barnes Bridge, and Rockwall topographic maps.

EAST GRINDSTONE CREEK.—Parker County; rises 2 miles southwest of Lambert in western part of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Grindstone Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Brock. Weatherford topographic map.

EAST JONES CREEK.—Montague County; a stream flowing into Jones Creek (tributary to Big Sandy Creek, thence through West Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity) south of the town of Bowie in southwestern part of county; intermittent. Montague topographic map.

EAST KICKAPOO CREEK.—Concho County; a stream flowing to the south of Paint Rock in the western part of county to its junction with Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado); length, 13 miles. Eden topographic map.
EAST KICKAPOO CREEK.—Runnels County; rises to the northwest of Maverick in western part of Runnels County; flows into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Colorado River); length, 7 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

EAST LITTLE POSTOAK CREEK.—Archer County; rises in eastern part of county; flows northerly 6½ miles to its junction with West Little Postoak Creek to form Little Postoak Creek (tributary to Postoak Creek and thus through Little Wichita and Red Rivers to the Mississippi), about 11 miles northeast of Archer City.

EAST MOUNTAIN CREEK.—Cooke County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing northerly into Mountain Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of county. Gainesville topographic map.

EAST NAVIDAD RIVER.—Fayette County; rises near Black Jack Springs near central part of county; flows southerly 13 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, and thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 3 miles southeast of Schulenburg.

EAST POOR HOLLOW.—Schleicher County; an intermittent stream 11 miles long flowing through the eastern part of county, northwest of Fort McKavett, to its junction with Poor Hollow and thus through Poor Valley and North Valley to the San Sabu (tributary to Colorado River). Fort McKavett and San Angelo topographic maps.

EAST PRAIRIE BRANCH.—Montague County; joins Prairie Branch (tributary through Big Sandy Creek to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) west of Bowie, in the southwestern part of county; intermittent. Montague topographic map.

EAST SALT CREEK. Collingsworth and Childress counties; rises about 1 mile north of south boundary of Collingsworth County; flows southeastward 11 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi), in northern part of Childress County.

EAST SANCHES CREEK.—Parker County; rises 1 mile south of Weatherford, in central part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Sanches Creek (tributary to Brazos River) a mile north of Balch. Weatherford topographic map.

EAST SAN JACINTO RIVER.—Walker, San Jacinto, Liberty, Montgomery, and Harris counties; rises in southwestern part of Walker County; flows southeasterly, southerly, and southwesterly 8 miles through Walker County, 22 miles through San Jacinto, 13 miles through Liberty County, 8 miles through Montgomery County, then 4 miles through Harris County into San Jacinto River (tributary to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

EAST SHAWNEE CREEK.—Rusk County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southwesterly, then westerly into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River), in the southwestern corner of county; length, 22 miles.

ECLETO CREEK.—Guadalupe, Wilson, and Karnes counties; rises in southern part of Guadalupe County; flows southeasterly 8 miles through Guadalupe County, 18 miles through Wilson County, then 25 miles through Karnes County, where it joins San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe) near the town of Runge, in eastern part of Karnes County.

EDD CREEK.—Bowie County; rises 3 miles southeast of Dalby Springs; flows easterly 4 miles into Bassett Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 1½ miles northwest of Bassett, in southwestern part of county.

EDNAS CREEK.—Baylor County; an eastward-flowing stream 5 miles long joining Brazos River 5 miles west of Seymour, in western part of county.
EDWARDS BRANCH.—Stephens County; a small stream flowing southeasterly 4 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos), in northwestern part of county. Albany topographic map.

EDWARDS CREEK.—Polk and Liberty counties; Joins Menard Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in northern part of Liberty County near Polk-Liberty county line.

EIGHTMILE CREEK.—Harrison County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Marshall; flows southerly 19 miles into Sabine River at the intersection of the Harrison-Panola county line.

ELBA CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about 6 miles west of Sherman, in central part of county; flows northwesterly 7 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Mineral Creek, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles east of Sadler. Denison topographic map.

ELBOW LAKE.—Bowie County; about 5½ miles southeast of Maud in southern part of county; outlet, Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); formerly a channel of Sulphur River. New Boston topographic map.

ELIZABETH CREEK.—Tarrant and Denton counties; rises near Blue Mound in northwestern part of Tarrant County; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Denton Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 2 miles north of Roanoke in southwestern part of Denton County.

ELKHART CREEK.—Anderson and Houston counties; rises near the Houston-Anderson County line in Anderson County; flows southwesterly 16 miles into Trinity River in northwestern part of Houston County.

ELLIOTT CANYON CREEK.—Motley County; small stream in southeastern part of county flowing into South Pease River (tributary through Middle Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

ELLIOTT CREEK.—Lampasas County; a stream 10 miles long in western part of the county; flows into Colorado River. San Saba topographic map.

ELLIOTT CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 2 miles south of Hooks; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles west of Draper in southeastern part of county. New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

ELLIOTT CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Marietta in northwestern part of county; flows northwesterly 3½ miles into Mill Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

ELLISON BRANCH.—Eastland County; rises 2 miles northeast of Gorman; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Leon River (tributary to the Brazos through Little River). Eastland topographic map.

ELM BAYOU.—Chambers County; a tidal stream rising in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 9 miles to its junction with Mud Bayou (tributary to East Bay Bayou and thus to East Galveston Bay thence to Gulf of Mexico).

ELM BRANCH.—Palo Pinto County; rises near Erath-Palo Pinto County line; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Buck Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles northeast of Jacobs Wells. Palo Pinto topographic map.

ELM OR CHIQUIHUITILLA CREEK.—Atascosa County; small tributary of Atascosa River (thence to Frio and Nueces rivers) in the southeastern part of the county; flows southwesterly; length, 12 miles.
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ELM CREEK.—Atascosa County; a small tributary to Sestecedor Creek (thence to Nueces River through Atascosa and Frio rivers) in the northwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 3 miles.

ELM CREEK.—Bastrop County; small intermittent stream in western part of county; flows northwesterly 7 miles to its junction with Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles northwest of Old Redrock. Flatonia topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Bee County; small tributary to Aransas River (thence to Copano Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in the southwestern part of county; flows easterly 7 miles.

ELM CREEK.—Bexar County; flows easterly 15 miles into Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) in southwestern part of county. San Antonio topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Brown County; a small stream flowing south of Byrds store in northeastern part of county; tributary through Pecan Bayou to Colorado River; length, 7 miles. Coleman topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Brown County; small stream northwest of Clio in the northeastern part of the county; flows northwesterly 6 miles into Hog Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado). Brownwood topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Caldwell and Hays counties; rises 3 miles south of Creedmoor in southeastern corner of Hays County; flows 4 miles through Hays County, then 7 miles through Caldwell County to its junction with Plum Creek (tributary through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe) 3 miles north of Lockhart.

ELM CREEK.—Collin County; rises 2 miles north of Farmersville; flows southwesterly 12 miles into Sister Grove Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the East Fork of the Trinity) about 2 miles north of Clear Lake.

ELM CREEK.—Coleman County; a stream flowing to the southwest of Valera, in the southwestern part of the county, into Colorado River; length, 26 miles. Ballinger topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Duval and McMullen counties; rises in northern part of Duval County; flows northwesterly 10 miles through Duval County, then 16 miles through McMullen County into Nueces River.

ELM CREEK.—Eastland County; rises 1½ miles northeast of Rising Star in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Sabanna River (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 4 miles southwest of Jewell. Eastland topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into South Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks, thence to Trinity River) in the southwestern part of the county.

ELM CREEK.—Fayette County; southwest of Cistern in southwestern part of county; intermittent tributary to Peach Creek (thence to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Hopkins and Rains counties; rises about 4 miles southeast of Blackjack Grove in Hopkins County; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) about 4 miles northeast of Emory in Rains County.

ELM CREEK.—Jones, Nolan, and Taylor counties; rises 1 mile south of Dora in eastern part of Nolan County; flows northeasterly 60 miles, passes near Buffalo Gap and Abilene, into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 1½ miles north of Phantom Hill in southeastern part of Jones County. Sweetwater, Abilene, and Anson topographic maps.
ELM CREEK.—Kinney County; rises 10 miles northeast of Brackett; flows southwesterly 32 miles into Rio Grande and thus to Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. Brackett topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Kinney, Maverick, Zavalla, and Dimmit counties; rises in the central part of Kinney County about 6 miles northeast of Brackettville at an approximate elevation of 1,500 feet above sea level; flows southeasterly 24 miles through Kinney County, 21 miles through northeastern part of Maverick County, 24 miles through the southwestern part of Zavalla County, then 11 miles through the northwestern part of Dimmit County into Nueces River in the northwestern part of Dimmit County, about 10 miles north of Carrizo Springs. Brackett topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Lee County; rises near Hills on Houston & Texas Central Railroad; flows northeastward 8 miles into Third Yegua Creek (tributary through Second Yegua Creek to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) near Lincoln on San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway in central part of county.

ELM CREEK.—Mason and Llano counties; an intermittent stream flowing along the boundary of Mason and Llano counties 11 miles; joins the Llano (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles east of Castell. Mason and Llano topographic maps.

ELM CREEK.—McCulloch County; a stream 14 miles long rising southeast of Pueblo in the northern part of the county and flowing into Colorado River. Brady topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—McCulloch County; rises in northwestern part of county 6 miles northeast of Salt Gap; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Colorado River; intermittent. Eden and Brady topographic maps.

ELM CREEK.—McLennan County; small intermittent stream in northern part of county flowing southerly 4 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) southwest of Ross. Waco topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—McMullen County; a small tributary to Willow Creek (which discharges into Nueces River through Frio River) in the northwestern part of county; length, 3 miles.

ELM CREEK.—Menard County; a small stream southeast of Menard in the eastern part of county; flows 7 miles into San Saba River and thus to the Colorado.

ELM CREEK.—Robertson County; a stream 1½ miles long flowing northwesterly into Peach Creek (tributary through Campbells Creek to Little Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) south of Benchley.

ELM CREEK.—Taylor and Runnels counties; rises 1 mile south of Guion in the southern part of Taylor County; flows southerly 4 miles through Taylor County, then 28 miles through Runnels County to its junction with Colorado River one-half mile below Ballinger in the southern part of Runnels County. Abilene and Ballinger topographic maps.

ELM CREEK.—Travis County; small intermittent stream rising 2½ miles above Hornsby; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Gillesland Creek (tributary to Colorado River) about a mile southeast of Dunlap. Austin topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Travis County; rises near Elgin in eastern part of county; flows southwestward 7 miles into Willharger Creek and thus to Colorado River. Bastrop topographic map.

ELM CREEK.—Young and Throckmorton counties; rises 8 miles west of Williamsburg in northern part of Throckmorton County; flows eastward 34 miles into Brazos River 3 miles east of Proffitt in western part of Young County.
ELM CREEK.—Zavala County; small intermittent tributary to Liveoak Creek (thence to Nueces River through Yo-lo-digo Creek, Leona and Frio rivers) in northeastern part of the county. Uvalde topographic map.

ELM FORK OF TRINITY RIVER (ELM OR BIG ELM CREEK).—Montague, Cooke, Denton, and Dallas counties; rises about 1 mile northwest of Saint Jo in eastern part of Montague County; flows southeasterly 85 miles to its junction with West Fork of Trinity River forming Trinity River about 5 miles northwest of Dallas. Montague and Dallas topographic maps.

ELM FORK OF OLIVER'S CREEK.—Denton County; a short stream flowing into Olivers Creek (tributary to Denton Creek and thus through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) in the southwestern part of the county.

ELM FORK OF RED RIVER.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties, Tex., and Beckham, Harmon, and Greer counties, Okla., rises about 4 miles north­west of Ramsdell in southwestern part of Wheeler County; flows south­easterly 30 miles to its intersection with the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line about 5 miles east of Aberdeen in eastern part of Collingsworth County, then southeasterly to its junction with North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in southeastern part of Greer County, Okla.

ELM FORK OF TEHUACANA CREEK.—Limestone and Freestone counties; rises about 3 miles northeast of Mexia in Limestone County; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Tehuacana Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in Freestone County about 3 miles south of Tehuacana.

ELM GROVE CREEK.—Grimes County; rises in southern part of county; flows southerly from West Academy into Beasom Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southeast of Linn Grove. Navasota topographic map.

ELM MOTT BRANCH.—Hill County; a short stream in the extreme western part of the county; flows southerly 2½ miles into Brazos River opposite Bee Mountain. Granbury topographic map.

ELMIR BRANCH.—Erath County; a southerly flowing stream 4 miles long joining North Paluxy Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles west of Bluff Dale in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

EL MORO CREEK.—Dimmit County; intermittent stream in central part of county; flows northeastward 22 miles to its junction with Nueces River 4 miles southeast of Asherton.

EL SARCO RIVER.—Goliad and Refugio counties; rises in southern part of Goliad County; flows southeastward and southwestward 10 miles to its junction with Blanco Creek, then southeastward 3 miles along the boundary of Goliad and Bee counties, thence southeastward 9 miles to its junction with Medio Creek, below which the stream is known as Rio de la Mission (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Copano Bay).

EMBROSON LAKE.—Lamar County; near Razor in northern part of county; outlet, Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); formerly an old channel of Red River.

ENDORA LAKE.—Dallam County; 5 miles south of Oklahoma-Texas boundary line in northern part of county; outlet, Rabbit Ear Creek.

ENNIS, PARADISE, OR POOL CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Pecos River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles east of Vernon.

ENNIS CREEK.—Scurry County; rises 5 miles east of Fullerville in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Rough Creek (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos).
EPPS CREEK.—Kimble and Sutton counties; small stream flowing through the northwestern part of Kimble and northeastern part of Sutton counties into Copperas Creek (tributary to North Llano River and thus through the Llano to Colorado River); length, 11 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

ESCONDIDO CREEK.—Karnes County; near Karnes City in southern part of county; flows easterly 9 miles into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.

ESCONDIDO CREEK.—Bexar County; rises 10 miles northeast of San Antonio; flows southeasterly into Cibolo Creek (tributary to San Antonio River), then to Guadalupe River and thus to Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

ESPARANZOS CREEK.—La Salle and McMullen counties; rises in the northeastern part of La Salle County; flows southeastward 8 miles through La Salle County, then 9 miles through McMullen County into Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) about 12 miles above Tilden.

ESPADA CREEK.—Webb County; an intermittent stream rising in the western part of county and flowing southward approximately 10 miles into Rio Grande.

ESPINO CREEK.—Dimmit and LaSalle counties; rises in northeastern part of Dimmit County; flows southeastward to its junction with Nueces River in La Salle County; length, 12 miles.

ETTAS CREEK.—Borden and Scurry counties; rises in the northeastern corner of Borden County; flows southeastward about 22 miles into North Fork of Colorado River (and thus to the Colorado) north of Knapp in the southwestern part of Scurry County.

EVANS CREEK.—Val Verde County; small stream rising about 4 miles northeast of Comstock and taking a southeasterly course to its junction with Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande) near the town of Devils River; approximate length, 16 miles.

EVERETT OR THICKETY CREEK.—Jasper and Newton counties; rises about 5 miles southeast of the town of Jasper in Jasper County; flows southeasterly 18 miles; enters White Oak Creek (tributary to Big Crow Creek and thus to Sabine River) in central part of Newton County.

EWINGS LAKES.—Dallam County; a series of small lakes in northern part of county; outlet, Rabbit Ear Creek.

FAIRCHILD CREEK.—Fort Bend County; a stream flowing southeasterly 10 miles into Big Creek (tributary to Brazos River) south of the town of Richmond.

FAIRMOUNTS CREEK.—Borden County; small tributary to Colorado River in the southwestern part of county; length, 4 miles.

FALL CREEK.—Blanco and Travis counties; small stream rising near Shovel Mountain in the northeastern part of Blanco County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) at Turners Crossing. Blanco topographic map.

FALL CREEK.—Bosque and Hamilton counties; rises near Fairy; flows northerly 7 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) 4 miles southwest of Iredell in western part of Bosque County. Meridian topographic map.

FALL CREEK.—Hood County; rises 3 miles west of Cresson in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 12 miles into Brazos River at North Arm of "DeCordova Bend." Weatherford and Granbury topographic maps.

FALL CREEK.—Kerr and Gillespie counties; rises north of Ingram; small stream flowing into Johnson Creek and thus to the Guadalupe. Kerrville topographic map.
FALL CREEK.—Kimble County; small stream flowing northward 10 miles to its junction with East Fork of James River (tributary to James and Llano rivers, and thus to the Colorado), in eastern part of the county. Kerrville topographic map.

FALL CREEK.—Llano and San Saba counties; rises 3 miles northeast of Wilberns Glen; flows easterly 13½ miles along San Saba-Llano county line into Colorado River; partially intermittent. Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

FALLS CREEK.—Garza County; rises 2 miles northwest of Dugger; flows easterly 6 miles into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos to Brazos River) 6 miles northeast of Post in central part of county.

FANNING CREEK.—Hunt County; small tributary to Cowleach Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of the Sabine) in southeastern part of county.

FARMERS BRANCH.—Dallas County; rises about 3 miles south of Frankford; northwestern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) 2½ miles southwest of the town of Farmers Branch. Dallas topographic map.

FARMERS CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 3 miles west of Saint Jo in eastern part of county; flows northerly 25 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 2½ miles southeast of Old Spanish Fort. Montague topographic map.

FARMERS CREEK.—Wilbarger and Wichita counties; rises north of Harrold in northeastern part of Wilbarger County; flows easterly 3 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Wichita County.

FARRERS CREEK.—King County; rises in northern part of county; flows easterly 14 miles into Middle Fork of Wichita River (tributary through North Wichita River to the Wichita and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of the county.

FARRIS CREEK.—Bosque County; a small intermittent stream flowing southerly 3 miles into Steele Creek (tributary of Brazos River) northwest of Morgan in northern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

FAULKEY GULLEY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2 miles northwest of Neidorff School; flows southerly 6½ miles into Cypress Creek (tributary to Spring Creek, thence to San Jacinto River and thus through Galveston Bay to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Rose Hill, Louetta, and Satsuma topographic maps.

FERRIS FORK OF CEDAR CREEK.—Van Zandt and Kaufman counties; rises near Colbs in northeastern part of Kaufman County; flows easterly through Kaufman and Van Zandt counties, then southerly into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in the southeastern part of Kaufman County; length, 27 miles.

FIELD CREEK.—Llano and San Saba counties; near the town of Field Creek; small stream 5 miles in length, flowing through San Fernando Creek into the Llano (and thus to Colorado River) in the northwestern part of Llano County. Llano topographic map.

FIELDER BRANCH.—King County; rises in northern part of county; flows into Middle Fork of Wichita River (tributary through North Wichita River to Wichita and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

FIELDERS CREEK.—Val Verde County; intermittent stream rising in northwestern part of county near county line between Crockett and Val Verde counties, flowing southerly 12 miles to its junction with Howards Creek (tributary to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande) northwest of Paudale.
Fifth Creek.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream 7 miles long flowing into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian to Canadian River and thus through the Arkansas to Mississippi River) 2 miles west of Lipscomb in central part of county.

First Creek.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through the Arkansas to the Mississippi) 5 miles northeast of Valley Park, in western part of county.

First Elm Creek.—Lipscomb County; small stream in western part of county; flows southeasterly to its junction with Las Raices Creek (tributary to Nueces River).

First Yegua Creek.—Burleson, Lee, and Milam counties; rises near the town of Rockdale; flows southeasterly 20 miles along Burleson-Lee county line to its junction with Second Yegua Creek, forming Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) about 5 miles southeast of Dime Box, in southeastern part of Lee County. Taylor topographic map.

First Creek.—Angelina County; small tributary to Cypress Creek, and thus to Neches River south of Dunkin in southeastern part of county.

Fish Creek.—Cooke County; formed about 6½ miles east of Marysville in northern part of county by junction of North and South Fish Creek; flows northeasterly 24 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi). Gainesville topographic map.

Fish Creek.—Nolan and Runnels counties; rises 5 miles northwest of Hylton in the southeastern part of Nolan County; flows southeastward 16 miles into Valley Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 9 miles east of Fort Chadbourne. Sweetwater topographic map.

Fish Creek.—Tarrant and Dallas counties; rises 2 miles south of Johnson Station in Tarrant County; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to Trinity River) about 4 miles southeast of Grand Prairie in Dallas County. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

Fish Creek.—Falls County; rises near Falls-McLennan county line; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Brazos River.

Fish Creek.—Young County; rises 2 miles northwest of Murray in southwestern part of county; flows eastward 3 miles into Brazos River 4 miles northwest of mouth of Clear Fork of Brazos River.

Fish Creek.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles northwest of Albany; flows northwesterly 13 miles to its junction with Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county. Anson and Albany topographic maps.

Fish or East Fork of Hubbard Creek.—Eastland and Shackelford counties; rises 8 miles south of Bremen; flows northerly 22 miles into Battle Creek (tributary to Bear Creek and thus through Sandy, Hubbard, and Gonzales creeks to Clear Fork of Brazos and Brazos rivers) in southeast corner of Shackelford County. Albany topographic map.

Fish Pond Creek.—Waller County; rises near Gladish; flows southerly 15 miles into Brazos River, 7 miles south of Hempstead in western part of county.

Fish Spring Branch.—Johnson County; small stream flowing into Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles northeast of Alvarado. Cleburne topographic map.

Fish or Brushy Lake.—Bowie County; about 6 miles north of Hooks Post Office in northeastern part of county; outlet, Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); formerly a channel of Red River; very small.
Fitzgerald Creek.—Concho County; a stream 11 miles in length flowing into Brady Creek (tributary to San Saba River and thus to the Colorado) southwest of Eden in the southern part of the county. Eden topographic map.

Fivemile Creek.—Dallas County; rises about 2 miles south of Hale in south central part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Trinity River 2 miles northeast of Hutchins. Dallas topographic map.

Fivemile Creek.—DeWitt County; rises in southern part of county; tributary through Cottonwood and Coleto creeks to Guadalupe River.

Fivemile Creek.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in southern part of county; flows easterly 7 miles. Nueces topographic map.

Fivemile Creek.—Gonzales County; rises in south-central part of county 6 miles south of Gonzales; flows southerly 16 miles into Sandies Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe) near southeastern county line.

Flag Branch.—Jones County; rises 3 1/4 miles northeast of Sandersville in north­eastern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into California Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos to Brazos River) west of Old Nabors. Anson topographic map.

Flag Creek.—Gillespie County; 6 miles east of Harper in the southwestern part of county; tributary through the Pedernales to Colorado River; length, 6 miles. Kerrville topographic map.

Flag Creek.—Llano County; an intermittent tributary through Llano River to the Colorado in central part of county southwest of Llano; length, 7 miles. Llano topographic map.

Flag Creek.—Bosque and Erath counties; rises at Flag Creek Gap in the southeastern corner of Erath County; flows easterly into East Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles west of Walnut in the western part of Bosque County. Granbury topographic map.

Flat Branch.—Llano County; small intermittent stream flowing into Wolf Creek (tributary to Pecan Creek, thence to Llano River and thus to the Colorado) 4 miles west of Babyhead. Llano topographic map.

Flat Creek.—Blanco County; west of Shingle Hills; flows into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) in eastern part of county; length, 8 miles. Blanco topographic map.

Flat Creek.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles south of Munz in northwestern part of Cass County; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Black Cypress Bayou (tributary to Big Cypress Bayou, thence through Caddo Lake and Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles east of Jefferson in southern part of Marion County.

Flat Creek.—Cooke County; an intermittent stream flowing into Cedar Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) south of Hood. Gainesville topographic map.

Flat Creek.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in southern part of county; unites with West Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) about one mile below Kickapoo Spring; flows northeasterly 7 miles. Nueces topographic map.

Flat Creek.—Erath and Comanche counties; rises in extreme western part of Erath County; flows southerly 8 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 5 miles north of DeLeon in northern part of Comanche County. Eastland and Stephenville topographic maps.

Flat Creek or West Fork of Neches River.—Henderson County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Athens; flows easterly 22 miles into Neches River.
FLAT CREEK.—Llano and San Saba counties; rises north of Wilberns Glen near the San Saba-Llano county line; flows easterly 14 miles, crosses the San Saba-Llano county line several times and empties into Colorado River in the extreme southeastern corner of San Saba County 3 miles northwest of Tow. Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

FLAT CREEK.—McLennan County; rises 2 miles northwest of Hewitt in central part of county; flows easterly 15 miles into Brazos River. Temple topographic map.

FLAT ROCK BRANCH.—Throckmorton County; rises 6 miles southwest of Throckmorton; flows southerly 6 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River).

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Blanco and Burnet counties; rises 2 miles north of Round Mountain in the northern part of Blanco County; flows northward 8½ miles into Colorado River 1 mile southeast of Marble Falls in the southern part of Burnet County. Blanco and Burnet topographic maps.

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Kendall County; rises east of Comfort; flows through western part of county into Guadalupe River.

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Kinney County; rises near north line of county; flows southerly 10 miles into West Fork of Sycamore Creek (tributary to Sycamore Creek and thus to Rio Grande) in the northwestern part of county.

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Lee County; rises 2 miles north of Ledbetter; flows northeastward 5 miles into Nails Creek (tributary through Cedar Creek to Yegua Creek and thus to Brazos River).

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Somervell County; rises near the village of Hill Creek in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 16½ miles into Brazos River 4 miles southeast of Glenrose. Granbury topographic map.

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Stephens County; a southeasterly flowing stream 4 miles in length joining North Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) 6 miles north of Ranger in southern corner of county; Breckenridge topographic map.

FLAT ROCK CREEK.—Throckmorton County; a southeastward flowing stream 3 miles long joining Elm Creek (which discharges into Brazos River) near Williamsburg in northern part of county.

FLEMING OR CANET CREEK.—Cass and Morris counties; rises about 2 miles north of Naples in northern part of Morris County; flows northeasterly into Jennings Lake (tributary to Sulphur River which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in northwestern part of Cass County; length, 4 miles. Daingerfield topographic map.

FLINT CREEK.—Coryell County; a small stream flowing southeasterly 4 miles into Turkey Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) in southeastern part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

FLINT CREEK.—Young County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southwestward 12 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles northwest of Graham.

FLINT ROCK CREEK.—Young County; a small stream flowing southwestward 5 miles into Brazos River 3 miles south of Graham.

FLORES BAYOU.—Brazoria County; rises near Angleton in central part of county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Austin Bayou, thence to Bastrop Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

FORKY DEER CREEK.—Leon County; rises 3 miles northwest of Flynn; flows southwestward 12 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) in southwestern part of county.
FORT WHITE CREEK.—Grayson and Collin counties; rises 2 miles southwest of Howe; flows southwesterly 11 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles east of Weston in Collin County.

FOSTER BRANCH.—McLennan County; rises 3 miles northeast of Moody; flows northeasterly into south Cow Bayou (tributary to North Cow Bayou, thence to Cow Bayou, and thus to the Brazos); partially intermittent. Temple topographic map.

FOURMILE CREEK.—Kent County; small stream flowing northeasterly 8 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 4 miles northwest of Clairemont.

FOURMILE CREEK.—Jasper County; rises 4 miles northwest of Jasper; flows southerly 5 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Neches River) about 2 miles southwest of Jasper.

FOURMILE DRAW.—Presidio County; rises 8 miles northwest of Marfa in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Alamita Creek (thence to Rio Grande) 4 miles south of Marfa; intermittent. Marfa topographic map.

FOURTH CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream rising 13 miles north of Lipscomb and flowing southerly into Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through Canadian and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi) 3 miles west of Lipscomb near center of county.

FOYLE CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 10 miles northwest of Albany in north central part of county; flows easterly 20 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles west of Stephens-Shackelford county line. Albany topographic map.

FRANCISCO PEREZ CREEK.—Medina County; rises in southern part of county; flows southward 14 miles into Rosales or Chacon Creek (tributary to Nueces River through San Miguel and Frio rivers) on Frio-Medina county line.

FRAZIER CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; rises 8 miles northwest of Fort Davis in Davis Mountains; flows northeastward 12 miles to its junction with Limpias Creek (thence through Paisano Creek to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande); intermittent. Fort Davis topographic map.

FRAZIER CREEK.—Jasper County; small stream flowing into Neches River about 6 miles north of Evadale.

FRAZIER CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 3 miles north of Almira in western part of county; flows southeasterly 26 miles into Jim Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence through Red River to the Mississippi) near its intersection with south line of county. Linden and Atlanta topographic maps.

FREESTONE CREEK.—Clay and Montague counties; rises near Newport in southeastern part of Clay County; flows southeasterly into Big Sandy Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the southwestern corner of Montague County.

FRENCH CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream; flows into Leon Creek (tributary through Medina River to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) northwest of San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

FRENCH CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in northwestern part of county; length, 5 miles. Brackett topographic map.

FRENCH JOHN CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream flowing into Llano River (tributary to Colorado River) 4 miles northwest of Kingsland in southeastern part of county; length, 3 miles. Burnet topographic map.

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FRESNO CREEK.—Brewster County; rises on eastern side of Chisos Mountains 10 miles north of Reed Camp in southern part of county; flows southeasterly into Rio Grande at Solis Ranch. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

FRESNO CREEK.—Presidio County; small stream rising in southeastern part of county and flowing southerly into Rio Grande 5 miles northwest of Lajitas. Terlingua topographic map.

FRIO CREEK.—Castro and Swisher counties; rises about 6 miles northeast of Nazareth in eastern part of Castro County; takes an easterly course about 22 miles, enters Tule Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River, and thence to the Mississippi) 5 miles northeast of Tulla in central part of Swisher County; dry channel carrying flood waters only at rare intervals; course and origin not well defined.

FRIO RIVER.—Rises in north central part of Real County; flows southeasterly and easterly traversing Real County 32 miles, Uvalde County 50 miles, Frio County 40 miles, La Salle County 28 miles, McMullen County 34 miles, and Live Oak County 16 miles, uniting with Atascosa River at Three Rivers and flowing into Nueces River 2 miles south of Three Rivers, near central part of Live Oak County; length, 200 miles; drainage area, 7,310 square miles. The stream is of considerable economic value and use is made of its waters for irrigation and domestic purposes at a number of points (see Nueces River). Gaging stations maintained at Derby and Fowlerton. Uvalde topographic map.

FRISCO CREEK.—Hansford County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northerly into Coldwater Creek (tributary to Beaver River and thus through North Fork of Canadian, Canadian, and Arkansas Rivers to the Mississippi) in southern part of Texas County, Okla.

FROG CREEK.—Clay County; an intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in northern part of county east of Byers.

FROG POND CREEK.—Concho County; rises in western part of county; flows 12 miles into Kickapoo Creek and thus to Concho River (tributary to the Colorado). San Angelo topographic map.

FULCHER CREEK.—Dewitt County; small tributary to Guadalupe River northwestern of Hochheim in northern part of county.

FUZZY CREEK.—Runnels and Concho counties; a stream 11 miles long in northwestern part of Concho County and southeastern part of Runnels County north of Paint Rock; flows into Concho River and thus to the Colorado. Ballinger topographic map.

GABLER CREEK.—Garza County; a stream 4 miles long rising in southeastern part of county and flowing southerly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

GAGEBY CREEK.—Hemphill and Wheeler counties; rises in northwestern part of Wheeler County; flows northeasterly about 15 miles into Washita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles southwest of Gem in southern part of Hemphill County.

GAGES CREEK.—Young County; a stream flowing southeasterly 4 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) near Eliasville in southern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

GALLION CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream in southwestern part of county; flows into Devils Ford Creek (thence to Bear Creek, Ayish Bayou, Angelina, and Neches rivers) in southwestern part of county.

GALLINAS CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southward 12 miles into Atascosa River (tributary to Frio River and thus to the Nueces) 2 miles east of Pleasanton.
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GAP CREEK.—Brown County; a stream 5 miles long southeast of Clio in the eastern part of the county; flows into Salt Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado). Brownwood topographic map.

GAP CREEK.—Runnels County; rises in northeastern part of county 3 miles southwest of Content; flows southwesterly 10 miles into Elm Creek (tributary to Colorado River); partially intermittent. Abilene and Ballinger topographic maps.

GAPHER CREEK.—Borden County; small stream 5 miles long in northeastern part of county; flows into Ettas Creek and thus through North Fork of Colorado River to the Colorado.

GABRIOLAS CREEK.—Victoria County; rises in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into Arenosa Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Lavaca and Matagorda bays).

GARCIA CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part; flows southwest­erly 4½ miles into Sanderson Canyon (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

GARY CREEK.—Bosque County; a southeastward flowing stream 8 miles long, joining Neil Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thence to the Brazos) southeast of Norse in southern part of county. Meridian topographic map.

GARRETT CREEK.—Wise County; joins Boggy Creek (which discharges through West Fork of Trinity River into the Trinity) in central part of county.

GARRETT CREEK.—Grimes and Montgomery counties; rises in eastern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 5½ miles through Grimes County; then ¼ mile through Montgomery County into Lake Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, thence to San Jacinto River and Gulf of Mexico).

GARBETT CREEK.—Hopkins and Rains counties; rises in southwestern part of Hopkins County; flows southerly about 14 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) in northern part of Rains County.

GASCONADES CREEK.—Coke and Sterling counties; rises in the northeast corner of Sterling County; flows easterly about 12 miles into Colorado River in north­west corner of Coke County.

GASSEY CREEK.—Bastrop County; small intermittent tributary uniting with Colorado River in the town of Smithville in southeastern part of county; length, 4 miles. Bastrop and Faltonia topographic maps.

GAXLEY CREEK.—Bastrop County; small intermittent tributary uniting with Colorado River in the town of Smithville in southeastern part of county; length, 4 miles. Bastrop and Faltonia topographic maps.

GEE BRANCH.—Hill and Johnson counties; rises in southern part of Johnson County; flows southerly 6 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles south of Covington in northern part of Hill County. Cleburne topographic map.

GENTRY CREEK.—Jack and Wise counties; rises about 2 miles east of Joplin in Jack County; flows northeasterly 14 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) near Bridgeport in the central part of Wise County.

GEORGE CREEK.—Somervell and Johnson counties; rises 3 miles west of Bono in southwestern part of Johnson County; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Brazos River, 2½ miles southwest of “Georges Creek” in eastern part of Somervell County. Granbury topographic map.
GERONIMO CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in western part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles. Nueces topographic map.

GERONIMO CREEK.—Guadalupe County; rises northwest of Geronimo in the northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Guadalupe River about 4 miles southeast of Seguin in central part of county. San Marcos topographic map.

GERONIMO CREEK.—Medina County; northeastern part of county; an intermittent stream joining Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 4 miles north of Castroville.

GILSON CREEK.—Garza County; rises 2 miles southeast of Southland; flows easterly 9 miles into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos, thence to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county.

GIBBONS BRANCH.—Cooke County; a small intermittent tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) west of the town of Muenster in southwestern part of county. Gainesville topographic map.

GIBBONS CREEK.—Grimes County; a small stream flowing southwesterly into Smith Creek (tributary to Ben Fort Creek and thus through Navasoto River to the Brazos); length, 5 miles.

GIBSON CREEK.—Ochiltree and Lipscomb counties; rises in southeastern corner of Ochiltree County; flows northeasterly into Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River, and thus through the Canadian and Arkansas river to the Mississippi) one mile south of Valley Park, western part of Lipscomb County.

GIBSON CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Erath counties; rises near Harriet Mountain in northern part of Erath County; flows northerly 9 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northeast of Mingus in southwestern part of Palo Pinto County. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

GIDDINGS OR NAILS CREEK.—Lee County; rises at Giddings; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River).

GILADON CREEK.—Van Zandt County; rises at Edgewood; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River about 4 miles northwest of Grand Saline.

GILBERT CREEK.—Wichita County; rises about 9 miles northwest of Iowa Park in northern part of county; flows easterly 15 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) 3 1/2 miles west of northeastern corner of county.

GILHULA CREEK.—Ochiltree and Lipscomb counties; rises 12 miles east of Ochiltree; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through Canadian and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi) 3 miles east of Valley Park in western part of Lipscomb County.

GILL CANYON.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing into Rio Grande 3 miles north of Upper San Antonio, Mexico. San Carlos topographic map.

GILLELAND CREEK.—Travis County; rises 4 miles north of Pflugerville in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into Colorado River one mile west of Webberville. Austin topographic map.

GILLS CREEK.—Bastrop County; rises 2 miles northeast of Bastrop; flows southwesterly 2 1/2 miles into Colorado River just below Bastrop; intermittent. Bastrop topographic map.
Gilmore Creek.—Erath County; a stream 8 miles long flowing northeasterly into Spring Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles west of Hico in southern part of county. Hamilton topographic map.

Ginhouse Lake.—Bowie County; about 6 miles north of Hooks Post Office in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); very small.

Girandas Creek.—Martin, Howard, and Mitchell counties; rises near Stanton in the southeastern corner of Martin County; flows easterly 10 miles through Martin County, 32 miles through Howard County, then 20 miles through Mitchell County into the Colorado 9 miles southeast of Spade in the southern part of Mitchell County.

Given Creek.—Throckmorton and Stephens Counties; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in the northwest corner of Stephens County. Albany topographic map.

Glae Creek.—Hopkins and Franklin counties; rises in southeastern part of Hopkins County; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus to Red River and Mississippi) at the northern boundary of Gregg County.

Glae or Prairie Creek.—Upshur and Gregg counties; rises east of Glenwood in southeastern part of Upshur County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Sabine River in the northwestern corner of Gregg County near Gladewater.

Glae Creek.—Wood County; flows southwesterly about 5 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) in central part of county.

Glaes Creek.—Upshur and Gregg counties; rises about 5 miles southwest of Gilmer in Upshur County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Sabine River in the northwestern corner of Gregg County near Gladewater.

Glenn Creek.—El Paso County; rises 6 miles south of Dalberg; flows southerly 16 miles into Rio Grande, 20 miles south of Dalberg in the extreme southeastern corner of the county. Chispa topographic map.

Glenwood Creek.—Donley County; rises about 2½ miles southeast of Evans in northern part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Saddlers Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thence to the Mississippi).

Glenn Draw.—Brewster County; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Rio Grande 15 miles west of Boquillas in southern part of county; intermittent. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

Goat Creek.—Brewster County; rises between Goat and Cienega mountains 15 miles south of Alpine; flows southerly 15 miles to Maravilla Creek (tributary to Rio Grande). Alpine topographic map.

Goat Creek.—Kerr and Gillespie counties; small tributary to Guadalupe River northwest of the town of Kerrville. Kerrville topographic map.

Godley Creek.—Bowie County; rises approximately 5 miles southwest of New Boston; flows southerly 4 miles into Anderson Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Sims in western part of county. New Boston topographic map.

Goldmine Creek.—Llano County; rises west of Oxford; flows through southern part of county into Sandy Creek and thus to Colorado River; length, 4 miles. Llano topographic map.
GOLDENROD CREEK.—Wharton and Jackson counties; rises in western corner of Wharton County; flows southeasterly 7 miles through Wharton County, then 1 mile through Jackson County into Sandy Creek (tributary to Navidad and Lavaca rivers, thence to Matagorda Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico), near Sanders.

GOLONDBINA OR GOLDEN GREEN CREEK.—Rusk County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows easterly 11 miles; headwater stream of Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina and Neches rivers).

GONZALES CREEK.—Stephens County; formed 2 miles southwest of Wayland by the union of the Middle and West forks of Gonzales Creek, in southern part of county; flows northerly 24 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River), 1 mile east of Crystal Falls, in northern part of county; passes through Breckenridge. Breckenridge topographic map.

GONZALES CREEK, EAST FORK.—Stephens County; rises near southern Eastland County line; flows northwesterly 11 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles north of Wayland. Breckenridge topographic map.

GONZALES CREEK, WEST FORK.—Stephens County; rises near Gunsight Mountain; flows northerly 7 miles to its junction with Middle Fork of Gonzales Creek, forming Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Wayland, in southern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

GONZALES CREEK, MIDDLE FORK.—Stephens County; rises near southern Eastland County line; flows northerly 7 miles to its junction with West Fork of Gonzales Creek to form Gonzales Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Wayland, in southern part of county. Eastland and Breckenridge topographic maps.

GOOD CREEK.—Foard County; rises in southwestern part; flows southeastward 9 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

GOODWATER CREEK.—Bastrop County; small stream flowing northerly 4 miles into Paint Creek (tributary through Third Yegua Creek to Yegua Creek and thus to Brazos River) southeast at McDade. Bastrop topographic map.

GOODWYN CREEK.—Baylor and Archer counties; rises in eastern part of Baylor County; flows northeastward 10 miles into North Fork of Little Wichita River (tributary to Little Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 1½ miles from Baylor-Archer County line, in western part of Archer County.

GOOSE BRANCH.—Erath County; rises 1 mile northeast of Lingleville, in western part of county; flows southeasterly into South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos). Stephenville topographic map.

GOOSE CREEK.—Harris County; small tidal stream rising in southeastern part of county and flowing southerly 4 miles into San Jacinto Bay, thence through Trinity Bay into Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Burnett Bay, Cedar Bayou, and Morgan Point topographic maps.

GORMAN BRANCH.—Lee County; a small intermittent stream flowing northerly 4 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary to Yegua Creek and thus to Brazos River), in western part of county. Bastrop topographic map.

GOSSETT CREEK.—Houston County; a small tributary to Trinity River in the western part of the county.

GRACES CREEK.— Gregg County; rises about 6 miles north of Longview; flows southerly 9 miles into Sabine River about 3 miles south of Longview.
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GRACC CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Clarksville; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Cuthand Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red Rivers to the Mississippi).

GRANIE CREEK.—Shelby County; rises 4 miles southeast of Shelbyville; flows northerly 5 miles, thence easterly 12 miles into Sabine River.

GRANITE CREEK.—Harris County; a continuation of Spring Gully, 3 1/4 miles southwest of Crosby; flows easterly one-half mile into San Jacinto River (tributary to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Crosby topographic map.

GRAND SALINE CREEK.—Van Zandt County; rises about 3 miles south of Canton, in central part of county; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Sabine River 1 mile northeast of Silver Lake.

GRANNYS BRANCH.—Eastland County; rises 14 miles northwest of Carbon; flows northerly into South Fork of Leon River (tributary through Middle Fork of the Leon, Leon, and Little rivers, to the Brazos) near Mangum, in central part of county. Eastland topographic map.

GRAPE OR YELLOW WOLF CREEK.—Coke County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Sanco; flows southerly 12 miles into Colorado River, 6 miles northwest of Robert Lee.

GRAPE CREEK.—Llano County; small tributary through Sandy Creek to Colorado River west of Oxford in southern part of county; length, 4 miles. Llano topographic map.

GRAPE CREEK.—Mason County; an intermittent stream rising northeast of Kenedy in northern part of county; flowing 5 miles into Tiger Creek (tributary to San Saba River, and thus to the Colorado). Mason topographic map.

GRAPE CREEK.—Runnels and Coleman counties: in the southwestern part of Coleman County and southeastern part of Runnels County south of Talpa; flows 18 miles into Colorado River. Ballinger topographic map.

GRAPEVINE CREEK.—Dickens and Motley counties; rises in northwestern part of Dickens County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Olive Fork of South Pease River (tributary through South and Middle Pease rivers to Pease River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in Motley County, one-fourth mile north of the southern boundary line.

GRAPEVINE CREEK.—Gray County; rises near central part; flows easterly 6 1/2 miles into North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 1 mile south of Lefors.

GRAPEVINE CREEK.—Tarrant and Dallas counties; rises about 3 miles southeast of the town of Grapevine in Tarrant County; flows easterly 9 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles southwest of Carrolton in northwestern part of Dallas County. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

GRASS CREEK.—Bosque County; a northeasterly flowing stream 6 miles long joining Brazos River opposite the extreme northwest point of Hill County. Granbury topographic map.

GRASS HOLLOW.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) in western part of county; flows southerly 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

GRASS LAKE.—Bowie County; about 5 miles southwest of Mande in southern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

GRASSY BRANCH.—Johnson County; small tributary to Mountain Creek (which discharges into West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) east of Pleasant Point in northeastern part of county. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.
GRASSY CREEK.—Bastrop County; southeast of Paige in the southeastern part of county; branch of Pin Oak Creek (tributary to Colorado River); length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

GRASSY CREEK.—Cass County; a small intermittent stream entering Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi) about one-half mile southeast of Spencer Spur in northeastern part of county. Atlanta topographic map.

GRASSY CREEK.—Grimes County; rises 7 miles east of Navasota; flows southwesterly 13 miles into Brazos River 7 miles south of Navasota in southwestern part of county.

GRASSY LAKE.—Red River County; an "old channel lake" in southeastern part of county; formed by former channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

GRASSHOPPER CREEK.—Cooke and Denton counties; rises in southern part of Cooke County; flows southerly about 10 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) in northwestern part of Denton County. Gainesville topographic map.

GRASSY LAKE.—Harris County; small lake 7 miles southeast of Humble; one-tenth mile long and one-twentieth mile wide. Harmaston topographic map.

GRAVELLY CREEK.—Bastrop County; in the southeastern part of the county; small intermittent tributary through Pin Oak Creek into Colorado River; length, 10 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

GREEN CREEK.—Erath County; rises 3 miles south of Lingleville in 'western part of county; flows southeasterly 20 miles through Alexander into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) near Clairette. Stephenville topographic map.

GREEN CREEK.—Titus County; rises about 5 miles north of Mount Pleasant; flows northerly 6 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

GREEN LAKE.—Calhoun County; a tidal lake in western part of county; outlet through Mission Lake to Guadalupe Bayou and thus to San Antonio and Guadalupe rivers.

GREEN LAKE.—Donley County; about 3 miles south of Clarendon; outlet, when overflowing, Clara Lake (which discharges through Clarendon Lake to Little Brushy Creek and thus through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

GREENS CREEK.—Bastrop County; small intermittent stream in the southwestern part of county; joins with Cedar Creek (tributary through Walnut Creek to Colorado River) 3 miles east of the town of Cedar Creek; length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

GREENS BAYOU.—Galveston County; a short tidal stream, in southwestern part of county; drains into West Galveston Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

GREENS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises 9 miles west of Aldine in the central part of county; flows easterly and southeasterly 42 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico 1 mile northwest of Penn City; tidal for 7 miles in lower course. Satsuma, Aldine, Humble, Harmaston, and Fauna topographic maps.

GREENBRIAR CREEK.—Brown and Callahan counties; rises 5 miles north of Cottonwood; flows southeasterly 22 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River) at north end of Coon Mountain. Coleman topographic map.
GREENBRIER CREEK.—Coryell County; small stream flowing southeasterly 6 miles into Coryell Creek (tributary to Leon River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) near Pecan Grove in eastern part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

GREENBRIER CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Greenbrier School in northern part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Pigtail School. Montague topographic map.

GRIFFIN CREEK.—Kinney County; a small intermittent stream in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 7 miles to its junction with West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) near Hillcoat Ranch. Nueces topographic map.

GREENBREE CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Greenbrier School in northern part of county; flows northerly .5 miles into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Pigtail School. Montague topographic map.

GRINDSTONE CREEK.—Freestone County; rises 7 miles southwest of Fairfield; flows northerly 16 miles into Tehuacana Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

GRINDSTONE CREEK.—Parker County; rises 2 miles southwest of Peister in western part of county; flows southerly 16 miles into Brazos River 14 miles southeast of Brannon's Ferry. Weatherford topographic map.

GROEBBECK CREEK.—Hardeman County; formed about 5 miles northwest of Quanah in northern part of county by union of North and South Groesbeck Creeks; flows easterly 10 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi).

GROEBBECK CREEK.—Limestone County; rises 5 miles west of Groesbeck; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River).

GROEBBECK CREEK, NORTH.—Childress and Hardeman counties; rises about 2 miles northeast of Childress in southeastern part of Childress County; flows southeastward 30 miles to its junction with South Groesbeck Creek to form Groesbeck Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 5 miles northwest of Quanah in northern part of Hardeman County.

GROEBBECK CREEK, SOUTH.—Childress and Hardeman counties; rises in southeastern part of Childress County; flows northeastward 25 miles to its junction with North Groesbeck Creek to form Groesbeck Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles northwest of Quanah in northern part of Hardeman County.

GUADALUPE RIVER, SOUTH FORK.—Kerr County; headwater stream of Guadalupe River; rises in southern part of county; flows northerly 8 miles to its junction with North Fork of Guadalupe River forming Guadalupe River about 1 mile southeast of Japonica. Kerrville topographic map.

GUADALUPE RIVER, NORTH FORK.—Kerr County; upper tributary to Guadalupe River; rises in western part of county; flows easterly 22 miles to a point 1 mile southeast of Japonica where it unites with South Fork of Guadalupe River to form Guadalupe River. Kerrville topographic map.

GUADALUPE RIVER.—Rises in the western part of Kerr County; flows southeasterly 235 miles traversing the counties of Kerr, Kendall, Comal, Guadalupe, Gonzales, Dewitt, Victoria, Calhoun, and Refugio; empties into San Antonio Bay (an arm of the Gulf of Mexico); area of drainage basin, 6,000 square miles; principal tributaries, Comal and San Marcos rivers, both perennial-flowing spring fed streams, entering Guadalupe River, the former at New Braunfels, the latter at a point 1½ miles southwest of Gonzales, and San Antonio River, which enters this stream a short distance above San Antonio Bay.

A uniform flow from springs along the Balcones escarpment makes the stream of power value, and a small percentage of the flow is now utilized.
for power, municipal, and irrigation purposes, and there appear to be future possibilities for development. Above New Braunfels the stream flows through a rough area, but below this point the basin is more level and much land is under cultivation. Mean annual precipitation varies from 29 inches at Kerrville (near the headwaters) to 32 inches at Cuero in the lower part of the basin. Gaging stations at Comfort, New Braunfels, Gonzales, and Cuero. Kerrville, Fredericksburg, and San Marcos topographic maps.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriations of water in this drainage.

Guadalupe Bayou.—Calhoun County; a tidal estuary formed by Guadalupe River; joins Mission Lake, an arm of San Antonio Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

Guest Creek.—Red River County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Detroit in western part of county; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Cuthand Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 8 miles south of Clarksville.

Gum Gully.—Harris County; rises 4 miles northwest of Crosby near Gum Gully School; flows southerly 5 miles into Jacksons Bayou (tributary to San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico); partially intermittent. Crosby topographic map.

Gun Canyon Creek.—Armstrong County; rises in southern part of county; flows southerly 2 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Gyp Creek.—Knox County; a small stream 1½ miles in length flowing southerly into Brazos River, in southern part of county.

Gypsum Creek.—Armstrong County; rises in southern part; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi.

Gypsum Creek.—Childress County; a stream 9 miles long flowing southeasterly through the northern part of county into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River).

Gypsum Creek.—Stonewall and Fisher counties; a stream flowing northerly 15 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in southern part of county about 8 miles southwest of Aspermont. Roby topographic map.

Hackberry Creek.—Briscoe County; rises in northeastern part; flows southeasterly into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); length, 9 miles.

Hackberry Creek.—Dallas County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Gibbs; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles northwest of Letot. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

Hackberry Creek.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in western part of county; unites with West Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) about 1 mile above Black Water Hole; flows southwesterly 9 miles. Nueces topographic map.
Hackberry Creek.—Edwards County; rises in the central part of county; flows southeasterly 18 miles into East Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) forming Devils Sink Hole (headwaters of East Nueces River) 15 miles north of Barksdale. Rock Springs and Nueces topographic maps.

Hackberry Creek.—Edwards County; tributary to Pulliam Creek (tributary to Nueces River) in eastern part of county, about 8 miles northwest of Barksdale; flows southerly 10 miles. Nueces topographic map.

Hackberry Creek.—Erath County; rises 1 mile northwest of Lingleville; flows southwestward 7 miles into Armstrong Creek (tributary through Leon River to Little River and thence to the Brazos) near Armstrong in western part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

Hackberry Creek.—Hill County; rises 1 mile northwest of Lingleville; flows southwestward 7 miles into Armstrong Creek (tributary through Leon River to Little River and thence to the Brazos) near Armstrong in western part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

Hackberry Creek.—King County; a northerly flowing stream joining Croton Creek (tributary to the Brazos) 6 miles south of Guthrie in Southern part of county; length, 6 miles.

Hackberry Creek.—King County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Willow Creek (tributary to South Wichita River and thus through Wichita and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

Hackberry Creek.—Mitchell and Sterling counties; rises in northern part of Sterling County; flows northward 7 miles into Chrytal Creek (tributary to Girands Creek and thus to the Colorado) in southern part of Mitchell County.

Hackberry Creek.—Motley County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Teepe Creek (tributary through Middle Pease River to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 7 miles southwest of Teepee City.

Hackberry Creek.—Uvalde County; small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Blanco River (tributary to Sabinal, Frio, and Nueces rivers) 1 mile southeast of Hackberry ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

Hackberry Creek.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties; rises in southern part of Wheeler County; flows southerly 7 miles into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary through North Fork of Red River to the Red, and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of Collingsworth County.

Hackley Creek.—Cooke County; small stream flowing into Scott Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) south of Fair Plains; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

Hagerty Creek.—Harrison County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Scottsville in eastern part of county; flows northerly 11 miles into Caddo Lake (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of the county.

Hairston Creek.—Burnet County; small stream flowing into Hamilton Creek and thus to Colorado River about midway between Burnet and Marble Falls in the southern part of county; length, 7 miles. Burnet topographic map.

Haley Branch.—Johnson County; rises 2 miles south of Bono in western part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Nolands River (tributary to Brazos River) a mile west of the village of Rio Vista. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

Halifax Creek.—Hays County; small intermittent stream northwest of Kyle in eastern part of county; flows into Blanco River (tributary through the San Marcos to Guadalupe River). Blanco and Austin topographic maps.
HALL CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Clarendon; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Big Sandy Creek, thence through Mulberry Creek to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River.

HALL CREEK.—Floyd and Motley counties; rises in eastern part of Floyd County; flows easterly 3 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in western part of Motley County.

HALLS BAYOU.—Brazoria and Galveston counties; rises 6 miles northeast of Alvin in eastern part of Brazoria County; flows southeasterly 9 miles through Brazoria County into Galveston County, where it continues its course for 2 miles; recrosses into Brazoria County then flows southwesterly 4 miles into West Galveston Bay (thence to Gulf of Mexico). A short distance above its mouth it widens and forms Halls Lake.

HALLS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles through Greens Bayou into Ship Channel, thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Aldine, Humble and Settegast topographic maps.

HAM CREEK.—Cass County; a small intermittent stream entering Shoal Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3½ miles north of Ant School in northern part of county. Linden topographic map.

HAMILTON CREEK.—Burnet County; rises 4 miles northwest of Burnet in the western part of county; flows southerly 20 miles into Colorado River at Pangle Crossing, 3½ miles east of Marble Falls. Burnet topographic map.

HAMILTON CREEK.—Hays and Travis counties; rises west of Shingle Hills in northern part of Hays County; flows northwestward 4 miles into Pedernales River just below Hamilton Pool post office, and thus to Colorado River. Blanco topographic map.

HAPPY CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi.

HARPER OR AIKEN CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1 mile southeast of Leary; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Elliott Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 6 miles west of Draper in southeastern part of county. Texarkana topographic map.

HARDEN BRANCH.—Concho County; a small stream flowing to the west and southwest of Eden in southern part of county; empties into Brady Creek (and thus through San Saba to Colorado River); length, 8 miles. Eden topographic map.

HARDEMAN BRANCH.—Washington County; small intermittent stream flowing into Rocky Creek (tributary to Brazos River) southeast of Independence. Gay Hill topographic map.

HARDYS CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southeastward 12 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, thence to Matagorda Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico) near Lavaca-Jackson county line.

HARMON'S CREEK.—Walker County; rises near the town of Huntsville; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Trinity River near Riverside.

HARRIS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in southwestern part of city of Houston; flows southeasterly 2 miles into Brays Bayou, thence through Ship Channel to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.
HARRIS CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1| miles north of Texarkana; flows southerly 3 miles to its junction with Ward Creek 1^ miles south of Texarkana to form Hurricane Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Texarcana topographic map.

HARRIS CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about 5 miles west of Sherman in central part of county; flows northwesterly 9 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 2 miles north of Steedman. Denison topographic map.

HARRIS CREEK.—McLennan County; rises 3 miles southwest of McGregor in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 1^ miles southwest of South Bosque. Temple topographic map.

HARRIS CREEK.—McLennan County; rises near Coryell-McLennan county line; flows northward 8 miles into Tonk Creek (tributary through Middle Bosque, South Bosque, and Bosque rivers to the Brazos) 1 mile east of Crawford. Temple topographic map.

HARRIS CREEK.—Smith County; rises about 6 miles east of the town of Tyler; flows northeasterly 15 miles; empties into Sabine River about 5 miles northeast of Winona.

HARSLEY'S CREEK.—Van Zandt County; small stream in southeastern part of county flowing easterly 6 miles into Neches River.

HARTS CREEK.—Titus County; rises about 3 miles north of Mount Pleasant in central part of county; flows southerly 11 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) in the southern part of the county.

HARVEY BAYOU.—San Augustine County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southwesterly into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River); length, 6 miles.

HARVEY CREEK.—Fayette and Colorado counties; rises just north of Weimar in southeastern part of Fayette County; flows eastward 8 miles into Colorado River in western part of Colorado County.

HARVEY DRAW.—Garza County; rises in northwest corner of county; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Spring Creek (a tributary through North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to the Double Mountain Fork, thence to the Brazos) near Garza-Crosby county line.

HAW BRANCH.—Caldwell County; south of Dale; flows into Dry Creek (tributary to Plum Creek and thus through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

HAW BRANCH.—Fayette County; just north of Flatonia in the southwestern part of county; small intermittent tributary through Pinoak to Buckners Creek, and thus to Colorado River; length, 3 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

HAW BRANCH.—Hunt County; a small stream in northeastern part of county flowing into South Sulphur River (thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

HAY CREEK.—Coleman County; rises west of Trickham in the southeastern part of county; flows into Mukewater Creek and thus through Home Creek to Colorado River; length, 12 miles. Coleman and Brady topographic maps.

HAY HOLLOW.—Donley County; north central part; small stream flowing into Saddlers Creek, thence through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.
HAYS CREEK.—Smith County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Prairie Creek, and thus through East Fork of Mud and Mud creeks to Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in southeastern part of county.

HAYRICK CANYON.—King and Stonewall Counties; rises near Hayrick Mountain; flows southward 7 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos.

HEATH CREEK.—Brewster County; heads 14 miles north of Boquillas; flows in an easterly course 10 miles to its junction with Rio Grande 15 miles northeast of Boquillas; intermittent. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

HEBDO CREEK.—Potter County; rises 7 miles northeast of Amarillo; flows northwesterly 15 miles into Amarillo Creek (tributary to Canadian River and thus through the Arkansas to Mississippi River) a mile above its mouth.

HEEL TOP CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 3 miles southeast of Clarksville; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Kickapoo Creek, (tributary to Cutland Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

HELL OR BRUSHY CREEK.—Collin and Hunt Counties; a head water stream of Sabine River; rises about 3 miles northeast of Farmersville; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Caddo Fork of Sabine River about 4 miles southwest of Silvia in Hunt County.

HEMPHILL CREEK.—Hays and Caldwell counties; rises in the southeastern part of Hays County; flows southerly one mile through Hays County; then 6 miles through Caldwell County into Morrison Creek (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) one mile east of Martindale. San Marcos topographic map.

HENNING CREEK.—Erath County; rises in northwestern part of county, 2 miles south of Lingleville; flows southwesterly into Hackberry Creek (tributary to Armstrong Creek and thus to Leon River); partially intermittent. Stephenville topographic map.

HENRIETTA CREEK.—Wise and Tarrant counties; rises about 4 miles east of Newark in Wise County; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Elizabeth Creek (tributary through Denton Creek to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles east of Haslet. Fort Worth topographic map.

HENSON CREEK.—Coryell County; rises west of Henson Mountain in central part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3½ miles west of Leon Junction. Gatesville topographic map.

HENSHAW CREEK.—Erath County; flows northeasterly 3 miles to its junction with North Paluxy Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Paluxy Creek) one mile west of Morgans Mill, in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

HERBERT CREEK.—Baylor County; rises in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 3½ miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

HERMAN CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 9 miles long rising south of Bodenville in eastern part of county and flowing into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado). Mason topographic map.

HERRING BRANCH.—Montague County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 2 miles west of Valley School in northern part of county. Montague topographic map.

HERRON CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1½ miles southeast of Maud; flows southerly 2½ miles through Dixon, Big, and Maldon lakes to Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); intermittent. New Boston topographic map.
HICKMAN CREEK.—Newton County; flows easterly 5 miles into Sabine River in northeastern part of county.

HICKORY CREEK.—Blanco County; rises 3 miles north of Sandy in central part of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to the Colorado) 3 miles northwest of Johnson City. Blanco topographic map.

HICKORY CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about a mile north of Callisburg in northeastern part of county; flows northerly 10 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about a mile west of Coesfield. Gainesville topographic map.

HICKORY CREEK.—Dallas County; rises 2 miles south of Mesquite in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Trinity River 4 miles south of Kleburg. Dallas topographic map.

HICKORY CREEK.—Denton County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 30 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles east of Lewisville.

HICKORY CREEK.—South Fork; Denton County; tributary to Hickory Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through Elm Fork of the Trinity) in west central part of county.

HICKORY CREEK.—Llano, Mason, and Gillespie counties; rises near the corner of Llano, Mason, and Gillespie counties; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 5 miles northwest of Sixmile. Llano topographic map.

HIGHLAND CREEK.—Fayette County; tributary to Colorado River in the eastern part of the county near La Grange; length, 4 miles.

HIGHLAND BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises in south central part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into West Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

HILL CREEK.—Bosque and Somervell counties; formed 2 miles southwest of Eulogy by the union of the North and South forks of Hill Creek; flows northerly 4 miles into Brazos River 3½ miles west of Brazos Point in eastern part of Somervell County. Granbury topographic map.

HILL CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Bosque County; rises near Somervell-Bosque county line, 2½ miles southwest of “Hill Creek;” flows northeasterly 7 miles to its junction with the North Fork of Hill Creek forming Hill Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Eulogy. Granbury topographic map.

HILL CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Bosque County; rises 2 miles west of “Hill Creek;” flows easterly 6 miles to its junction with South Fork of Hill Creek forming Hill Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Eulogy. Granbury topographic map.

HILL CREEK.—McMullen County; rises in northern part of county; flows northward 16 miles into Nueces River.

HILLS CREEK.—Burleson County; small stream flowing into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) north of Hicks in western part of county.

HILLEBRANT BAYOU.—Jefferson County; rises near Beaumont in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Taylors Bayou (thence though Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico) 3½ miles west of El Vista; tidal about 10 miles above mouth; takes a very irregular course through heavily timbered land in upper drainage basin; in lower reaches the channel is wide, deep, and open.

HINES BRANCH.—Caldwell County; rises south of Tilmont; an intermittent stream flowing through Plum Creek to the San Marcos and thus to Guadalupe River. San Marcos topographic map.
Hisaw Creek.—Runnels County; northeast of Maverick in western part of county; small intermittent stream 8 miles long flowing through Valley Creek into the Colorado. Hayrick topographic map.

Hitson Branch.—Stephens County; a westward flowing stream 3 miles long joining Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 1½ miles southeast of Breckenridge. Breckinridge topographic map.

Hitson Branch.—Stephens County; a small stream rising 4 miles west of Caddo and flowing northerly 2 miles into Post Oak Branch (tributary through Little Cedar Creek to Big Cedar Creek and thus to Brazos River). Breckenridge topographic map.

Hitson Creek.—Fisher and Stonewall counties; rises near Hitson in northeastern part of Fisher County; flows northerly 6 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos) in southern part of Stonewall County. Roby topographic map.

Hog Bayou.—Fort Bend County; a small stream about 1 mile long in southeastern part of county flowing southeasterly into Brazos River.

Hog Bayou.—Panola County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Carthage; flows easterly 10 miles; empties into Sabine River a mile west of Pulaski.

Hog Branch.—Fayette County; northwest of Flatonia; small intermittent stream flowing into Big Fivemile Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

Hog Branch.—Stephens County; an intermittent stream rising near Double Mountain in southwestern part of county and flowing northwestern 8 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Hubbard Creek, thence through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos and Brazos rivers) near Buck Mountains. Breckenridge topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Brown County; rises in the Hog Mountains 3 miles southeast of May in the northeastern part of the county; flows southwestern 12 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River) 4 miles southeast of Byrd's store. Coleman and Brownwood topographic maps.

Hog Creek.—Comanche and Eastland counties; rises 4 miles northeast of Desdemona in eastern part of Eastland County; flows southwestern 8 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 3½ miles southwest of Desdemona in northern part of Comanche County. Eastland topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Concho County; rises south of Paint Rock in northeastern part of county; flows 12 miles into Concho River (tributary to the Colorado). Ballinger and Eden topographic maps.

Hog Creek.—Ellis County; small stream flowing through southwestern part of county into Mill Creek, thence through Pecan to Richland Creek and Trinity River.

Hog Creek.—Erath County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 3 miles into Little Green Creek (tributary to Green Creek, and thus through Bosque River to the Brazos) south of Alexander. Stephenville topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Grayson County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Range Creek (tributary to Isle du Bois Creek, thence through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) about 2 miles west of Ethel. Denison topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Jasper County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in northern part of county.


Hog Creek.—McLennan, Bosque, and Coryell counties; rises near eastern corner of Hamilton County; flows southeasterly 36 miles into South Bosque River (tributary through Bosque River to the Brazos) 7 miles southwest of Waco in central part of McLennan County. Meridian and Waco topographic maps.

Hog Creek.—Milam and Falls counties; rises near Lott in western part of Falls County; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in northern part of Milam County.

Hog Creek.—Runnels County; an intermittent stream west of Maverick in the western part of county; flows into Colorado River; length, 9 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Runnels County; flows through the town of Norwood in the southeastern part of the county; joins Mustang Creek (tributary to the Colorado); length, 6 miles. Ballinger topographic map.

Hog Creek.—Shackelford County; a small stream flowing northward 5 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos) 10 miles north of Rising Sun in western part of county. Anson topographic map.

Hog Marsh.—Tom Green County; an intermittent stream flowing through the eastern part of the county into Lipan Creek and thus through the Concho into Colorado River; length, 17 miles. San Angelo topographic map.

Holland Creek.—Grimes County; rises north of Anderson; flows southerly into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles north of the town of Navasota. Navasota topographic map.

Holliday Creek.—Archer and Wichita counties; rises in northern part of Archer County; flows northeasterly 23 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of Wichita County about 2 miles northeast of Wichita Falls.

Holliday Creek.—Kendall County; a small stream rising southeast of Comfort and flowing into Guadalupe River.

Hollings Branch.—Dallas and Tarrant counties; small stream flowing into Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) southwest of Cedar Hill in southwestern corner of Dallas County and southeastern corner of Tarrant County. Fort Worth and Dallas topographic maps.

Holly Creek.—Wood County; flows southerly 4 miles into Big Sandy Creek (tributary to Sabine River) in eastern part of county.

Home Creek.—Coleman County; rises 4 miles south of Glen Cove in western part of county; flows southeasterly 30 miles into Colorado River 9 miles south of Trickham in the southeastern corner of the county. Ballinger, Coleman, and Brady topographic maps.

Home Creek.—Potter County; rises in north central part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi).

Honey Creek.—Burnet County; connects with Hamilton Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 4 miles northeast of Fairland in the south central part of the county; length, 5 miles. Burnet topographic map.

Honey Creek.—Comal County; small stream southwest of Spring Branch in northwestern part of county; flows into Guadalupe River; intermittent.

Honey Creek.—Collin County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Roseland; flows southeasterly 13 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles north of McKinney.

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Honey Creek.—Coryell County; rises at Purmela in northwestern part of county; flows easterly 5 miles into Mustang Creek (tributary through Leon River to Little River and thus to the Brazos). Gatesville topographic map.

Honey Creek.—Hamilton County; rises 2 miles west of Carleton; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles east of Hico in northeast corner of county. Hamilton and Meridian topographic maps.

Honey Creek.—Hunt County; rises about 4 miles south of Wolfe City in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

Honey Creek.—Lavaca County; rises near Lavaca-Colorado county line; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River and thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 2 miles northwest of Sublime.

Honey Creek.—Lamar County; rises about 4 miles southeast of Brookston in southern part of county; flows southeastward 8 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in the southern part of the county at the southern boundary line.

Honey Creek.—Kerr County; small stream flowing into North Fork of Guadalupe River (tributary to the Guadalupe) northwest of Junction in central part of county. Kerrville topographic map.

Honey Creek.—Llano County; rises near Pyramid Rock, 8 miles south of the town of Llano in the southern part of the county; flows eastward 12 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 3 miles west of Kingsland. Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

Honey Creek.—Mason County; a tributary, through Llano River to the Colorado, flowing west of Mason through the central part of county; length, 14 miles. Mason topographic map.

Honey Creek.—Palo Pinto County; a small stream flowing southeasterly 8 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile northwest of Coalville, in southwestern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

Honey Grove Creek.—Fannin County; rises 2 miles north of the town of Honey Grove in eastern part of county; flows northwesterly 8 miles into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Hondo Creek.—Bandera, Medina, and Frio counties; rises in the central part of Bandera County; flows southward and southeastward 10 miles through Bandera County, 40 miles through Medina County, thence 13 miles through Frio County into Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) southwest of Pearsall.

Hondo Creek.—Bexar County; small stream north of Elmendorf in the southeastern part of the county; flows into Calaveras Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe through San Antonio River). San Antonio topographic map.

Hondo Creek.—Karnes County; northeast of Green in the southern part of the county; flows into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.

Hondo Creek.—Llano County; rises north of Oxford in southern part of county; flows southeastward 6 miles to its junction with Sandy Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 2 miles west of Potato Hill. Llano topographic map.

Hooper Creek.—Shelby County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) near Grigsby.
HOPES CREEK.—Brazos County; rises 2 miles north of Welburn; flows south-westward 4 miles into Brazos River in southern part of county.

HORD CREEK.—Goliad County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe; very small.

HORDS CREEK.—Coleman County; rises 5 miles northwest of Glen Cove in the western part of county; flows easterly 35 miles through Coleman into Jim Ned Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado) a mile southwest of Camp Colorado in the central part of the county. Ballinger and Coleman topographic maps.

HORDS CREEK.—(North); Coleman County; rises north of the town of Coleman in north central part of county; flows 11 miles to Its junction with Hords Creek and thus to Jim Ned Creek (tributary through Pecan Bayou to Colorado River). Ballinger and Coleman topographic maps.

HORNE BRANCH.—Hill County; rises 2 miles northeast of Woodbury in central part of county; flows southwestward 4 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River). Cleburne topographic map.

HORNICA CREEK.—Motley County; small stream rising in northern part of county and flowing northeasterly into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); length, 8 miles.

HORSE CREEK.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part about 9 miles northeast of Bullis Gap; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Maxon Creek tributary to San Francisco Creek, and thus to Rio Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap and Indian Wells topographic maps.

HORSE CREEK.—Coleman County; a stream 6 miles long south of Santa Anna in the central part of the county; flows into Home Creek and thus to the Colorado. Coleman topographic map.

HORSE CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 3 miles long flowing southerly through east central part of county into Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

HORSE CREEK.—Hemm Hill County; an intermittent stream 6 miles long flowing southerly into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through the Arkansas) 5 miles northwest of Canadian in northwestern part of county.

HORSE CREEK.—Hunt County; rises in north central part of county; flows southerly 9 miles into Cowleach Fork of Sabine River thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of the Sabine, about a mile east of Greenville.

HORSE CREEK.—Titus and Morris counties; rises in the northeastern part of Titus County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River) in the northwestern part of Morris County.

HORSE CREEK.—San Saba County; small stream rising 9 miles north of San Saba in the northeastern part of the county; flows 5 miles into Colorado River. San Saba topographic map.

HORSE HOLLOW.—Fisher County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows into Sweetwater Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos); intermittent. Roby topographic map.

HORSE PEN CREEK.—Harris County; rises 3 miles south of Houston Hot Wells; flows southeasterly 5½ miles into Langhams Creek (tributary through Bear and Mayde Creeks to Buffalo Bayou and thus through Sabine, Trinity, and Galveston bays to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Cypress, Hillendahl, and Addicks topographic maps.

HORSE PEN BAYOU.—Harris County; rises 2 miles east of Olcott; flows easterly 5 miles into Middle Bayou and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico; partially intermittent. Genoa and Seabrook topographic maps.
HORSE PEN CREEK.—Tyler County; small stream southwest of Woodville in western part of county; joins Wood Creek (tributary to Alabama Creek and thus to Neches River) southwest of Warren.

HORSE THIEF CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; an intermittent stream; heads 6 miles east of Fort Davis in eastern part of the county; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Limpia Creek (tributary to Paisano Creek and thus through Pecos River to Rio Grande). Fort Davis topographic map.

HOT SPRING CREEK.—Presidio County; heads 10 miles northeast of Ruidosa in Tierra Vieja Mountains; flows southwestward into Rio Grande 4 miles north of Ruidosa; length, 11 miles; intermittent. San Carlos topographic map.

HOUSE CREEK.—Coryell County; rises at Coperas Cove in southern part of County; flows northeasterly 10 miles to a point 7 miles northwest of Killeen, where it enters Cowhouse Creek, and thus to Leon, Little, and Brazos rivers. Gatesville topographic map.

HOUSE MOUNTAIN BRANCH.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 3 miles in length flowing into Hickory Creek (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado) east of Starkes in the southwestern part of county. Llano topographic map.

HOUSING BAYOU.—Sabine County; rises in western part of county; flows easterly 22 miles across the south central part of county into Sabine River.

HOUSTON CREEK.—Ellis County; joins Pecan Creek (tributary to Trinity River through Richland Creek) in southwestern part of county.

HOWARD CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1 mile south of Nash in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Hurricane Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles south of Texarkana. Texarkana topographic map.

HOWARDS CREEK.—Reagan, Crockett, and Val Verde counties; rises near county line of Crockett and Reagan counties about 30 miles north of the town of Ozona; flows in a southerly course to Ozona then southwesterly 45 miles into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 25 miles northwest of Langtry in extreme northwestern part of Val Verde County.

HUANA CREEK.—Shelby County; formed about 2 miles southwest of Center by the union of the North and South branches; flows southeasterly 4 miles into South Tancha Bayou (tributary to Tancha Bayou and thus to Sabine River) about 4 miles west of Shelbyville.

HUANA CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Shelby County; rises about 11 miles northwest of Center; flows southeasterly 11 miles to its confluence with South Fork of Huana Creek forming Huana Creek (tributary to South Tancha Bayou, thus to Tancha Bayou and Sabine River), 2 miles southwest of Center.

HUANA CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Shelby County; rises in southern part of county; flows northerly to its junction with North Fork of Huana Creek, forming Huana Creek, thence to South Tancha Bayou, Tancha Bayou, and Sabine River.

HUBBARD CREEK.—Stephens, Shackelford, and Callahan counties; rises at Baird in northern part of Callahan County; flows northeasterly 60 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River, and thus to the Brazos) 1 mile southeast of Crystal Falls. Albany and Breckenridge topographic maps.

HUBBARD CREEK.—West Fork of; Callahan County; rises near Admiral; flows northerly 12 miles into Deep Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 6 miles northwest of Bremen in northeastern part of county.
HUCKLEBERRY CREEK.—Hansford County; rises in northern part of county; flows northeasterly into Beaver River (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through Canadian and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi) in southeastern part of Texas County, Okla.

HUCKLEBERRY CREEK.—Newton County; rises 3 miles north of Newton; flows southeasterly 8 miles; enters Caney Creek (tributary to Sabine River) about 6 miles southeast of Newton.

HUCKSTEDER CREEK.—McCulloch County; a small stream flowing 4 miles to its junction with San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) near camp San Saba in the southern part of the county. Brady and Mason topographic maps.

HUEBNER CREEK.—Bexar County; rises northwest of San Antonio; flows into Leon Creek (tributary to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe); intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

HUFFSTEDER CREEK.—Stephens and Young counties; a stream 6 miles long flowing southerly to its junction with Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southeast of southwest corner of Young County. Breckenridge topographic map.

HUGHES CREEK.—Cass County; rises 1 mile north of Hughes Springs in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Black Cypress Bayou (tributary through Big Cypress Bayou to Ferry Lake, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 4 miles northeast of Avinger.

HUNTING BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the northern part of the city of Houston; flows easterly and southeasterly 12 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico, 2 miles northeast of Pasadena. Settegast, Fauna, and Deepwater topographic maps.

HUNTER BRANCH.—Cooke County; small stream flowing into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in southwestern part of county; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

HUNTS BRANCH.—Bastrop County; north of Smithville in the southeastern part of county; a small intermittent tributary to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

HURRICANE BAYOU.—Houston County; rises about 7 miles east of Crockett; flows westerly 19 miles into Trinity River southeast of Malvern.

HURRICANE CREEK.—Anderson County; rises about 6 miles north of Palestine; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Neches River.

HURRICANE OR DAY CREEK.—Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.; formed about 13 miles south of Texarkana in eastern part of Bowie County, Tex., by union of Harris and Ward creeks; flows southeasterly 3 miles to its intersection of the Texas-Arkansas State line, thence 9 miles to its confluence with Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in Miller County, Ark. Texarkana topographic map.

HURRICANE CREEK.—Cass County; rises about ½ mile southeast of Queen City in northeastern part of county; flows southward 7 miles into Black Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) near Arnold's sawmill, 4 miles northeast of Bivins.

HURRICANE CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Housing Bayou, thence to Sabine River about 4 miles south of Hemphill.

HURST CREEK.—Travis County; small intermittent stream north of Bee Caves in the northwestern part of the county flowing into Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Austin topographic map.
IMPERIALSIT CREEK.—Kinney and Maverick counties; rises 6 miles south of Brackett; flows southerly about 26 miles into Rio Grande. Brackett topographic map.

INDEPENDENCE CREEK.—Terrell County; rises 18 miles southwest of Sheffield; takes a general southeasterly course about 18 miles; empties into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 15 miles south of Old Fort Lancaster and Sheffield; intermittent.

INDIAN CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream flowing southwest of the City of San Antonio and south of the town of Leon into Leon Creek, and thus through Medina and San Antonio rivers to the Guadalupe. San Antonio topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Brown County; small stream in the southern part of the county west of the town of Indian Creek; flows into Colorado River; length, 10 miles. Coleman, Brownwood, and San Saba topographic maps.

INDIAN CREEK.—Coleman County; rises northeast of the town of Coleman; flows through the northwestern part of the county into Jim Red Creek and thus to Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River); length, 6 miles. Coleman topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Comanche County; rises 2 miles northeast of Logan Gap in southern part of county; flows easterly 19 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles northeast of Dingler; passes through Comanche. Brownwood and Hamilton topographic maps.

INDIAN CREEK.—Comal County; small stream in western part of county; flows into Rio Cibolo (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe).

INDIAN CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about 6 miles east of Gainesville; flows southerly 13 miles into Isle du Bois Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of the Trinity, then to the Trinity). Gainesville topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in central part; flows northerly 4 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to the Mississippi).

INDIAN CREEK.—Denton County; tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into Trinity River) in southwestern part of county.

INDIAN CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 10 miles southwest of Salisbury in Hall County.

INDIAN CREEK.—Edwards County; an intermittent tributary; rises in the central part of the county; flows in southwesterly course to its junction with West Nueces River (tributary to Nueces River) about 2 miles below Ellis; length, 18 miles. Nueces topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Erath County; rises at Bunkerhill; flows southerly 6 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles southwest of Selden in southern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Fannin and Collin counties; rises near southwestern corner of Fannin County; flows southerly 7 miles into Bear Creek (tributary to Pilot Grove and thus through Sister Grove Creek to East Fork of Trinity River, then to the Trinity) about 3 miles east of Blue Ridge in Collin County.

INDIAN CREEK.—Gillespie County; in the southwestern part of the county; flows 4 miles into Scott Branch (tributary through Pedernales River to the Colorado). Kerrville topographic map.
INDIAN CREEK.—Grimes and Montgomery counties; rises in eastern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 3 miles through Grimes County, then 3 miles through Montgomery County into Lake Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River), thence through San Jacinto River to the Gulf of Mexico.

INDIAN CREEK.—Jasper County; rises about 4 miles northwest of Jasper; flows westerly 9 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River).

INDIAN CREEK.—Lavaca County; small stream rising east of Shiner and flowing southeasterly 4 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

INDIAN CREEK.—Montgomery County; small tributary to Caney Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through East San Jacinto River and the San Jacinto) in northeastern part of county.

INDIAN CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Socul in northwestern part of county; flows westerly 4 miles, joins Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) about one-half mile south of the Texas and New Orleans Railway crossing.

INDIAN CREEK.—Newton County; flows northerly 4 miles; empties into Buck Creek (tributary to Sabine River) a short distance above its mouth in northern part of county.

INDIAN CREEK.—Potter County; a stream 4½ miles long rising in northwestern part of county and flowing southerly into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 2 miles north of Amy.

INDIAN CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 5 miles south of Albany; flows easterly 7 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) south of McCatherine Mountain. Albany topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Smith County; small stream 6 miles long flowing southerly into Neches River southwest of Tyler in the western part of county.

INDIAN CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part, 1½ miles southwest of Taylor Ranch; flows southeasterly into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Uvalde County; an intermittent tributary in the “Canyon Country” north of Uvalde, about 5 miles east of Montell in western part of county; flows southerly 20 miles to its junction with Nueces River 2 miles below confluence of East and West Nueces rivers about 3 miles north of Hacienda. Uvalde topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Wise and Tarrant counties; tributary to West Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) in the southeastern part of Wise and northwestern part of Tarrant counties. Fort Worth topographic map.

INDIAN CREEK.—Wood County; flows southerly 5 miles into Big Sandy Creek (tributary to Sabine River) in northeastern part of county.

INDIAN CAMP CREEK.—Erath County; rises 4 miles northeast of Stephenville; flows easterly 5 miles into Richardson Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to Brazos River) near Sisk. Stephenville topographic map.

INGRANDO MARSH.—Harris County; 4½ miles southwest of Crosby in eastern part of county; drains easterly through Spring Gully and Granite Creek into San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico. Harmaston topographic map.

IONI CREEK.—Anderson County; a stream flowing northeasterly into Neches River in the southeastern part of county; length, 13 miles.
IONI CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises near Stephens-Palo Pinto county line; flows northeasterly 23 miles into Brazos River 2 miles northwest of Wolf Mountain and 7 miles northwest of Palo Pinto in northwestern part of county. Breckenridge and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

IRISH CREEK.—De Witt County; small stream flowing into Guadalupe River 6½ miles southeast of Cuero in southeastern part of county.

IRON CREEK.—Hill County; a small intermittent stream rising 2 miles north of Prairie Valley; and flowing 4 miles into Brazos River in southern part of county. Waco topographic map.

IRON ORE CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about 6 miles northwest of Sherman in northern part of county; flows easterly 12 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles southeast of Denison. Denison topographic map.

IRON ROCK CREEK.—Blanco County; west of Westbrook in western part of county; small stream flowing into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River); length, 3 miles. Fredericksburg topographic map.

IRONS BAYOU.—Panola County; rises about 3 miles north of Clayton; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Sabine River 5 miles north of Carthage.

IRONS OR SPRING CREEK.—Waller County; rises 8 miles south of Hempstead; flows southerly 18 miles into Brazos River 6 miles east of Sealey in southwestern part of county.

IRWIN CREEK.—Throckmorton County; small stream flowing southwesterly 6 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) near Shackelford-Throckmorton county line 2 miles north of Fort Griffin. Albany topographic map.

ISINGLASS CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part; flows southerly about 9 miles into Washboard Canyon (tributary to San Francisco Creek and thus to Rio Grande); intermittent. Indian Wells topographic map.

ISLAND CREEK.—Hill and Ellis counties; rises 3 miles northeast of Itasca, in northern part of Hill County; flows northeasterly 11 miles into North Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks, thence to Trinity River) in southern part of Ellis County. Cleburne topographic map.

ISLE DU BOIS CREEK.—Grayson, Cooke, and Denton counties; formed about 3 miles south of Collinsville, Grayson County, by the union of Range and Jordan creeks; flows southwesterly 14 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 5 miles northwest of Aubrey in Denton County. Denison topographic map.

IVANHOE CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream rising in northeastern part of county; flowing southeasterly into Oklahoma, joining Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of the Canadian to Canadian River, and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 6 miles west of Shattuck, Okla.

JABALINA CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part, 2½ miles west of Loma Vista; flows southerly 5 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

JACK BAYOU.—Angelina County; small stream flowing into Cedar Creek (tributary to Neches River) in southwestern part of county.

JACKS BRANCH.—Hill County; rises 2 miles east of Woodbury in central part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles north of Vaughan. Cleburne and Waco topographic maps.

JACK BRANCH.—Val Verde County; an intermittent stream 4 miles long flowing southwestward into Ricardo Creek (tributary to Devils River, which discharges into Rio Grande).
JACKS BRANCH.—Stephens County; rises in the southwest corner of Stephens County; flows northerly 7 miles into Battle Creek (tributary to Bear Creek, and thus through Sandy, Hubbard, and Gonzales creeks to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles southwest of Mankins Mill. Albany topographic map.

JACKSON BRANCH.—Dickens and Motley counties; rises in northern part of Dickens County; flows northeasterly 3 miles into South Pease River (tributary through Middle Pease to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in Motley County about one-half mile north of the southern boundary of the county.

JACKSON BRANCH.—San Saba County; small intermittent stream just east of the town of Cherokee in southern part of county; flows northerly to its junction with Cherokee Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles north of the town of Cherokee. Llano and San Saba topographic maps.

JACKSONS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises one-half mile west of Crosby; flows easterly and southeasterly 4 miles through Crosby into San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico; partially intermittent. Crosby topographic map.

JACKSON BRANCH.—Throckmorton County; rises near southern Shackelford county line; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles northwest of Fort Griffin. Albany topographic map.

JACKSON CREEK.—Fayette County; east of Roundtop in northern part of county; tributary through Cummins Creek to Colorado River; length, 7 miles.

JACKSON CREEK.—Panola County; formed in the northwestern part of the county by the union of Rogers and Tuttle creeks; flows southwesterly about 6 miles into Sabine River.

JACKSON CREEK.—Washington County; rises 8 miles northeast of Gay Hill; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Brazos River about 5 miles north of Houston & Texas Central Railroad crossing.

JACKSON LAKE.—Falls County; 5 miles northeast of Chilton, just west of Brazos River in northern part of county; length, about 2 miles; maximum width, one-half mile. Temple topographic map.

JACK JOHN CREEK.—Fayette County; 3½ miles northeast of Muldoon in the central part of the county; intermittent tributary through Buckners Creek to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

JACOBS BRANCH.—Hood County; rises in northern part of county 1½ miles southwest of Center Mill; flows westerly 1½ miles into Brazos River. Weatherford topographic map.

JACOBS CREEK.—Comal County; near Hancock in northeastern part of county; small intermittent stream flowing into Guadalupe River.

J. HALL CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Lyman in western part of county; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Cottonwood Mott Creek (tributary through Middle Pease River to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

JAHUYE CREEK.—Zavalla, Frio, and Lasalle counties; rises 5 miles southeast of Loma Vista in the southeastern part of Zavalla County; flows southeasterly 5 miles through Frio County, then 28 miles through Lasalle County into Frio River (tributary to the Nueces) 5 miles northeast of Dull; length, 38 miles.

JAKES CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 5½ miles northeast of Clarksville; flows southerly 5½ miles into Gragg Creek (tributary to Kickapoo Creek, thence to Cuthand Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).
JAMES RIVER.—Kimble and Mason counties; rises south of Noxville in the southeastern part of Kimble County; flows northeasterly 15 miles through Kimble County, then 22 miles through Mason County to its junction with Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 7 miles south of Mason in the central part of Mason County; south of a point near the Mason-Kimble county line the river forks, forming what is known as East and West Fork of James River. Kerrville and Mason topographic maps.

JANE CREEK.—Dewitt County; small stream in southern part of county; flows into Cotero Creek and thus to the Guadalupe.

JARBO BAYOU.—Galveston County; a small tidal stream tributary to Clear Lake (thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in the northern part of the county.

JASPER OR HOG CREEK.—Wise and Jack counties; joins West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity in the southeastern part of Jack County and southwestern part of Wise County.

JENNINGS LAKE.—Cass County; about one-half mile north of Jennings Lake Switch in northwestern part of county; an "old channel lake" formed by former channel of Sulphur River; inlet, Fleming Creek; outlet, Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

JERRY CREEK.—Caldwell County; northeast of Lockhart in the northern part of the county; small intermittent stream; flows into Dry Creek and thus through Plum Creek and San Marcos River to the Guadalupe. San Marcos topographic map.

JESSE ARROYO.—Donley County; a stream 9 miles long flowing northeasterly through eastern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River).

JIM BAYOU.—Cass and Marion counties; rises in southern part of Cass County about 1 mile west of Linden; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Caddo Lake (thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of Marion County near the State boundary.

JIM JOHN CREEK.—San Saba County; a stream 2 miles long in the southeastern corner of county; tributary to Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

JIM LITTLE CREEK.—Kimble County; a small stream in southeastern part of county; flows 10 miles joining James River and thus through the Llano to Colorado River.

JIM NAIL BRANCH.—Eastland County; flows southwesterly 4 miles to its junction with Leon River (which discharges into the Brazos through Little River) 6 miles southeast of Merriman in central part of county. Eastland topographic map.

JIM NED CREEK.—Taylor, Coleman, and Brown counties; rises 7½ miles south­east of Buffalo Gap in the southeastern part of Taylor County; flows southeasterly 20 miles through Taylor County. 34 miles through Coleman County, then 17 miles through Brown County into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River) 9 miles north of Brownwood in the central part of Brown County. Abilene and Coleman topographic maps.

JIMMY'S CREEK.—Comanche County; small stream flowing northeasterly 8 miles into South Copperas Creek (tributary to Copperas Creek, thence through Leon River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 5 miles south of Sipe Springs. Brownwood topographic map.

JOBS CREEK.—San Saba County; an intermittent tributary to San Saba River in the western part of county west of San Saba; length, 10 miles. San Saba topographic map.
JOE BEATTY CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 2 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

JOHN CREEK.—Potter County; a small stream flowing northwesterly through central part of county into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi); length, 4 miles.

JOHNS CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 4 miles east of Douglasville in northern part of county; flows southward 14 miles into Frazier Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 7 miles east of Linden.

JOHNS CREEK.—Delta County; rises about 8 miles northwest of Cooper in western part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) at the southern boundary of the county.

JOHNS CREEK.—Victoria County; small tributary in western part of county; flows through Cottonwood Creek into Coleto Creek and thus to the Guadalupe.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Kerr County; rises north of Mountain Home in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 19 miles into Guadalupe River at Ingram. Kerrville topographic map.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Llano County; rises 5 miles east of Field Creek in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeastward 15 miles into Llano River (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles west of Llano. Llano topographic map.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Marion County; rises in western part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Big Cypress Bayou, thence to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Rusk and Cherokee counties; rises in northwestern part of Rusk County; flows southwesterly 19 miles into Striker Creek (tributary through Angelina River to the Neches) in southeastern part of Cherokee County.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Tarrant and Dallas counties; rises at Johnson station in eastern part of Tarrant County; flows northeasterly 9 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) 14 miles northwest of Grand Prairie in the eastern part of Dallas County. Fort Worth topographic map.

JOHNSON CREEK.—Dewitt County; small stream in southwestern part of county; flows into Manahuilla Creek and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe.

JOHNSONS CREEK.—Young County; small stream flowing eastward 3 miles into Brazos River 1 mile south of Bellkap in central part of county.

JOHNSONS LAKE.—Haskell County; 10 miles north of the village of Haskell in northern part of county; outlet, Lake Creek (tributary through Millers Creek to Brazos River).

JOHNSONS RUN.—Crockett and Val Verde counties; rises 10 miles north of the town of Ozona in central part of county; flows southerly 35 miles to the Val Verde County line, then southeasterly about 16 miles to Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent.

JONAH CREEK.—Collingsworth, Hall, and Childress counties; rises in Collingsworth County about 2½ miles northeast of the southwestern corner of Collingsworth County; flows southeasterly 22 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Childress County.
JONES CREEK.—Brazos County; rises in southern part; flows southeastward 4 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) northeast of Millican. Navasota topographic map.

JONES CREEK.—Brazoria County; small stream flowing southerly in the southern part of the county into a small lake (unnamed) and thus to the Gulf of Mexico.

JONES CREEK.—Bowie County; a small intermittent stream rising about 4 miles southeast of Redwater, and flowing to Kelley Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

JONES CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Leary in eastern part of county; flows northerly into Big Creek, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River. Texarkana topographic map.

JONES CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 3 miles west of Wolfe City, near northern boundary of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into South Sulphur River, thence to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River.

JONES CREEK.—Montague County; an intermittent stream flowing into Big Sandy Creek (tributary through West Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity) south of Bowie in the southwestern part of the county. Montague topographic map.

JONES CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 2 miles north of Lyman in western part of county; flows northeastward 4 miles into Cottonwood Mott Creek (tributary to Middle Pease River, and thus through Pease and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

JONES CREEK.—Wharton County; a small tributary to Colorado River south of Wharton in the southern part of the county; length, 20 miles.

JONES VALLEY.—Montague County; small area draining into Denton Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles east of Den. Montague topographic map.

JORDAN CREEK.—Grayson County; rises at Whitesboro; flows southerly 11 miles to its confluence with Range Creek, about 3 miles south of Collinsville, forming Isle du Bois Creek (tributary through Elm Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity). Denison topographic map.

JORDAN CREEK.—Kent County; rises near Kent-Dickens county line; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Duck Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of the Brazos, and thus to the Brazos) near Girard in northern part of county.

JORDAN GULLEY.—Harris County; rises one-third of a mile east of Humble; flows northeasterly 21 miles through Moonshine Hill into San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico; partially intermittent. Harmaston and Moonshine Hill topographic maps.

JORDAN CREEK.—Jasper County; small stream flowing into Indian Creek (tributary to Angelina and Neches rivers) in northwestern part of county.

JORDAN CREEK.—Washington County; rises 21 miles south of Old Washington; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Brazos River in northeastern part of county. Navasota topographic map.

JOSHUA CREEK.—Kendall County; small stream in western part of county flowing southwest of Sisterdale into Guadalupe River.

JOSHUA CREEK, EAST FORK.—Kendall County; headwater stream of Joshua Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River) southwest of Sisterdale in western part of county.

JOSHUA CREEK, WEST FORK.—Kendall County; southwest of Sisterdale in western part of county; headwater stream joining East Fork of Joshua Creek to form Joshua Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).
JOTENA CREEK.—Webb County; a small stream in southeastern part of county flowing northwesterly 8 miles into Prieto Creek (tributary to the Nueces).

JOURNIGAN CREEK.—Delta County; rises near the intersection of Fannin, Hunt, and Delta county boundary line; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Middle Fork of Sulphur River (tributary to South Sulphur River and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

JOURNIGAN CREEK, WEST FORK OF.—Fannin, Hunt, and Delta counties; rises in southeastern part of Fannin County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Journigan Creek (tributary to Middle Fork of Sulphur River, thence through South Sulphur River to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Delta County.

JUANITO CREEK.—Matagorda County; small tributary to Tres Palacios Creek (thence to Matagorda Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico) in western part of the county; flows southeasterly 2 miles.

JUG CREEK.—Irion and Tom Green counties; small intermittent stream; rises in northeastern part of Irion County; flows southward joining Middle Concho River (tributary through South Concho and Concho Rivers to the Colorado) 4 miles southeast of Arden in the western part of Tom Green County. Sherwood topographic map.

KAOLIN CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent tributary to Dry Frio River near Kelly ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

KARANKAWA BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Karankawa Lake, West Galveston Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

KATE CREEK.—Borden and Howard counties; in the northern part of Howard and southern part of Borden County; flows into Colorado River; length, 10 miles.

KATEMCY CREEK.—Mason and McCulloch counties; rises 4 miles south of Katcmeny in the northern part of Mason County; flows northward 11 miles into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) at Camp San Saba in the southeastern part of McCulloch County. Mason topographic map.

KEE BRANCH.—Tarrant County; a small stream flowing into Rush Creek (tributary to Village Creek, and thus through West Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity) north of Kennedale. Fort Worth topographic map.

KEECHY OR KEECHI CREEK.—Anderson County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Palestine; flows southwesterly 12 miles into Trinity River about 3 miles west of Douglass.

KEECHI CREEK.—Leon County; rises about 1 mile northeast of Robbins; flows northeasterly, easterly, and southeasterly 29 miles into Trinity River at Cairo.

KEECHIE CREEK, EAST FORK.—Jack and Palo Pinto counties; rises in southern part of Jack County near Perrin; flows southerly into Keechie Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile northwest of Graford in northeastern part of Palo Pinto County. Palo Pinto topographic map.

KEECHIE CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Jack counties; rises 5 miles south of Jacksboro in southern part of Jack County; flows southerly 22 miles into Brazos River 5 miles south of Graford in northern part of Palo Pinto County. Palo Pinto topographic map.

KEENER CREEK.—Llano County; small intermittent stream flowing into Crabapple Creek (tributary to Sandy Creek and thus to Colorado River). Llano topographic map.
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KELLOG CANYON.—Brewster County; heads in eastern part about 4½ miles southwest of Bullis Gap; flows northeasterly 12 miles through Bullis Gap and Cedar Gap into San Francisco Creek and thus to Río Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap topographic map.

KELSEY CREEK.—Upshur County; rises in the western part of county; flows eastward 13 miles to a point about 4 miles north of Gilmer, where it enters Little Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

KELLEY CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 3½ miles south of Clem; flows easterly 5 miles into Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi) about 5 miles southeast of Redwater in southern part of county. New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

KELLEY CREEK.—Kerr County; tributary to Guadalupe River southeast of Japonica in the central part of the county. Kerrville topographic map.

KELLEY CREEK.—Morris and Cass counties; rises at Naples in northern part of Morris County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Black Cypress Bayou (tributary to Big Cypress Bayou, which discharges into Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 6½ miles northeast of Hughes Springs in southwestern part of Cass County. Daingerfield topographic map.

KELLY CREEK.—Donley County; west central part; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, which discharges into Mississippi River through the Red) about 4½ miles north of Clarendon.

KENO OR GOLD CREEK.—Dawson and Borden counties; rises south of Michies in the eastern part of Dawson County; flows easterly about 16 miles into Colorado River in the southwestern part of Borden County.

KERR CREEK.—Angelina County; a stream 4 miles in length flowing northeasterly into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in the northwestern part of county.

KERR CREEK.—Gonzales County; east of the town of Gonzales; small intermittent tributary to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

KEYSER CREEK.—Mason County; an intermittent tributary to Llano River (thence to the Colorado) flowing southwest of Castell in the eastern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Mason and Llano topographic maps.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Baylor and Archer counties; rises in southeastern part of Baylor County about 1 mile from Baylor-Archer county line; flows northeasterly 17 miles into North Fork of Little Wichita River (tributary through Little Wichita River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in western part of Archer County.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Coke and Runnels counties; an intermittent stream flowing southerly 12 miles along Coke-Runnels county line; joins Colorado River 3½ miles west of Maverick in the western part of Runnels County. Hayrick topographic map.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in the southern part of county; unites with West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) at Kickapoo Springs; flows southerly 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2½ miles north of Waller; flows easterly 4½ miles into Spring Creek (tributary to San Jacinto River, thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico); intermittent.
KICKAPOO CREEK.—Parker, Hood, and Palo Pinto counties; rises 4 miles west of Lipan in southern corner of Palo Pinto County; flows northerly 18 miles into Brazos River a mile southeast of Buckner, in southwestern corner of Parker County. Stephenville, Palo Pinto, and Weatherford topographic maps.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 4 miles northeast of Annona in eastern part of county; flows southerly 12 miles into Cuthand Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 9 miles south of Annona in southern part of county.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Schleicher, Tom Green, and Concho counties; rises in the northeastern corner of Schleicher County at an approximate altitude of 2,400 feet above sea level; flows northeasterly 38 miles into Concho River (tributary to the Colorado) 2 miles west of Paint Rock in the northwestern part of Concho County; drainage, area, 310 square miles. San Angelo, Eden, and Ballinger topographic maps.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Trinity and Polk counties; rises in the southeastern part of Trinity County; flows southerly and westerly 10 miles through Trinity County, then 16 miles through Polk County into Trinity River east of Pointblank.

KICKAPOO CREEK.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises about 6 miles south of Canton in Van Zandt County; flows southeasterly 32 miles into Neches River in Henderson County about 6 miles southwest of Chandler.

KICKAPOO CREEK, WEST FORK, OR ALLIGATOR CREEK.—Van Zandt County; rises south of Canton in the southwestern part of the county; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Neches River).

KICKAPOO CREEK, EAST FORK.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises southeast of Canton in southern part of Van Zandt County; flows southerly 11 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Neches River) near the Van Zandt and Henderson county line.

KILDOOGAN CREEK.—Fisher and Nolan counties; an intermittent stream 9 miles long flowing southeasterly into Sweetwater Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 4 miles east of the village of Sweetwater in northern part of Nolan County. Roby topographic map.

KILFOIL DRAW.—Donley County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northeastward 7¾ miles into Lake Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and the Red to Mississippi River) about 2 miles southeast of Lelia.

KILGORE CREEK.—Goliad County; small stream northeast of Goliad in northeastern part of county; flows through Perdido Creek to Coleto Creek and thus to the Guadalupe.

KIMBLE CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 2 miles south of Greenville; flows southerly 10 miles into Beane Creek, thence to Caddo Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine).

KING CREEK.—Mills County; a small stream 6 miles long east of Regency in the southwestern part of the county; flows into Colorado River. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

KINCAID CREEK.—Brewster County; rises in northeastern part about 6 miles southwest of Gage ranch; flows easterly into Bear Creek tributary to Rio Grande; intermittent. Hood Spring and Dove Mountain topographic maps.

KINGS BRANCH.—Cass County; rises at Munz in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 3½ miles into Caney Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); intermittent. Linden topographic map.
KING'S CREEK.—Throckmorton and Stephens counties; a stream flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile south of the southeast corner of Throckmorton County. Albany and Breckenridge topographic maps.

KING'S FORK OF CEDAR CREEK.—Kaufman County; rises in northern part of county; flows southerly 20 miles into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles southwest of Kaufman.

KIOVAS CREEK.—Knox and Baylor counties; rises in northeastern part of Knox County; flows southeasterly into South Wichita River (tributary through Wichita to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Baylor County.

KIRKENDELL HOLLOW.—Erath County; a small intermittent stream south of Dublin in southern part of county; flows southerly into Resley Creek (tributary to Leon River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos); length, 3 miles. Stephenville topographic map.

KIS CARSON CREEK.—Moore and Hutchinson counties; rises near the line of Moore and Hutchinson counties; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 10 miles west of Plemons in western part of Hutchinson County; intermittent.

KLEIN BRANCH.—Gillespie County; small stream joining Pedernales River (tributary to the Colorado) 3 miles southeast of Harper in the southwestern part of the county; length, 4 miles. Kerrville topographic map.

KNIGHTS BRANCH.—Dallas County; small stream flowing into Trinity River northwest of Dallas. Dallas topographic map.

KNOBBS CREEK.—Lee and Fayette counties; tributary through Rabbs Creek to Colorado River, in the northwestern part of Fayette County and the southern part of Lee County; length, 9 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

KNIGHTS BRANCH.—Shackelford and Throckmorton counties; a southwardflowing stream joining Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 1 mile north of Fort Griffin, in northern part of county; length, 2½ miles. Albany topographic map.

KUYKENDALLS CREEK.—Washington County; rises 2 miles east of Gay Hill; flows southeasterly 10 miles into New Years Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles north of Chappell Hill.

LACY CREEK.—Titus County; rises in northeastern part; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LACY'S FORK OF CEDAR CREEK.—Van Zandt and Kaufman counties; rises about 2 miles west of Canton in Van Zandt County; flows southerly 23 miles to a point near Gossett close to its intersection of south Kaufman County line, where it enters Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

LAGUNA GRANDE.—Dallam County; northeast of Corlena in northwestern part of county in Rabbit Ear Creek drainage.

LAGUNIERAS CREEK.—Atascosa and McMullen counties; rises in western part of Atascosa County; flows southeastward 20 miles through Atascosa County and 1 mile through McMullen County into San Miguel Creek (tributary to Frio and Nueces rivers); length, 21 miles.

LAKE CREEK.—Anderson County; small tributary to Trinity River is western part of county.

LAKE CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream 5 miles long rising in central part of county and flowing into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
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LAKE CREEK.—Delta County; a small stream in eastern part of county flowing southeasterly 9 miles into South Sulphur River, thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

LAKE CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 4 miles southeast of Clarendon; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River).

LAKE CREEK.—Grimes and Montgomery counties; rises in northeastern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 10 miles through Grimes County, then 33 miles through Montgomery County into West San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) south of Conroe.

LAKE CREEK.—Haskell, Baylor, and Knox counties; rises in northern part of Haskell County; flows northeasterly into Millers Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of Baylor County.

LAKE CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Metcalf Gap in southwestern part of county; flows easterly 15 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles north of Coalville. Palo Pinto topographic map.

LAKE CREEK.—Williamson County; small stream joining Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River, thence through Little River to the Brazos) southeast of the village of Round Rock in southern part of county. Georgetown and Austin topographic maps.

LAKE ERIE CANYON CREEK.—Hall County; rises in central part; flows northward three miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LAKE FORK OF SABINE RIVER.—See Sabine River, Lake Fork of.

LAKE HOLLOW.—Schleicher County; a small intermittent stream 4 miles long rising in the southeastern part of the county and flowing through North Valley into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado). Fort McKavett topographic map.

LAKE JANE.—Fort Bend County; 5 miles northeast of Richmond in Oyster Bayou drainage (Brazos River drainage); very small.

LAKE LEOLA.—Donley County; about a mile northwest of Clarendon; when overflowing, tributary to Clarendon Lake (which discharges into Little Brushy Creek, thence to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to Red and Mississippi rivers); small.

LAKE VALLEY CREEK.—Jack County; stream flowing through northwestern part of county into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) south of the town of Antelope.

LAMBS CREEK.—Limestone and Freestone counties; rises in the southern corner of Freestone County; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Sanders Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through the Navasota) in the southeastern corner of Limestone County.

LAMBS HEAD CREEK.—Throckmorton and Shackelford counties; rises 2 miles northeast of Antelope Hills, in northern part of Shackelford County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos (tributary to the Brazos) 5 miles north of Fort Griffin in southern part of Throckmorton County. Albany topographic map.

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LAMPASAS RIVER.—Hamilton, Lampasas, Burnet, and Bell counties; rises about 4 miles north of McGirk, in western part of Hamilton County, at an approximate altitude of 1,600 feet above sea level; flows southeasterly 100 miles, uniting with Leon River 7 miles southeast of Belton in central part of Bell County to form Little River (tributary to the Brazos). Hamilton, Lampasas, Gatesville, Georgetown, Temple, and Taylor topographic maps.

LAMPTON CREEK.—Donley County; small stream in eastern part of county flowing into Red Mud Creek (tributary to McCormick Creek, thence to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red and Mississippi rivers).

LANDERS BRANCH.—Cooke County; a small stream rising about 4 miles southeast of Marysville in northern part of county and flowing into South Fish Creek, thence to Fish Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi. Gainesville topographic map.

LANG CREEK.—Mason and Llano counties; a stream flowing south of Castell in the eastern part of Mason County, then through western Llano County into Llano (tributary to Colorado River); length, 6 miles. Llano topographic map.

LANGHAM CREEK.—Harris County; rises in western part of county 4½ miles southwest of Cypress; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Bear Creek (tributary to Mayde Creek, thence to Buffalo Bayou, thence through San Jacinto, Trinity, and Galveston bays, to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Cypress, Addicks, and Hillendahl topographic maps.

LANGUM OR BIG CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about one-half mile south of New Boston near center of county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 6 miles southeast of Redwater; near its mouth it connects with Elliott Creek by overflow channel. New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

LA PABITA CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises near Charlotte in western part of county; flows southeasterly 30 miles into Atascosa River (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River) about 3 miles northwest of Whitsett.

LABEISON CREEK.—Cherokee County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southerly into Neches River in southeastern part of county; length, 15 miles.

LABEISON'S CREEK.—Madison County; rises in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Bidais Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

LAS MORA S CREEK.—Kinney and Maverick counties; rises 4 miles north of Brackett; flows southwesterly 29 miles into Rio Grande; partially intermittent. Brackett topographic map.

LAS MORA S (HOWARDS CREEK).—Menard County; a small stream flowing 12 miles to its junction with San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) near Menard in central part of the county.

LAS RAICES CREEK.—Lasalle County; small tributary in western part of county; flows eastward to its junction with Nueces River near the center of the county.

LATHAM CREEK.—San Saba County; in eastern part of county; tributary through Wallace Creek to San Saba River and thus to the Colorado; length, 7 miles. San Saba topographic map.
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LAVACA RIVER.—Fayette, Lavaca, Jackson, and Calhoun counties; rises in southwestern corner of Fayette County, about midway between Flatonia and Moulton; flows southeastward 40 miles through Lavaca County, 34 miles through Jackson County, then 3 miles through Calhoun County into Lavaca Bay, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico, northeast of Port Lavaca. Flatonia topographic map.

LAVELLS LAKE.—Jefferson County; 2 miles north of LaBelle in central part of county; formation similar to river channel; lake approximately 6 miles long.

LAWZ CREEK.—Webb and Zapata counties; small intermittent stream flowing southerly about 4 miles into San Juanita Creek (tributary to Rio Grande).

LEGARTO CREEK.—McMullen, Jim Wells, and Live Oak counties; rises 6 miles east of Lomo Alto in McMullen County; flows southeasterly into Jim Wells County, then northeasterly into Live Oak County into Nueces River near Legarto; length, 35 miles.

LEGION CREEK.—Llano County; a small stream flowing 6 miles to its junction with Sandy Creek a mile west of Lone Mountain, and thus to Colorado River in the southern part of the county. Fredericksburg and Llano topographic maps.

LEHET CREEK.—Potter County; a stream rising in northern part of county and flowing southerly 3½ miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi).

LEMM GULLY.—Harris County; rises near Spring in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 3½ miles into Cypress Creek; intermittent. Spring topographic map.

LENTZ BRANCH.—Bastrop County; small stream rising 3 miles southeast of Redrock in the western part of county; flows northward 7 miles joining Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles east of Otis. Flatonia and Bastrop topographic maps.

LEON CREEK.—Bexar County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 40 miles into Medina River (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) south of San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

LEON CREEK.—Victoria County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows eastward into Arenosa Creek and thus to Lavaca and Matagorda bays and Gulf of Mexico.

LEON RIVER.—Eastland, Comanche, Hamilton, Coryell, and Bell counties; about 2 miles southeast of Eastland, in northern part of Eastland County, formed by confluence of North and Middle Forks of Leon River; flows southeasterly 185 miles to its junction with Lampasas River to form Little River (tributary to the Brazos) in central part of Bell County, 7 miles southeast of Belton; principal towns along this stream are, Belton, Gatesville, and Eastland. Eastland, Stephenville, Hamilton, Meridian, Gatesville, Temple, and Taylor topographic maps.

LEON RIVER, MIDDLE FORK.—Eastland County; this fork may be considered the continuation of the main stream; rises 2½ miles east of Cisco; flows eastward 11 miles to its junction with North Fork Leon River, forming Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles southeast of the town of Eastland. Eastland topographic map.

LEON RIVER, NORTH FORK.—Eastland County; rises 1 mile east of Cisco; flows northeastward and southeastward 5 miles uniting with Middle Fork Leon River 2 miles southeast of Eastland to form Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) in northern part of county. Eastland topographic map.
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LEON RIVER, SOUTH FORK.—Eastland County; rises near Scranton near Eastland-Callahan county line; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Middle Fork Leon River (tributary to Leon River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 13 miles south of Eastland. Eastland topographic map.

LEONA RIVER.—Uvalde, Zavalla, and Frio counties; rises on the east side of Green Mountain (12 miles north of the town of Uvalde) at an approximate altitude of 1,000 feet above sea level; flows southerly and easterly 25 miles through Uvalde County, 20 miles through Zavalla County, thence 17 miles through Frio County into Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) near Derby. Above Uvalde this river does not carry water except during times of heavy precipitation. Uvalde topographic map.

LEONCITO CREEK.—McMullen County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeastward 13 miles into Frio River (tributary to the Nueces) near Tilden.

LEOPARD CREEK.—Throckmorton County; a stream flowing easterly 7 miles to its junction with Brazos River near Elbert in northeastern part of county.

LEVY BRANCH.—Kaufman County; small intermittent stream in northeastern part of county; flows into Buffalo Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity). Barnes Bridge topographic map.

LEWIS LAKE.—Bowie County; about 2 miles south of Bassett, in southwestern part of county; formed by old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

LICK BRANCH.—Eastland County; small stream flowing southward 33 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) southwest of Merriman. Eastland topographic map.

LICK CREEK.—Franklin County; small stream flowing northerly through northeastern part of county joining Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); length, 3 miles.

LIKE CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; small stream flowing westward 4 miles into Brazos River north of Oaks Ferry in eastern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

LILLY CREEK.—Camp and Upshur counties; rises about 8 miles west of Pittsburg in northwestern part of Camp County; flows southeasterly 22 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles north of Gilmer in central part of Upshur County.

LILLY CREEK.—Morris and Marion counties; rises in southeastern corner of Morris County; flows southward 3 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the northwestern part of Marion County.

LIMESTONE CREEK.—Hutchinson and Carson counties; rises in central part of Carson County; flows northerly 21 miles into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 5 miles southwest of Plemons in southern part of Hutchinson County; intermittent.

LIMPIA CREEK.—Jeff Davis and Pecos counties; rises 15 miles west of Fort Davis on southern slope of Davis Mountains, at an approximate elevation of 6,000 feet above sea level; flows eastward 10 miles to Fort Davis, thence northeasterly 20 miles, then again eastward 25 miles into Paisano Creek (tributary to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande) 8 miles north of Hovey, Valentine and Fort Davis topographic maps.

LINDLEYS CREEK.—Walker and Montgomery counties; rises in southern part of Walker County; flows southeasterly 3 miles through Walker County, then 4 miles through Montgomery County into West San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.)
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LINDSEY SPRING BRANCH.—Fannin County; small stream flowing into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of county.

LINGUIST CREEK.—Briscoe, Floyd, and Motley counties; rises in the southeastern part of Briscoe County; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Quitaque Creek (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the northwestern corner of Motley County.

LINN CREEK.—Angelina County; tributary to Neches River south of the town of Claxton in western part of county.

LINNVILLE BAYOU.—Brazoria and Matagorda counties; rises in northwest corner of Brazoria County; flows southeasterly 17 miles along the boundary between Brazoria and Matagorda counties into Caney Bayou, and thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico; a lake is formed about 6 miles above mouth.

LINSCOME CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises north of Clark Chappell; flows through Dry Creek into Plum Creek and thus through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe. San Marcos topographic map.

LION CREEK.—Burnet County; small stream about 1 mile south of Bluffton in western part of county; flows westward 2½ miles into Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

LIPAN CREEK.—Tom Green and Concho Counties; rises in southeastern part of Tom Green County; flows northeasterly 32 miles into Concho River (tributary to the Colorado), 7 miles west of Paint Rock in northwestern part of Concho County. Hayrick and San Angelo topographic maps.

LITTLE AGUJA CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; north branch of Big Aguja Creek; heads in Davis Mountains 10 miles northwest of Fort Davis; takes a northeasterly course about 35 miles to Toyah Creek (tributary to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande) 2½ miles southwest of Toyahvale. Valentine and Fort Davis topographic maps.

LITTLE ALUM CREEK.—Bastrop County; in southeastern part of county; tributary through Alum Creek to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

LITTLE ALUM CREEK.—Bastrop County; west of Otis in the southwestern part of the county; a branch of Alum Creek (tributary to Colorado River through Walnut Creek); length, 4 miles. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

LITTLE AQUIILLA CREEK.—Hill County; rises 1 mile south of Cross Roads in northern part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Aquilla Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Peoria. Cleburne and Waco topographic maps.

LITTLE ARKANSAS CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in western part; flows southerly 3 miles into Dry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LITTLE BARTON CREEK.—Travis County; rises 4 miles east of Shingle Hills in western part of county; flows eastward 6 miles into Barton Creek (tributary to Colorado River), 3 miles southeast of Bee Caves. Blanco and Austin topographic maps.

LITTLE BEAR CREEK.—Collin County; rises 1 mile west of Pike; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Bear Creek (tributary to Pilot Grove Creek, thence through Sister Grove Creek and East Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River).

LITTLE BEAR CREEK.—Hamilton County; an intermittent stream northeast of Hamilton in western part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Bear Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to Brazos). Hamilton topographic map.
LITTLE BEAR CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises about 2 miles south of Keller; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Big Bear Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the West Fork of Trinity), 2 miles northeast of Euless. Fort Worth topographic map.

LITTLE BLANCO RIVER.—Blanco, Comal, and Hays Counties; rises near Twin Sisters in the southern part of Blanco County; flows northeasterly 10 miles through Blanco County, 2 miles through a corner of Comal, then 4 miles through Hays County into Blanco River (tributary to San Marco River, and thus to the Guadalupe) in western part of Hays County south of Mount Sharp. Blanco topographic map.

LITTLE BLANCO RIVER.—Uvalde County; small intermittent stream in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 12 miles to its junction with Blanco River (tributary to Sabinal, Frio, and Nueces rivers), 4 miles north of Yucca Siding. Uvalde topographic map.

LITTLE BOGGEY CREEK.—Matagorda County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southerly 1 mile into Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

LITTLE BBADY CREEK.—McCulloch County; a tributary 10 miles long joining Brady Creek (and thus through San Saba River to the Colorado) 8 miles southeast of Rochelle in the southeastern part of county. Brady topographic map.

LITTLE BRAZOS RIVER.—Limestone, Falls, Robertson, and Brazos counties; rises northwest of Kosse near the line of Limestone and Falls counties; flows southeastward 70 miles through Falls, Robertson, and Brazos counties into Brazos River near Stone City in the western part of Brazos County, southwest of Bryan; through Robertson and Brazos counties this stream flows parallel to, and from one to five miles northeast of Brazos River.

LITTLE BRUSHY CREEK.—Dewitt and Lavaca counties; rises in the eastern part of Dewitt County; flows eastward and southeastward 5 miles through Dewitt County, then 8 miles through Lavaca County into South Chicolete Creek to form Chicolete Creek, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Lavaca River and Matagorda Bay.

LITTLE BRUSHY CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 14 miles north of Clarendon in central part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LITTLE CADDIO CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Stephens counties; rises 4 miles southeast of Caddo in eastern part of Stephens County; flows northerly 8 miles into Big Caddo Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles west of Brad in western part of Palo Pinto County. Breckenridge topographic map.

LITTLE CAMP CREEK.—Hill and Johnson counties; a small stream flowing southerly 3 miles into Brazos River north of Kimball. Granbury topographic map.

LITTLE CANEY CREEK.—Hopkins and Wood counties; rises about 5 miles southwest of the town of Sulphur Springs in Hopkins County; flows southerly 14 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) about 5 miles northeast of Hoyt in Wood County.

LITTLE CANEY CREEK.—Hopkins County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Sulphur Springs in western part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into White Oak Bayou (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

LITTLE CEDAR CREEK.—Brazos County; rises in extreme northern part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) north of Edge.
LITTLE CEDAR BAYOU.—Harris County; rises 1 mile northwest of LaPorte; flows southeasterly 23/4 miles into Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. LaPorte topographic map.

LITTLE CEDAR CREEK.—Stephens County; rises 2 miles west of LaCasa in southeastern part of county; flows northerly 15 miles into Big Cedar Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 23/4 miles north of C. J. Mountain. Breckenridge topographic map.

LITTLE COW CREEK.—Newton County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Sabine River about 8 miles southeast of Burkeville.

LITTLE CREEK.—Dallas and Ellis counties; rises near Cedar Hill in Dallas County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Red Oak Creek (tributary to Trinity River) 2 miles northwest of Red Oak in Ellis County. Dallas topographic map.

LITTLE CREEK OR NORTH PRONG OF MILL CREEK.—Red River and Bowie counties; rises about 5 miles northeast of Annona in eastern part of Red River County; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Mill Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 8 miles northeast of Oakgrove in northeastern part of Bowie County.

LITTLE CYPRESS BAYOU OR CREEK.—Marion, Harrison, Upshur, Gregg, and Camp counties; rises about 2 miles east of Leesburg in western part of Camp County; flows eastward 63 miles to a point 4 miles east of Jefferson in southern part of county, where it enters Caddo Lake (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

LITTLE CYPRESS CREEK.—Burnet County; tributary to Colorado River in the southeastern corner of the county; length, 8 miles. Blanco topographic map.

LITTLE CYPRESS CREEK.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county just west of Hockley; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Big Cypress Creek, 3 miles northeast of Big Cypress School, thence to Cypress and Spring creeks, and thus through San Jacinto River to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. Hockley, Rose Hill, Cypress, Waller, and Ashford topographic maps.

LITTLE CYPRESS CREEK OR STEPHENS CREEK.—Cass County; rises at Bloomburg in northeastern part of county; flows northerly 8 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about a mile southeast of Spencer Spur. Atlanta topographic map.

LITTLE CYPRESS CREEK.—Newton County; southern part; small tributary to Big Cypress Creek (tributary to the Sabine).

LITTLE DEER CREEK.—Falls County; rises near Lott; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Deer Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in western part of county. Temple topographic map.

LITTLE DRY BRUSHY CREEK.—Williamson County; rises in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) southeast of Taylor. Taylor and Bastrop topographic maps.

LITTLE DUCK CREEK.—Kent County; small stream flowing southerly 10 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

LITTLE DUFFAU CREEK.—Erath County; rises 2 miles northeast of Selden; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Duffau Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 3 miles southeast of Duffau near Erath-Bosque county line. Stephenville and Granbury topographic maps.
LITTLE ELKHART CREEK.—Houston County; rises in northern part of county; flows southwesterly 13 miles into Elkhart Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

LITTLE ELM CREEK.—Bell County; rises 2 miles south of Pendleton, in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Big Elm Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Little River) 9 miles southeast of Temple. Temple topographic map.

LITTLE ELM CREEK.—Grayson, Collin, and Denton counties; rises about 3 miles southwest of Gunter in Grayson County; flows southwesterly 23 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) 3 miles east of Lewisville in southeastern part of Denton County.

LITTLE ELM CREEK.—Taylor County; rises in Lewis Canyon; flows northeasterly 17 miles into Elm Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of the Brazos to Brazos River) 3½ miles northwest of Abilene. Anson and Abilene topographic maps.

LITTLE FIVEMILE CREEK.—Fayette County; west of Flatonia in the southwestern part of county; an intermittent tributary to Big Fivemile Creek, and thus through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

LITTLE FLATROCK CREEK.—Burnet County; a stream 5 miles in length flowing into Flatrock Creek (tributary to Colorado) south of Marble Falls in southern part of the county. Burnet topographic map.

LITTLE FOSSIL CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises 7 miles north of Fort Worth; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Big Fossil Creek (tributary to West Fork of the Trinity, thence to Trinity River) a short distance above its mouth, about 5 miles northeast of Fort Worth. Fort Worth topographic map.

LITTLE GAP CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream flowing southeasterly through northwestern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); length, 6 miles.

LITTLE GRAPE CREEK.—Garza County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northerly 6 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

LITTLE GREEN CREEK.—Erath County; rises 5 miles west of Alexander in southern part of the county; flows easterly 8 miles into Green Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Bosque River). Stephenville topographic map.

LITTLE INDIAN CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 5 miles southeast of Albany; flows southeasterly 3½ miles into Indian Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos). Albany topographic map.

LITTLE JIMMYS CREEK.—Brown and Comanche counties. See Martins Creek.

LITTLE KEECHIE CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Jack counties; a stream flowing southward 15 miles into Brazos River, 5 miles southwest of Graford in northern part of Palo Pinto County. Palo Pinto topographic map.

LITTLE INDIAN CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 5 miles southeast of Albany; flows southeasterly 3½ miles into Indian Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos). Albany topographic map.

LITTLE KEECHIE CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Jack counties; a stream flowing southward 15 miles into Brazos River, 5 miles southwest of Graford in northern part of Palo Pinto County. Palo Pinto topographic map.
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LITTLE LAKE CREEK.—Montgomery County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into West San Jacinto River, thence to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

LITTLE LAKE.—Cass County; about 5 miles west of Alamo Mills in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

LITTLE Loco CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; flows southerly 8 miles into Bayou Loco (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in southwestern part of county.

LITTLE LLANO RIVER.—San Saba and Llano counties; rises near Taylorville in the southeastern part of San Saba County; flows southeasterly 34 miles through San Saba County, then 104 miles through Llano County into Llano River (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles south of Lone Grove in the northeastern part of Llano County. Llano topographic map.

LITTLE LUCY CREEK.—Lampasas County; rises near Cedar Top Peak; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Big Lucy Creek (tributary to Lampasses River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 7 miles northeast of the town of Lampasas. Lampasas topographic map.

LITTLE MARY CREEK.—Parker County; rises about 4 miles north of Aledo; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Marys Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Trinity River, thence through West Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) near the eastern boundary of Parker County. Weatherford topographic map.

LITTLE MINERAL CREEK.—Grayson County; an intermittent stream rising at Pottsboro in western part of county and flowing northerly 9 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 14 miles south of Preston. Denison topographic map.

LITTLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—Comanche County; rises south of Fleming near Comanche-Mills county line; flows northeasterly into South Leon Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Fleming. Brownwood and Hamilton topographic maps.

LITTLE MUELA CREEK.—Uvalde County; unites with Muela Creek (thence to Nueces River through Chapparosa, Turkey, and Elm creeks) near the corner of Kinney, Uvalde, Maverick, and Zavalla counties; length, 6 miles. Brackett topographic map.

LITTLE MUSTANG CREEK.—Red River County; rises near Wayland in southwestern part of county; flows southeastward 12 miles into Sulphur Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

LITTLE PECAN CREEK.—Clay County; an intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of county 24 miles northeast of Stanfield. Montagne topographic map.

LITTLE PERDIDO CREEK.—Goliad County; small stream in northeastern part of county; head fork of Perdido Creek (tributary through Coleto Creek to Guadalupe River).

LITTLE PINE CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 9 miles southwest of Albion in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Pine Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles west of Albion.

LITTLE PINNEY BRANCH.—Bastrop County; 1 mile northwest of Upton in the central part of the county; small intermittent tributary to Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Bastrop topographic map.
Little Pin Oak Creek.—Bastrop and Fayette counties; small intermittent stream flowing through the southeastern part of Bastrop County and the northwestern part of Fayette County into Pin Oak Creek and thus to Colorado River; length, 9 miles. Bastrop and Flatonia topographic maps.

Little Piney Creek.—Bowie County; small stream about 1½ miles north of Bassett; flows into Bassett Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of county.

Little Pine Island Bayou.—Hardin County; rises near Votaw in the northwestern corner of the county; flows southeasterly 45 miles into Pine Island Bayou (tributary to Neches River) about 12 miles northwest of Beaumont.

Little Pond Creek.—Falls County; rises near Barclay; flows southeastward 11 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to the Brazos) near Falls-Milam county line. Temple topographic map.

Little Postoak Creek.—Archer and Clay counties; formed about 11 miles northeast of Archer City near county line in eastern part of county by the junction of East and West Little Postoak creeks; flows north-easterly 2½ miles into Postoak Creek (tributary to Little Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about a mile east of the Clay-Archer county line in western part of county.

Little Red River.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises about 2 miles from eastern county line in southeastern part of Briscoe County; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in the central part of Hall County.

Little Red Mud Creek.—Kent County; rises near Kent-Dickens county line; flows southerly 7 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 1 mile east of the mouth of White River, in northwestern part of county.

Little River.—Bell and Milam counties; formed 7 miles southeast of Belton in central part of Bell County by union of Leon and Lampasas rivers; flows southeasterly 75 miles into Brazos River at a point 3 miles northwest of Valley Junction in eastern part of Milam County; passes near the town of Cameron in Milam County; gaging station at Cameron. Area of drainage basin, 7,560 square miles. Taylor topographic map.

Little Rocky Creek.—Bosque County; joins Brazos River north of the village of Merrivale in southeastern part of county; length, 3 miles. Waco topographic map.

Little Rocky Creek.—Washington County; rises one-half mile south of Independence in northern part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Brazos River). Gay Hill topographic map.

Little Saline Creek.—Smith County; rises about 2 miles northeast of Hopewell; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Sabine River about 6 miles northwest of Winona.

Little Saline Creek, East Fork of.—Smith County; small stream flowing into Little Saline Creek (tributary to the Sabine) west of Winona in northeastern part of county.

Little Sandy Creek.—Bastrop County; rises near Elgin; flows southeastward 8 miles into Big Sandy Creek (tributary to Colorado River) about 1 mile northwest of Sayersville. Bastrop topographic map.

Little Sandy Creek.—Collingsworth County; a stream 2 miles long rising in central part of county and flowing into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
LITTLE (EAST) SANDY CREEK.—Eastland and Stephens counties; rises 2 miles southwest of Flat Top Mountain in northern part of Eastland County; flows northerly 8 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Hubbard Creek thence through Gonzales Creek and Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Gunsight. Eastland and Breckenridge topographic maps.

LITTLE SANDY CREEK.—Lamar and Red River counties; rises about 7 miles southeast of Paris in eastern part of Lamar County; flows southeasterly 21 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) one-half mile east of southwestern corner of county in northwestern part of Red River County.

LITTLE SANDY CREEK.—Wood County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Sabine River in southeastern part of county.

LITTLE SHAWNEE CREEK.—Rusk County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Henderson; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Big Shawnee Creek and thus to Angelina and Neches rivers.

LITTLE SILVER CREEK.—Parker County; a small stream flowing into Silver Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the northeastern part of the county. Weatherford topographic map.

LITTLE STINKING CREEK.—Stonewall and Kent Counties; a northeastward flowing stream joining Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River); length, 8 miles.

LITTLE SUNDAY CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Erath counties; rises at Wyleyville in northern part of Erath County; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Big Sunday Creek (which discharges through Palo Pinto Creek to Brazos River) 4 miles west of Jacobs Wells in southern part of Palo Pinto County. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

LITTLE WALNUT CREEK.—Travis County; rises 2 miles northwest of the town of Fiskville; flows southeastward 7 miles through the central part of the county into Walnut Creek and thus to Colorado River. Austin topographic map.

LITTLE WHITE OAK CREEK.—Upshur County; rises about 3 miles southeast of Calloway; flows southeasterly 12 miles; enters Sabine River 2 miles west of Red Rock.

LITTLE WHITE ROCK CREEK.—Trinity County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southwesterly 16 miles into White Rock Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 3 miles northeast of Trinity.

LITTLE WICHITA RIVER.—Archer and Clay counties; formed 3 miles northeast of Archer City, in central part of Archer County, by union of the North and Middle Forks of Little Wichita River; flows northeasterly about 45 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of Clay County 24 miles west of Terral, Okla. Montague topographic map.

LITTLE WICHITA RIVER, MIDDLE FORK OR THOMAS CREEK.—Archer County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 13 miles to a point about 3 miles northeast of Archer City, where it unites with North Fork of Little Wichita River to form Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

LITTLE WICHITA RIVER, SOUTH FORK.—Archer County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 21 miles to its junction with Middle Fork of Little Wichita River (tributary to Little Wichita and Red rivers and thus to the Mississippi) near Archer City.
LITTLE WICHITA RIVER, SOUTH FORK of.—Clay County; rises in southern part; flows northerly 26 miles into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 7 miles northeast of Henrietta.

LITTLE WICHITA RIVER, NORTH FORK of.—Baylor and Archer counties; rises northwest of Westover in eastern part of Baylor County; flows northeastward approximately 27 miles to its confluence with Middle Fork of Little Wichita River to form Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles northeast of Archer City, in central part of Archer County.

LITTLE WILLOW CREEK.—Mason County; a small stream east of Mason in the eastern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Willow Creek (tributary to the Llano and thus to the Colorado). Mason topographic map.

LITTLE WILLOW CREEK.—Travis County; eastern part of county; tributary to Willow Creek and thus through Elm and Wilbarger creeks to Colorado River; length, 6 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

LITTLE WIND CANYON.—Douley County; small stream in northeastern part of county flowing into Whitefish Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LITTLE WOLF CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream 3 miles long rising in northeastern part of county and flowing easterly 3 miles, then northerly 3 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through Elm Fork of Red River to North Fork of Red River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

LITTLE OAK BRANCH.—Gonzales County; north of Dilworth in eastern part of county; flows into Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream flowing into Hurricane Creek, then to Neches River in eastern part of the county.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream rising north of Atascosa in southwestern part of county; flows into Elm Creek (tributary to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe). San Antonio topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Bosque County; a short intermittent stream in the southern corner of the county; flows easterly 7 miles into Hog Creek (tributary through South Bosque River to Bosque River, thence to the Brazos). Meridian topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Comanche County; flows northerly 7 miles into South Leon Creek (which discharges into Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 2½ miles west of Siloam. Hamilton topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Coke County; small intermittent stream in southeastern part of county; flows northeastern 13 miles into Colorado River 6½ miles west of Maverick. Hayrick topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Concho County; an intermittent stream connecting with Brady Creek (and thus through San Saba River to the Colorado) southwest of Eden in the southern part of the county; length, 8 miles. Eden topographic map.

LIVE CREEK.—Crockett County; rises about 6 miles north of Old Fort Lancaster; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 1 mile south of Old Fort Lancaster about 7 miles southeast of Sheffield; perennial stream near mouth fed by springs.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Erath County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) northeast of Alexander. Stephenville topographic map.
LIVEOAK CREEK.—Falls County; rises 1 mile southeast of Durango; flows south­easterly 6 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county. Temple topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; rises near Cistern in the western part of the county; flows eastward 15 miles into Buckner Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 1 mile north of Muldoon. Flatonia topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Gillespie County; small stream flowing into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) southwest of Fredericksburg in central part of the county; length, 13 miles. Kerrville and Fredericksburg topographic maps.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Kinney County; an intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to Nueces River); rises in northeast corner of county at an altitude of approximately 2,000 feet; flows southerly 15 miles along Kinney-Uvalde county line. Brackett and Nueces topographic maps.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Lavaca County; small intermittent tributary to Lavaca River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) in northwestern corner of county; flows southerly 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—La Salle County; a small stream in the western part of county flowing northward about 14 miles to its junction with Las Raíces Creek (tributary to Nueces River).

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly and southwesterly 18 miles into Liveoak Bay; and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Maverick and Zavalla counties; small stream flowing south­ easterly to its junction with Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River) in southwestern part of Zavalla County; length, 38 miles.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—McCulloch County; an intermittent stream flowing 7 miles to its junction with Brady Creek (tributary through San Saba River to the Colorado) at the town of Brady in central part of county. Brady topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Stephens County; rises near Double Mountain; flows north­ westerly 5 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek and thus through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and the Brazos) in southwestern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Tom Green County; East of Arden; an intermittent stream flowing through the western part of the county into Middle Concho River (tributary through South Concho and Concho rivers to the Colorado); length, 6 miles. Sherwood topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Uvalde and Zavalla counties; small flood water stream; flows southerly 7 miles to its juncture with Nueces River 2 miles north of La Pryor in northern part of Zavalla County. Uvalde topographic map.

LIVEOAK CREEK.—Zavalla County; small intermittent tributary to Yo-lo-digo Creek (thence to Nueces River through Leona and Frio rivers); flows in a southerly direction. Uvalde topographic map.

LIVEOAK HOLLOW.—Schleicher County; an intermittent stream flowing 8 miles through the southeastern part of the county; empties into North Valley and thus to the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River). Fort McKavett topographic map.

LIVEOAK SLOUGH.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream joining Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 1 mile southeast of Vonorny, in the southwestern part of the county. San Antonio topographic map.
LIVERPOOL CREEK.—Jackson County; a stream flowing southerly through southern part of county into Clarks Creek and thus to the Lavaca, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico; length, 3 miles.

LLANO RIVER.—Kimble, Mason, and Llano counties; formed near Junction in center of Kimble County by union of North and South Llano rivers; flows in an easterly course about 100 miles through the central part of Mason and Llano counties to its junction with Colorado River at Kingsland in the southeastern part of Llano County; drainage area, which includes areas of North and South Llano rivers, 4,460 square miles. Gaging station near Junction. Mason, Llano, and Burnet topographic maps.

The greater part of the irrigable area of this drainage is above Junction, although some lands are irrigated below that point. Water power has been developed at Junction and Mason and additional sites exist, along the stream.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings of appropriations for use of water.

LLAVE CREEK.—Webb County; small intermittent stream rising in western part of the county and flowing southwesterly 5 miles into Rio Grande.

LOAFER CREEK.—Mason and McCulloch counties; a stream 9 miles long flowing through the southeastern part of McCulloch County and the northeastern part of Mason County into Tiger Creek (tributary through San Saba River to the Colorado) east of Camp San Saba. Brady and Mason topographic maps.

LOCKWOOD DRAW.—Garza County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows easterly 4 miles into North Fork of the Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos to Brazos River).

LOCO CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; small headwater stream of Bayou Loco (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in western part of county.

LODGE CREEK.—Clay and Jack counties; rises in the southern part of Clay County; flows southeasterly 10 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the northwestern part of Jack County.

LONE TREE CREEK.—Armstrong and Donley counties; rises in southeast part of Armstrong County; flows easterly 13 miles into Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Donley County.

LONE TREE CREEK.—Wharton County; small tributary to West Bernard River (thence to San Bernard River and Gulf of Mexico) in the northern part of the county; flows easterly.

LONE GUM TREE CREEK.—Wharton County; small tributary to West Bernard River (thence to San Bernard River and Gulf of Mexico) in northern part of county; flows northeasterly.

LONE WOLF CREEK.—Mitchell County; rises in northeastern corner of county; flows southwestward about 11 miles to its junction with Colorado River at the town of Colorado in the north central part of county.

LONG BRANCH.—Archer County; rises about 8 miles northeast of Archer City in eastern part of county; flows easterly 8 miles into Little Wichita River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi).

LONG BRANCH.—Cooke County; a small intermittent tributary about 2 miles west of Three Mounds in northern part of county; flows into North Fish Creek (which discharges into Red River through Fish Creek, and thus to the Mississippi). Gainesville topographic map.
LONG BRANCH.—Cooke County; a small stream flowing into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) southwest of the town of Muenster in southwestern part of county; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Eastland County; rises 2 miles north of Romney; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Sabanna River (tributary through Leon River to Little River, and thus to Brazos) 6 miles southwest of Carbon in southern part of county. Eastland topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Guadalupe County; south of Kingsbury; small intermittent stream flowing through the east-central part of the county into Mill Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Lavaca County; small stream flowing southerly into Lavaca River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) in the northwestern part of county; length, 5 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Motley County; rises about 5 miles southwest of Matador in central part of county; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Ballard Creek (tributary through Middle Pease River to Pease River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 6 miles northeast of Matador.

LONG BRANCH.—McLennan County; a short stream in western part of county; rising 2 1/2 miles east of Patton and flowing easterly 5 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos). Waco topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Wise County; small stream flowing into Callett Creek (tributary to Denton Creek, and thus through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) in eastern part of the county.

LONGS BRANCH.—Jackson County; rises in northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Sandy Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Navidad and Lavaca rivers and Matagorda Bay).

LONG BRANCH.—Stephens County; small intermittent tributary to Bufford Creek, thence to Brazos River in northern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Runnels County; an intermittent stream 6 miles long northeast of Ballinger in the southern part of the county; flows into the Colorado. Ballinger topographic map.

LONG CREEK.—Hood and Parker counties; rises 1 mile south of Parsons in southern part of Parker County; flows southerly 11 miles into Brazos River 3 miles southwest of Center Mill in northern part of Hood County. Weatherford topographic map.

LONG CREEK.—Throckmorton County; small stream 2 miles in length flowing southeasterly into Leopard Creek (tributary to the Brazos) near mouth of Leopard Creek in northeastern part of county.

LONG CREEK.—Shackelford County; a stream flowing westerly 13 miles into Deadman Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) near Rising Sun in western part of county. Albany and Anson topographic maps.

LONG CREEK.—Wilbarger and Wichita counties; rises about one-half mile from the county line in southeastern part of Wilbarger County; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Wichita County.

LONG CANYON CREEK.—Dickens County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into South Wichita River, thence to the Wichita and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.
LONG CREEK.—Wichita County; rises in northwestern part of county, 2½ miles northeast of Electra; flows northeasterly 9½ miles into Red River and thus to the Mississippi; intermittent. Barwise School and Electra topographic maps.

LONG DRAW.—Presidio County; formed in Cuesta del Burro by union of several small branches not named on map; flows northeasterly and southeasterly 25½ miles into Alamita Creek (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Marfa topographic map.

LONG HOLLOW.—Gonzales County; small intermittent stream in the northwestern part of the county; unites with Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) southwest of Thomsonville. Flatonia topographic map.

LONG HOLLOW.—Uvalde County; an intermittent stream; flows southerly 9 miles to its junction with Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) 1 mile above Lewis ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

LONG HOLLOW.—Uvalde County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in the “Canyon Country” north of Uvalde in the western part of the county; flows southwesterly 6 miles. Uvalde topographic map.

LONG JOHN HOLLOW.—Uvalde County; small stream in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly to its junction with East Nueces River and thus to Nueces River. Brackett topographic map.

LONG KING CREEK.—Polk County; rises near Moscow in the central part of the county; flows southerly 22 miles into Trinity River 2 miles south of Goodrich at the crossing of the Houston East & West Texas Railway Company.

LONG WATERHOLE BRANCH.—San Saba County; a stream three miles long flowing through the southeastern part of the county into Marley Creek and thus to the Colorado through Fall Creek. Llano and San Saba topographic maps.

LONG TOM CREEK.—Trinity and Polk counties; rises in the southern part of Trinity County; flows easterly 7 miles through Trinity County, then southerly 19 miles through Polk County into Long King Creek (tributary to Trinity River) north of Livingston.

LONG DRAW.—Presidio County; rises in northern part of the county at an approximate altitude of 5,750 feet above sea level; takes an easterly course 20 miles to Alamita Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 12 miles south of Marfa; intermittent. Marfa topographic map.

LONG RUN.—Stephens County; rises near southern Eastland County line; flows northerly 7 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary through Hubbard Creek to Gonzales Creek and Clear Fork of Brazos River, thence to the Brazos) in southwestern part of the county. Albany and Breckenridge topographic maps.

LONG SLOUGH.—Cass County; a channel of Sulphur River heading about 2 miles north of Alamo Mills and taking a southeasterly course; entering Sulphur River at State line; length, 4 miles. (Red and Mississippi rivers drainage). Texarkana topographic map.

LOPEZ CREEK.—Irion County; small stream flowing eastward 8 miles through the southeastern part of the county to its junction with Spring Creek (tributary to Middle Concho River and thus through South Concho and Concho Rivers to the Colorado) 1½ miles northeast of Sherwood. Sherwood topographic map.

LONG BRANCH.—Cooke County; small intermittent tributary to Clear Creek (which discharges into Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) in the southwestern part of the county. Gainesville topographic map.
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Los ACHIBS CREEK.—Oldham County; rises 10 miles northwest of Adrian; flows northwesterly 13 miles into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 18 miles north of Adrian in western part of county; intermittent.

Los MORAS CREEK.—Kinney and Maverick counties; rises 4 miles north of Bracketville in the central part of Kinney County; flows southwesterly approximately 25 miles into Rio Grande, 5 miles north of Quemado. Brackett topographic map.

Los MOSTEROS CREEK.—Zapata County; a small intermittent stream rising in western part of the county and flowing southerly 6½ miles to its junction with Rio Grande, about 1 mile northwest of Salineno.

Los OLMOS CREEK.—Webb and La Salle counties; rises 2 miles west of Cactus, on International & Great Northern Railway; flows northeasterly 13 miles through Webb County, then 5 miles through La Salle into Nueces River, in south central part of county.

Los OLMAS CREEK. Starr County; a small intermittent stream rising in western part of the county and flowing southerly 6½ miles to its junction with Rio Grande, about 1 mile northwest of Salineno.

Los OLMOs CREEK. Webb and La Salle counties; rises 2 miles west of Cactus, on International & Great Northern Railway; flows northeasterly 13 miles through Webb County, then 5 miles through La Salle into Nueces River, in south central part of county.

Los CREEK.—Nueces topographic map.

Los OLMAS CREEK. Starr County; a small intermittent stream rising in western part of the county and flowing southerly 6½ miles to its junction with Rio Grande, about 1 mile northwest of Salineno.

Los OLMAS CREEK. Webb and La Salle counties; rises 2 miles west of Cactus, on International & Great Northern Railway; flows northeasterly 13 miles through Webb County, then 5 miles through La Salle into Nueces River, in south central part of county.

Los CREEK.—Cass County; small intermittent stream flowing into Frazier Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi), about 7 miles north of Linden, in central part of county.

Los CREEK.—Coleman County; south of the town of Coleman in the central part of the county; flows through Home Creek into Colorado River; length, 8 miles. Coleman topographic map.

Los CREEK.—Collingsworth County, Tex., and Beckham County, Okla.; rises in northeastern part of Collingsworth County, Tex.; flows southeasterly 3 miles to its intersection with the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line, thence southerly through Beckham County, Okla., to Elm Fork of Red River (tributary through North Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to the Mississippi).

Los CREEK.—Donley County; small stream flowing through northern part of county into Saddlers Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and Red River to the Mississippi).

Los CREEK.—Erath County; rises 1 mile southeast of Wyleyville in northern part of county; flows northerly 10 miles into Big Sunday Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) near Palo Pinto-Erath county line. Stephenville and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

Los CREEK.—Houston County; a stream flowing southwesterly 9 miles into Caney Bayou (tributary to Trinity River) in the southwestern part of the county.

Los O SHAL CREEK.—Jack County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Jacksboro; flows northeasterly 12 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) 6 miles northeast of Jacksboro.

Los CREEK.—Lavaca County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southeastward 3 miles into Clarks Creek and thus to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

Los CREEK.—Matley County; rises about 7 miles northwest of Matador in western part of county; flows southeastward 2½ miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
LOST CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 3½ miles southwest of Clara in northern part of county; flows southerly about 6 miles into North Fork of Buffalo Creek (tributary to Buffalo Creek and Wichita River, and thus to Red and Mississippi Rivers); intermittent. Clara and Iowa Park topographic maps.

LOST CREEK.—Montgomery and Harris counties; rises in southeastern part of Montgomery County, 4½ miles northeast of Moonshine Hill; flows southeasterly 5½ miles into San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

LOST CREEK.—San Saba and McCulloch counties; small stream in southeastern part of McCulloch and southwestern part of San Saba counties, near Fredonia; flows through Loafer Creek into Tiger Creek (tributary to San Saba River and thus to the Colorado); length, 6 miles. Mason topographic map.

LOST MULE CREEK.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises in eastern part of Briscoe County; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River) in Hall County at its intersection with the west line of county.

LOST LAKE.—Harris County; one mile west of Lynchburg in southeastern part of county; an arm of Buffalo Bayou; about 2 miles long. Burnett Bay topographic map.

LOVELLS CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; a small stream flowing southerly 4 miles into Brazos River near Pickwick in northwestern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

LOW BRANCH.—Tarrant and Johnson counties; joins Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) east of Mansfield. Fort Worth topographic map.

LOWER KEECHI CREEK.—Leon County; about 3 miles east of Jewett; head of Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

LOWES OR DRY CREEK.—Val Verde County; an intermittent stream; rises in northeastern corner of county; takes an easterly course 6½ miles to Buckleys Creek and thus to Devil’s River and Rio Grande.

LUCAS CREEK.—Atascosa and Wilson counties; rises in northwestern part of Wilson County; flows southeastward 7 miles through Atascosa County into Borrego Creek (tributary to Nueces River through Atascosa and Frio rivers).

LUCAS CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream in the western part of county; flows into Medina River and thus to the San Antonio (tributary to Guadalupe River) northwest of Maconia. San Antonio topographic map.

LUCE BAYOU.—Liberty and Harris counties; rises in northwestern part of Liberty County; flows southerly 2 miles through Liberty, then 6 miles through Harris County into East San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River and Gulf of Mexico). Huffman topographic map.

LYNCH CREEK.—Lampasas County; rises near Twin Sister Peaks; unites with Colorado River 2 miles east of Ben in the southwestern part of county; length, 9 miles. Lampasas topographic map.

LYNN CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing into Wolf Creek (tributary to Cowleach Fork of Sabine, Caddo Fork of Sabine, and Sabine rivers), about 4 miles east of Greenville.

LYNN CREEK.—Jack County; small stream flowing through northwestern part of county to Lake Valley Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through West Fork of the Trinity) south of Antelope.

LYNN BAYOU.—Waller County; rises 4 miles north of Hemstead; flows southerly 8 miles into Brazos River 4 miles southwest of Hemstead.
LYTLE CREEK.—Taylor and Jones counties; rises near Potosi; flows northerly 20 miles into Elm Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 6 miles north of Abilene in southeastern part of Jones County. Anson and Abilene topographic maps.

LYTTON CREEK.—Bastrop County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles to its junction with Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles north of Miers. Austin and San Marcos topographic maps.

MACHAE CREEK.—Coke County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long southwest of Hayrick in the eastern part of the county; flows into Colorado River. Hayrick topographic map.

MADERA CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; rises on northern slope of Baldy Peak in Davis Mountains 17 miles west of Fort Davis at an approximate altitude of 7,500 feet above sea level; flows northward to junction with Aguja Creek to form Toyah Creek (tributary through Pecos River to Rio Grande) 2½ miles southwest of Toyahvale. Valentine and Fort Davis topographic maps.

MADERA CANYON.—Presidio County; short canyon in southern part of county; flows southerly 5 miles into Rio Grande 9 miles west of Lajitas. Terlingua topographic map.

MAGILL CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 3 miles in length flowing into Pecan Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado) in the northern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

MAGNOLIA CREEK.—Sabine County; small tributary to Richland Creek (thence through Sixmile Creek to Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

MAGOY CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southern part; flows into Prairie Creek; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

MAHARD CREEK.—Travis and Bastrop counties; rises near Creedmor in the southern part of Travis County; flows eastward 20 miles to its junction with Cedar Creek (tributary through Walnut Creek to Colorado River) 3 miles northeast of Glass. Austin topographic map.

MAIN CREEK.—Donley County; rises in eastern part; flows northerly 1½ miles into Salt Fork of Red River, which discharges into the Red through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus to the Mississippi.

MAJ. LONGS CREEK.—Hartley County, Tex., and Union County, N. Mex.; rises in central part of Union County, northeastern New Mexico, enters Texas in northwestern part of Hartley County, and flows southeasterly 45 miles into Mustang Creek (tributary to Canadian River, and thus through the Arkansas to Mississippi River) 5 miles west of Channing in southern part of county; intermittent.

MAIDEN LAKE (McFARLAND LAKE).—Bowie County; about 5 miles south of Maud in southern part of county; formerly an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

MALHIGRAM CREEK.—Bell and Coryell counties; a stream flowing southeasterly 8 miles to a point north of Moffatt, where it enters Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos. Gatesville and Temple topographic maps.

MALLARD CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Dye; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Denton Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, and thence to Trinity River) about a mile east of Denver; intermittent. Montague topographic map.
MAMMOTH CREEK.—Lipscomb County; rises 13 miles north of the village of Lipscomb; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River; and thus through Canadian and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi) 7 miles west of Shattuck, Okla.

MANAHUILLA CREEK.—Dewitt and Goliad counties; rises near Nordheim in the southwestern part of Dewitt County; flows southeasterly 6 miles through Dewitt County, then 23 miles through Goliad County into San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River) 6 miles southeast of Goliad.

MANSKER LAKE.—Eastland County; near Alameda, 11 miles southeast of Eastland. 6 1/2 miles northwest of Desdimonia, one-half mile east of Leon River (Brazos River drainage) in eastern part of county; very small. Eastland topographic map.

MARAVILLA CREEK.—Brewster County; formed by the union of Calamity and Goat creeks, 30 miles south of Alpine; flows southeasterly 60 miles into Rio Grande, 40 miles south of Longfellow; intermittent.

MARBLE BANK CREEK.—Kent County; a stream flowing southeasterly 8 miles into Duck Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in northern part of county.

MARCELINAS CREEK.—Wilson and Karnes counties; rises in central part of Wilson County; flows southeasterly 17 miles through Wilson County, then 4 miles through Karnes County into San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River) near Falls City.

MARCADO CREEK.—Victoria County; rises near the center of county; flows eastward 4 miles into Gariolas Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Arenosa Creek, Lavaca and Matagorda bays).

MARGARET CREEK.—Hemphill and Roberts counties; rises near Roberts-Hemphill county line 11 miles northwest of Canadian; flows southeasterly 5 miles to its junction with Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 7 miles northwest of Canadian; intermittent.

MARIANA CREEK.—Wilson County; rises west of Floresville in the central part of the county; flows into San Antonio River, thence to the Guadalupe.

MARION CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises 9 miles northwest of Fort Worth; flows southeasterly into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) at Fort Worth. Fort Worth topographic map.

MARITAS CREEK.—Webb County; small stream in southern part of county; unites with San Juana Creek (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent.

MARLEY CREEK.—San Saba County; a stream in the southeastern part of county; flows 11 miles into Fall Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

MARSHALL CREEK.—Mason and Llano counties; a stream 8 miles long flowing through the southwestern part of Mason County into Cold Spring Creek (tributary to Hickory Creek, and thus through Llano River to the Colorado). Mason and Llano topographic maps.

MARTINEZ CREEK.—Bexar County; rises northwest of the city of San Antonio; flows southeasterly 10 miles into San Pedro Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) in the southwestern part of San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

MARTIN OR DEEP CREEK.—Mason County; rises 3 miles north of Fly Gap in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 14 miles west of Castell; partially intermittent. Mason and Llano topographic maps.

MARTINEZ CREEK.—Bexar County; rises in the eastern part of the county; flows easterly 18 miles into Rio Cibolo and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe. San Antonio topographic map.
Martins Creek.—Comanche and Brown counties; rises at Prairie Gap in northern part of Brown County; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Copperas Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 7 miles southwest of De Leon; called Little Jimmys Creek above Sidney; passes through Sidney. Brownwood and Eastland topographic maps.

Martins Creek.—Jack County; a stream flowing through northeastern part of county into West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity.

Martins Creek.—Maverick and Webb counties; a small intermittent stream rising in the southern part of Maverick County and flowing southerly 4 miles into Rio Grande in the western corner of Webb County.

Martin Branch.—Johnson County; rises near Brushy Knob in western part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into Nolands River (which discharges into the Brazos), 3 miles southeast of Munroe. Cleburne topographic map.

Martins Creek.—Roberts County; an intermittent stream rising in northwestern part of county and flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 9 miles northeast of Peaceville in northwestern part of county.

Martins Creek.—Rusk and Panola counties; rises about 4 miles northeast of Henderson in Rusk County; flows northeasterly 17 miles to the county line, then southeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River in northern part of Panola County about 5 miles southwest of Tacoma.

Marys Bayou.—Brazoria and Galveston counties; rises in northeastern corner of Brazoria County; flows southeasterly 1 mile through Brazoria County, then 2 miles through Galveston County into Clear Creek (thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Friendswood.

Marys Creek.—Mills and Hamilton counties; a stream flowing southeasterly 6 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos), 1 mile north of the village of McGirk. Hamilton topographic map.

Marys Creek.—Parker and Tarrant counties; rises about 6 miles north of Aledo in Parker County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of the Trinity and thus to Trinity River), 7 miles southwest of Fort Worth. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

Masons Creek.—Bandera County; small stream northeast of Bandera in the eastern part of county; flows into Bandera Creek (tributary to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe).

Mason Creek.—Harrison County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Sabine River.

Mason Creek.—Harris County; rises in southeastern part of county 2 miles northeast of Katy; flows southeasterly 64 miles to a point near Buffalo Bayou, where its channel disappears; intermittent. Katy, Addicks, and Clodine topographic maps.

Massie Creek.—Bowie County; about 2 miles west of Maginnis; small stream flowing into Caney Creek (tributary to Langum Creek, and thus through Sulphur and Red Rivers to the Mississippi); intermittent.

Matate Creek.—Atascosa County; a small tributary of La Parita Creek (thence to Nueces River through Atascosa and Frio rivers), in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles. Upper stream known as East and West Matate creeks.

Mathews Branch.—Parker County; rises near Center Mill; flows westward 2 miles into Brazos River in southern part of county. Weatherford topographic map.
MAVERICK CREEK.—Concho County; a stream 9 miles long flowing into Brady Creek (tributary to Colorado River and through the San Saba), northeast of Eden in the southeastern part of the county. Eden topographic map.

MAVERICK CREEK.—Edwards and Uvalde counties; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in the southeastern part of Edwards County and northwestern part of Uvalde County; flows southeasterly; length, 6 miles. Nueces topographic map.

MAXON CREEK.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part; flows southeasterly into San Francisco Creek (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Bullis Gap and Indian Wells topographic maps.

MAYHAW BAYOU.—Jefferson County; rises 3 miles southeast of Winnie in western part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Taylors Bayou (tributary through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico) about 4 1/2 miles southeast of Hamshire.

MAYNARD CREEK.—Sutton and Kimble counties; rises in the southeastern part of Sutton County; flows northeasterly 15 miles into North Llano River (tributary through the Llano to Colorado River) 4 miles northeast of Patterson Ranch, Kimble County. Rock Springs topographic map.

MCBEE CREEK.—Van Zandt County; small stream flowing northeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River in northwestern part of county.

McCANN BRANCH.—Tarrant County; a small stream flowing into Indian Creek (which discharges through West Fork of Trinity River into the Trinity) north of Dido in the northwestern part of county. Fort Worth topographic map.

McCLELLAND CREEK.—Gray County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows easterly and northeasterly 29 miles into North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the eastern part of the county about 1 mile from eastern boundary.

McCLAIN CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part, 1 1/4 miles north of Mcclain ranch; flows southwesterly 4 1/2 miles into Sanderson Canyon (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

McCLUNG CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Bonham in western part of county; flows easterly 6 miles into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles south of Bonham.

McCORMICK CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 7 miles long flowing easterly through eastern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

McCORMICKS LAKE.—Harris County; small lake 7 1/2 miles southeast of Humble; three-tenths of a mile long and one-twentieth of a mile wide. Harmaston topographic map.

McCoy CREEK.—Wise County; small stream flowing through northwestern part of county into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity).

McCoy CREEK.—Dewitt County; in the northern part of county near Hochheim; small tributary to Queens Creek and thus to Guadalupe River.

McCULLUM CREEK.—Armstrong and Donley counties; rises in eastern part of Armstrong County south of Goodnight; flows easterly 11 miles into Salt Ford of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in western part of Donley County near Armstrong-Donley county line.

McDonald CREEK.—Crosby County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows easterly 14 miles into White River (tributary through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Crosby-Dickens county line.
McDOWELL CREEK.—Stephens and Shackelford counties; rises south of Fat Top; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary through Gonzales Creek to clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in northwestern part of Stephens County. Albany topographic map.

McDONALDS CREEK.—Walker County; rises south of Huntsville; flows southwesterly 8 miles to its junction with West San Jacinto River (thence to San Jacinto River and Gulf of Mexico) near the southwestern county line.

McFARLAND CREEK.—Fannin County; small stream flowing southeasterly through southeastern part of county joining North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); length 5 miles.

McFARLAND LAKE.—Bowie County; this lake about 4 miles south of Maud in southern part of county formerly embraced the following lakes: Malden, Big, Dixon, Piney, and Spring, all of which are now connected by channels and formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

MCGRAW CREEK.—Newton County; rises about 6 miles north of Burkeville; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Little Cow Creek (thence to Sabine River) about 2 miles southeast of Burkeville in northern part of county.

McGREW CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing into Cedar Creek (tributary to Cowlench Fork of Sabine, thence to Caddo Fork of Sabine River and the Sabine) in south central part of the county.

McKENZIE CREEK.—Kent County; rises at McKenzie Mountain in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

McKENZIE CREEK.—Pecos County; rises about 18 miles southeast of Fort Stockton; flows easterly to its confluence with Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 22 miles southeast of Fort Stockton; near old stage fort; springs supply a perennial flow which continues a distance of 3 or 4 miles then sinks in sand.

McKIM CREEK.—Sabine and Newton counties; headwater stream of Big Cow Creek (tributary to Sabine River).

McKIM CREEK.—Sabine County; flows westerly into Bear Creek (tributary to Ayish Bayou, and thus to Angelina and Neches rivers) in southwestern part of county; length, 6 miles.

McKINNEY BRANCH.—Erath County; small intermittent tributary to Bosque River 7 miles southeast of Alexander. Stephenville topographic map.

McKINNEY CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Leary; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Elliott Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 2 miles east of Redwater; intermittent. Texarkana topographic map.

McKINNEY LAKE.—Bowie County; about 7 1/2 miles west of Index in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Red River (tributary to the Mississippi); very small.

McLAUGHLIN CREEK.—Bastrop County; rises near McDade; flows westerly 4 miles into Big Sandy Creek and thus to Colorado River. Bastrop topographic map.

McNUTT CREEK.—Williamson County; small stream 4 miles long flowing southeasterly to a point 3 miles west of town of Hutto, where it enters Brushy Creek (tributary through San Gabriel River to Little River and thus to the Brazos). Georgetown topographic map.
Meadow Creek.—Coke and Nolan counties; rises in southwestern part of Nolan County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Colorado River southwest of the village of Sanco.

Medio Creek.—Bexar County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 19 miles into Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 1½ miles east of Vonorny; intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

Medio Creek.—(South). Bee County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 30 miles to its junction with Medio Creek, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Rio de la Mission and Copano Bay, south of Pettus.

Medio Creek.—Karnes, Bee, and Refugio counties; rises in the extreme southern part of Karnes County; flows southeasterly 2 miles through Karnes County, then 7 miles along the boundary of Karnes and Bee counties, thence southeasterly 37 miles through Bee, southeasterly again 7 miles through Refugio County to its junction with El Sarco River forming Rio de la Mission (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Copano Bay).

Medina River.—Bandera, Medina, and Bexar counties; rises in the northwestern part of Bandera County; flows southeasterly 54 miles through Bandera County, along the boundary of Bandera and Medina counties for 8 miles, then through Medina County for 25 miles, thence through Bexar County 29 miles, entering San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River) 12 miles south of the city of San Antonio; more or less intermittent. The basin contains the Medina storage reservoir and dam, 254,000 acre-feet capacity, 13 miles north of Castroville, and the Medina Diversion Dam 9 miles north of Castroville. San Antonio topographic map.

Medina River, West Fork.—Bandera County; rises in central part of county; flows easterly 13 miles into Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) at Medina.

Melton Branch.—Navarro County; small stream flowing into Cottonwood Creek (tributary to Richland Creek, thence to Trinity River) in the west central part of county.

Menard Creek.—Polk, Hardin, and Liberty counties; rises east of Livingston in central part of Polk County; flows southeasterly to the southern county line, then takes a westward course through a corner of Hardin County, thence northwesterly through the northeastern part of Liberty County into Trinity River near Polk-Liberty County line; length, 33 miles.

Mercer Creek.—Comanche County; rises 3 miles east of Whitville in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly into South Leon Creek (tributary to Leon River, thence through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles northeast of Newburg. Brownwood topographic map.

Mercell Creek.—Fannin County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

Meridian Creek.—Bosque and Hamilton counties; rises 3 miles east of Ferry in northern part of Hamilton County; flows easterly 25 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) 12½ miles northwest of Clifton in southern part of Bosque County. Meridian topographic map.

Mesmeriser Creek.—Fannin County; a short stream joining Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek, thence to Trinity River) about 3 miles south of Corsicana.

Mesquite Branch.—Tarrant County; a small stream flowing into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) west of Bedford.
MESQUITE CREEK.— Bosque County; an easterly flowing stream 10 miles long joining Brazos River 1½ miles east of Powelldale in northern part of county. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

MESQUITE CREEK.— Burnt and Lampasas counties; rises 4 miles west of Lake Victor; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 10 miles east of the town of Lampasas. Lampasas and Burnet topographic maps.

MESQUITE CREEK.— Hamilton County; an intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3½ miles northeast of Gentry Mill. Hamilton topographic map.

MESQUITE CREEK.— Mason and Gillespie counties; small stream flowing easterly 4½ miles along Mason-Gillespie county line to its junction with Beaver Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado). Kerrville and Mason topographic maps.

MEXICAN CREEK.— Baylor County; a stream 1½ miles long flowing easterly into Millers Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county.

MEXICAN CREEK.— Briscoe County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows northeastward 4½ miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi.

MEXICAN CREEK.— Floyd County; small stream in eastern part of county flowing into Pease River, thence to the Red and thus to Mississippi River.

MIDWAY BRANCH OF JOHNS CREEK.— Cass County; about 2 miles west of T. P. Sawmill; small intermittent stream flowing into Johns Creek (tributary to Frazier Creek, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northern part of county.

MIDLAND CREEK.— Andrews, Midland, and Glasscock counties; rises in eastern part of Andrews County; flows southeastward through Midland County; joins North Concho River (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado) in the northwestern part of Glasscock County.

MIDDLE BAYOU.— Harris County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Clear Lake west of Seabrook, and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico; tidal stream for about 3 miles in lower course. La Porte and Seabrook topographic maps.

MIDDLE CREEK.— Eastland County; rises 1½ miles southwest of Tallow Face Mountain; flows northerly 4 miles into Red Fork Rush Creek (tributary through South Palo Pinto Creek to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) in northeastern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

MIDDLE FORK.— Palo Pinto County; a stream flowing southeastward into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southwestern part of county; length, 3½ miles. Breckenridge and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

MIDDLE ALAMOSA CREEK.— Oldham County; rises 7 miles northwest of Vega; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 2 miles southwest of Cheyenne, in northeastern part of county.

MIDDLE BEAVER CREEK.— Foard County; rises about 4 miles east of Foard City in southern part of county; flows easterly 19 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

MIDDLE BELKNAP CREEK.— Montague County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Bowie in western part of county; flows northwesterly 12 miles to its confluence with West Belknap Creek to form Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 4 miles northwest of Stoneburg. Montague topographic map.
MIDDLE BERNARD CREEK.—Wharton County; small stream in northern part of the county; flows easterly into Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

MIDDLE BOSQUE RIVER.—McLennan and Coryell counties; rises near Turnerville in northern part of McLennan County; flows southeasterly 32 miles into South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) in central part of McLennan County. Meridian, Temple, and Waco topographic maps.

MIDDLE BRANCH, CONCHO RIVER.—Reagan, Irion, and Tom Green Counties; rises southeast of Stiles in central part of Reagan County; flows easterly 14 miles through Reagan County, 36 miles through Irion County, then 16 miles through Tom Green County into South Concho River (tributary to the Concho and thus to Colorado River, 6 miles southwest of San Angelo in western part of Tom Green County. Sherwood topographic map. (See Concho River.)

MIDDLE FORK.—Johnson County; rises in southeastern part, 1 mile west of Stubblefield; flows southeasterly 7 miles into South Fork of Chambers Creek (tributary to Chambers Creek and thus to Trinity River). Cleburne topographic map.

MIDDLE FORK OF SULPHUR RIVER.—Fannin, Hunt, and Delta counties; rises in southern part of Fannin County; flows southeasterly 25 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi) south of Klondike in southwestern part of Delta County.

MIDDLE FORK OF WICHITA RIVER.—King and Foard counties; rises in north central part of King County; flows northeasterly 27 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the southwestern part of Foard County.

MIDDLE KICKAPOO CREEK.—Concho County; southwest of Paint Rock in the western part of the county; flows 10 miles to its junction with Kickapoo Creek and thus through Concho River to the Colorado. San Angelo and Eden topographic maps.

MIDDLE MUSTANG CREEK.—Runnels County; small stream joining Mustang Creek (tributary to the Colorado) a mile southeast of Norwood in the southeastern part of the county; length, 11 miles. Ballinger topographic map.

MIDDLE MUSTANG CREEK.—Wharton County; small intermittent stream flowing southerly to its junction with East Mustang Creek (tributary to Mustang Creek, Navidad and Lavaca rivers, and Gulf of Mexico) near the center of the southwestern county line.

MIDDLE NOLAND CREEK.—Johnson County; rises 1 ½ miles southwest of Bruce in western part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles to its junction with West Noland Creek to form Nolands River (tributary to the Brazos) 2 miles southeast of Munroe. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

MIDDLE PEASE RIVER.—Motley and Cottle counties; rises about 9 miles southwest of Roaring Springs in southwestern part of Motley County; flows northeastward 63 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles north of Swearingen in northeastern part of Cottle County.

MIDDLE VALLEY.—Sutton and Schleicher counties; a long intermittent extension of San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) in the southeastern part of Schleicher and northern part of Sutton County; unites with North Valley at Fort McKavett, forming San Saba River proper; length, 28 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.
MIDDLE WALNUT CREEK.—Falls and Robertson counties; rises in eastern corner of Falls County; flows southward 11 miles into Walnut Creek (tributary to Little Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles south of Brenmond.

MILLAM CREEK.—Bowie County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 5 miles into Langum Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles southeast of Redwater, in southern part of county. New Boston and Texarkana topographic maps.

MILL BRANCH.—Bowie County; small stream flowing into Big Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 6 miles north of Texarkana Junction in northeastern part of county.

MILL BRANCH.—Palo Pinto County; rises 4\frac{1}{2} miles southwest of Palo Pinto; flows northerly 3\frac{3}{4} miles into Eagle Creek (tributary to Brazos River). Palo Pinto topographic map.

MILLS BRANCH.—Harris County; small intermittent stream rising in northeastern part of county 6\frac{1}{4} miles northeast of Moonshine Hill; flows northeasterly 1\frac{1}{2} miles into Whiteoak Creek, thence to Caney Creek, and thus through East Fork of San Jacinto River to Gulf of Mexico. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

MILLS BRANCH.—Baylor County; a stream flowing southerly 9 miles into Brazos River near Baylor-Throckmorton county line southeast of Round Timber.

MILL CREEK.—Angelina County; small stream flowing into Cypress Creek, thence to Neches River in southeastern part of county.

MILL CREEK.—Austin County; formed by union of East and West Forks of Mill Creek, 4 miles west of the town of Bellville; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Brazos River 3 miles northwest of San Felipe.

MILL CREEK.—Burnet and Bell counties; small stream flowing northeasterly 12 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 1 mile southwest of Maxdale. Georgetown topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Linden in central part of county; flows northward 4 miles into Frazier Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 6 miles north of Linden.

MILL CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 1 mile west of Almira in western part of county; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Flat Creek (tributary through Black Cypress Bayou to Big Cypress Bayou and thus through Caddo Lake and Red River to the Mississippi) about 5 miles west of Linden.

MILL CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles north of Marietta in northwestern part of county; flows northwesterly 3 miles into Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi). Atlanta topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 1 mile west of Almira in western part of county; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Flat Creek (tributary through Black Cypress Bayou to Big Cypress Bayou and thus through Caddo Lake and Red River to the Mississippi) about 5 miles west of Linden.

MILL CREEK.—Grayson County; small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) near Locust in northern part of county. Denison topographic map.
MILL CREEK.—Guadalupe County; rises in the Mill Creek Hills in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Guadalupe River about 13 miles southeast of Seguin. San Marcos topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Hill and Ellis counties; rises 2 miles southeast of Files Valley in northeastern part of Hill County; flows southeasterly and northeasterly 26 miles into Pecan Creek (tributary through Richland Creek to Trinity River) in southern part of Ellis County. Cleburne topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Grimes and Montgomery counties; rises in southeastern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 4 miles through Grimes County, then 13 miles through Montgomery County into Spring Creek (tributary to San Jacinto River, and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

MILL CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 2 miles north of Pilot Grove; flows northerly 11 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 6 miles southeast of Denison.

MILL CREEK.—Jasper County; small tributary to Neches River near Evadale.

MILL CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 8 miles long flowing through central part of the county into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado). Mason topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; rises about 2 miles west of Bonito Junction; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Bayou Bonito (tributary to Bayou La Nana, thence to Angelina and Neches rivers) about one-half mile north of Nacogdoches.

MILL CREEK.—Panola County; rises in southeastern part; flows southwesterly 7 miles; empties into Socagee Bayou (thence to Sabine River).

MILL CREEK.—Shelby County; stream flowing into Patroon Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) southwest of Patroon in southeastern part of county.

MILL CREEK.—Parker County; small tributary to Silver Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the West Fork of the Trinity) southwest of Azle in the northeastern part of the county. Weatherford topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 3 miles southeast of Antelope Hills in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) one mile east of Port Griffin. Albany topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Taylor and Runnels counties; a stream flowing through the southeastern part of Runnels County, then southwest of Gulon in the southern part of Taylor County into Bluff Creek and thus through Elm Creek into Colorado River; length, 10 miles. Abilene topographic map.

MILL CREEK.—Titus County; in northern part; flows northwesterly 7 miles into Green Creek (tributary to Whiteoak Bayou, thence through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

MILL CREEK.—Tyler County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Woodville; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary through Alabama Creek to Neches River).

MILL CREEK, WEST FORK OF.—Washington and Austin counties; rises 4 miles southwest of Burton in Washington County; flows southeasterly 25 miles to its junction with East Fork of Mill Creek forming Mill Creek (tributary to the Brazos), 4 miles west of Bellville.

MILL CREEK, EAST PRONG.—Bowie County; rises about 3 miles north of Oakgrove in southwestern part of county; flows northerly 4 miles into Mill Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). At its mouth the stream expands into what is known as Phillips Marsh.
MILL CREEK.—Red River and Bowie counties; rises about a mile north of Avery in eastern part of Red River County; flows northeasterly and easterly 14 miles; unites with Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 10 miles north of De Kalb in northwestern part of Bowie County.

MILL CREEK, EAST FORK.—Washington and Austin counties; rises in the southwestern part of Washington County; flows southeasterly 26 miles to its junction with West Fork of Mill Creek, forming Mill Creek (tributary to the Brazos) 4 miles west of Bellville.

MILLS CREEK.—Burleson County; rises near Milam-Burleson county line; flows southerly 5 miles into First Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River).

MILL CREEK LAKE.—Bowie County; about 6 miles northwest of Oak Grove; an expansion of Mill Creek, which discharges into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi).

MILLER CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) in the southern part of the county; length, 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

MILLER CREEK.—Llano County; rises in northern part of county 5 miles northeasterly of Lone Grove; flows southerly 94 miles into Llano River, and thus to the Colorado. Llano topographic map.

MILLER CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River in western part of county. Bracket topographic map.

MILLERS OR PLUM CREEK.—Baylor, Throckmorton, and Haskell counties; rises 4 miles north of Haskell in center of Haskell County; flows northeasterly 35 miles into Brazos River, in southern part of Baylor County.

MILLERS CREEK.—Blanco County; rises about midway between Johnson City and Blanco, at an approximate altitude of 1,750 feet above mean sea level, in southern part of county; flows eastward and northward 18 miles to its junction with Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 8 miles east of Johnson City. Blanco topographic map.

MILLERS CREEK.—Goliad County; small stream in southern part of county; flows southerly to its junction with Blanco Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through El Sarco River, Rio de la Mission, and Copano Bay).

MINE CREEK.—Leon County; a stream 4 miles long flowing westerly into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) near Billington.

MINERAL CREEK.—Robertson County; rises at Englewood in central part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Duck Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles northwest of Lake.

MINERAL CREEK.—Grayson County; formed about 2 miles north of Whitesboro in western part of county by union of North and South Branches of Mineral Creek; flows easterly and northerly 18 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 3 miles northeast of Cedar Mills in northern part of county. Denison topographic map.

MINERAL CREEK, SOUTH BRANCH OF.—Cooke and Grayson counties; rises 3 miles southwest of county line in eastern part of Cooke County; flows easterly 4 miles to its junction with the North Branch of Mineral Creek to form Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Whitesboro in western part of Grayson County. Denison topographic map.

MINERAL CREEK, NORTH BRANCH OF.—Cooke and Grayson counties; rises about 3 miles southwest of county line in eastern part of Cooke County; flows easterly 5 miles to its union with South Branch of Mineral Creek to form Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 2 miles north of Whitesboro in western part of Grayson County. Denison topographic map.
MINGUS LAKE.—Palo Pinto County; 23 miles east of Strawn in southwestern part of county; outlet, Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River); very small. Palo Pinto topographic map.

MINTIA CREEK.—Bexar County; rises 1 mile south of Espada Mission; flows into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe; intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

MINNESOTA CREEK.—Hartley and Oldham counties; rises in eastern part of Union County, N. Mex., passes through extreme corner of Hartley County, Tex., and flows southeasterly 25 miles to a point 18 miles north of Adrian in western part of Oldham County, where it enters Canadian River and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi; intermittent.

MINNIE CREEK.—Donley and Collingsworth counties; rises in northeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in Collingsworth County about a mile east of the western boundary of the county.

MINNIES CREEK.—Howard County; small stream in northeastern part of county; flows into Willies Creek and thus to the Colorado.

MINNIE CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in southeastern part; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

MIERASOL CREEK.—Duval and McMullin counties; rises in northern part of Duval County; flows northwesterly 5 miles through Duval, then 9 miles through McMullen County into Nueces River in northwest part of county.

MISSION LAKE.—Calhoun County; a tidal lake in western part of the county formed by Guadalupe River.

MITCHELL BRANCH.—Mills County; a small stream rising northwest of Mullen in the northwestern part of the county; flows 2 miles into Pompey Creek and thus through Blanket Creek to Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River). Brownwood topographic map.

MITCHELL CREEK.—Gonzales County; small intermittent stream east of the town of Gonzales in the eastern part of the county; flows into Peach Creek and thus to the Guadalupe. Flatonia topographic map.

MITCHELL CREEK.—Hopkins and Franklin counties; rises in northwestern part of Hopkins County; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River) in northwestern part of Franklin County.

MITCHELL CREEK.—Llano County; rises near Babyhead in northeastern part of county; flows southward 11 miles into Llano River (tributary to Colorado River), 3 miles east of the town of Llano; upper stream known as Wright Creek. Llano topographic map.

MIXONS CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises near Kinkler; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca and thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 1 mile west of Sublime.

MONETO CREEK.—Hartley and Oldham counties; rises near line of Hartley and Oldham Counties; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 8 miles west of Cheyenne in northern part of Oldham County; intermittent.

MONIA CREEK.—Hartley County; an intermittent stream rising in southern part of Union County, N. Mex., entering Hartley County, Tex., 10 miles west of Romero, and flowing southeasterly 15 miles into Maj. Longs Creek (tributary to Mustang Creek, thence through Canadian and Arkansas Rivers to the Mississippi) 5 miles east of Romero in western part of county.
MONTAGUE CREEK.—Cooke County; rises on Wolf Ridge; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) near Lindsey; intermittent. Gainesville topographic map.

MONTELL CREEK.—Uvalde County; a spring-fed tributary in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 9 miles to its junction with East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) about 1 mile southwest of Montell. Nueces topographic map.

MONTGOMERY LAKE.—Dallam County; 9 miles east of New Mexico-Texas boundary line in southwestern part of county; outlet, Carrizo Creek; very small.

MOODY'S CREEK.—Upshur and Gregg counties; rises in the southern part of Upshur County; flows southerly 6 miles into Sabine River in the northwestern part of Gregg County.

MOORE CREEK.—Comanche County; rises 1½ miles northeast of Mercers Gap in southern part of county; flows easterly into Mercer Creek (which discharges into Leon River, thence through Little River to the Brazos) 6 miles south of Comanche. Brownwood topographic map.

MOORE CREEK.—Wichita County; a stream 8 miles long rising in northwestern part of county and flowing into Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi.

MORGAN CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Burnet County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Lake Victor in the northern part of the county; flows southwestward 8 miles into North Fork of Morgan Creek (tributary to Colorado River) near Baldy Mountain 3 miles east of Bluffton. Burnet topographic map.

MORGAN CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Burnet County; rises near Bunker Hill in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 10 miles into Colorado River 1 mile east of Bluffton. Burnet topographic map.

MORGAN CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Indian Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River) about 9 miles southwest of Memphis in northern part of Hall County.

MORGAN CREEK.—Howard and Mitchell counties; rises southeast of Luther in central part of Howard County; flows easterly 30 miles into Colorado River, 5½ miles southwest of the town of Colorado.

MORMAN CREEK.—Gillespie County; small stream southwest of Cherry Spring in the northern part of county; flows northwestward 6 miles into Beaver Creek (and thus through the Llano to Colorado River). Kerrville topographic map.

MORRIS CREEK.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Sip Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) about 8 miles north of Hamilton in southeastern part of county.

MORRIS CREEK.—Harrison County; rises at Marshall in central part of county; flows northerly 11 miles into Little Cypress Bayou, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

MORRISON CREEK.—Caldwell County; southeast of Martindale; an intermittent stream flowing into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

MOSES BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises in central part of county; flows easterly 2 miles into Moses Lake (arm of Galveston Bay, and thence to Gulf of Mexico).

MOSS BRANCH.—Bastrop County; north of Caldwell, in the western part of the county; small intermittent tributary through Dry Creek to Colorado River; length, 4 miles. Bastrop topographic map.
Moss Creek.—Bowie County; rises at Corley; flows southwesterly 2 miles into Panther Creek (tributary through Anderson Creek to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southern part of county; intermittent. New Boston topographic map.

Mott Creek.—Cass County; rises at Anti School, 7 miles northwest of Atlanta; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Butler Creek (tributary to Black Bayou, thence to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles northwest of Atlanta in northern part of county.

Mound Creek.—Fort Bend and Brazoria counties; rises in northern part of Brazoria County; flows northerly 10 miles into Deer Creek and thus through Big Creek to Brazos River.

Mound Creek.—Harris and Waller counties; rises in northwestern part of Harris County 2 miles southeast of Waller; flows southeasterly along Waller-Harris County line; intermittent. Waller and Holik topographic maps.

Mound Creek.—Montgomery County; rises in west central part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Lake Creek; tributary to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico.

Mount Prairie Creek.—Anderson County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southeasterly into Hurricane Creek (tributary to Neches River) in central part of county.

Mountain Branch.—Eastland County; a small northeasterly flowing stream joining Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) one mile northeast of Round Mountain in northern part of county; length, 7 miles. Eastland topographic map.

Mountain Branch.—Franklin County; small stream in southern part of county flowing to Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River).

Mountain Creek.—Hall and Childress Counties; rises in eastern part of Hall County; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) at its intersection with eastern boundary of Hall and Childress counties.

Mountain Creek.—Johnson, Ellis, Tarrant, and Dallas counties rises about 2 miles northeast of Alvarado in central part of Johnson County; flows northeasterly 32 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles west of Eagleford. Cleburne, Fort Worth, and Dallas topographic maps.

Mountain Creek.—Kent County; rises in southern part; flows easterly 9 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) north of Hud.

Mountain Creek.—Montague and Cooke counties; rises about 1 mile northeast of Saint Jo in eastern part of Montague County; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) in extreme northwestern part of Cooke County about 2 miles northwest of Bulcher. Montague and Gainesville topographic maps.

Mountain Creek.—Stonewall County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

Mountain Creek.—Wise County; small stream flowing into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in western part of county.

Mucorrea Creek.—Goliad County; small stream flowing southward in the southern part of the county to its junction with Blanco Creek, thence to Gulf of Mexico through El Sarco River, Rio de la Mission, and Copano Bay.
MUD BAYOU.—Jefferson and Chambers counties; rises in the southwestern corner of Jefferson County; flows southwesterly 6 miles to its junction with Elm Bayou (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Mud Bayou, East Bay Bayou, and East Galveston Bay) in the southeastern corner of Chambers County.

MUD CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 4 miles northwest of Oak Grove in the northwestern part of county; flows easterly 10 miles into Red River (which discharges into the Mississippi) about 7½ miles northeast of Malia.

MUD CREEK, NORTH PRONG OF.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles north of DeKalb in northern part of county; flows easterly 7 miles into Mud Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

MUD CREEK, SOUTH PRONG.—Bowie County; rises about 1½ miles northwest of Malia in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 5½ miles into Mud Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

MUD CREEK.—Brown and Coleman counties; rises northeast of Santa Anna; flows through the western part of Brown and eastern part of Coleman counties into Jim Ned Creek and thus through Pecan Bayou to Colorado River; length, 10 miles. Coleman topographic map.

MUD CREEK.—Cherokee County; formed about 2 miles west of Gould in northern part of county by the union of its east and west forks; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) about 4 miles southeast of Reklaw.

MUD CREEK.—Kinney County; rises about 6 miles northeast of Amanda; flows southwesterly 17 miles into Sycamore Creek (tributary to Rio Grande).

MUD CREEK.—Parker County; a stream 3 miles long flowing southwestward into Brazos River, northwest of Center Mill in southern part of county. Weatherford topographic map.

MUD CREEK.—Runnels County; rises north of Norwood in the eastern part of the county; flows 11 miles through Elm Creek and thus to the Colorado. Ballinger topographic map.

MUD CREEK, EAST FORK.—Smith and Cherokee counties; rises about 10 miles northeast of Tyler in Smith County; flows southwesterly 28 miles to its union with West Fork of Mud Creek about 2 miles west of Gould in northern part of Cherokee County.

MUD CREEK, WEST FORK.—Smith and Cherokee Counties; rises 2 miles south of Tyler in Smith County; flows southeasterly 28 miles to its confluence with East Fork of Mud Creek forming Mud Creek (tributary to Angelina and Neches rivers) about 2 miles west of Gould in northern part of Cherokee County.

MUD OR MERIWETHER CREEK.—Upshur and Marion counties; rises about 3 miles west of Coffeeville in northeastern part of Upshur County; flows eastward into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the northwestern boundary of Marion County; length, 9 miles.

MUDY CREEK.—Collin and Dallas counties; rises one mile northwest of Wylie in Collin County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Rowlett Creek (tributary to East Fork of the Trinity, thence to Trinity River) about three miles northwest of Barnes Bridge in northeastern part of Dallas County. Dallas and Rockwall topographic maps.

MUDY CREEK.—Robertson County; rises about one mile west of the village of Franklin; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Little Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles north of Hearne.
MUDBY CREEK.—Young County; small stream flowing easterly. 4 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles southeast of Olney in northern part of county.

MUD LAKE.—Harris County; small lake 7 miles southeast of Humble; one-fifth mile long and one-twentieth mile wide. Harmaston topographic map.

MUELA CREEK.—Kinney, Maverick, and Zavalla counties; small intermittent tributary to Chapparosa Creek (thence to the Nueces through Turkey and Elm creeks) in the corner of Kinney, Maverick, and Zavalla counties; length, 18 miles. Brackett topographic map.

MUERTO CREEK.—Jim Wells County; small tributary to Chiltipin Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Pinias Creek, Santa Petronilla Creek, and Baffins Bay) in northwestern part of county.

MUGGINS OR HOG CREEK.—Throckmorton County; short stream in northeastern corner of county; flows easterly into Brazos River.

MUJARES CREEK.—Oldham County; rises a mile east of Adrian; flows northwesterly to Trujillo Creek (tributary through the Canadian to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi), 6 miles northwest of Adrian, in western part of county; intermittent.

MUJARES CREEK.—Webb County; small stream in northeastern part of county; flows northeastward 5 miles to its junction with Prieto Creek (tributary to the Nueces).

MUKEWATEB CREEK.—Coleman County; flows through Trickham, in the southeastern part of the county, into Home Creek (tributary to Colorado River); length, 20 miles. Coleman and Brady topographic maps.

MULA CREEK.—Maverick County; small stream in northeastern part of the county; flows southerly to its junction with Elm Creek (tributary to the Nueces), in northeastern part of county. Brackett topographic map.

MULBERRY BASIN.—Armstrong County, northwestern part; an expansion of Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus to the Red and Mississippi Rivers); area, about three-fourths square mile.

MULBERRY CREEK.—Armstrong, Donley, Briscoe, and Hall counties; rises in the northwestern part of Armstrong County near western county line; flows southeasterly 66 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi), in northwestern part of Hall County.

MULBERRY CREEK.—Fayette County; rises 3 miles south of Flatonia; flows easterly 12 miles into West Fork Navidad River (which discharges into Lavaca River through the Navidad and thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near the Lavaca-Fayette county line. Flatonia topographic map.

MULBERRY CREEK.—Fayette and Lavaca counties; rises near Flatonia, in the southern part of Fayette County; flows southeasterly to its junction with Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River and thus to Gulf of Mexico) near Oakland, in the northern part of Lavaca County. Flatonia topographic map.

MULBERRY CREEK.—Jones, Nolan, and Taylor counties; rises in Mulberry Canyon north of Dora, in eastern part of Nolan County; flows northeasterly 36 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) near McCamant, in southeastern part of Jones County. Sweetwater, Abilene, and Anson topographic maps.

MULBERRY CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about 2 miles west of Blossom; flows southerly 11 miles into Little Sandy Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
MULBERRY CREEK.—Sterling and Tom Green counties; rises in the southeastern part of Sterling County; flows northeastward into North Concho River (tributary to the Colorado through Concho River), in the northwestern corner of Tom Green County.

MULE CREEK.—Coke and Runnels counties; rises in southeastern part of Coke County; flows northeastward 14 miles into Colorado River 4 miles south of Maverick in western part of Runnels County. Hayrick topographic map.

MULE CREEK.—Foard County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Margaret, in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 6 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles east of Margaret.

MULE CREEK.—Haskell County; rises 5 miles southwest of Haskell; flows south-easterly 11 miles to its junction with Paint Creek (tributary to California Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos), in southern part of county.

MULE CREEK.—Maverick County; an intermittent stream rising in the southern part of the county and taking a southwesterly course 6 miles to its junction with Willow Creek (tributary to Rio Grande).

MULLEN CREEK.—Mills County; rises near the central part of county; flows into Brown Creek and thus through Pecan Bayou to the Colorado; length, 15 miles. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

MURCHISON CREEK.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises in southeastern part of Van Zandt County; flows southerly 10 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Neches River), in the northeastern part of Henderson County.

MURPHYS CREEK.—Shackleford County; a small stream flowing 5 miles north-easterly into Foyle Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) one mile above mouth of Foyle Creek. Albany topographic map.

MURVALLS BAYOU.—Rusk and Panola counties; rises about 3 miles southwest of Long Branch in Rusk County; flows northeasterly 27 miles into Sabine River about 4 miles southwest of Deadwood.

MUSCLE CREEK.—Clay and Jack counties; rises in the southern part of Clay County; flows southerly 10 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) about 9 miles north of Jacksboro in Jack County.

MUSQUIZ CANYON.—Presidio, Jeff Davis, and Brewster counties; rises about 12 miles northeast of Marfa in northeastern corner of Presidio County on northern slope of the Puertacitas Mountains at an approximate altitude of 5,200 feet above sea level; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Jeff Davis County, where it continues its course 6 miles, thence southward 4 miles, then eastward 7 miles into Brewster County uniting with Paisano Creek (tributary through Pecos River to Rio Grande) 15 miles north-east of Alpine. Alpine and Fort Davis topographic maps.

MUSTANG BAYOU.—Brazoria County; rises 2 miles east of Manvale in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into West Galveston Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

MUSTANG BRANCH.—Hays County; an intermittent stream in the northeastern part of the county; flows northeastward 8 miles to its junction with Onion Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles southwest of Buda. Austin topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Bosque County; rises in southwestern part of county 11 miles southwest of Meridian; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Meridian Creek (tributary to Bosque River); intermittent. Meridian topographic map.
MUSTANG CREEK.—Bosque and Somervell counties; rises in the southwestern corner of Somervell County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into East Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 3 miles west of Walnut in western part of Bosque County. Granbury topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Coleman and Runnels counties; rises 2 miles west of Glen Cove in the western part of Coleman County; flows southwestward 17 miles into the Colorado 7 miles southeast of Ballinger in the southeastern part of Runnels County. Ballinger topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Comanche County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Hazle Dell. Hamilton topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Concho County; rises 5 miles north of Eden in Brady Mountains in central part of the county at approximate altitude of 2,200 feet above sea level; flows northeastward 21 miles into Colorado River in the extreme northeastern part of the county. Eden topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Colorado, Wharton, and Jackson counties; rises at Garwood in the southern part of Colorado County; flows southeasterly and southwesterly 4 miles through Colorado County, 22 miles through Wharton County, then 11 miles through Jackson County into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 3 miles south of Ganado. Above the Jackson-Wharton county line the stream is known as East and West Mustang creeks.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Coryell and Hamilton counties; rises 3 miles south of Hamilton in central part of county; flows southeasterly 25 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Gatesville. Hamilton, Meridian, and Gatesville topographic maps.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Dallam, Hartley, and Oldham counties; rises near Clayton in northeastern New Mexico; flows southeasterly into the State of Texas at Texline, and passes through Dallam, Hartley, and Oldham counties into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 6 miles west of Cheyenne in northeastern part of Oldham County; length, 100 miles; intermittent.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Denton County; small tributary to Little Elm Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the Elm Fork of the Trinity) in the northeastern part of the county.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Dewitt and Karnes counties; rises in the southwestern part of Dewitt County; flows southwesterly 5 miles through Dewitt County, then 5 miles through Karnes County, where it enters Eclo Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) near Helena.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Waxahachie Creek (tributary to Pecan Creek, and thus through Richland Creek to Trinity River) west of Ennis.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about a mile east of Whitesboro in western part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles northeast of Sadler. Denison topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Johnson and Tarrant counties; rises about 2 miles east of Cresson in Johnson County; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Roek Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of the Trinity, thence to the West Fork of the Trinity and thus to Trinity River) 5 miles south of Benbrook in the southwestern part of Tarrant County. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.
MUSTANG CREEK.—Johnson and Hill counties; rises near Cuba in southern part of Johnson County; flows southwesterly 13 miles into Nolands River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles north of Blum in northwestern part of Hill County. Cleburne topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Kaufman County; joins Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) south of the town of Kaufman in central part of county.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Lavaca County; formed 2 miles north of Sweet Home by the union of the North and South forks of Mustang Creek; flows easterly 7 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 6 miles south of Hallettsville.

MUSTANG CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Lavaca County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows easterly 3 miles to confluence with South Fork Mustang Creek forming Mustang Creek (which discharges into Lavaca River, then through Rocky Creek into Matagorda Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico) 2 miles north of Sweet Home.

MUSTANG CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Lavaca County; rises 5 miles northwest of Yoakum; flows easterly 7 miles to its junction with the North Fork Mustang Creek to form Mustang Creek (which discharges into Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico through Rocky Creek) 2 miles north of Sweet Home.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Leon County; about 3 miles west of Keechi; small tributary to Buffalo Creek, thence through Upper Keechi Creek to Trinity River.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Uvalde and Zavalla counties; rises in the southwestern part of Uvalde County; flows southeasterly 4 miles through Uvalde County, then 10 miles through Zavalla County to its junction with Nueces River near Lapyror in the northwestern part of Zavalla County; intermittent. Uvalde topographic map.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Williamson County; rises 3 miles northeast of Hutto; flows southeasterly 15 miles south of Taylor into Brushy Creek (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 7 miles southeast of Taylor. Georgetown and Taylor topographic maps.

MUSTANG CREEK.—Wilson and Karnes counties; small stream flowing through northeastern part of Wilson and northwestern part of Karnes counties into Elm Fork of Sondies Creek (tributary to Sondies Creek and thus to Guadalupe River).

MUTE BRANCH.—Hood County; a stream 3 miles long flowing southeasterly into Robinson Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in northwestern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

MYER BRANCH.—Grayson County; a small intermittent stream flowing to Harris Creek (tributary to Mineral Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) near Steedman in northwestern part of county. Denison topographic map.

NABORS CREEK.—Mills County; a small stream 7 miles long flowing 5 miles southeast of Big Valley in the southern part of the county, and emptying into the Colorado. San Saba topographic map.

NACONICHI BAYOU.—Nacogdoches County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina and Neches rivers).

NACOSTB CHEEK.—Nacogdoches County; small stream flowing southerly 8 miles into Layou Loco (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in western part of county.

NANCY BRANCH.—Leon County; a small stream flowing southward 1½ miles into Birch Creek (tributary of Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) west of Jewett in western part of county.
NASH CREEK.—Guadalupe County; rises near Kingsbury; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Guadalupe River 2½ miles west of Belmont near its intersection with the county line; intermittent. San Marcos topographic map.

NASH CREEK.—Eastland County; rises near Carbon in southern part of county; flows easterly 13 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Desdemona. Eastland topographic map.

NAVASOTA RIVER.—Hill, Limestone, Robertson, Leon, Madison, Brazos, and Grimes counties; rises in the southwestern part of Hill County; flows southeasterly 45 miles, then southerly 80 miles along county boundaries to Old Washington on the Brazos, where it enters Brazos River 5 miles southwest of Navasota. Navasota topographic map.

NAVIDAD RIVER.—West Fork; Lavaca and Fayette counties; rises 8 miles north of Schulenburg; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in northeastern corner of Lavaca County.

NAVIDAD RIVER.—Fayette, Colorado, Lavaca, and Jackson counties; rises 2 miles northeast of Schulenburg in southeastern part of Fayette County; flows southerly and southeasterly 4 miles through Fayette County, 5 miles along the boundary between Colorado and Lavaca counties, 30 miles through Lavaca County, then 22 miles through Jackson County to its junction with Lavaca River (and thus to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 3½ miles north of Vanderbilt.

NEBBLETTS CREEK.—San Jacinto County; small stream in southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly to its junction with Winter Creek (tributary to East San Jacinto River, thence through San Jacinto River to Gulf of Mexico).

NECHES RIVER.—Rises about 12 miles southeast of the town of Canton in Van Zandt County in the northeastern part of the State; flows southeasterly 260 miles, enters Sabine Lake (which discharges into Gulf of Mexico through Sabine Pass) between Jefferson and Orange counties about 16 miles southeast of Beaumont. The river has a number of tributaries, the principal one being Angelina River. Gaging station at Evadale (1904–1906). The basin is heavily wooded, and contains a number of small power sites which do not materially affect the flow; rice is irrigated in lower portion of the drainage; rainfall abundant; drainage area, 10,100 square miles. See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water.

NEDS CREEK.—Borden County; rises in eastern part of county; flows southward 6 miles into North Fork of the Colorado (tributary to Colorado River).

NEEDMORE CREEK.—Hemphill County; an intermittent stream 5 miles in length flowing north into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 10 miles southeast of Canadian in central part of county.

NEGRO CREEK.—Houston County; a stream 8 miles long, flowing into Trinity River south of Weldon in the extreme southern corner of the county.

NEIL CREEK.—Bosque County; formed in southern extremity of the county by union of the North and Middle forks of Neil Creek; flows easterly 16 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) 6½ miles southeast of Clifton. Meridian topographic map.
NEIL CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Bosque and Hamilton counties; flows southeasterly 10 miles where it joins the Middle Fork of Neil Creek forming Neil Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 4½ miles southeast of Cranfills Gap in southern part of Bosque County; intermittent. Meridian topographic map.

NEIL CREEK, SOUTH FORK OF.—Bosque and Hamilton counties; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Neil Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 5 miles southeast of Cranfills Gap in southern part of Bosque County. Meridian topographic map.

NEIL CREEK, MIDDLE FORK.—Bosque and Hamilton counties; flows easterly 7 miles to its junction with the North Fork of Neil Creek forming Neil Creek (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 4½ miles southeast of Cranfills Gap in southern part of Bosque County; intermittent. Meridian topographic map.

NELSONS CREEK.—Walker County; rises northwest of Huntsville in the west central part of the county; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Trinity River south of Kittrell.

NEVICE CREEK.—Oldham County; rises in southern part of Union County, N. Mex.; flows southeasterly to western part of Oldham County, Tex., uniting with Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 18 miles south of State Line.

NEWMAN CREEK.—King County; rises in east central part; flows northeasterly 7 miles into South Wichita River, tributary to Wichita River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River.

NEWTON CREEK.—Dallas County; small stream flowing into Fivemile Creek (tributary to Trinity River) west of Hutchins in south central part of the county. Dallas topographic map.

NEW YEARS CREEK.—Washington County; rises 5 miles southwest of Gay Hill; flows southeasterly 25 miles into Brazos River, 5 miles east of Chappell Hill in southeastern part of county.

NICHOLS CREEK.—Jasper and Newton counties; rises in south central part of Jasper County; flows southeasterly 27 miles into Sabine River about 3 miles north of Deweyville in southern part of Newton County.

NICHOLSON CREEK.—Stonewall County; small intermittent stream rising in southwestern part of county and flowing easterly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River). Roby topographic map.

NIGGEE BRANCH.—Travis County; a small stream flowing into Cow Creek and thus to Colorado River in the northwestern part of the county; length, 4 miles. Burnet topographic map.

NIGGER CREEK.—Stephens County; rises at Flat Top; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county. Albany topographic map.

NIGGER HOLLOW.—Bexar County; small intermittent stream southeast of Sayers, in the eastern part of county; joins Chupaderas Creek (tributary to Calaveras Creek, and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe). San Antonio topographic map.

NOBLES CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about 1 mile west of Petty in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 9 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the southern boundary of the county.
NOLANDS CREEK.—Bell County; formed 3 miles northwest of Belton in central part of county by union of North and South Noland Creek; flows south-eastward 6 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River, and thus to the Brazos) 2 1/2 miles southeast of Belton. Gatesville and Temple topographic maps.

NOLANDS RIVER.—Hill and Johnson counties; formed 2 miles southeast of Munroe in western part of Johnson County by the confluence of West and Middle Noland Creeks; flows southerly 30 miles into Brazos River 2 1/2 miles northeast of Kopperl in northwestern part of Hill County. Cleburne topographic map.

NOLTON CREEK.—Uvalde County; small intermittent stream in the northeastern part of the county; flows in a southeasterly direction to its junction with Sabinal River (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River) in southeastern part of county. Uvalde topographic map.

NOODLE CREEK.—Jones and Taylor counties; an intermittent stream rising south of Trent near Nolan-Jones county line and flowing northeasterly 20 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 5 miles west of Newson in western part of Jones County. Sweetwater and Roby topographic maps.

NORIACITAS CREEK.—Webb and Jim Hog counties; small intermittent stream rising in the southeastern corner of Webb County; flows southeastward 13 miles to its junction with Arroyo del los Angeles forming Palo Blanco Creek (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Laguna Madre).

NORTON CREEK.—Hopkins County; rises in southern part; flows southerly 5 miles into Burke Creek (tributary to Lake Fork of Sabine River, thence to the Sabine).

NORTH CREEK.—Jack County; rises about 9 miles west of Jacksboro; flows northeasterly 14 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) 7 miles north of Jacksboro.

NORTH CREEK.—Kerr and Kendall counties; rises in the northeastern corner of Kerr County; flows southerly 8 miles into Cypress Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River) near Comfort. Fredericksburg topographic map.

NORTH CREEK.—Leon County; stream 5 miles long flowing into Upper Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in northeastern part of the county.

NORTH BINGHAM CREEK.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Bingham Branch (tributary through Clear Creek to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) southeast of Forestburg. Montague topographic map.

NORTH COW BAYOU.—McLennan and Falls counties; rises 7 miles west of Lorena in southern part of McLennan County; flows southeasterly 15 miles to its junction with South Cow Bayou, forming Cow Bayou (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile north of Mooresville, in western part of Falls County. Temple topographic map.

NORTH CEDAR CREEK.—Trinity County; a stream flowing easterly into Cedar Creek (tributary to Neches River) in northeastern part of county; length, 11 miles.

NORTH CORRAL CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream 2 miles long rising in northeastern part of county and flowing northeasterly into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary through North Fork of Red River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

NORTH COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Armstrong County; southeastern part; a south-eastward flowing headwater stream of Cottonwood Creek (tributary to Mulberry Creek and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and Red River to the Mississippi); length, 4 miles.
NORTH CONCHO RIVER.—Formed by several indeterminate channels rising in the western part of Gaines and Andrews counties; flows in a southeasterly direction 35 miles through Martin County, 6 miles through Midland County, 30 miles through Glasscock County, 33 miles through Sterling County, 3 miles through Coke County, then 30 miles through Tom Green County to the city of San Angelo, near center of Tom Green County, where it unites with the South Concho to form Concho River (tributary to the Colorado); intermittent; area of drainage basin, 7,530 square miles. Gaging station at San Angelo. Sherwood and San Angelo topographic maps. (See Concho River).

NORTH ELM CREEK.—Falls and Milam counties; rises near Falls-Bell county line 11 miles east of Temple; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Elm Creek (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) in northwestern part of Milam County. Temple topographic map.

NORTH ELM CREEK.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties, Tex., and Beckham County, Okla.; rises in southeastern part of Wheeler County; flows southeasterly 5 miles across northeastern corner of Collingsworth County to its intersection with the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line, then takes a southerly course through Beckham County, Okla., and enters Elm Fork of Red River (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River).

NORTH FISH CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about 3½ miles east of Bulcher in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles to its junction with South Fish Creek to form Fish Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 6½ miles east of Marysville. Gainesville topographic map.

NORTH FORK OF CANADIAN RIVER.—Dallam and Sherman counties; enters Texas near northwestern corner between Dallam and Sherman counties; flows easterly 35 miles through northern part of Sherman County into Oklahoma at a point 10 miles west of Texhoma; unites with Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) in eastern part of Oklahoma.

NORTH FORK.—Lavaca County; small intermittent stream in northwestern corner of county; flows southerly 6 miles to its junction with Lavaca River, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Flatonia topographic map.

NORTH FORK.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles northwest of Albany; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek, thence to Clear Fork of the Brazos and thus to Brazos River). Albany topographic map.

NORTH FORK.—Williamson and Bell counties; rises 4⅔ miles northeast of Florence; flows northeasterly 6⅔ miles into Salado Creek (tributary to Lampasas River and thus to Little River). Georgetown topographic map.

NORTH FORK OF RED RIVER.—Gray and Wheeler counties; rises west of Lefors in western part of Gray County; flows southeasterly 60 miles to Texas-Oklahoma boundary line about 4 miles north of Texola in southeastern part of Wheeler County, then southeasterly 120 miles through Oklahoma to its junction with Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to form Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 2 miles east of Doans, Wilbarger County, Tex.

NORTH GRAPE CREEK.—Gillespie and Blanco counties; rises 8 miles northeast of Fredericksburg in the northeastern part of Gillespie County; flows easterly 16 miles through that county, then 9 miles through Blanco County into Pedernales River (tributary to the Colorado) 4⅔ miles northwest of Johnson City. Fredericksburg and Blanco topographic maps.
**NORTH LLANO RIVER.**—Sutton and Kimble counties; rises in the west central part of Sutton County at approximate altitude of 2,300 feet above sea level; flows in an easterly direction 25 miles through Sutton County, then 15 miles through Kimble County to its union with South Llano River, forming Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) at Junction in the central part of Kimble County; drainage area, 803 square miles. Gaging station near Junction. Fort McKavett topographic map. (See Llano River.)

**NORTH MESQUITE CREEK.**—Dallas County; rises about 1 mile northwest of New Hope; flows southeasterly 10 miles to its junction with East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) 3 miles northeast of Haughts store. Dallas and Barnes Bridge topographic map.

**NORTH NOLAND CREEK.**—Bell County; rises 2 miles south of Brookhaven; flows southeasterly 10 miles to its junction with South Noland Creek forming Noland Creek (tributary to Leon, Little, and Brazos rivers) 3 miles northwest of Belton. Gatesville topographic map.

**NORTH PALUXY CREEK.**—Erath County; rises 3 miles southeast of Wileyville in northern part of county; flows easterly 18 miles to a point 1 mile west of Bluff Dale, where it unites with South Paluxy Creek to form Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River). Stephenville topographic map.

**NORTH PALO PINTO CREEK.**—Palo Pinto, Stephens, and Eastland counties; rises 15 miles south of Ranger, in northern part of Eastland County; flows north-easterly 21 miles to its junction with South Palo Pinto Creek to form Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) at Mingus, in southwestern part of Palo Pinto County. Eastland, Breckenridge, and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

**NORTH POND.**—Archer County; headwater stream of West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River), south of Westfork, in southern part of the county.

**NORTH ROCKY CREEK.**—Burnet County; rises 3 miles north of Sunnylane, in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 10 miles to its junction with South Rocky Creek to form Rocky Creek (tributary through Lampasas and Little rivers to the Brazos). Burnet and Georgetown topographic maps.

**NORTH SULPHUR RIVER.**—Fannin, Lamar, Delta, and Hopkins counties; rises about 8 miles south of Bonham, in southern part of Fannin County; flows easterly 50 miles to its union with South Sulphur River to form Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) at the corner of Lamar, Delta, and Hopkins counties. 4 miles northeast of Sulphur Bluff.

**NORTH VALLEY.**—Schleicher County; an intermittent stream in the southeastern part of the county; connects with Middle Valley at Fort McKavett, forming San Saba River proper (tributary to the Colorado); length, 28 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

**NORTH WICHITA RIVER.**—Motley, Dickens, Cottle, Foard, Knox, and Baylor counties; rises in southeastern corner of Motley County, takes an easterly course to its junction with South Wichita River to form Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) northwest of Seymour, in northwestern part of Baylor County; length, 75 miles; head stream known locally as Buford Creek.

**NORTH WICHITA RIVER, NORTH FORK OF.**—Dickens County; rises in northeastern part; small headwater stream of North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

**NORTH WICHITA RIVER, SOUTH FORK OF.**—Dickens County; rises in northeastern part; small headwater stream of North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River, which discharges into Mississippi River through the Red).
NOBTH WILLOW CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent tributary through San Fernando Creek to Llano River and thus to the Colorado, in the northwestern part of the county; length, 5 miles. Llano topographic map.

NUECES RIVER.—Rises 5 miles southeast of Rock Springs, in central part of Edwards County, at approximate altitude of 2,400 feet above sea level; flows southerly 40 miles through Edwards County and 40 miles through Uvalde County; then southeasterly 32 miles through Zavalla County, 33 miles through Dimmitt County and 50 miles through La Salle County; in the southeastern corner of La Salle County the stream bends toward the northeast and continues in that direction 38 miles through McMullen County, then again trends to the southeast in Live Oak County, which course it continues to its mouth, flowing 40 miles through Live County, 8 miles along the boundary of Live Oak and San Patricio counties, then 32 miles along the boundary of Nueces and San Patricio counties and enters Corpus Christi Bay (thence to the Gulf of Mexico). The stream forks into the East and West Nueces above the west central part of Uvalde County; total length, 315 miles; area of drainage basin, 16,800 square miles. Principal tributary, Frio River. Most of the other tributaries are short and unimportant.

The Nueces is not large as streams are rated in a humid country, but traversing a semiarid region, it is of the greatest economic importance, the drainage area lying almost wholly upon the Gulf Coastal Plain. After leaving the mountains of Edwards Plateau at a point near Uvalde, the flow varies on account of seepage losses. The stream is formed by springs in the Edwards Plateau north of the Balcones escarpment and a constant flow is maintained until it reaches the foot of the Edwards Plateau, where the faulting zone intercepts the flow and it enters the porous formations below the surface. The underflow reaches the surface at points down stream where the gravel has been washed from the solid rock bottom and the flow is materially increased thereby.

The annual rainfall in the drainage varies from 15 inches in the plains country to 40 inches in the mountainous portion of the catchment. Distributed along the river from source to mouth are a number of dams which furnish water for irrigation and municipal purposes. Artesian water exists in the Coastal Plain drainage and lands are being irrigated thereby. Gaging stations at Chonita. Three Rivers, and Calallen. Rock Springs, Nueces, Brackett, and Uvalde topographic maps. See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings of appropriations for use of water.

OAK BRANCH.—Bell County; a small intermittent stream flowing easterly 3 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary through Leon River to Little and Brazos rivers) near Brookhaven. Gatesville topographic map.

OAK CREEK.—Coke, Nolan and Runnels counties; rises 10 miles west of Dora in the southeastern part of Nolan County; flows southeasterly 16 miles through Nolan County, 4 miles through Coke County, thence 23 miles through Runnels County to its junction with Colorado River, 3 miles south of Maverick in the western part of Runnels County. Sweetwater and Hayrick topographic maps.

OAK CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southern part of Donley County; flows southerly about 9 miles, sinks in the Sand Hills in Hall County, about 10 miles southwest of Memphis; its drainage probably extends 5 or 6 miles on to Morgan Creek (tributary through Indian Creek to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
OAK CREEK.—Freestone County; a stream 7 miles long, flowing northerly into Tehuacana Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in the northeastern part of the county.

OAK CREEK.—Presidio County; small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southwesterly 10 miles into Saucita Creek (thence through Long Draw to Alamita Creek, and thus to Rio Grande), 4 miles west of Bogel. Marfa topographic map.

OAK CREEK.—Young County; a stream flowing southwestward 4½ miles into Pleasant Creek (tributary to Salt Creek, and thus to Brazos River), southwest of Lacy post office.

OATMAN CREEK.—Llano County; rises 2 miles north of Oxford in the southern part of the county; flows northward 9 miles to its junction with Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) one-half mile east of Llano. Llano topographic map.

OATMEAL CREEK. Burnet County; rises 6¼ miles southeast of Burnet in eastern part of county; flows northeasterly 7 miles into South Fork of San Gabriel River (tributary to San Gabriel River, thence to Little River and the Brazos), 3 miles southeast of Bertram. Burnet topographic map.

OBAR CREEK. Fayette and Gonzales counties; rises in the southwestern part of Fayette County near Flatonia; flows westerly 1 mile through Fayette County, then 6 miles through Gonzales County to Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

ODELL CREEK.—Angelina County; small stream in northeastern part of county flowing into Brushy Creek, thence to Angelina and Neches rivers.

ODOM LAKE SWAMP.—Harris County; in the northeastern part of county, 5¼ miles northeast of Moonshine Hill; outlet, Mills Branch (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Caney Creek, East Fork San Jacinto River, and San Jacinto, Trinity, and Galveston bays); three-fourths mile long and about one-half mile wide. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

ODLEY CREEK.—Edwards County; small intermittent tributary to East Nueces River (thence to Nueces River), about 5 miles north of Vance in the eastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 7 miles. Nueces topographic map.

OJO DE AGUA.—Karnes County; southeast of Helena in the southern part of the county; flows into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.

OKLAHOMA DRAW.—Donley County; rises in eastern part; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Jesse Arroyo (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

OLD RIVER.—Burleson County; small stream in southeastern part of county joining Brazos River 2½ miles east of Clay. Gay Hill topographic map.

OLD RIVER.—Chambers County; near Anahuac; a tidal stream connected with Trinity River; former channel of Trinity River.

OLD RIVER.—Knox County; rises east of Truscott in northern part of county; flows southeasterly about 12 miles into South Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of county.

OLD RIVER.—Harris County; in southeastern part of county near Lynchburg; an arm of Buffalo Bayou; about 4 miles long, and one-half mile wide in places. Burnett Bay. topographic map.

OLD RIVER.—Victoria County; 12 miles south of the town of Victoria in southern part of county; former channel of Guadalupe River.

OLEYS CREEK.—Stonewall County; a small intermittent stream in southern part of county; flows northerly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) northwest of Pastura. Roby topographic map.
OLIVE BRANCH.—Burnet County; small stream flowing northerly 4 miles into South Rocky Creek (tributary to Rocky Creek, thence through Lampasas and Little rivers to the Brazos) in the northeastern part of the county.

Burnet topographic map.

OLIVER'S CREEK.—Wise and Denton counties; rises about 3 miles southeast of Decatur in Wise County; flows southeasterly 18 miles into Denton Creek (tributary to the Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) about 2 miles northeast of Justin in Denton County.

OLIVE FORK OF SOUTH PEASE RIVER.—Motley County; rises about 8 miles south of Lyman in the southwestern corner of county; flows easterly 11 miles to its junction with Walnut Creek to form South Pease River (tributary through Middle Pease to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles southeast of Roaring Springs.

OLMOS CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent branch of San Antonio River north of the City of San Antonio; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southerly 12 miles to its confluence with San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River) near the northern city limits of San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

OLMOS CREEK.—Duval, Jim Wells, Brooks, Willacy, and Kleberg counties; rises in the western part of Duval County (upper part of stream in this county known locally as Poquita Creek); flows southeastward 43 miles through Duval County, 5 miles through the southwestern part of Jim Wells County, 10 miles through northeastern part of Brooks County, then northeastward 10 miles through the northwestern part of Willacy County, thence 5 miles through the southern part of Kleberg County into Baffins Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

OLMOS CREEK.—Karnes County; small tributary through Escondido Creek to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe; flows through southern part of county.

OLMOS CREEK.—Uvalde and Zavalla counties; small intermittent stream uniting with Gato Creek (tributary to the Nueces through Chapparosa, Turkey, and Elm creeks), in the northwestern part of Zavalla County; flows southerly; length, 10 miles. Brackett topographic map.

ONION BRANCH.—Parker County; an easterly flowing stream 4 miles long joining Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Brazos River) west of Buckner in southwestern part of county. Weatherford topographic map.

ONION CREEK.—Archer County; rises about 7 miles southeast of Archer City in southern part of the county; flows northerly 11 1/2 miles into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 7 1/2 miles northeast of Archer City.

Hays-Blanco county line in the southeastern part of Blanco County; flows

ONION CREEK.—Blanco, Hays, and Travis counties; rises about 1 mile west of southeasterly 37 miles through the northern part of Hays County, then 22 miles through the southern part of Travis County into Colorado River, about 1 1/2 miles north of Garfield. Blanco and Austin topographic maps.

ONION CREEK.—Coryell County; a stream flowing southwesterly to a point near Eagle Springs in eastern part of county, where it joins Station Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos); length, 4 miles. Temple topographic map.

ONION CREEK.—Ellis County; rises south of Waxahachie in central part of Ellis County; flows southeasterly in Waxahachie Creek (tributary through Pecan Creek to Richland Creek, thence to Trinity River) in southeastern part of county; length, 18 miles.
ONION CREEK.—Ellis County; joins North Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks and thus to the Trinity River) 2 miles northeast of Auburn in western part of the county. Cleburne topographic map.

ONION CREEK.—McCulloch County; an intermittent stream emptying into Brady Creek (tributary through San Saba River to the Colorado) southwest of Rochelle in the southeastern part of the county; length, 13 miles. Brady topographic map.

OPPON SUM CREEK.—Williamson County; rises 2 miles south of Corn Hill; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Williamson Creek (tributary through San Gabriel River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 1 1/2 miles south of Granger. Taylor and Georgetown topographic maps.

OPPON SUM HOLLOW.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream about 2 miles south of Marysville in northern part of county; flows into South Fish Creek, thence to Fish Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi. Gainesville topographic map.

OPPON SUM HOLLOW.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in the southern part of the county; unites with West Nueces River (thence to the Nueces) about 2 miles below Black Water Hole; flows southwestrly 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

ORES CREEK.—Chambers County; a tidal stream; rises in southern part of the county in Stephenson Lake; flows northwesterly 4 miles into Trinity Bay and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

ORTAQUILLA CREEK.—Webb County; a small intermittent stream in eastern part of the county; flows northwestward 12 miles to its junction with Prieto Creek (tributary to the Nueces).

Oso Creek.—Nueces County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southeastward 15 miles through an inlet into Corpus Christi Bay, thence to Gulf of Mexico.

Oso Creek.—Presidio County; rises on eastern slope of Chinatie Mountains 12 miles northwest of Shafter; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Cibolo Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 5 miles northwest of Shafter. Shafter topographic map.

Otter Creek.—Henderson and Anderson counties; rises about 1 mile east of Athens in Henderson County; flows southwesterly 18 miles into Catfish Bayou (tributary to Trinity River) northeast of Cayuga in northwestern part of Anderson County.

Overcup Pond.—Cass County; about 4 miles northwest of Alamo Mills in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

Overcup Pond.—Cass County; an expansion of Powell Creek in northern part of County, about 3 miles northwest of Douglasville. (See Powell or Lick Creek.) Linden topographic map.

Overcup Slough.—Cass County; about 4 miles northwest of Douglasville in northern part of county; outlet of Overcup Pond. (See Powell or Lick Creek.) Linden and New Boston topographic maps.

Owens Branch.—Lee County; a small intermittent stream flowing northwesterly into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) in the northwestern part of county. Bastrop topographic map.

Owl Creek.—Fayette County; rises in northern part of county; tributary through Rabbs Creek to Colorado River; length, 9 miles.
OXBOW CREEK.—Hall County; a stream 5 miles long flowing northeasterly through western part of county to Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

OX YOKE CREEK.—King County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into South Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about one-half mile west of its intersection with the east boundary of county.

OYSTER BAYOU.—Chambers County; a tidal stream rising in the east central part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into East Galveston Bay, and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

OYSTER BAYOU.—Fort Bend County; rises 5 miles north of Richmond; flows southeasterly 27 miles into Brazos River west of Duke; marshy throughout its course.

OYSTER CREEK.—Fort Bend and Brazoria counties; rises in the eastern part of Fort Bend County, near Sugarland; flows southerly and southeasterly 12 miles through Fort Bend County, then 40 miles through Brazoria County into the Gulf of Mexico 2 miles east of Velasco.

OYSTER CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Wolfe City in northern part of county; near northern boundary of county; flows southerly 4 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

PA CREEK.—King County; small stream flowing northwesterly 4 miles through western part of county into South Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

PAESTA CREEK, OR EAST ARKANSAS RIVER.—Bee County; rises in northern part of county; flows southeasterly about 20 miles, passes through Beeville, and joins Aransas River (and thus to Copano Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Skidmore in southern part of county.

PAGE CREEK.—Kinney County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) in northeastern part of county; flows southwesterly 3 miles. Brackett topographic map.

PAINT CREEK.—Brown, Eastland, and Callahan counties; rises 3 miles west of Sabanna; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to the Colorado) at Byrds Store. Coleman topographic map.

PAINT CREEK.—Bastrop County; a small intermittent stream flowing northwesterly into Third Yegua Creek (which discharges through Yegua Creek into Brazos River) southeast of McCade. Bastrop topographic map.

PAINT CREEK.—Young County; rises near Orth in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 6 miles into Brazos River.

PAINT CREEK.—Haskell and Stonewall counties; rises in northeastern corner of Stonewall County; flows eastward 31 miles into California Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) in the southeastern part of Haskell County.

PAISANO CREEK.—Brewster, Presidio, and Pecos counties; an intermittent stream rising near Paisano near line of Presidio and Brewster counties, at an approximate altitude of 5,200 feet above sea level; flows northeasterly 80 miles into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 8 miles west of Grandfalls. Alpine topographic map.

PAJARITOS CREEK.—Wilson County; near the town of Floresville in the central part of the county; small stream flowing into San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.
 Gazeteer of Streams of Texas.

Paladora Creek.—Ochiltree, Hansford, and Hutchinson counties; rises northwest of Plemens in northern part of Hutchinson County; flows northeasterly 40 miles, passes into Oklahoma near northwestern corner of Ochiltree County, and joins Beaver River (tributary to North Fork of Canadian River and thus through the Canadian and Arkansas to Mississippi River) 30 miles east of Guymon, Okla.

Palalla or Palahaha Creek.—Roberts County; an intermittent stream rising 18 miles west of Miami and flowing northerly 16 miles into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 27 miles northwest of Miami in northern part of county.

Palisada Spring.—Nacogdoches County; small spring discharging into Bayou La Nana (tributary to Angelina and Neches Rivers) in southern part of county.

Palitas Blancas Creek.—Starr County; flows southerly 8 miles into Casas Blancas Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) southeast of Salineno.

Palito Blanco Creek.—Webb County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southerly to its junction with San Isable Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) northwest of Laredo.

Palmetto Creek.—San Jacinto County; tributary to Trinity River in northern part of the county north of Pointblank.

Palmas Canyon.—Brewster County; rises in eastern part 2¾ miles southeast of Bullis Gap in Bullis Gap Range; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Bullis Gap topographic map.

Palu Gauchio Bayou.—San Augustine and Sabine counties; rises about 5 miles northeast of San Augustine in San Augustine County; flows southeasterly 27 miles into Sabine River at the town of Sabine in eastern part of Sabine County.

Palo Alto Creek.—Atascosa County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 10 miles into Atascosa River (tributary to Frio River and Nueces River) 2 miles south of Ditto.

Palo Alto Creek.—Gillespie County; rises 9 miles north of Fredericksburg in the central part of the county; flows southeastward 14 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 7¾ miles southeast of Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg topographic map.

Palo Blanco Creek.—Maverick County; small intermittent stream in northeastern part of county; flows southeastward to its junction with Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River). Brackett topographic map.

Palo Blanco Creek.—Webb, Duval, Jim Hogg, Brooks, and Willacy counties; rises near the southeast corner of Webb County; flows eastward 2 miles through Webb County, 10 miles through the southwestern part of Duval County, 15 miles through the northeastern part of Jim Hogg County, 30 miles through Brooks County, then 24 miles through Willacy County into Baffins Bay (an arm of Laguna Madre and Gulf of Mexico) 28 miles above its mouth; where it unites with San Antonio Creek it forms a lake known as Laguna de Loma Blanca.

Palo Duro Creek.—Curry County, N. Mex., and Deaf Smith and Randall counties, Tex.; rises in northeastern part of Curry County, N. Mex.; flows easterly 75 miles to a point about 4 miles northeast of Canyon in Randall County, where it enters Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); dry channel, carrying flood waters only at rare intervals; course and origin not definite.

Palo Pinto Creek.—Palo Pinto County; formed near Mingus Lake in southwestern part of county by union of North and South Palo Pinto creeks; flows northeasterly 28 miles into Brazos River, 13 miles southeast of Brazos in southeastern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

PALO RUCIO CREEK.—Jim Wells and Kleberg counties; rises in eastern part of Jim Wells County; flows southeasterly 15 miles to its junction with San Fernando Creek (and thus to Baffins Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in the northwestern part of Kleberg County.

PALUXY CREEK.—Erath, Hood, and Somervell counties; formed 1 mile west of Bluff Dale in northern part of Erath County by union of North and South Paluxy creeks; flows easterly 27 miles into Brazos River 3 miles northeast of Glenrose in eastern part of Somervell County. Stephenville and Granbury topographic maps.

PANTHER CANYON.—Presidio County; rises about 1 mile north of Panther Spring 4 miles southwest of Ojo Mexciano; flows southerly 6 miles into Rio Grande 12 miles west of Lajitas. Terlingua topographic map.

PANTHER CREEK.—Bowie County; rises 1 mile northwest of Corley; flows southwesterly 44 miles into Anderson Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 2 miles southeast of Carbondale. New Boston topographic map.

PANTHER CREEK.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises in eastern part of Briscoe County; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in western part of Hall County.

PANTHER CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream rising in eastern part of county and flowing 3 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through the Red to the Mississippi).

PANTHER CREEK.—Denton County; small stream flowing into Little Elm Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of the Trinity, thence to Trinity River) in the eastern part of county.

PANTHER CREEK.—Franklin County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Mount Vernon in central part of county; flows southeasterly 6 1/2 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of the county.

PANTHER CREEK.—Karnes County; rises in southern part of county; flows into Escondido Creek and thus to San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River). Very small.

PANTHER CREEK.—Leon County; small stream flowing into Alligator Creek (tributary through Buffalo and Upper Keechi creeks to Trinity River) 2 miles north of Jewett.

PANTHER CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 6 miles long flowing through the central part of the county into Llano River and thus to the Colorado. Mason topographic map.

PANTHER CREEK.—Montgomery County; small stream in southern part of the county; flows southeasterly to its junction with West San Jacinto River, thence to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

PANTHER CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 2 1/2 miles southeast of Nocona in northern part of county; flows northerly 14 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 3 miles west of Valley School. Montague topographic map.

PANTHER CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles northwest of Gordon in southwestern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

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PANTHER CREEK.—San Saba and Llano counties; a small intermittent stream in the northwestern part of Llano County; flows into Field Creek (and thus through San Fernando Creek to Llano and Colorado rivers) north of the town of Field Creek in the southern part of San Saba County; length, 4 miles. Llano topographic map.

PAPALOTE CREEK.—Bee and San Patricio counties; rises west of Tyrant in the southern part of Bee County; flows southeastward 3 miles in Bee County, southeastward again 3 miles and northeastward 2 miles in San Patricio County, then northeastward 7 miles in Bee County to its junction with Aransas River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Copano Bay) near the corner common to Bee, Refugio, and San Patricio counties.

PARRA CREEK.—Webb County; small tributary to Salado Creek (thence to the Nueces) in the northeastern part of the county.

PARRILLA CREEK.—Duval County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southeasterly 17 miles to its junction with Poquita Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay) 6 miles northeast of Realitos in the south central part of the county.

PARITA CREEK.—Bexar County; rises northeast of Elmendorf; flows through the southeastern part of the county into Calaveras Creek and thus to San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe). San Antonio topographic map.

PARRA CREEK.—Karnes County; a small stream flowing through the southern part of the county; joins Escondido Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe).

PARKER CREEK.—Anderson County; a stream flowing southwesterly 9 miles into Trinity River in southwestern part of the county.

PARKER CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Berkley Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles south of Memphis in northeastern part of Hall County.

PARKS CREEK.—Gray and Donley counties; rises in southeastern part of Gray County; flows southerly 9 miles into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and Red rivers to Mississippi River) in northeastern part of Donley County.

PARKER CREEK.—Marion County; small stream about 9 miles west of Jefferson; flows into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

PARKER CREEK.—Medina County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southerly 16 miles into Seco Creek (tributary to Nueces River through Hondo Creek and Frio River).

PARKER CREEK.—Oldham County; rises 9 miles south of Cheyenne; flows northerly 8 miles to its junction with Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) a mile southwest of Tascosa in northeastern part of county.

PARTRIDGE CREEK.—Hamilton County; an intermittent stream in western part of county, flowing northeasterly 10 miles to a point 8 miles south of the town of Hamilton, where it enters Cowhouse Creek, which discharges into Brazos River through Leon and Little rivers. Hamilton topographic map.

PASTOREN CREEK.—Austin County; a stream flowing easterly 7 miles into West Fork of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek and thus to Brazos River) west of Belville.
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PARKER COUNTY; rises 1 mile west of Lambert in western part of county; flows southerly into Brazos River 1 ½ miles south of Hiner. Weatherford topographic map.

HARRIS COUNTY; rises 3 ½ miles southwest of San Jacinto Battlefield in southeastern part of county; flows northerly 2 ½ miles into Buffalo Bayou and thus to Gulf of Mexico; partially intermittent. LaPorte topographic map.

SHELBY AND SABINE COUNTIES; rises about 3 miles south of Neuville in Shelby County; flows southeasterly 27 miles into Sabine River in eastern part of Sabine County, 5 miles southeast of Isla.

BASTROP COUNTY; small intermittent stream; joins Colorado River 2 miles north of Smithville in the southeastern part of the county; length, 6 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

GRAYSON COUNTY; small intermittent tributary to Red River north of Red Branch. Denison topographic map.

BASTROP, FAYETTE, AND GONZALES COUNTIES; rises 4 miles northeast of Delhi in the southern part of Bastrop County; flows southerly 7 miles through Bastrop County, 8 miles through Fayette, then 27 miles through Gonzales County into Guadelupe River about 10 miles southeast of Gonzales. Flatonia topographic map.

BRAZOS COUNTY; rises near Welburn in southern part of County; flows easterly 12 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos).

Caldwell County; an intermittent stream east of Luling in southern part of county; flowing into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to Guadelupe River). San Marcos topographic map.

Caldwell and Gonzales counties; rises near Delhi in the eastern part of Caldwell County; flows southerly and southeasterly 14 miles through Caldwell County, then 18 miles through Gonzales County into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadelupe River) 4 miles southeast of Possumtrot. Flatonia topographic map.

Grimes County; small stream flowing westerly 4 miles into Ben Fort Creek (tributary to Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) in north central part of county.

Robertson County; rises in southwest corner of county; flows southwestward 6 miles into Campbells Creek (tributary through Little Brazos River to the Brazos) 2 miles west of Benchley.

San Jacinto County; small stream in southwestern corner of the county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Winter Creek (tributary to East San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico).

Wharton County; rises in the north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 17 miles into San Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

Walker, San Jacinto, Montgomery, and Harris counties; rises in the southeastern part of Walker County; flows southerly and southeasterly 2 miles, forming the boundary between Walker and San Jacinto counties; 17 miles along the boundary of San Jacinto and Montgomery counties, 18 miles through Montgomery County, then 1 mile through Harris County into East San Jacinto River (tributary to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

Swisher, Briscoe, Floyd, Motley, Cottle, Hardeman, Foard, and Wilbarger counties; rises about 2 miles north of Whitfield, in southeastern part of Swisher County; flows eastward 156 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) 5 miles north of Oaklaunion, in northern part of Wilbarger County; called North Pease River above its confluence with Middle Pease River, in northeastern part of Cottle County.
PECAN BAYOU.—Callahan, Coleman, Brown, and Mills counties; rises 6 miles west of Baird, in Callahan County, at an approximate altitude of 2,000 feet above sea level; flows southeasterly 25 miles through Callahan County, 22 miles through Coleman County, 44 miles through Brown County, then 16 miles through Mills County into Colorado River 5 miles northwest of Big Valley, in southern part of Mills County.

Lands are irrigated along the stream and water is stored for municipal uses by the city of Brownwood.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water. Coleman, Brownwood, and San Saba topographic maps.

PECAN BAYOU.—Red River County; rises about 6 miles north of Detroit, in northwestern part of county; flows eastward 40 miles across the county into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) near northeastern corner of county.

PECAN BAYOU, NORTH FORK or.—Red River County; rises about 9 miles northeast of Detroit, in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

PECAN BAYOU, SOUTH FORK or.—Red River County; rises about 24 miles northeast of Bagwell, in central part of county; flows easterly 9 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

PECAN BRANCH.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing through southwestern part of county into Clear Creek, thence to Elm Fork of Trinity River and the Trinity. Gainesville topographic map.

PECAN BRANCH.—McLennan County; rises 2 miles northeast of Oglesby; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Middle Bosque River (tributary through South Bosque to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos). Temple and Waco topographic maps.

PECAN SPRING BRANCH.—Lampasas and Burnet counties; rises north of Bunker Hill, in northern part of Burnet County; flows northeasterly into Donalson Creek (tributary through Sulphur Creek to Lampassas River, then through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Lampasas; length, 8 miles, Lampasas and Burnet topographic maps.

PECAN SPRINGS BRANCH.—Mason County; a small intermittent stream in the southeastern part of the county; empties into Marshall Creek and thus through Cold Springs Creek to Hickory Creek (tributary through the Llano to Colorado River); length, 3 miles. Mason and Llano topographic maps.

PECAN CREEK.—Bell County; a stream flowing southeasterly 5 miles to Oenaville, where it enters Big Elm Creek (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) in eastern part of the county. Temple topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about a mile northwest of Windsor Siding; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 3 miles south of Gainesville. Gainesville topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Denton County; rises in the northeastern part of county; flows southerly 15 miles into Little Elm Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity), in the eastern part of the county.

PECAN CREEK.—Eastland and Stephens counties; rises in northwestern part of Eastland County; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Battle Creek (tributary to Bear Creek and thus through Sandy, Hubbard, and Gonzales creeks to Clear Fork of Brazos and Brazos rivers) 2 miles south of Mankins Mill, in southwestern part of Stephens County. Albany topographic map.
PECAN OR CHAMBERS CREEK.—Ellis and Navarro counties; formed southwest of the town of Waxahachie, in southwestern part of Ellis County, by union of North and South Forks of Pecan Creek; flows southeasterly 55 miles into Richland Creek (tributary to Trinity River) north of Winkler, in southwestern part of Navarro County.

PECAN CREEK.—Fannin, Hunt, and Delta counties; rises in southeastern part of Fannin County near southern boundary; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Middle Fork of Sulphur River (tributary through South Sulphur River to Sulphur River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Delta County near the western county line.

PECAN CREEK.—Hamilton County; rises 3 miles south of the town of Hamilton, in central part of county; flows northeasterly to a point 7 miles northeast of Hamilton, where it enters Leon River (tributary to Little and Trinity rivers). Hamilton topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Hill County; rises 6 miles southeast of Itasca, in northern part of county; flows southeasterly into Richland Creek (tributary to Trinity River), in eastern part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Gillespie County; rises 13 miles northwest of Fredericksburg; flows southeasterly 94 miles into Live Oak Creek (tributary to Pedernales River); partially intermittent. Kerrville and Fredericksburg topographic maps.

PECAN OR CHAMBERS CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Johnson and Ellis counties; rises in the town of Egan, central part of Johnson County; flows southeasterly 22 miles to its confluence with the South Fork of Pecan Creek, forming Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek, thence to the Trinity) in the southwestern part of Ellis County. Cleburne topographic map.

PECAN OR CHAMBERS CREEK, MIDDLE FORK.—Johnson County; small stream flowing to a point east of Stubblefield, in the eastern part of county, where it joins the South Fork of Pecan Creek, thence to Pecan and Richland creeks and Trinity River. Cleburne topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Llano County; a stream 6 miles in length flowing into Colorado River in the southeastern part of the county. Burnet topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Montague County; rises at Nocona, in northern part of county; flows northerly 10 miles into Red River (which discharges into the Mississippi) about 23 miles northeast of Red River Station Crossing. Montague topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—San Saba and Llano counties; rises 4 miles southwest of Cherokee, in the southern part of San Saba County; flows southward 15 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) a mile west of Llano, in the central part of Llano County. Llano topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Sutton and Kimble counties; a small stream in the northwestern part of Kimble and western part of Sutton counties; flows through West Copperas and Copperas Creeks to North Llano River and thus to the Llano (tributary to Colorado River); length, 3 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

PECAN CREEK.—Tom Green County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows northwestward 21 miles into South Concho River (tributary to the Concho and thus to Colorado River) 9 miles south of San Angelo, in the central part of the county. San Angelo topographic map.

PECAN SPRING.—Coke County; small intermittent spring in upper portion of Red Bank Creek drainage, near Coke-Tom Green county line. Hayrick topographic map.
PECOS RIVER.—Rises on eastern slope of Santa Fe Mountain Range, in Mora County, N. Mex.; enters the State of Texas near State Line, Loving County; meanders in a general southeasterly course approximately 170 miles through a narrow alluvial valley to Sheffield; from this point it continues in a southeasterly course 90 miles through a deep box canyon to its junction with Rio Grande 10 miles west of Comstock, Val Verde County; principal tributaries (intermittent) Toyah and Comanche creeks which enter in the State of Texas, and Delaware Creek just north of New Mexico-Texas State line. Gaging stations at Angeles, 1914–1918; Barstow, 1914–1918; Grandfalls, 1915–1918; near Moorhead, 1900–1918; near Pecos, 1898–1907; near Margueretta flume (1898), 1900–1907; West Valley ditch near Pecos, 1900–1906.

This stream is the principal tributary of the lower Rio Grande.

There are no water-power developments along the stream in Texas, but considerable water is diverted near Pecos and Grandfalls for irrigation. See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water.

PEDERNALES RIVER.—Kimble, Gillespie, Blanco, Hays, and Travis counties; rises 5 miles west of Harper in the southeastern corner of Kimble County; flows southerly and easterly 4 miles through Kimble County, 48 miles through Gillespie County, 38 miles through Blanco County, 2 miles through Hays County, thence 14 miles through Travis County into Colorado River 3 miles east of the western Travis county line; drainage area, 1,300 square miles; one of the principal tributaries to Colorado River. Kerrville, Fredericksburg, and Blanco topographic maps.

PEDEIZA CREEK.—Oldham and Hartley counties; an intermittent stream rising in southern part of Hartley County, and flowing southeasterly into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 8 miles west of Cheyenne in northern part of Oldham County.

PEN BRANCH.—King County; a stream flowing easterly 13 miles into Croton Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in southern part of county.

PENA CREEK.—Dimmit and Zavalla counties; rises in northwestern part of Dimmit County; flows northeasterly 20 miles to its junction with Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River) in southwestern part of Zavalla County.

PENDENCIA CREEK.—Dimmit and Zavalla counties; intermittent stream; flows northward 14 miles to its junction with Comanche Creek (thence to Nueces River through Elm Creek) in southwestern part of Zavalla County.

PENN CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; small stream flowing into Beech Creek (tributary through East Shawnee Creek to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in northern part of county.

PEPPER CREEK.—Bell County; rises near the village of Howard in northern part of county; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2½ miles east of Belton. Temple topographic map.

PEPPERCAMP CREEK.—Fannin County; small tributary to Red River (which discharges into the Mississippi) in northwestern part of county.

PEBBIDIO CREEK.—Goliad County; rises in the northeastern part of the county; flows easterly 15 miles into Coleto Creek and thus to Guadalupe River.

PERDIZ CREEK.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream flowing southeasterly 16 miles through central part of the county to its confluence with Alquitra Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 6 miles north of Alamito. Marfa topographic map.
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PERSIMMON CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part, 2 miles southeasterly of McClain Ranch; flows southeasterly 7/4 miles into Indian Creek, tributary to Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

PETE CREEK.—Stephens County; small stream flowing northerly 3 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Ellasville in northern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

PETE CREEK.—Burnet County; a stream 6 miles long flowing through the northern part of Hoover Valley in the southwestern part of the county into Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

PETE CREEK.—Crosby County; rises near Crosby-Dickens county line, directly east of Emma; flows southerly 7 miles into White River (tributary to Salt Fork of the Brazos and thus to Brazos River).

PETRIFIED CANYON.—Donley County; northeastern part; a stream 3 miles long flowing into Whitefish Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus to the Mississippi).

PETTY'S CREEK.—Fayette County; joins Colorado River in the southeastern part of the county; length, 4 miles.

PEVLER CREEK.—Stephens and Young counties; rises near Ivan; flows northerly 6 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northeast of Ellasville in southern part of Young County. Breckenridge topographic map.

PEW BRANCH.—Coryell County; a stream flowing southeasterly 9 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles east of Leon Junction in eastern part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

PEWTER FIST CREEK.—Grayson County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) in southern part of county.

PHANTOM LAKE.—Jeff Davis County; 4 miles southwest of Toyahvale near line of Jeff Davis and Reeves counties; outlet, Toyah Creek which discharges into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande); small. Fort Davis topographic map.

PHILLIPS MARSH.—Bowie County; about 6 miles north of Oakgrove in northwestern part of county; an expansion of East Prong of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at its mouth.

PICKET SPRING BRANCH.—Camp County; rises about 4 miles northwest of Pittsburg; flows northerly 5 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

PICO SO CREEK.—Maverick and Zavalla counties; rises in eastern part of Maverick County; flows eastward 22 miles to its junction with Elm Creek; (tributary to Nueces River) near Cometa in the southwestern part of Zavalla County.

PIEDRA PINTA CREEK.—Kinney County; rises 6 miles northwest of Pinto Mountain; flows southwesterly 32 miles into Rio Grande at Dixie.

PILANCHILLOS CREEK.—Dimmit County; intermittent tributary to San Roque Creek (thence to the Nueces) in southeastern part of the county; flows northward 10 miles.

PILGRIM CREEK.—Armstrong and Briscoe counties; rises in southern part of Armstrong County; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of Briscoe County.
PILOT BRANCH.—Johnson County; a stream 4 miles long flowing easterly into Nolands River (tributary to the Brazos) near Hill-Johnson County line in southwestern part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

PILOT GROVE CREEK.—Grayson and Collin counties; rises at Pilot Grove in Grayson County; flows southerly 27 miles into Sister Grove Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 4 miles southwest of Farmersville in Collin County.

PINE CREEK.—Fayette County; in the northwestern part of the county; tributary through Rabb's Creek to Colorado River; length, 5 miles.

PILOT GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 1½ miles northwest of Louetta; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Cypress Creek (tributary to Spring Creek, thence to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Louetta and Satsuma topographic maps.

PINE OR LOWER PINE CREEK.—Lamar and Red River counties; rises about 4 miles north of Blossom in northeastern part of Lamar County; flows northeasterly 28 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) near Albion in northern part of Red River County.

PINE CREEK.—Lamar County; rises 2½ miles north of Brookston; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) near the northeastern corner of the county.

PINE CREEK.—Leon County; a stream 8 miles long, flowing southeasterly into Trinity River in eastern part of county.

PINE CREEK.—Red River County; 6 miles north of Detroit near the Lamar-Red River county line; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 6 miles northeast of Detroit.

PINE CREEK.—Titus County; small stream in northern part of county flowing northeasterly 5 miles into Green Creek (tributary to Whiteoak Bayou, thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

PINE CREEK.—Wood County; rises about one-half mile east of Quitman; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine).

PINE LAKE.—Bowie County; a small lake formed by an old channel of Red River (which discharges into the Mississippi) about 7 miles west of Index in northeastern part of county.

PINE LAKE.—Cass County; about 6 miles west of Alamo Mills in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River which discharges into Mississippi River through Red River. Texarkana and Atlanta topographic maps.

PINE GULLEY.—Harris County; small intermittent stream rising 1½ miles west of Park Place and flowing easterly 2½ miles into Simms Bayou (tributary to Buffalo Bayou and Gulf of Mexico.) Park Place topographic map.

PINE FORK (UPPER SAN BERNARD RIVER).—Austin County; rises in western part; flows southeasterly 4 miles into San Bernard River, thence to Gulf of Mexico.

PINEY CREEK.—Austin County; rises 5 miles north of Bellville; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Brazos River.

PINEY CREEK.—Bastrop County; rises 2 miles south of McDade in the northern part of the county; flows southwesterly 14 miles through the north central part of the county into Colorado River at Bastrop. Bastrop topographic map.

PINEY CREEK.—Houston, Trinity, Polk, and Tyler counties; rises in eastern part of Houston County; flows southeasterly 57 miles into Neches River near the corner of Polk and Tyler counties.
PINEY CREEK.—Bastrop County; in the central part of the county; small stream flowing into Sandy Creek, and thus through Walrut Creek to Colorado River; length, 4 miles. Bastrop and Flatonia topographic maps.

PINEY LAKE.—(McFarland Lake); Bowie County; about 4 miles southeast of Maud in southern part of county; formerly a channel of Sulphur River (tributary through Red River to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

PINE OAK CREEK.—Navarro County; joins Richland Creek (tributary to Trinity River) southwest of the town of Richland in southwestern part of county.

PINOAK CREEK.—Caldwell County; small intermittent stream; joins West Fork of Plum Creek (tributary to Plum Creek, and thus through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe) 1 mile east of Joliet. San Marcos topographic map.

PINOAK CREEK.—Colorado and Wharton counties; rises in the southern part of Colorado County; flows southeasterly through Colorado County, then southerly through Wharton County to its junction with Sandy Creek (tributary to Navidad River, then to Lavaca River, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in western part of Wharton County about 5 miles west of Hahn.

PINOAK CREEK.—Robertson County; rises about 3 miles south of Franklin; flows southwesterly 13 miles into Little Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) 3½ miles south of Hearne.

PINOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; rises 4 miles northeast of Flatonia; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Buckner Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3 miles northeast of Muldoon. Flatonia topographic map.

PINOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent stream; rises northeast of Waelder; flows through southwestern part of county to its junction with Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

PINOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent stream; rises northeast of Waelder; flows through southwestern part of county to its junction with Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

PINOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; east of Possum Trot in northern part of county; empties into Peach Creek thence to Guadalupe River; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

PINOAK CREEK.—Bastrop and Fayette counties; rises near the town of Paige in Bastrop County; flows southerly 15 miles through the eastern part of Bastrop County, then 3 miles through the northwestern part of Fayette County into Colorado River 2 miles north of West Point. Bastrop and Flatonia topographic maps.

PINOAK CREEK.—Fayette County; an intermittent stream 5 miles in length flowing into Buckner Creek and thus to Colorado River in western part of county. Flatonia topographic map.

PINE ISLAND BAYOU.—Liberty, Hardin, and Jefferson counties; rises in eastern part of Liberty County; flows southeasterly 25 miles into Neches River about 6 miles north of Beaumont; tidal stream 5 miles above mouth.

PINIAS CREEK.—Jim Wells and Nueces counties; rises in northern part of Jim Wells County; flows southeasterward 15 miles through Jim Wells County, then 13 miles through the western part of Nueces County into Santa Petronilla Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay).

PINTO CANYON.—Presidio County; small intermittent tributary rising 12 miles northeast of Ruidosa in western part of county; flows southwesterly to its junction with Rio Grande 5 miles southeast of Ruidosa. Ruidosa topographic map.
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Pinto Creek.—Kinney County; rises northeast of Brackett; flows southerly into Rio Grande. Brackett topographic map.

Pitcher Creek.—Potter County; a small stream in central part of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi).

Pitman Branch.—Cooke and Montague counties; a small intermittent stream joining Clear Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) east of the town of Hardy. Gainesville topographic map.

Pivott Bayou.—Jefferson County; rises near Cheek; flows southeasterly 4 miles, passes through Hillebrant Bayou into Taylor's Bayou and thus to Sabine Lake and Gulf of Mexico.

Pleasant Creek.—Armstrong County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Pleasant Creek.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Richland Creek (tributary through Sixmile Creek to Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

Pleasant Creek.—Young County; rises 2 miles south of Lacy post office; flows southerly 11 miles into Salt Creek and thus to Brazos River.

Plowman Creek.—Bozque County; joins Brazos River 1 mile east of Kopperl in northern part of county; length, 7 miles. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

Plum Creek.—Hays and Caldwell counties; rises 2 miles north of Kyle in the southeastern part of Hays County; flows southeasterly 9 miles through Hays, then 32 miles through Caldwell; joins San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe) about 3 miles above Ottine in the extreme southern corner of Caldwell County. Austin and San Marcos topographic maps.

Plum Creek.—Coryell and Hamilton counties; rises near Ohio in southern part of Hamilton County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Mustang Creek (tributary to Leon River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles north of Purnmela in northwestern part of Coryell County. Hamilton and Meridian topographic maps.

Plum Creek.—Fisher County; rises 6 miles southwest of Longworth; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) near Sylvester in eastern part of county. Roby topographic map.

Plum Creek.—Gray County; central part; flows eastward 4 miles into North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) about one-half mile south of Lefors in central part of county.

Plum Creek.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream rising 10 miles south of Lipscomb and flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian, and thus through the Arkansas to Mississippi River) 2 miles east of the town of Lipscomb in central part of county.

Plum Creek.—Newton County; rises about 3 miles northeast of Burkeville; flows southerly 5 miles into Little Cow Creek (thence to Sabine River) about 4 miles southeast of Burkeville.

Plum Creek.—Nolan County; small intermittent stream flowing northerly 5 miles into Bitter Creek (tributary to Sweetwater Creek, and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) south of Eskota in northern part of county. Sweetwater and Roby topographic maps.
PLUM CREEK.—Potter and Moore counties; rises in south central part of Moore County; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River, and thus to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of Potter County.

PLUM CREEK.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Tancha Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) in northeastern part of county north of Shelbyville.

PLUM CREEK.—Stephens County; rises near Mankins Mill in western part of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to Hubbard Creek, thence through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) in western part of county. Albany and Breckenridge topographic maps.

PLUM CREEK.—Washington County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southerly 2 miles into Camp Creek (tributary through West Fork of Mill Creek to Mill Creek, and thus to the Brazos).

- PLUM CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in northern part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles east of Vernon.

PLUM CREEK, CLEAR FORK.—Caldwell County; rises 2 miles north of Maxwell; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos River, and thus to the Guadelupe) about 5 miles southeast of Burdette Wells. San Marcos topographic map.

PLUM CREEK, WEST FORK.—Caldwell County; rises 2 miles north of Holmes; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos River, and thus to the Guadelupe) in southern part of county 3 miles northeast of Luling. San Marcos topographic map.

PLUMB CREEK.—Harris County; rises 14 miles west of Park Place; flows northeasterly 3 miles into Simms Bayou (tributary to Buffalo Bayou and Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Park Place topographic map.

POLECAT BRANCH.—Guadalupe County; a small intermittent tributary to Guadalupe River about 9 miles southeast of Seguin. San Marcos topographic map.

POLECAT CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream flowing into Medina River (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) north of Macdona in the southwestern part of the county. San Antonio topographic map.

POLECAT CREEK.—Cottle and King counties; rises in southeastern part of Cottle County; flows southeastward 3 miles into Farrers Creek (tributary through Middle Fork of Wichita River to North Fork of Wichita River, thence to Wichita River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of King County.

POLECAT CREEK.—Edwards County; tributary to Pulliam Creek (thence to Nueces River) in the eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles. Nueces topographic map.

POLECAT CREEK.—Falls County; rises near Denny in eastern part of county; flows southwestward 8 miles into Little Brazos River and thus to the Brazos.

POLECAT CREEK.—Montague County; small intermittent tributary joining Farmers Creek (which discharges into the Mississippi River through Red River) near Packers School in northern part of county. Montague topographic map.

POLECAT CREEK.—Montague County; a small intermittent stream rising 4 miles southeast of Stoneburg in western part of county, flowing into Victoria Creek (tributary to East Belknap Creek, thence through Belknap Creek to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Montague topographic map.
POLE HOLLOW.—Crosby County; rises near Crosby-Dickens county line; flows southwesterly 3 miles into White River (tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in southeastern part of county.

POLK CREEK.—Coleman County; rises in the central part of county; flows 9 miles into Home Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Ballinger and Coleman topographic maps.

POLLARDS CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises 3 miles north of the town of Mineral Wells; flows southwardly 9 miles through Mineral Wells into the Brazos opposite Barber Mountain in eastern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

POMPEY CREEK.—Mills County; a stream 17 miles long uniting with Blanket Creek (tributary to Colorado River through Pecan Bayou) 4½ miles southwest of Mullen in the northwestern part of the county. Brownwood topographic map.

POND CREEK.—Milam and Falls Counties; rises near Falls-Bell county line; flows southeasterly 35 miles into Brazos River, southeast of Baileyville, in the northeastern portion of Milam County. Temple topographic map.

POND CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 6½ miles southeast of Iowa Park; flows southeasterly 1 mile into Wichita River (tributary to the Red and thus to Mississippi); intermittent. West Wichita Falls topographic map.

POND CREEK, EAST FORK.—Wichita County; rises 6 miles northeast of Iowa Park; flows southerly 7 miles into Pond Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus to Red and Mississippi rivers); intermittent. Burkburnett and West Wichita Falls topographic maps.

POND CREEK, WEST FORK.—Wichita County; rises 4 miles north of Iowa Park; flows southeasterly 9½ miles into Pond Creek and thus to Wichita, Red, and Mississippi rivers; intermittent. Clara, Iowa Park, and West Wichita Falls topographic maps.

POND CREEK, MIDDLE FORK.—Wichita County; rises about 5 miles northeast of Iowa Park; flows southerly about 6 miles into West Fork of Pond Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); intermittent. West Wichita Falls topographic map.

PONTON CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises near Lavaca-Gonzales county line 4 miles west of Henkhaus; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 6 miles east of Shiner. Flatonia topographic map.

PONY CREEK.—Erath and Hood counties; rises 4 miles northwest of Skippers Gap in eastern part of county; flows northeasterly about 12 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) southeast of Paluxy near Hood-Somervell county line. Stephensville and Granbury topographic maps.

PONY CREEK.—Runnels County; rises southeast of Ballinger in the southeastern part of the county; flows 11 miles into Colorado River. Ballinger topographic map.

POOL BRANCH.—Burnet County; small stream flowing southeasterly 3½ miles to its junction with North Fork of San Gabriel River (tributary to San Gabriel River, and thus through Little River to the Brazos) at Joppa. Burnet topographic map.

POOLS CREEK.—San Jacinto County; small stream flowing into Trinity River northeast of Stakey in the northern part of county.

POOLS CREEK.—Madison County; rises about 3 miles north of Madisonville in the central part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Bidals Creek (tributary to Trinity River).
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POOR HOLLOW.—Schleicher County; an intermittent stream northwest of Fort McKavett in the eastern part of the county; flows through North Valley into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado); length, 14 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

POPLAR CREEK.—Angelina County; rises about 2 miles north of Zavalla; flows easterly 12 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in the eastern part of the county.

PORCION CREEK.—Dimmit County; rises in southern part of county; flows northeasterly about 12 miles between Catarina and Asherton into Nueces River and thus to Gulf of Mexico; intermittent.

PORTER CREEK.—Wharton County; small stream in western part of county; flows southerly to its junction with West Mustang Creek, and thus to Mustang Creek, Navidad and Lavaca rivers and Gulf of Mexico.

POSTOAK BRANCH.—Burnet County; small stream flowing through Smithwick in the southern part of the county; unites with Colorado River at Postoak Crossing, 2 miles south of Smithwick; length, 4 miles. Burnet topographic map.

POSTOAK BRANCH.—Stephens County; rises 2 miles west of Caddo; flows northerly 3½ miles into Little Cedar Creek (tributary to Big Cedar Creek, and thus to Brazos River), in easterly part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

POST OAK BRANCH.—Stephens County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 7 miles into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos), 1 mile south of Breckenridge. Breckenridge topographic map.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Archer and Clay counties; rises near the county line in southwestern part of Clay County; flows northerly along the boundary of Clay and Archer counties 11 miles, and empties into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

POSTOAK CREEK.—Bexar County; an intermittent stream in southwestern part of county; flows into Elm Creek (tributary to Medina River, and thus through San Antonio River into the Guadalupe). San Antonio topographic map.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Jones County; a short intermittent stream; flows easterly into Clear Fork of Brazos (tributary to the Brazos) near western Shackelford County line. Anson topographic map.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Kendall and Comal counties; rises north of Van Raub; flows through the southeastern part of Kendall and the extreme southwestern corner of Comal counties into Rio Cibolo and thus to San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe).

POSTOAK CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 5 miles northwest of Sherman; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles southeast of Sherman in eastern part of county. Denison topographic map.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises in central part of county; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Cottonwood Creek (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Prairie Creek, Liveoak Creek, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

POSTOAK CREEK.—Menard County; a stream 6 miles long in the eastern part of county; flows to San Saba River, tributary to the Colorado.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Navarro County; small stream flowing into Richland Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in western part of county.

POSTOAK CREEK.—Shackelford and Callahan counties; rises near Crawford, flows northerly 30 miles into Deep Creek (tributary through Hubbard and Gonzales Creeks to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 2½ miles north of Hulltown. Albany topographic map.
POSTOAK CREEK.—Travis County; a tributary 5 miles in length flowing through Cow Creek into Colorado River in the northwestern part of the county. Burnet topographic map.

POT CREEK.—Fannin County; rises in southeastern part of county; empties into Brushy Creek (tributary to North Sulphur River, thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

POTTER CREEK.—Comal County; near Cranes Mill; small intermittent stream flowing through northeastern part of county into Guadalupe River.

POTTER CREEK.—Harrison County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Marshall; flows southerly 14 miles into Sabine River.

POTRANCÉ CREEK.—Bexar County; rises northwest of Macdona in the western part of the county; flows into Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River thence to the Guadalupe); intermittent. San Antonio topographic map.

POWELL OR LICK CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 3 miles east of Cusseta in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about 1½ miles west of Pettes Bridge. About 2 miles south of its mouth the stream widens into Overcup Pond, the outlet of which is known as Overcup Slough. Linden topographic map.

POWDER CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 2 miles west of Bonham in central part of county; flows easterly 3 miles into Bois d'arc Creek (tributary to Red River which discharges into the Mississippi) about a mile east of Bonham.

POWDERHORN BAYOU.—Calhoun County; rises in the eastern part of the county; flows easterly 7 miles into Matagorda Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

POWDERMILL CREEK.—Burnet County; flows into Colorado River 2½ miles northeast of Kingsland in the southern part of the county; length, 3 miles. Burnet topographic map.

PRAIRIE BAYOU.—Nacogdoches County; small stream flowing into Bayou Pontizella (tributary to Bayou Atascosa, and thus through Bayou Carrizo to Angelina and Neches rivers) in eastern part of county.

PRAIRIE BRANCH.—Cass County; rises about 4 miles west of T. P. sawmill; flows into Bee Creek (tributary to Johns Creek, thence through Frazier Creek to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northern part of county; intermittent.

PRAIRIE BRANCH.—Montague and Clay counties; an intermittent stream flowing in Big Sandy Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) in southeastern part of Clay County and southwestern part of Montague County. Montague topographic map.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream flowing into Hurricane Creek (tributary to Neches River) in the eastern part of county.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Camp County; rises about 5 miles south of Pittsburg; flows eastward 12 miles into Richland Creek (tributary to Big Cypress Creek and thus through Caddo Lake and Red River to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of the county.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Colorado County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southwesteiy 3 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Colorado County; rises at Weimar; flows southwesteiy 6 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) near Lavaca-Colorado county line.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Dallas County; rises 1 mile north of Arnold; flows southerly 11 miles into Trinity River about 1 mile north of Doddys Ferry. Dallas topographic map.
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PRAIRIE CREEK.—Fayette County; in central part of county; tributary through Buckner’s Creek to Colorado River; length, 4 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Franklin County; rises at Mount Vernon in central part of county; flows northerly 6 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Hood and Somervell counties; an intermittent stream 4 miles in length flowing southerly into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles southeast of Paluxy in northwestern part of Somervell County. Granbury topographic map.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Jasper County; rises near Jasper; headwater stream of Walnut Creek (tributary to Neches River); flows westerly 6 miles.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises in the central part of the county; flows southeasterly 18 miles to its junction with Live Oak Creek, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico. About 1 mile above its mouth this stream forms a lake known as Lake Austin.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Smith County; small stream flowing into Little Saline Creek (tributary to Sabine River) northwest of Winona in northern part of county.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Smith and Gregg counties; rises about 12 miles east of Tyler in Smith County; flows easterly 14 miles into Sabine River in the western part of Gregg County about 5 miles southeast of Gladewater.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Smith County; a southwesterly flowing stream 9 miles long emptying into Neches River northwest of Tyler in western part of county.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Smith County; flows southerly 11 miles; empties into East Fork of Mud Creek (tributary to Mud Creek and thus through Angelina River to the Neches) in southeastern part of county.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Shelby County; rises in central part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into South Tancha Bayou (tributary to Tancha Bayou and thus to Sabine River) about 2 miles north of Shelbyville.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Terrell County; rises in southern part, 3 miles east of McClain Ranch; flows easterly; Intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

PRAIRIE CREEK.—Upshur County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence through Red River to the Mississippi) northwest of Gilmer.

PRAIRIE DOG TOWN FORK OF RED RIVER.—Curry County, N. Mex., Deaf Smith, Parker, Randall, Armstrong, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Hardeman, and Wilbarger counties, Tex.; rises in “Head Breaks” of Red River about 20 miles west of the Texas-New Mexico boundary line, in northern part of Curry County, N. Mex.; flows easterly 280 miles to its junction with North Fork of Red River to form Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) about 2 miles east of Doans in northern part of Wilbarger County, Tex.

PRAIRIE MOUNTAIN SPRING BRANCH.—Llano County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Bullhead Creek and thus to Hickory Creek (tributary through the Llano to Colorado River) northeast of Starkes in the southwestern part of the county; length, 3 miles. Llano topographic map.

PREScott CREEK.—Mills County; a stream 6 miles long joining Colorado River 2 miles south of Big Valley in the southern part of the county. San Saba topographic map.

PREWETTS CREEK.—Madison County; rises in southwestern corner of county; flows southwesterly 53 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) west of Cross.
Prewitt Lake.—Cass County; northeast of Avinger; an expansion of Black Cypress Bayou (tributary to Big Cypress Bayou, thence through Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). The lake is 1 mile long and 5 miles wide.

Price Creek.—Collin County; rises 2 miles east of Copeville; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Sister Grove Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about a mile southeast of Clear Lake.

Prices Creek.—Dewitt County; rises 11 miles southeast of Cuero; flows through southeastern part of county into Guadalupe River.

Prickly Pear Creek.—Bastrop County; an intermittent stream rising near Royston Hill in the southern part of the county; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Borden Creek (tributary to Colorado River) near southeastern county line. Flatonia and Bastrop topographic maps.

Prickly Pear Creek.—Gonzales County; small intermittent stream flowing through town of Gonzales into Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

 Prior Creek.—Lansille and Webb counties; rises in southeastern part of Webb County; flows northward 40 miles to its junction with Nueces River in La Salle County, a few miles below mouth of Salado Creek.

Procella Creek.—Angelina County; a stream 5 miles long flowing into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River) in the northwestern part of county.

Puente de Piedra or Sulfur Creek.—Live Oak and Bee counties; rises in the northwest corner of Bee County; flows southwesterly 9 miles through Bee County and 18 miles through Live Oak County into Nueces River about 1 mile west of Oakville.

Pulliam Creek.—Edwards County; a spring-fed creek, in the eastern part of the county; formed by the junction of Hackberry and Polecat Creeks; flows southeasterly 15 miles to its junction with East Nueces River, thence to Nueces River, 3 miles south of Barksdale. Nueces topographic map.

Purgatory Creek.—Hays County; south of the town of San Marcos; flows into San Marcos River and thence to Guadalupe River; intermittent. San Marcos topographic map.

Purtis Creek.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises in southwestern part of Van Zandt County; flows southwesterly into Twin Creek (tributary to Cedar Creek, thence to Trinity River) in southwestern part of Henderson County.

Quail Creek.—Donley County; small stream in northeastern part of county flowing into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to Red and Mississippi rivers).

Quapaw Creek.—Smith County; flows easterly 4 miles into Hays Creek (tributary through Prairie Creek to East Fork of Mud Creek, and thus through Mud Creek to Angelina and Neches rivers) in southeastern part of county.

Quarry Creek.—Runnels County; southwest of Vale in western part of the county; flows into Valley Creek and thus to the Colorado; length, 10 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

Queens Creek.—Dewitt County; small tributary to Guadalupe River in northern part of county near Hochheim.

Quicksand Creek.—Newton County; rises about 6 miles southeast of Farrville; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Sabine River.
QUIL MILLER CREEK.—Johnson County; rises 1½ miles southwest of Marystown; flows northerly 10 miles into Village Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) about 2 miles south of Oak Grove, near the Tarrant-Johnson county line. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.

QUITAQUE CREEK.—Floyd and Motley counties; rises in northeastern part of Floyd County; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of Motley County.

QUITMAN ARROYO.—El Paso County; an intermittent stream rising 8 miles west of Sierra Blanca and flowing southeasterly 33 miles into Rio Grande 28 miles southeast of Sierra Blanca. Sierra Blanca and Eagle Mountain topographic maps.

RABBIT CREEK.—Rusk and Gregg counties; rises about 2 miles north of Overton in Rusk County; flows northeasterly 17 miles into Sabine River in Gregg County about 3 miles southwest of Longview.

RABBITS EAR CREEK.—Dallam, Sherman, and Hansford counties; rises near Clayton, N. Mex., enters Texas near the northwestern corner of Dallam County and flows southeasterly to Sherman-Hansford county line, 15 miles east of Coldwater; thence takes a northeasterly course to Oklahoma-Texas State line, 23 miles northwest of Hansford; unites with Coldwater Creek (tributary to Beaver River thence through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 9 miles southeast of Guymon, Okla.; intermittent.

RABBS CREEK.—Lee and Fayette counties; rises in the southern part of Lee County; flows southerly 7 miles through Lee County, then 9 miles through Fayette County to its junction with Colorado River 5 miles above Largrange. Bastrop topographic map.

RACCOON CREEK.—Bowie County; a small stream about 3 miles southwest of New Boston flowing into Rice Creek (tributary through Anderson Creek to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

RACE CREEK.—Young County; small stream flowing easterly 3 miles to a point 4 miles northwest of Profitt in western part of Young County, where it enters Boggy Creek (tributary to Brazos River).

RAGGEDY CREEK.—Foard County; rises about 3 miles west of Crowell in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3½ miles northwest of Margaret.

RAIN CREEK.—Bowie County; rises 1 mile southeast of Leary in eastern part of county; flows northerly into Big Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

RAINBOW CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 4 miles west of Wolfe City in northern part of county; empties into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

RAINY CREEK.—Taylor County; rises 5 miles southeast of Elmdale; flows northward 12 miles into Lytle Creek (tributary through Elm Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles north of Abilene in northeastern part of county. Abilene topographic map.

RAIZ CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; flows southerly 5 miles into Nacoste Creek (tributary through Bayou Loco to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in western part of county.

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RANCH CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 6 miles long flowing through the northern part of the county to the west of Katemcy into the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River). Mason topographic map.

RANCHERIAS CANYON.—Presidio County; rises 4 miles west of Ojo Mexicano; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Rio Grande 8 miles southeast of Santiago in southern part of county. Polvo and Terlingua topographic maps.

RANCHEROS OR COMANCHE CREEK.—Uvalde and Medina counties; rises 10 miles north of Sabinal; flows southeasterly and southerly 18 miles into Sabinal River (tributary through Frio River to the Nueces) 5 miles south of Sabinal.

RANDOLPH CREEK.—Guadalupe County; small intermittent stream near New Salem School in the east-central part of the county; flows into Mill Creek and thus to Guadalupe River. San Marcos topographic map.

RANGE CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 4 miles southeast of Southmayd; flows southwesterly 13 miles to its confluence with Jordan Creek to form Isle du Bois Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through Elm Fork of the Trinity) about 3 miles south of Collinsville. Denison topographic map.

RANNET CREEK.—McLennan and Coryell counties; an intermittent stream rising at Coryell City in northern part of Coryell County, and flowing north-easterly 7 miles into Middle Bosque River (tributary to South Bosque, thence through Bosque River to the Brazos) in the western part of McLennan County. Meridian topographic map.

RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—Montague County; about 2 miles southwest of Battle Axe School; unites with Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of county; intermittent; small. Montague topographic map.

RAVEN CREEK.—Fishier County; an intermittent stream rising 2 miles northeast of Eskota and flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in southeastern corner of county. Roby topographic map.

RAVEN CREEK.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties; rises in the southeastern part of Wheeler County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary through North Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to the Mississippi) in northeastern part of Collingsworth County.

RAWHIDE CREEK.—Dallas County; small stream joining Farmers Branch (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) near the town of Farmers Branch. Dallas topographic map.

RAW MEAT CREEK.—McMullen County; small stream flowing into Esparanzos Creek (tributary to Frio River and thus to the Nueces) in the northern part of the county; length, 4 miles.

RAY CREEK.—Harrison County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Marshall in central part of county; flows northwesterly 7 miles into Little Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.)

REAGAN CANYON.—Brewster County; rises in southeastern part, 4½ miles northeast of Dove Mountain; flows northeasterly, southwesterly, and southeasterly 11 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dove Mountain, Bullis Gap, and Reagan Canyon topographic maps.

REBECCA CREEK.—Blanco and Comal counties; rises in southern part of blanco County; joins Guadalupe River in northern part of Comal County east of Spring Branch.
RED ABBOYO.—Hall County; rises in central part of country; flows northerly 3 miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

RED BAYOU.—Bowie County; about 8 miles north of Malta in northern part of county; takes an easterly course for 6½ miles; connecting channel of a series of bends in Red River (tributary to Mississippi River).

RED BRANCH.—Lee County; a small intermittent stream flowing southward into Second Yegua Creek (tributary to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) southeast of Lexington. Bastrop topographic map.

RED BANK CREEK.—San Saba County; a small intermittent stream in the southern part of the county; joins Pecan Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado) 4 miles southwest of Taylorville; length, 3 miles. Llano topographic map.

RED CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 2½ miles northwest of New Boston in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

RED CREEK.—Donley County; small stream flowing through eastern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through the Red to the Mississippi).

RED BANK CREEK.—Garza County; rises in northwest part of county; flows easterly into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos, hence to Brazos River).

RED BANK CREEK.—Parker and Hood counties; flows northerly 2½ miles into Brazos River 2 miles southeast of Buckner in southwestern part of county. Weatherford topographic map.

RED BANK CREEK.—Tom Green County; rises northeast of San Angelo; flows through the northeastern part of the county into Concho River and thus to the Colorado; length, 18 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

RED DEER CREEK.—Montague County; a small intermittent stream rising near Red Bud School and flowing to Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of county. Montague topographic map.

RED DEER CREEK.—Hemphill, Roberts, and Gray counties; rises near Pampa in northwestern part of Gray County; takes a northeasterly course through Roberts and Hemphill counties; flows into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) a mile northwest of Canadian in northwestern part of Hemphill County; length, 35 miles.

RED FORK RUSH CREEK.—Eastland and Erath counties; rises 2 miles south of Rattlesnake Mountain in eastern part of Eastland County; flows northerly 11 miles into South Palo Pinto Creek (tributary through Palo Pinto Creek to Brazos River) 2 miles west of McQuirt Mountain. Stephenville topographic map.

REDGATES CREEK.—Colorado County; tributary through Cummins Creek to Colorado River in northern part of the county; length, 9 miles.

REDHOT CREEK.—Donley County, a stream 2 miles long flowing southerly through eastern part of county into McCormick Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red and Mississippi rivers).

REDMUD CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 2 miles long flowing southeasterly through eastern part of county into McCormick Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red and Mississippi rivers).
REDMUD CREEK.—Jones County; rises near Anson in central part of county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into California Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles west of Avoca; intermittent. Anson topographic map.

RED OAK or BULLOCK CREEK.—Dallas and Ellis counties; rises in the town of Cedar Hill in Dallas County; flows southeasterly 30 miles into Trinity River in the northeastern part of Ellis County. Dallas topographic map.

RED OAK CREEK.—Robertson County; small stream flowing southeasterly 7 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) at the International and Great Northern Railway crossing in eastern part of county.

RED ROCK CREEK.—Llano County; a stream 5 miles southwest of Bluffton in the eastern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Colorado River; intermittent. Burnet topographic map.

RED GULLEY.—Bastrop County; northwest of Caldwell in the western part of the county; a small intermittent stream flowing into Moss Branch and thus through Dry Creek to Colorado River; length, 3 miles. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

RED GULCH.—Motley County; rises about 5 miles south of Northfield in northeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Sisk Creek (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

REDMOND BRANCH.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing to Pecan Creek (tributary through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) southeast of the town of Gainesville. Gainesville topographic map.

RED RIVER.—Formed in the southeastern part of Panhandle of Texas by the union of a number of headwater streams; Prairie Dog Town Fork, which drains the large area and is therefore considered the continuation of the main stream, rises in the extreme western part of Deaf Smith County, the watershed extending into New Mexico at an approximate elevation of 4,500 feet above sea level; from its source it takes a general southeasterly course about 200 miles, crosses the Plains and Panhandle counties of Texas, and flows to a point on the east line of Childress County where it intersects the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line, thence along the boundary between Texas and Oklahoma approximately 440 miles, and along the Texas-Arkansas State line 40 miles; from the northwestern corner of Texas the stream turns abruptly to the south, flows about 60 miles through a corner of Arkansas, thence approximately 220 miles through Louisiana entering Mississippi River in Avoyelles Parish, La. Area of drainage basin in Texas, 30,700 square miles. Principal tributaries in Texas: Sulphur, Wichita and Pease rivers, and Salt and North forks of Red River.

In its upper drainage across the Plains country the stream is but little more than a dry channel which in places is poorly defined and carries water only during times of heavy precipitation; its first perennial flow begins in Randall, Armstrong, and Briscoe counties and is derived from springs in the canyons which are cut to a depth of several hundred feet. East of Grayson County it passes through a timbered country of heavy precipitation and the flow of the stream is augmented by many tributaries until in the low lands of Louisiana, east of the Texas boundary, it becomes a maze of swamps.

Comparatively little economic use is made of its waters, the principal reason being that where water is needed for irrigation there is a deficient supply. Extensive use for power, irrigation and municipal purposes is made on some of its tributaries. Montague, Gainesville, and Denison topographic maps.
REED CREEK.—Gonzales County; a small intermittent stream in the northwestern part of the county flowing into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) west of Thompsonville. Flatonia topographic map.

RED CREEK.—Gonzales County; south of Waelder in northern part of county; small intermittent tributary to Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, and thus through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

REED CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent tributary to Little Llano River (and thus through Llano River to the Colorado) at Lone Grove in the northeastern part of the county; length, 5 miles. Llano topographic map.

REESE CREEK.—Bell County; an intermittent stream flowing southerly to a point 3½ miles west of Youngsport, where it enters Little River (tributary to the Brazos); length, 7 miles. Gatesville and Georgetown topographic maps.

RENHARDT BAYOU.—Harris County; rises 4 miles southwest of Humble; flows southeasterly 3½ miles into Garners Bayou and thus to Buffalo Bayou and Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. Humble topographic map.

RESACA CREEK.—Leon County; rises in northeastern part; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Buffalo Creek (tributary to Upper Keechi Creek, thence to Trinity River).

RESACA DE ENMEDIO.—Jim Wells County; a small tributary to Chiltipin Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Pinias Creek, Santa Petronilla Creek, and Baffins Bay) in northern part of county.

RESLEY CREEK.—Erath and Comanche counties; rises near Dublin in southern part of Erath County; flows southeasterly 24 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) near Comanche-Hamilton County line, 2 miles north of Gentry Mill. Stephenville and Hamilton topographic maps.

RUBES CREEK.—Menard, Concho, and McCulloch counties; a stream joining South Brady Creek (tributary to Brady Creek and thus through San Saba River to the Colorado) 13 miles west of Brady in the southwestern part of McCulloch County; length, 13 miles. Eden topographic map.

REYNOLDS BRANCH.—Shackelford County; flows easterly 3½ miles to a point 1 mile north of Fort Griffin, where it enters Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) in northern part of county. Albany topographic map.

REYNOLDS CREEK.—Shackelford County; a stream flowing easterly 7 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) at Greer Mountain southeast of Albany in southern part of county. Albany topographic map.

RHODA LAKE.—Armstrong County; about 7 miles southwest of Claude; an expansion of Mulberry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); area, about three-fourths square mile.

RICARDO OR POLANS CREEK.—Val Verde County; an intermittent stream rising in the northeastern part of the county and flowing southerly approximately 10 miles into Devils River (tributary to Rio Grande).

RICES CANYON.—Brewster County; a canyon entering Tornilla Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 6 miles northwest of Boquillas in southern part of county; flow intermittent. Chisos Mountain topographic map.

RICE CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 3 miles northwest of New Boston; flows southeasterly 12½ miles into Anderson Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 2 miles west of Corley in southern part of county. New Boston topographic map.
RICHARDS OR TWELVEMILE CREEK.—Austin County; rises 2 miles northwest of Wallis; flows northeasterly 2 miles into Allen Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 13 miles north of Wallis in southern part of county.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Erath and Hood counties; rises 1 mile north of Bunker Hill in eastern part of Erath County; flows northeasterly 16 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River), 1 mile northwest of the village of Paluxy. Stephenville and Granbury topographic maps.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southerly through northwestern part of county into Willis Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River, thence to the Mississippi).

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Hill, Navarro, and Freestone counties; rises 3½ miles east of Itasca in northern part of Hill County; flows easterly 50 miles into Trinity River in the northern corner of Freestone County. Cleburne topographic map.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Delta County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Cooper; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Richland Creek (tributary to South Sulphur River, thence through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 1¼ miles east of Cooper.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Hill, Navarro, and Freestone counties; rises 3½ miles east of Itasca in northern part of Hill County; flows easterly 50 miles into Trinity River in the northern corner of Freestone County. Cleburne topographic map.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—San Saba County; rises 4 miles south of Cowboy near the San Saba-McCulloch county line; flows southeasterly 22 miles through Richland Springs into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) 4½ miles northwest of San Saba. Brady and San Saba topographic maps.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Terrell County; rises about 20 miles south of Sheffield; flows through western part of county in a southeasterly direction 6 miles into Pecos River (tributary to Rio Grande) 18 miles south of Old Fort Lancaster and Sheffield.

RICHARDSON CREEK.—Upshur and Camp counties; rises about 4 miles southwest of Lafayette in northern part of Upshur County; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) in southeastern part of Camp County.
RICHMANS CREEK.—Polk County; small stream flowing into Bear Creek (tributary to Alabama Creek, and thus to Neches River) in the east central part of the county.

RINARD CREEK.—Travis County; a small intermittent tributary in the southeastern part of the county flowing northward 4 miles from the town of Carl into Onion Creek, and thus to the Colorado. Austin topographic map.

RINGGOLD CREEK.—Leon County; small stream flowing into Boon Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 5 miles northwest of Navarro.

RIO BRANCH.—Ocoee County; small intermittent stream flowing through southwestern part of county into Clear Creek, and thus through Elm Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity. Gainesville topographic map.

RIOCBIBOLO.—Kendall, Comal, Bexar, Guadalupe, Wilson, and Karnes counties; rises 8 miles northwest of Boerne in the southern part of Kendall County; flows southeasterly 12 miles through Kendall County, then along the boundary of Bexar and Comal counties for 30 miles; 27 miles along boundary of Guadalupe and Bexar, then 6 miles between Guadalupe and Wilson, thence 26 miles through Wilson, then 11 miles through Karnes into San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe) near the town of Pana Maria in the central part of Karnes County.

RIO DE LA MISSION.—Refugio County; formed near Refugio in the center of the county by union of El Sarco River and Medio Creek; flows southeastward 15 miles into Mission Bay (an arm of Gulf of Mexico through Copano Bay).

RIO GRANDE.—Rises near crest of Continental Divide, on eastern slope of San Juan Mountains, in the southwestern part of the State of Colorado; flows in general southeasterly, crosses the State of New Mexico, continues in a southeasterly course to a point east of Brownsville, Tex., where it enters the Gulf of Mexico. Drainage area in Texas, 20,700 square miles. Gaging stations near El Paso (1889-1893, 1895-1915), Fort Hancock (1900-1903), Langtry (1900-1914), Devils River, below mouth (1900-1914), Eagle Pass (1900-1914), near Laredo (1900-1914), Roma (1900-1914), Brownsville (1900-1914), and above and below Presidio (1900-1914).

This stream forms the international line between the United States and Mexico from a point a short distance above the city of El Paso to its mouth, a distance of approximately 900 miles. For the greater part of this distance it flows through picturesque rock canyons, emerging therefrom above its mouth, where it enters the delta. Frequently there is no flow at El Paso, but the tributaries below furnish water for lands in the lower drainage basin. Use is made of its waters for irrigation along its course, but water power is not developed. See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriations of water.

The principal tributaries are Pecos and Devils rivers, from the State of Texas.

The precipitation increases at a fairly uniform rate from a point near El Paso to the mouth of Pecos River, ranging from 9 to 19 inches; from this point it increases rapidly, reaching 25 inches at the mouth of the stream. El Paso, Rio Grande, Fort Hancock, Eagle Mountain, Chispa, San Carlos, Ruidosa, Shafter, Polvo, Terlingua, and Chisos Mountain topographic maps.

RIPLEY CREEK.—Franklin and Titus counties; rises 3 miles south of Mount Vernon in the eastern part of Franklin County; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Titus County.
HIPPY BRANCH.—Parker County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 7 miles into Rock Creek (tributary to Brazos River) one-half mile west of Blue Spring. Weatherford and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

ROCK CREEK.—Cherokee County; small stream emptying into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) north of Forest in southeastern part of county.

ROBERTS CREEK.—Floyd and Motley counties; rises in northeastern part of Floyd County; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Quitaque Creek (tributary through Pease River to the Red and thus to Mississippi River) in northwestern part of Motley County.

ROAN GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 1 mile southeast of Hufsmith; flows southeasterly 2 miles into Willow Creek (tributary to Spring Creek, San Jacinto River, and thus through Galveston Bay to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Louetta topographic map.

ROBERTSON BAYOU.—Chambers County; a small tidal stream in the southern part of the county; takes an irregular southeasterly course into East Galveston Bay; thence to Gulf of Mexico; length, 3 miles.

ROBERTSON CREEK.—Nolan County; rises west of Hylton in the southeastern part of the county; flows 8 miles into Oak Creek (tributary to Colorado River). Sweetwater topographic map.

ROBINSON BRANCH.—Johnson County; rises 2 miles northwest of Bono in western part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Nolands River (tributary to the Brazos) southwest of Cleburne. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

ROBINSON CREEK.—Jasper County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southwesterly into Big Creek (tributary to Neches River) in western part of county.

ROBISON CREEK.—Fayette County; small intermittent tributary joining Colorado River 14 miles northwest of West Point in the northeastern part of the county; length, 4 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

ROCHELLE CREEK.—Bowie County; an intermittent stream 3 miles long flowing southeasterly to its junction with Langum Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles southeast of Redwater in southeastern part of county. Texarkana topographic map.

ROCK BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows easterly and northeasterly 21 miles into Cypress Creek (tributary through Spring Creek to San Jacinto River and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) 5 miles east of Cypress.

ROCK CREEK.—Cooke County; a small stream flowing into Pecan Creek (tributary through Elm Fork of Trinity to the Trinity) northwest of the town of Gainesville. Gainesville topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Smith County; a stream about 6 miles long flowing northeasterly into Sabine River about 3 miles west of point where the International & Great Northern Railroad crosses this stream in northwestern part of county.
ROCK CREEK.—Bosque County; a stream 43 miles long flowing northerly into Brazos River at Brazos Point, in extreme northern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1½ miles southwest of Whaley's; flows southerly 7 miles into Langum Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 13 miles northwest of Maud, in central part of county. New Boston topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Gonzales County; small stream in southern part of the county; flows into Elm Fork of Sandies Creek (tributary to Sandies Creek and thus to Guadalupe River.)

ROCK CREEK.—Goliad County; small stream in northwestern part of county flowing through Coleto Creek to Guadalupe River.

ROCK CREEK.—Grayson County; small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to Mississippi) in extreme northwestern part of county. Denison topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Gregg County; small tributary to Prairie Creek and thus to the Sabine River in western part of county.

ROCK CREEK.—Hopkins County; rises about 4 miles south of Sulphur Springs; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

ROCK CREEK.—Jack and Palo Pinto counties; a stream flowing southerly 13 miles along the west line of Jack County to its junction with Brazos River, three-fourths of a mile east of southeast corner of Young County. Palo Pinto topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Hutchinson and Carson counties; an intermittent stream rising 10 miles north of Panhandle, in northern part of Carson County, and flowing northerly into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 6 miles southwest of Plemons, in southwestern part of Hutchinson County.

ROCK CREEK.—Johnson and Tarrant counties; rises north of Brushy Knob, in Johnson County; flows northerly 12 miles into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 4 miles south of Benbrook. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.

ROCK CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about a mile southwest of Brookston, in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); in southwestern part of county, at southern boundary.

ROCK CREEK.—McLennan County; rises about 2 miles north of China Springs, in western part of county; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Brazos River. Waco topographic map.

ROCK CREEK.—Parker and Jack counties; rises in southeast corner of Jack County; flows southerly 24 miles into Brazos River 4 miles southwest of Millsap in western part of Parker County. Weatherford and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

ROCK CREEK.—Uvalde County; intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southeastward 7 miles to its junction with Dry Frio River (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River) 1 mile south of Davenport ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

ROCK FORK OF NAVIDAD RIVER.—Fayette County; rises east of the town of Flatonia; flows eastward 9 miles into West Fork Navidad River (tributary through Navidad River to the Lavaca and thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) 3 miles west of Schulenburg. Flatonia topographic map.
ROCKPOOL GULLY.—Harris County; rises 5½ miles east of Moonshine Hill; flows northeasterly 13 miles into San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico. Intermittent. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

ROCK SPRINGS CREEK.—Gray and Donley counties; rises in southern part of Gray County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi), in northeastern part of Donley County.

ROCK TANK CREEK.—Johnson County; small stream flowing into South Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks, thence to the Trinity) southeast of Cuba, in eastern part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

ROCKHOUSE DRAW.—El Paso County; an intermittent stream in central part of county near southern edge of Hueco Mountains; flows southerly 9 miles and sinks in the sands 27 miles north of Fort Hancock. Cerro Alto topographic map.

ROCKWALL CREEK.—Scurry County; rises in northeast corner of county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Rough Creek (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos).

ROCKY BRANCH.—Gregg County; small tributary to Sabine River about 3 miles west of Longview.

ROCKY BRANCH.—Hill County; a small intermittent stream flowing southerly into Hackberry Creek (tributary to Aquilla Creek and thus to Brazos River) in central part of county southwest of Hillsboro. Waco topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Bastrop County; northwest of Cistern in southern part of county; small intermittent stream flowing into Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Burnet County; formed 4½ miles southwest of Oakalla in northeastern corner of county by union of North and South Rocky creeks; flows northeasterly 5½ miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) one-half mile northeast of Oakalla. Georgetown topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Bell County; rises near Bell-Williamson county line; flows northerly 5 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) southwest of Youngsport. Georgetown topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Bosque County; a stream flowing easterly 10 miles into Brazos River west of Prairie Valley in eastern part of county. Waco topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 4 miles west of Forest; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

ROCKY CREEK.—Colorado County; small stream in western part of county; flows southerly 5 miles joining Colorado River 4 miles west of Columbus.

ROCKY CREEK.—Comanche County; a small intermittent stream; rises near Comanche-Hamilton County line south of Carleton; flows southerly 4 miles into Resley Creek (tributary to Leon River, thence through Little River to the Brazos). Hamilton topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Fayette County; rises near Ruterville; joins Colorado River in the eastern part of the county 4 miles east of LaGrange; length, 9 miles. Rocky Creek.—Fayette County; tributary through Cummins Creek to Colorado River in the northeastern part of the county; flows one mile to the east of Roundtop; length, 8 miles.
ROCKY CREEK.—Fayette County; an intermittent stream rising two miles north- east of Flatonia, and flowing southeasterly to its junction with Mulberry Creek (thence to Navidad and Lavaca rivers and Gulf of Mexico) near the southern county line. Flatonia topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Garza and Scurry counties; rises in northwestern corner of Scurry County; flows northerly 8 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into Brazos River).

ROCKY CREEK.—Gonzales County; southeast of Gonzales in the eastern part of the county; small intermittent stream flowing into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

ROCKY CREEK.—Grimes County; small intermittent stream flowing into Beasom Creek (tributary to Brazos River) east of Courtney in southern part of county. Navasota topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Irion County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly about 17 miles into Middle Concho River (tributary to South Concho, and thus through Concho River to the Colorado) 1 mile south of Arden in the northeastern part of the county. Sherwood topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Kaufman County; small stream flowing into Ferris Fork of Cedar Creek (tributary to Cedar Creek and Trinity River) in eastern part of county.

ROCKY CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 4 miles west of Shiner near Lavaca-Gonzales county line; flows southeasterly 23 miles into Lavaca River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) 7 miles south of Hallettsville.

ROCKY CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 3 miles in length flowing into Llano River (thence to Colorado River) northwest of Packsaddle in the southeastern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Miller County, Ark., and Bowie County, Tex., rises in Miller County, Ark., about 3½ miles southeast of Texarkana; flows southwesterly 8 miles to its intersection of the Texas-Arkansas state line about 3½ miles south of Texarkana, thence 1 mile through Bowie County, Tex., into Hurricane Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Texarkana topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; a stream flowing southeasterly 8 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) near Mingus in southwestern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; a stream 7 miles long flowing southerly into Brazos River, 4 miles southeast of Brazos, in southeastern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises about 3 miles west of Harrold in eastern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Wichita River, thence to Red River to the Mississippi.

ROCKY CREEK.—Schleicher and Menard counties; a stream 15 miles long in the western part of Menard County; empties into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) 9 miles northeast of Fort McKavett. Fort McKavett topographic map.

ROCKY CREEK.—Washington County; rises 3 miles southwest of Independence in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Brazos River. Gay Hill topographic map.

ROCKY FORK OF NAVIDAD RIVER.—Lavaca County; rises near Novohrall in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) in northeastern part of county.
RODAIE BAYOU.—Jefferson County; small tidal stream rising about 1 mile southwest of Delphine; and flowing southwesterly 3 miles into Taylors Bayou (and thus through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico) about one-half mile below mouth of Hillebrant Bayou.

ROGERS CREEK.—Wood and Upshur counties; rises in southeastern part of Wood County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Sabine River in southwestern part of Upshur County.

ROGERS CREEK.—Harrison and Panola counties; rises in southern part of Harrison County; flows southerly 4 miles to its junction with Tuttle Creek in northwestern part of Panola County, where it forms Jackson Creek (tributary to Sabine River).

ROGERS OR SIXMILE CREEK.—Leon and Madison counties; rises in southeastern part of Leon County; flows easterly 9 miles, forming a loop in the northeastern corner of Madison County; joins Trinity River in Leon County about a mile southwest of Commerce.

ROGERS GULLY.—Harris County; rises 1 mile north of Harmaston; flows easterly 2 miles into San Jacinto River (tributary to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Harmaston topographic map.

ROLLING FORK.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county; 3½ miles east of Satsuma; flows southerly 2 miles into Whiteoak Bayou, thence to Buffalo Bayou and Gulf of Mexico; intermittent. Satsuma topographic map.

ROSALIA CREEK.—Duval County; small intermittent stream in southwestern part of county; flows eastward 8 miles to its junction with Parilla Creek (tributary to Gulf of Mexico through Poquita Creek and Baffins Bay).

ROSALES OR CHACON CREEK.—Frio and Medina counties; rises in the eastern part of Medina County; flows southerly 15 miles through Medina County, then 17 miles through Frio County into San Miguel Creek (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River); length, 36 miles.

ROSILLO CREEK.—Bexar County; rises north of Kerby in the eastern part of the county; flows southwardly 16 miles into Salado Creek (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 2½ miles east of Espada Mission. San Antonio topographic map.

ROSITA CREEK.—Jim Wells County; small tributary to Agua Dulce Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Santa Petronilla Creek and Baffins Bay) in northeastern part of the county; flows northeasterly.

ROSS OR WEAVER CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles southeast of De Kalb; flows southerly 8 miles into Bassett Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 2½ miles northwest of Bassett in western part of county.

ROSS CREEK.—Sterling and Mitchell counties; rises in the northeastern part of Sterling County; flows northeasterly 16 miles into Colorado River in the southern part of Mitchell County.

ROUGH CREEK.—Bosque and Somervell counties; rises in southwestern corner of Somervell County; flows southeasterly into East Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 3 miles west of Walnut in the western part of Bosque County. Granbury topographic map.

ROUGH CREEK.—Coleman County; rises near Novice in the northwestern part of county; flows 11 miles to its junction with Jim Ned Creek, and thus through Pecan Bayou to the Colorado. Ballinger and Abilene topographic maps.

ROUGH CREEK.—Coke County; a short stream flowing southwesterly into Colorado River about 8 miles northwest of Robert Lee.
ROUGH CREEK.—Erath County; northerly flowing stream 3 miles long joining North Paluxy Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to Brazos River) 3½ miles southwest of Morgans Mill in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

ROUGH or SWEETWATER CREEK.—Fisher and Scurry counties; rises near Dermott in northern part of Scurry County; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) near Adair in northwest corner of Fisher County.

ROUGH CREEK.—Mills County; small stream northwest of Regency in the southwestern part of the county; flows 5 miles into Colorado River. Brownwood and San Saba topographic maps.

ROUGH CREEK.—San Saba County; small stream northwest of Bend in the southeastern part of the county; tributary to Colorado River; length, 8 miles. San Saba topographic map.

ROUGH CREEK.—Somervell County; rises 2 miles northwest of Chalk Mountain; flows northerly 7 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles southeast of Paluxy in western part of county. Granbury topographic map.

ROUGH HOLLOW.—Uvalde County; small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River west of Round Mountain; 4½ miles long. Brackett topographic map.

ROUGH HOLLOW.—Kinney County; a small intermittent tributary to West Nueces River (thence to Nueces River) rising at Turkey Mountain and flowing southeasterly through the northeastern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Brackett topographic map.

ROUGH RUN.—Brewster County; rises on eastern slope of Christmas Mountains; flows southwesterly 15 miles; joins Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 10 miles east of Terlingua. Terlingua topographic map.

ROUND HOLE BRANCH.—Erath County; rises 2 miles south of Selden in southern part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) near Clairette. Stephenville topographic map.

ROUND LAKE.—Bowie County; about 5 miles southeast of Maud in southern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). New Boston topographic map.

ROUND LAKE.—Fort Bend County; 8 miles northeast of Richmond in northeastern part of county; outlet, Oyster Bay, which discharges into Brazos River; small.

ROUND-UP CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream 3½ miles long flowing southerly through eastern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town of the Red, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

ROWLETT CREEK.—Collin, Dallas, and Rockwall counties; rises about 4 miles west of Allen in Collin County; flows southeasterly 26 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) in the southwestern part of Rockwall County a short distance above Barnes Bridge. Dallas and Barnes Bridge topographic maps.

RUCKER CREEK.—Hood County; rises near Parker-Hood county line; flows southerly 11 miles into Brazos River at Granbury in northeastern part of county. Weatherford and Granbury topographic maps.

RUNNING BRUSHY CREEK.—Williamson County; rises in southeastern part of county 1½ miles west of Brugherhoff; flows easterly 12 miles into Brushy Creek, tributary to San Gabriel River. Georgetown topographic map.
RUMMEL CREEK.—Harris County; rises 1½ miles northwest of Hillendahl; flows southwesterly 3½ miles into Buffalo Bayou (tributary to Sabine, Trinity, and Galveston bays, and thus to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Hillendahl topographic map.

RUNYAN CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; a stream 6 miles in length connecting with Horse Thief Canyon (tributary to Limpia Creek, and thus through Paluxy Creek and Pecos River to Rio Grande) in eastern part of county. Fort Davis topographic map.

RUNNING CREEK.—Hopkins and Wood counties; rises in southern part of Hopkins County; flows southerly 14 miles into Caney Creek in northwestern part of Wood County.

RUNNING FORK.—Shelby County; headwater stream of Patroon Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) southeast of Neuvilie in southern part of county.

RUSH CREEK.—Armstrong County; in northwestern part of county; an interrupted intermittent water course that probably, during extremely heavy precipitation, flows southwesterly about 9 miles into Dry Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River).

RUSH CREEK.—Navarro County; rises near Powell in eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Trinity River.

RUSH CREEK.—Rockwall County; an intermittent stream flowing into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) southwest of Heath in the southwestern part of the county. Barnes Bridge topographic map.

RUSH CREEK.—Sabine County; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Devils Ford Creek (then to Bear Creek, Ayish Bayou, Angellina, and Neches rivers) in southwestern part of county.

RUSH CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises about 3½ miles southeast of Kennedale; flows northerly 11 miles into Village Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) 4 miles west of the town of Arlington. Fort Worth topographic map.

RUSH CREEK.—Wichita County; a small stream flowing into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southwestern part of the county.

RUSH LAKE.—Fort Bend County; in northern part of county 6½ miles northeast of Richmond in Oyster Bayou drainage; outlet, Oyster Bay and Brazos River; small.

RUSKA BROOK.—Nacogdoches County; small stream flowing into Bayou Bonito (tributary to Bayou La Nana, and thence to Angellina and Neches rivers) in the town of Nacogdoches.

RUSTLEES CREEK.—Dickens and Motley counties; rises in northwestern corner of Dickens County; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary to Olive Fork of South Pease River and thus through South Pease, Middle Pease, and Pease rivers to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) about a mile north of the southern boundary line in southwestern part of Motley County.

RUSSELL CREEK.—Palo Pinto, Stephens, and Eastland counties; rises 5 miles east of Merriman in northern part of Eastland County; flows northeasterly 10 miles into North Palo Pinto Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Palo Pinto Creek) 4 miles west of Strawn in southwestern part of Palo Pinto County. Eastland and Breckenridge topographic maps.

RUSSELL CREEK.—Hopkins County; small stream flowing into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles northwest of Sulphur Springs in central part of county.
RUSSELL CREEK.—Tyler and Polk counties; rises about 3 miles east of Hartense in Polk County; flows northeasterly 17 miles into Neches River in Tyler County about 7 miles west of Rockland.

RUSSELL FORK OF SAN GABRIEL RIVER.—Burnet County; rises 5 miles north of Burnet in central part of county; flows easterly 17 miles into North Fork of San Gabriel River (tributary to San Gabriel River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) a mile southeast of Joppa. Burnet topographic map.

SABANNA RIVER.—Comanche, Eastland and Callahan counties; rises near the village of Atwell near to Eastland and Callahan county line; flows southeasterly 50 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 6 miles south of Deleon in northern part of Comanche County. Eastland topographic map.

SABINA CREEK.—Kendall County; near Welfare in central part of county; small tributary to Guadalupe River.

SABINAL RIVER.—Bandera and Uvalde counties; rises near Vanderpool in the western part of Bandera County; flows southward and southeastward 18 miles through Bandera County, then 40 miles through Uvalde County into Frio River (tributary to the Nueces) in southeast corner of Uvalde County. Uvalde topographic map.

SABINAS CREEK.—Kendall County; east of Comfort; tributary to Guadalupe River in western part of county.

SABINE RIVER.—Rises about 3 miles northeast of Farmersville in Collin County in the northeastern part of the State; flows southeasterly 180 miles to the southeastern corner of Panola County, then takes a southerly course, forming the boundary between Texas and Louisiana for 180 miles; empties into Sabine Lake (an expansion of Sabine River in Orange County 13 miles below Orange, and thus through Sabine Pass to the Gulf of Mexico. Gaging stations at Longview, Tex., (1904-1906), Logansport, La., (1903-1906).

The river is navigable for small boats for some distance above its mouth, and commercially is of great value.

As the Sabine has its sources and watershed in a region of abundant rainfall, as well as a forest cover which conserves the run-off, it is fed by many strong flowing tributaries, many of which are utilized for small water-power plants. Rice is irrigated in the lower portion of the drainage. Area of drainage basin in Texas, 7,360 square miles. See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water.

SABINE RIVER, LAKE FORK OF.—Hopkins, Rains, and Wood counties; rises about 1 mile north of Daisy, in southwestern part of Hopkins County; flows southeasterly 44 miles into Sabine River about 1½ miles southwest of Crow, in southern part of Wood County.

SABINILLO CREEK.—Sabine County; rises in northwestern part; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Palo Gaucho Bayou (tributary to Sabine River).

SABINE LAKE.—Orange and Jefferson counties; heads 13 miles southwest of Orange; an expansion of Sabine River at its mouth; about 19 miles long and 6 miles wide; approximate area, 115 square miles; outlet through Sabine Pass (tidal channel about 8 miles long) to Gulf of Mexico; tidal. The Texas-Louisiana boundary line follows the center of Sabine Lake.

SADDLERS CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Evans, in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 12 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 8 miles northwest of Clarendon.
SADDLE CREEK.—McCulloch County; in the northwestern part of the county; flows 7 miles to its junction with Salt Creek (tributary to the Colorado). Eden topographic map.

SAGE DRAW.—Dickens County; small stream flowing southward 7 miles into Duck Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) south of Gilpin, near Dickens-Kent county line.

ST. CLAIR CREEK.—Roberts County; rises 6 miles northwest of Miami; flows northerly 15 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 22 miles northwest of Miami, in northeastern part of county.

SALADO CREEK.—Bexar County; rises near Van Raub, in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 38 miles into San Antonio River (tributary to the Guadalupe) 3 miles south of Espada Mission. San Antonio topographic map.

SALADO CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Bell and Williamson counties; small stream flowing northeasterly into Salado Creek (tributary to Lampasas River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) south of Youngsport; length, 7 miles. Georgetown topographic map.

SALADO CREEK.—Williamson and Bell counties; rises 4 miles northwest of Florence, in northern part of Williamson County; flows northeasterly 35 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 1 mile above mouth of Lampasas River. Georgetown and Taylor topographic maps.

SALADO CREEK.—Webb and Lasalle counties; rises in the northeastern part of Webb County; flows northeasterly 15 miles through Webb County, then 1 mile through Lasalle County into Nueces River, in southeastern corner of Lasalle County.

SALAVILLA CREEK.—Bexar County; rises southeast of Converse, in the eastern part of the county; empties into Martinez Creek (tributary to Rio Cibolo, thence through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe).

SALES BRANCH.—Tom Green County; an intermittent stream 5 miles long southwest of the town of Miles, in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Concho River and thus to the Colorado. Hayrick topographic map.

SALINAS CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 12 miles long flowing through the western part of the county to its junction with Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) south of Indianapolis. Mason topographic map.

SALINAS CREEK.—Refugio and Aransas counties; rises in the eastern part of Refugio County; flows southeasterly 2 miles through Refugio County, then 3 miles through Aransas County into St. Charles Bay, and thus to Aransas Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

SALINE FOR CARTERS CREEK.—Brazos County; rises near Bryan, in central part of county; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River).

SALINE CREEK.—King County; a small stream flowing 5 miles west of Guthrie into South Wichita River, thence to Wichita River, and thus through the Red to the Mississippi.

SALINE FORK OF CROTON CREEK.—King County; considered continuation of Croton Creek; see also Croton Creek.

SALLIE KEATON SLOUGH.—Cass County; about 5 miles northeast of Douglasville; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River; during overflow connects Shoal Creek with Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi); intermittent. Linden and New Boston topographic maps.
SALSAMORA CREEK.—Bexar County; rises north of the city of San Antonio; flows southeasterly 12 miles into San Pedro Creek (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe), in the southwestern part of San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

SALT BAYOU.—Jefferson County; rises in Star Lake about midway between Sabine Pass and west county line; flows northwesterly parallel to the Gulf shore, passes through lakes Kieth, Salt, Knight, and Fence, as well as a number of shallow lakes, then takes a northerly course, discharging into Taylors Bayou, and thus through Sabine Lake to the Gulf of Mexico, near West Port Arthur.

SALT BRANCH.—Erath County; an intermittent stream south of Dublin in southern part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into Resley Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos). Stephenville and Hamilton topographic maps.

SALT BRANCH.—Fayette County; south of Muldoon in western part of the county; a small intermittent stream about 2 miles long flowing into Pinoak Creek (tributary through Buckner Creek to Colorado River). Flatonia topographic map.

SALT BRANCH.—Karnes County; near Runge, in the eastern part of the county; flows through Eclectic Creek to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe.

SALT BRANCH.—San Saba County; rises near Taylorville in the southeastern part of the county; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Cherokee Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 3½ miles northeast of the town of Cherokee. Llano and San Saba topographic maps.

SALT BRANCH OF SALT CREEK.—Concho and McCulloch counties; a small stream flowing through the northwestern part of McCulloch and northeastern part of Concho County into Salt Creek and thus to the Colorado; length, 11 miles. Eden topographic map.

SALT CREEK.—Armstrong County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi).

SALT CREEK.—Brown County; rises northeast of the town of Brownwood in the eastern part of the county; flows into Pecan Bayou (tributary to Colorado River); length, 11 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

SALT CREEK.—Collingsworth and Childress counties; rises in southwestern part of Collingsworth County; flows southeasterly 23 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in northern part of Childress County.

SALT CREEK.—Guadalupe County; small intermittent stream flowing into Guadalupe River about 10 miles southeast of Seguin. San Marcos topographic map.

SALT CREEK.—Gillespie and Mason counties; a stream flowing through the south central part of Mason County and northwestern part of Gillespie County into James River (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado); length, 18 miles. Kerrville and Mason topographic maps.

SALT CREEK.—Kent County; a stream flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 5 miles northwest of Clairemont in western part of county.

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SALT CREEK.—McCulloch County; rises 16 miles northwest of Brady in the western part of the county; flows northward 18 miles through Salt Gap in Brady Mountains into Colorado River 6 miles west of Waldrip in the northwestern part of the county. Eden topographic map.

SALT CREEK.—Montague County; rises at Montague in central part of county; flows northwesterly 18 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 1 mile northeast of Red River Station Crossing on northern county line. Montague topographic map.

SALT CREEK.—Motley County; rises in western part of county; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 4 miles northwest of Matador.

SALT CREEK.—Motley County; rises in the southeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into South Pease River (tributary through Middle Pease to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the eastern part of county about one-half mile west of the county line.

SALT CREEK.—Stonewall and Kent counties; rises near Stonewall-Kent county line; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Croton Creek (tributary to the Brazos).

SALT CREEK.—Lampasas County; small stream flowing through the southwestern part of the county into Colorado River; length, 11 miles. Lampasas and San Saba topographic maps.

SALT CREEK.—Young County; rises near Olney in northern part of county; flows southeasterly 28 miles into Brazos River 8 miles south of Graham.

SALT FLAT CREEK.—Brazos County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows easterly 23 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River).

SALT FORK.—Gonzales County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Fivemile Creek (tributary through Sandies Creek to Guadalupe River) near Pilgrim.

SALT FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER.—Stonewall, Kent, Garza, and Crosby counties; one of the principal tributaries of Brazos River; rises 10 miles south of Emma in southeastern part of Crosby County; flows southeasterly 175 miles to its confluence with Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River to form Brazos River in northeastern part of Stonewall County. (See Brazos River.)

SALT FORK OF RED RIVER.—Carson, Armstrong, Donley, and Collingsworth counties, Tex., rises near Conway in southern part of Carson County; flows southeasterly 90 miles to the Texas-Oklahoma State line, east of Wellington in southeastern part of Collingsworth County, thence southeasterly 65 miles through Oklahoma into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 12 miles northwest of Doans in northern part of Wilbarger County, Tex.

SALT GRASS DRAW.—Brewster County; an intermittent stream 6 miles long rising 5 miles north of Terlingua and flowing into Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 6 miles northwest of Terlingua in southern part of county. Terlingua topographic map.

SALT HOLLOW.—Callahan County; small intermittent tributary flowing into Clear Branch (tributary to Pecan Bayou).

SALT PRONG OF HUBBARD CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 10 miles southwest of Albany; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary through Gonzales Creek to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 9 miles east of Albany in eastern part of county. Albany topographic map.
Salt Prong Hubbard Creek, North Fork.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles west of Albany; flows easterly 12 miles into Salt Prong of Hubbard Creek (tributary to Hubbard Creek and thus through Gonzales Creek and Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 3 miles southeast of Albany. Albany topographic map.

San Ambrosio Creek.—Dimmit, Webb, and Maverick counties; rises near the line of Dimmit and Maverick counties; flows southwesterly about 20 miles through San Ambrosio Pass in southeastern part of Maverick County; thence southerly approximately 24 miles into Rio Grande in the extreme western corner of Webb County.

San Andres Creek.—Jim Wells County; small intermittent stream flowing southeasterly to its junction with Santa Gertrudis Creek (thence to Baffins Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near the center of the eastern county line.

San Antonio Creek.—Jim Hogg and Brooks counties; rises in the northeastern part of Jim Hogg County; flows eastward 10 miles through Jim Hogg County, then 18 miles through Brooks County into Laguna de Loma Blanca (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Palo Blanco Creek and Laguna Madre).

San Antonio Canyon.—Presidio County; rises in Chinati Mountains in the western part of the county, 12 miles northwest of Shafter; flows southwesterly into Rio Grande 8 miles northwest of Borracho; length, 11 miles; intermittent. Ruidoso and Shafter topographic maps.

San Antonio River.—Formed in Breckenridge Park, city of San Antonio, near the center of Bexar County by several large springs; flows southeasterly 25 miles through Bexar County, 39 miles through Wilson, 42 miles through Karnes, 44 miles through Goliad, then 8 miles along the boundary between Goliad and Victoria counties, thence 22 miles between Victoria and Refugio counties to its junction with Guadalupe River (thence to San Antonio Bay and Gulf of Mexico) about 12 miles above its mouth. The river, in its upper reaches, is extensively used for irrigation, power, and municipal purposes. Gaging stations at San Antonio and Calaveras. Area of drainage basin, 4,460 square miles; principal tributaries, Medina River and Cibolo Creek. San Antonio topographic map.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water.

San Bernard River.—Rises near Austin-Colorado county line near New Ulm in the southwestern part of Austin County; flows southeasterly 105 miles. Along its course, the river forms the boundary between Austin and Colorado counties for 31 miles, Austin and Wharton for 8 miles, Fort Bend and Wharton for 28 miles; thence along the western part of Brazoria County 38 miles into Cedar Lake, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

San Cristobal Creek.—Karnes, Atascosa, and Live Oak counties; rises in the southwestern part of Karnes County; flows southwesterly 4 miles through Karnes County, then 17 miles through Live Oak County into Atascosa River (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River) at Frio City.

San Diego Creek.—Duval and Jim Wells counties; rises in northeastern part of Duval County; flows southward to its junction with Chiltipin Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Pinnias Creek, Santa Petronilla Creek, and Baffins Bay) in the northeastern part of Jim Wells County.

San Felipe Creek.—Val Verde County; rises about 8 miles northeast of Del Rio; flows southwesterly into Rio Grande 3 miles south of Del Rio.
SAN FERNANDO CREEK.—Mason, Llano, and San Saba counties; rises northwest of Field Creek near the corner common to Mason, Llano, and San Saba counties; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 5 miles west of Llano. Llano topographic map.

SAN FERNANDO CREEK.—McMullen County; small intermittent stream; rises in the western part of the county; flows southeastward 16 miles to its junction with Nueces River, 6 miles southeast of Brushy Hills.

SAN FERNANDO CREEK.—Jim Wells, Nueces, and Kleberg counties; rises in the eastern part of Jim Wells County; flows southeastward 2 miles through Jim Wells County, 2 miles through the southwesterly part of Nueces County, along the boundary between Nueces and Kleberg counties for 7 miles, then 8 miles through the west central part of Kleberg County into Baffins Bay, an arm of Gulf of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO CREEK.—Brewster and Terrell counties; rises in northern part of Brewster County a few miles north of Haymond; flows southeasterly about 55 miles into Rio Grande near the point where Brewster-Terrell county line intersects Rio Grande. Hood Spring, Dove Mountain, Bullis Gap, and Indian Wells topographic maps.

SAN GABRIEL RIVER.—Milam and Williamson counties; formed at Georgetown by the union of the North and South Forks of San Gabriel River; flows northeasterly about 50 miles into Little River (tributary to Brazos River) 6 miles southwest of Cameron and west of Minerva. Georgetown and Taylor topographic maps.

SAN GABRIEL RIVER, NORTH FORK OF.—Burnet and Williamson counties; rises southwest of Lake Victor in northern part of Burnet County; flows southeasterly about 45 miles to Georgetown, where it unites with the South Fork to form San Gabriel River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) in western part of Williamson County. Burnet and Georgetown topographic maps.

SAN GABRIEL RIVER, SOUTH FORK.—Williamson and Burnet counties; rises 3 miles east of the town of Burnet in central part of Burnet County, at an approximate altitude of 1,500 feet above sea level; flows southeasterly 35 miles to its confluence with North Fork of San Gabriel River to form San Gabriel River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) at Georgetown in western part of Williamson County. Burnet and Georgetown topographic maps.

SAN ISABEL CREEK.—Webb County; rises about 35 miles northwest of the town of Laredo in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 35 miles into Rio Grande 15 miles northwest of Laredo.

SAN JACINTO RIVER.—Harris County; formed in the northeastern corner of Harris County by the junction of the east and west branches (which rise in the southern part of Walker County and flow southeasterly through San Jacinto, Montgomery, and Liberty counties), takes a southeasterly course 39 miles through Harris County into San Jacinto Bay near Lynchburg, thence through Trinity Bay into Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

SAN JUANITA CREEK.—Webb and Zapata counties; an intermittent stream rising in the southern part of Webb County and flowing southwesterly 15 miles into Rio Grande in northwestern corner of Zapata County.

SAN JULIAN CREEK.—Bandera County; small intermittent stream in eastern part of county; joins Medina River (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) 5 miles east of Bandera.

SAN LORENZO CREEK.—Dimmit and Webb counties; rises in the southwestern part of Dimmit County; flows southerly 30 miles into Rio Grande in the northwestern corner of Webb County; intermittent.
SAN MARCOS RIVER.—Hays, Caldwell, Guadalupe, and Gonzales counties: formed near the northern limits of the city of San Marcos, Hays County, by several large springs, although its watershed extends about 10 miles northeast of the springs; flows southeasterly 4 miles through Hays County, then 2 miles forming the boundary between Hays and Caldwell counties, 32 miles along the boundary of Guadalupe and Caldwell counties, 4 miles between Gonzales and Caldwell counties, thence 17 miles through Gonzales County to its confluence with Guadalupe River about 1½ miles southwest of Gonzales. Area of drainage basin, 1,380 square miles. Gaging stations at San Marcos and Ottine.

The stream is of economic importance; its waters are used for municipal purposes, power, and irrigation at various points. San Marcos and Flatonia topographic maps. (See Guadalupe River.)

SAN MIGUEL CREEK.—Frio, Atascosa, and McMullen counties; formed in the east central part of Frio County by junction of Black Creek and Rosales or Chacon Creek; flows southeastward 14 miles through Frio County, 11 miles through Atascosa County, and 21 miles through McMullen County into Frio River (tributary to Nueces River) about 12 miles east of Tilden.

SAN PATRICIO CREEK.—McMullen County; small tributary to San Miguel Creek (thence to Nueces River through Frio River) rising in the northern part of the county; length, 8 miles.

SAN PEDRO CREEK.—Dimmit and Maverick counties; an intermittent stream about 2 miles long rising in the southwestern part of Dimmit County and flowing westward to its junction with San Ambrosio Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) about 2 miles south of San Ambrosio Pass.

SAN PEDRO CREEK.—Houston County; a stream 18 miles long flowing easterly into Neches River in northern part of county.

SAN PEDRO CREEK.—Bexar County; formed in San Pedro Park, San Antonio, by springs; flows southerly 2 miles through an artificial channel in the city of San Antonio into San Antonio River (tributary to Guadalupe River) one-half mile west of Conception Mission; gaging station at its intersection with Commerce Street, San Antonio. San Antonio topographic map.

SAN PEDRO CREEK.—Webb County; rises in the western part of county; flows southwesterly about 3 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent.

SAN ROQUE CREEK.—Dimmit County; small stream in southeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 35 miles to its junction with Nueces River near eastern county line.

SANCITO OR ESCONDIDO CREEK.—Duval, Jim Wells, and Kleberg counties; rises near Sweden in the center of Duval County; flows southeastward and eastward 15 miles through Duval County, 11 miles through the southern part of Jim Wells County, then 10 miles through Kleberg County into Santa Gertrudis Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Baffins Bay) southeast of Ricardo.

SANDERS CREEK.—Shelby County; small stream flowing into Stone Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) northwest of Hamilton in southeastern part of county.
SANDERS HOLLOW CREEK.—Dickens and Motley counties; rises in northern part of Dickens County; flows northerly 9 miles into South Pease River (tributary to Middle Pease and thus through Pease and Red rivers to the Mississippi) about 11 miles north or southern boundary of Motley County in southeastern part of county.

SANDERS CREEK.—Freestone, Limestone, and Leon counties; rises near the town of Freestone in southern part of Freestone County; flows southerly 20 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) southwest of Evansville in western part of Leon County.

SANDERSON CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part; flows southerly about 14 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

SANDERS CREEK.—Leon, Limestone, and Freestone counties; rises near the village of Freestone in southern part of Freestone County; flows southerly 11 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) in southwestern corner of Leon County.

SANDIES CREEK, ELM FORK OF.—Wilson, Karnes, and Gonzales counties; rises in the northeastern part of Wilson County; flows northeasterly 4 miles through Wilson, 4 miles through Karnes, thence 12 miles through Gonzales County to its confluence with Sandies Creek, northwest of Sample, and thus to Guadalupe River.

SANDIES CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 5 miles southeast of Hallettsville; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Navidad River (which discharges into Lavaca River, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Seclusion.

SANDIES CREEK, CLEAR FORK.—De Witt County; rises in western part of county; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Sandies Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe) east of Westhoff.

SANDIES CREEK, CASTLEMANS FORK.—Gonzales County; small stream flowing south and west of Yorktown in southern part of county into Sandies Creek, and thus to Guadalupe River.

SANDIES CREEK.—Gonzales and DeWitt counties; Castlemans or Main Fork rises in the western part of Gonzales County; flows southeasterly 31 miles through Gonzales County, then 15 miles through De Witt County, entering Guadalupe River 2 miles northwest of Cuero.

SAND CREEK.—Atascosa County; a small tributary to Sesteadero Creek (thence to Nueces River through Atascosa and Frio rivers), rising in northwestern part of county and flowing southerly 8 miles.

SAND CREEK.—Brown County; near Thrifty in the western part of county; flows six miles into Jim Ned Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado). Coleman topographic map.

SAND CREEK.—Collingsworth County; a stream flowing northeasterly through southeastern part of county into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); length, 8 miles.

SAND CREEK.—Collingsworth and Childress counties; rises in the southeastern part of Collingsworth County; flows southeastward 12 miles to its intersection of Texas-Oklahoma boundary line at the eastern line of Childress County about 4 miles south of the northeastern corner of county; thence southeasterly 12 miles through Harmon County, Oklahoma, into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).
SAND CREEK.—Crosby County; rises 4 miles southeast of Crosbyton; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Davidson Creek (tributary to White River and thus through Salt Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) near Holt's store in southeast part of county.

SAND CREEK.—Garza County; rises 3 miles southeast of Post City; flows easterly 11 miles into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through Double-Mountain Fork of the Brazos to the Brazos).

SAND CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 5 miles northwest of Sherman in central part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Postoak Creek (tributary to Choctaw Creek, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) in southern edge of Sherman city limits. Denison topographic map.

SAND CREEK.—Grimes County; an intermittent stream flowing to a point southeast of the town of Navasota where it enters Walker Creek and thus to Brazos River; length, 7 miles. Navasota topographic map.

SAND CREEK.—Mason and Llano counties; small intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing along the boundary of Mason and Llano counties north of Castell; empties into Elm Creek and thus through the Llano to Colorado River. Llano topographic map.

SAND CREEK.—Wheeler and Collingsworth counties; rises in southwestern part of Wheeler County; flows southerly 12 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the western part of Collingsworth County.

SAND CREEK.—Zavalla County; small intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows southward 10 miles to its junction with Nueces River 5 miles south of La Pryor. Uvalde topographic map.

SAND SPRING CREEK.—Llano County; a small intermittent stream 4 miles in length flowing into Johnson Creek which connects with Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) southeast of Valley Springs in the northern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

SANDY CREEK.—Austin County; rises 6 miles east of New Ulm in central part of county; flows easterly 7 miles into Mill Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles southwest of Bellville.

SANDY CREEK.—Bastrop County; small stream 13 miles in length in the central part of the county; joins Walnut Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles southwest of Hills Prairie. Flatonia and Bastrop topographic map.

SANDY CREEK.—Brazos County; an easterly flowing stream 8 miles long joining Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) opposite Madison-Grimes county line.

SANDY CREEK.—Colorado, Wharton, and Jackson counties; rises in the southwestern part of Colorado County; flows southeasterly and southerly 16 miles along the southwestern boundary of Colorado County, 12 miles through the western part of Wharton County, then 14 miles through Jackson County into Navidad River (thence to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) southwest of Ganado.

SANDY CREEK.—Cooke and Grayson counties; rises about 3 miles north of Callisburg in the eastern part of Cooke County; flows easterly 14 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 3 miles north of Steedman in the northwestern part of Grayson County. Denison topographic map.

SANDY CREEK.—Fannin County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows northerly 54 miles into Bois d'arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).
SANDY CREEK.—Fisher County; an intermittent stream rising 5 miles south of Roby and flowing northeasterly to a point 4 miles east of Roby in central part of county, where it enters Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos; length, 8 miles. Roby topographic map.

SANDY CREEK.—Garza County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos.

SANDY CREEK.—Grayson County; small intermittent stream flowing into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) near Cedar Mills in northwestern part of county. Denison topographic map.

SANDY CREEK.—Jasper County; rises about 7 miles north of the town of Jasper; flows southerly 8 miles, then southwesterly 16 miles into Neches River.

SANDY OR RAGSDALES CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southerly into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Seclusion; length, 7 miles.

SANDY CREEK.—Llano and Gillespie counties; rises 10 miles north of the town of Fredericksburg in northern part of Gillespie County; flows northward and eastward about 38 miles into Colorado River 6 miles south of Kingsland, in the eastern part of Llano County. Llano and Burnet topographic maps.

SANDY CREEK.—Lipscomb County; rises 10 miles southwest of Lipscomb; flows northeasterly into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 1 mile west of Lipscomb in central part of county; intermittent.

SANDY CREEK.—Montgomery County; small tributary to Lake Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico) in the western part of Montgomery County; flows northeastward 5 miles.

SANDY CREEK.—Milam County; a stream 12 miles long flowing into Little River (tributary to the Brazos) between Rockdale and Cameron in central part of county.

SANDY CREEK.—Newton and Sabine counties; rises in the northeastern corner of Newton County; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Sixmile Creek (tributary to Sabine River) in the northeastern part of Sabine County.

SANDY CREEK.—Robertson County; rises near Calvert; flows southerly 5 miles into Muddy Creek (tributary to Little Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles north of Hearne.

SANDY CREEK.—Sabine and Newton counties; rises in southern part of Sabine County; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Big Cow Creek (tributary to Sabine River).

SANDY CREEK.—Sabine and San Augustine counties; rises in southwestern part of Sabine County; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in the southeastern part of San Augustine County.

SANDY CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Devils Ford Creek (tributary through Bear Creek to Ayish Bayou, then to Angelina River, and thus to the Neches) in southwestern part of county.

SANDY CREEK.—Stephens and Eastland counties; rises 7 miles southwest of Cisco; flows northerly 45 miles into Hubbard Creek (which discharges into Gonzales Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 6 miles northwest of Breckenridge in northwestern part of Stephens County. Albany, Eastland, and Breckenridge topographic maps.

SANDY CREEK.—Stephens County; rises 23 miles northwest of Caddo in eastern part of county; flows northerly 9 miles into Big Cedar Creek, thence into Brazos River. Breckenridge topographic map.
SANDY CREEK.—Travis County; rises 3 miles south of Hopewell in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeastward 15 miles into Colorado River, 1 mile southeast of Valente. Georgetown and Austin topographic maps.

SANDY CREEK.—Washington County; rises 5 miles northwest of Brenham; flows easterly 7 miles into New Years Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2½ miles north of Brenham in central part of county.

SANDY CREEK.—Wise County; small tributary to Big Sandy Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the West Fork of the Trinity) northwest of Decatur in central part of county.

SANS CREEK.—La Salle County; tributary to Nueces River in the southeastern part of county; flows southward about 40 miles.

SAN SABA RIVER.—Schleicher, Menard, Mason, McCulloch, and San Saba counties; formed near Fort McKavett and the Schleicher-Menard county line by a number of large springs. The North and Middle Valley branches ( intermittent) rise west of Fort McKavett in the southeastern part of Schleicher County; the main stream flows easterly 38 miles through Menard County, 7 miles through the northwestern corner of Mason County, 20 miles through the southeastern part of McCulloch County, then 35 miles through San Saba County into Colorado River 8½ miles northeast of San Saba in the eastern part of San Saba County. Area of drainage basin, 3,150 square miles. Gaging stations at Menard and near-San Saba. In the vicinity of Menard and San Saba lands are irrigated, but between these two points the use of water is greatly diminished. Water is stored in Brady Creek, principal tributary to San Saba River, by the city of Brady for municipal use, and a small amount of power is developed by use of the water at San Saba. At 12 miles below Menard, the river enters a portion of the drainage basin classified as rough but interspersed with small irrigable valleys. It traverses this character of topography for 50 miles until it reaches a point 17 miles above the town of San Saba, where it widens into a rich valley. Fort McKavett, Mason, Brady, and San Saba topographic maps.

See Second Report of Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings of appropriations for use of water.

SANTA ANNA BRANCH.—Coleman County; southwest of the town of Santa Anna in the central part of the county; empties into Home Creek and thus to the Colorado River; length, 9 miles. Coleman topographic map.

SANTA GERTRUDIS CREEK.—Duval, Jim Wells, and Kleberg counties; rises in the west central part of Duval County; flows southeastward 30 miles through Duval and Jim Wells counties, then 27 miles through Kleberg County into Baffins Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

SANTA PETRONILLA CREEK.—Duval, Jim Wells, Nueces, and Kleberg counties; rises near Shaeffer in the northeastern part of Duval County; flows southwesterly 10 miles through Duval County, 20 miles through the north central part of Jim Wells County, 24 miles through the southwestern part of Nueces County, then 12 miles through the eastern part of Kleberg County, into Baffins Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

SANTO TOMAS CREEK.—Webb County; an intermittent stream in southwestern part of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Rio Grande.

SANZ CREEK.—Bexar County; rises in the western part of the county; flows into the Medina River (tributary to San Antonio River and thus to the Guadalupe) 4 miles northeast of Castroville; intermittent.

SAUCILLO CREEK.—Webb County; an intermittent stream; rises in the western part of the county; flows southward 2 miles into Rio Grande.
Saucita Creek.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream in northern part of county; flows easterly 16 miles into Long Draw, thence to Alamita Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 1 mile west of Bogel. Marfa topographic map.

Saus or Imperialist Creek.—Kinney and Maverick counties; rises near Spofford in Kinney County; flows southerly 8 miles through Kinney County, then continues the same course 25 miles through Maverick County to its junction with Rio Grande, approximately 2 miles north of Eagle Pass; intermittent. Brackett topographic map.

Saut Olmos Creek.—Starr and Zapata counties; rises in the northeast corner of Zapata County; flows southerly 75 miles into Rio Grande 3 miles south of Rio Grande City in the southern part of Starr County.

Sawyer Branch.—Erath County; rises south of Dublin in southern part of county; flows southerly 3 miles into Resley Creek (tributary to the Leon and thus through Little River to the Brazos); intermittent. Stephenville topographic map.

Sawlog Creek.—Guadalupe County; rises near Capote School, in southeastern part of county; tributary to Guadalupe River; intermittent. San Marcos topographic map.

Sawmill Canyon.—Brewster County; rises in western part of county, 24 miles northwest of Sawmill Mountain; flows southeasterly 41 miles into Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Terlingua topographic map.

Scarboroughs Creek.—Lavaca County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles between Big Brushy and Clarks Creek into Clarks Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico).

Scep Creek.—Mason County; a stream flowing through central part of the county into the Llano (tributary to Colorado River); length, 10 miles. Mason topographic map.

Schilla Bayou.—Harris County; a small tidal bayou in the southeastern part of the county; flows northeasterly about 1 mile into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) near Penn City, thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

School Creek.—Lampasas County; rises east of Lometa; flows easterly 16 miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos). Lampasas topographic map.

School Creek.—Young and Jack counties; rises in the northeastern part of Young County; flows northeasterly 10 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River), in northwestern part of Jack County.

Scooler Creek.—Rusk County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Henderson; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Big Shawnee Creek and thus through Angelina River to the Neches.

Scott Bayou.—Cass and Marion counties; rises about 5 miles northwest of Lodi (Marion County), in southern part of Cass County; flows southerly 8 miles into Black Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake through Big Cypress Bayou and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 miles north of Jefferson, in central part of Marion County.

Scott Branch.—Gillespie County; flows northeastward 7 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 7 miles southwest of Harper, in the southwestern part of the county. Kerrville topographic map.

Scott Creek.—Cooke County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Gainesville; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 4 miles west of Burns. Gainesville topographic map.
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SCOTTS CREEK.—Marion County; rises near Cass-Marion county line 4 miles west of Lodi; flows southerly 7 miles into Black Cypress Bayou (tributary to Ferry and Caddo lakes through Big Cypress Bayou, thence through Red River to the Mississippi) 2½ miles north of Jefferson, in central part of county.

SCOTT CREEK.—Stephens and Young counties; a stream flowing northeasterly 3 miles into Brazos River 1 mile north of Young-Stephens county line.

SCRUGGAN BEANCH. Tarrant County; small stream flowing into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 5 miles west of Fort Worth, Fort Worth topographic map.

SCRUGGS CREEK.—Caldwell County; small stream in southeastern part of county; flows into Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, and thus through Peach Creek to Guadalupe River; intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

SEALS CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises near McCutcheon School in the southern part of the county; flows southeasterly 9 miles into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe) 2 miles southwest of Luling. San Marcos topographic map.

SEALS GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2½ miles southeast of Willow Siding; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Cypress Creek; intermittent. Louetta and Spring topographic maps.

SECO CREEK.—Medina and Frio counties; rises in the northwestern corner of Medina County; flows southeastward 40 miles into Hondo Creek (tributary to Nueces River through the Frio) 5 miles southwest of Yancey.

SECOND ELM CREEK.—La Salle County; small intermittent stream in western part of the county; flows southeasterly about 20 miles to its junction with Las Raices Creek (tributary to Nueces River).

SECOND OR MIDDLE YEGUA CREEK.—Lee and Williamson counties; rises in southeastern corner of Williamson County; flows southeasterly 30 miles to its confluence with First Yegua Creek to form Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) about 5 miles southeast of Dime Box in southeastern part of Lee County. Bastrop topographic map.

SECOND CREEK.—Lipscomb County; rises 3 miles southwest of Kiowa; flows southerly 10 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 6 miles northwest of Valley Park in western part of county.

SEMINOLE CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part; flows easterly about 7 miles into Sanderson Canyon (tributary to Rio Grande); intermittent. Indian Wells and Dryden Crossing topographic maps.

SENeca BURRO CREEK.—Dallam County; an intermittent stream rising in southern part of Cimarron County, Okla., and flowing southerly to its junction with Rabbit Ear Creek (tributary to Coldwater Creek, and thus through Beaver, North Fork of Canadian, and Arkansas rivers to the Mississippi) in northern part of Dallam County, Tex.

SESTADERO CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Atascosa River (tributary to Nueces River through the Frio).

SENGER GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2½ miles southwest of Spring; flows southeasterly 3 miles into Cypress Creek; intermittent. Spring topographic map.

SETTLEBS CREEK.—Childress County; a stream 7 miles long flowing southeasterly 7 miles through northeastern part of county into Spiller Creek (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).
SHAFTERS LAKE.—Andrews County; west of Logsdon in northwestern part of county; outlet, North Concho River (tributary through Concho River to the Colorado); small.

SHAFTER CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part near Loma Vista; flows southerly 6 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

SHANNON CREEK.—Grayson County; rises 4 miles northeast of Sherman; flows easterly 6 miles into Choctaw Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

SHAWNEE CREEK.—Angelina County; rises in the central part of county about 5 miles southeast of Homer; flows southeasterly 17 miles into Neches River about 5 miles southwest of Dunkin.

SHAWNEE CREEK.—Grayson County; rises about 3 miles east of Pottsboro in northern part of county; flows intermittently northeasterly 6 miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) about a mile west of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway bridge north of Denison. Denison topographic map.

SHAWNEE CREEK.—Rusk County; rises in central part of county 4 miles northeaster of Henderson; flows southerly 28 miles into Angelina River (tributary to Neches River, thence through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico).

SHAWNEE CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 6 miles southwest of Avery in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 13 miles into Sulphur River which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River.

SHAWS CREEK.—Mills County; a small stream 6 miles southeast of Big Valley in the southern part of county; flows 4 miles into Colorado River. San Saba topographic map.

SHEEP RANCH HOLLOW.—Eastland County; a stream flowing northeasterly 6 miles into Elm Creek (tributary to Sabanna River and thus through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 7 miles south of Carbon in southern part of county. Eastland topographic map.

SHEPHERDS CREEK.—Madison County; rises in western part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Navasota River (tributary to the Brazos) southwest of Zulch.

SHTNOAK BRANCH.—Comanche and Eastland counties; rises near Gorman in southeastern part of Eastland County; flows southerly 5 miles into Sabanna River (tributary through Leon River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 9 miles northwest of De Leon in northern part of Comanche County. Eastland topographic map.

SHIRLEY BRANCH.—Shackelford and Throckmorton counties; a southerly flowing stream joining Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles east of Fort Griffin in northeastern part of Shackelford County; length, 5 miles. Albany topographic map.

SHOAL OR JACKSON CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Douglasville; flows northeasterly 64 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Linden and New Boston topographic maps.

SHOAL CREEK.—Coryell County; an intermittent stream flowing northeasterly 6 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) near Twin Mountains in central part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

SHOAL CREEK.—Travis County; rises 2 miles south of Duval in the central part of the county; flows southerly 9 miles into Colorado River in the western part of the City of Austin. Austin topographic map.
SHOBT CANYON.—Jeff Davis County; a stream 8 miles long rising 7 miles north­west of Fort Davis in Davis Mountains and flowing northeasterly to its junction with Limpia Creek (tributary through Paisano Creek to Pecos River and thus to Rio Grande) 13 miles northeast of Fort Davis. Fort Davis topographic map.

SHORT CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 9 miles east of Electra in northern part of county; flows southerly into Lost Creek (tributary through North Fork of Buffalo Creek to Buffalo Creek, thence through Wichita River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); intermittent. Barwise School topographic map.

SHORT CREEK.—Hunt County; rises about 2 miles north of Wolfe City in northern part of the county near northern boundary of county; flows southerly 4 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus to the Mississippi through Red River).

SHORES CREEK.—Childress and Cottle counties; rises about 9 miles southwest of the town of Childress in southwestern part of Childress County; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of Cottle County.

SIBLEY'S CREEK.—Throckmorton County; a stream flowing southeasterly 1½ miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) north of Fort Griffin in southern part of county.

SILVEB LAKE. Harris County; 7½ miles southeast of Humble; outlet, San Jacinto River which discharges into Gulf of Mexico; one-half mile long and one-twentieth mile wide. Harmaston topographic map.

SILVER LAKE.—Kinney County; in northern part of county; near Swanters ranch; outlet, West Nueces River; no inlet shown on map; length, 2 miles. Nueces topographic map.

SILVERINE CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream flowing through the southern part of the county into Sandy Creek and thus to the Colorado; length, 3 miles. Llano topographic map.

SIMS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) (and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Clinton; tidal 4 miles in its lower course. Almeda, Bellaire, and Park Place topographic maps.
Sims Creek.—Erath County; rises 2 miles north of Selden; flows southerly 8 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles northeast of Alexander. Stephenville topographic map.

Simms Creek.—Mills and Lampasas counties; rises 5 miles southeast of Goldthwaite in southeastern part of Mills County; flows southeastward 28 miles into Lampasas River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles southeast of Townsen Mills in northern part of Lampasas County. San Saba and Lampasas topographic maps.

Simmons Creek.—Kendall County; rises in eastern part of county; an intermittent stream flowing into Curry Creek and thus to Guadalupe River.

Simpson Creek.—San Saba County; a stream flowing southeast of San Saba in the eastern part of the county; empties into the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River); length, 10 miles. San Saba topographic map.

Sip Bayou.—Shelby County; rises about 5 miles southeast of Shelbyville, in southeastern part of county; flows easterly 13 miles into Sabine River about 8 miles north of Hamilton.

Sip Bayou, South Fork.—Shelby County; flows into Sip Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) north of Patron, in southeastern part of county.

Sipe Spring Branch.—Comanche County; a southerly flowing stream, 4 miles long uniting with Copperas Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) 1/2 miles southeast of Sipe Springs, in western part of county; passes through Sipe Springs. Eastland topographic map.

Sisk Creek.—Motley and Cottle counties; rises in northeastern part of Motley County; flows northeasterly 10 miles to a point about 1 mile east of the northeastern corner of Cottle County, where it enters Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

Sister Grove Creek.—Grayson and Collin counties; rises at Howe, in Grayson County; flows southeasterly and southerly 38 miles into East Fork of Trinity (tributary to Trinity River) 2 miles west of Lavon, in Collin County. Denison topographic map.

Sixmile Bayou.—Panola County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Carthage; flows easterly 13 miles into Sabine River about 3 miles south of Pulaski.

Sixmile Branch.—Caldwell County; near Cibolo; small intermittent stream flowing into Plum Creek and thus through San Marcos River to the Guadalupe. San Marcos topographic map.

Sixmile Creek.—Bexar County; small intermittent stream flowing into San Antonio River 4 miles south of San Antonio and thus to the Guadalupe. San Antonio topographic map.

Sixmile Creek.—Llano County; rises 2 miles northwest of Oxford, in southern part of county; flows northward 10 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 6 miles west of the town of Llano. Llano topographic map.

Sixmile Creek.—Sabine County; rises about 4 miles north of the corner of Newton and Jasper counties, in the southern part of the county; flows easterly 18 miles into Sabine River near Fairdale.

Sixmile Creek.—Young County; a stream flowing northerly 6 miles into Brazos River 2 miles west of New Castle, in western part of county.

Six Shooter Creek.—Stephens County; a small intermittent stream flowing southeastward 3 miles into Hubbard Creek (tributary to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) southwest of Crystal Falls, in northern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

Sixteenmile Creek.—Fort Bend and Austin counties; a stream 6 miles long flowing northeasterly along the Fort Bend-Austin county line into Brazos River.
SKILLET CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 6 1/2 miles long flowing southerly through northeastern part of county to Whitefish Creek, thence to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and Red rivers to the Mississippi.

SKINOUT CREEK.—Jones County; an intermittent stream rising near Skinout Mountain and flowing northeasterly 10 miles into California Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) northwest of Anson, in western part of county. Roby topographic map.

SKUNK ARROYO.—Oldham County; rises 18 miles west of Cheyenne; flows northerly into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 10 miles west of Cheyenne, in northern part of county; length, 10 miles; intermittent.

SKUNK CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream rising 10 miles north of Lipscomb and flowing southeasterly to its junction with Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 6 miles east of Lipscomb, in eastern part of county.

SLAPHAM CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 4 miles southeast of Clarksville; flows southerly 4 miles into Guest Creek (tributary through Cuthand Creek to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

SLAUGHTER CREEK.—Travis County; an intermittent stream in the southern part of the county; rises near Cedar Valley; flows southeastward 13 miles into Onion Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 1 mile west of Bluff Springs. Austin topographic map.

SLICKROCK CREEK.—Blanco and Llano counties; rises 5 miles west of Round Mountain, in northern part of Blanco County; flows northerly 10 miles to its junction with Colorado River 4 1/2 miles west of the town of Marble Falls, near the Llano-Burnet county line. Blanco and Burnet topographic maps.

SLOAN CREEK.—Fannin County; rises about 5 1/2 miles southeast of Bonham in central part of county; flows northerly 8 miles into Bols d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 4 miles northeast of Bonham.

SLOUGH BRANCH.—Shelby County; short stream flowing into Tancha Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) northeast of Center in northeastern part of county.

SLOUGH CREEK.—Franklin County; small stream in northern part of county flowing southeasterly 3 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

SLOUGH CREEK.—Lamar County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northerly 7 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) near Direct, near northwestern corner of county.

SMEATHERS CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises about 3 miles east of Hankhaus; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) 4 miles southwest of Hallettsville.

SMITH CREEK.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Trinity River in the eastern part of the county.

SMITH CREEK.—Franklin County; small stream 4 miles long in southwestern part of county flowing southeasterly to Big Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

SMITH CREEK.—Grimes County; small stream flowing westward and southward 10 miles into Ben Fort Creek (tributary through Navosota River to Brazos River) in north central part of county.
SMITH CREEK.—Gonzales County; small intermittent stream northwest of Gonzales near center of county; flows southerly 9 miles into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe). Flatonia topographic map.

SMITH CREEK.—Guadalupe County; small intermittent stream southwest of the town of Luling in the northeastern part of the county; flows into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

SMITH CREEK, NORTH FORK OF.—Gonzales County; rises northwest of the town of Gonzales; flows into Smith Creek (and thus to San Marcos River tributary to the Guadalupe); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

SMITH CREEK, DRY FORK OF.—Gonzales County; northwest of Gonzales; unites with Smith Creek, and thus to San Marcos River (tributary to Guadalupe River); intermittent. Flatonia topographic map.

SMOKY CREEK.—Brewster County; formed 12 miles north of Reed Camp in Chisos Mountains by springs unnamed on map; flows southwesterly into Rio Grande 7 miles west of Reed Camp; intermittent. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

SMUGGLERS BAYOU.—Calhoun County; a tidal stream in western part of the county at the mouth of Guadalupe River; flows into Mission Lake and thus through Guadalupe Bayou to San Antonio Bay and hence to Gulf of Mexico.

SNAILUM CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 2 miles north of Albany; flows easterly 8 miles into Salt prong of Hubbard Creek (tributary through Hubbard to Gonzales Creek, thence through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 7 miles east of Albany. Albany topographic map.

SNAKE CREEK.—Fort Bend County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southerly 11 miles into San Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

SNAKE CREEK.—Jack County; joins Carrolls Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) southeast of the town of Jacksboro in the southern part of this county.

SNAKE CREEK.—McLennan County; an intermittent stream rising near Hill-McLennan County line and flowing southwesterly 4 miles into Aquilla Creek (which discharges into Brazos River) 3 miles southeast of Tyson in northeastern part of county. Waco topographic map.

SNAKE CREEK.—Tom Green County; a stream 16 miles long flowing through the eastern part of the county to its junction with Lipan Creek (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado.) San Angelo topographic map.

SOAP CREEK.—Ellis County; a northerly flowing stream joining Mountain Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) in northwestern part of county; length, 7 miles. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.

SOCAGEE BAYOU.—Panola County; rises about 4 miles northeast of DeBerry; flows southerly 25 miles into Sabine River about 5 miles southwest of Logan.

SOIL CREEK.—Mason County; a stream 7 miles long southwest of Fredonia in the northeastern part of the county; empties into Loafer Creek (tributary to Tiger Creek and thus through San Saba River to the Colorado). Mason topographic map.

SOBEL CREEK.—Comal County; rises near Cranes Mill in northeastern part of county; empties into Potter Creek, thence to Guadalupe River; intermittent.

SOUTH BEAVER CREEK.—Foard and Wilbarger counties; rises in southeastern part of Foard County; flows easterly 18 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Wilbarger County.
SOUTH BEAR CREEK.—Parker County; rises at Parsons in the southeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Bear Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity through West Fork of Trinity River) about 2 miles north of Virgile. Weatherford topographic map.

SOUTH BIDSAIS CREEK.—Grimes and Walker counties; rises near Bedias in the northeastern part of Grimes County; flows northeasterly 10 miles through Grimes, then 13 miles through Walker County into Bidais Creek (tributary to Trinity River) northeast of Sion.

SOUTH BINGHAM CREEK.—Montague County; an intermittent stream joining Bingham Branch (which discharges into Clear Creek, thence to Elm Fork of Trinity River and the Trinity) southeast of Forestburg. Montague topographic map.

SOUTH BRADY CREEK.—Menard, Concho, and McCulloch counties; rises 10 miles south of Eden, in the northeastern part of Menard County; flows northeastward 21 miles through the corner of Concho County into Brady Creek (tributary to Colorado River through the San Saba) 10 miles west of Brady, in the western part of McCulloch County. Eden topographic map.

SOUTH COW BAYOU.—McLennan and Falls counties; rises 3 miles north of Moody, in southern part of McLennan County; flows southeasterly 16 miles to its junction with the North Cow Bayou to form Cow Bayou (tributary to the Brazos) 1 mile north of Mooresville, in western part of Falls County. Temple topographic map.

SOUTH COPPERAS CREEK.—Comanche County; rises northeast of May, near Brown-Comanche county line; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Copperas Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 4 miles southeast of Sipe Springs, in western part of county. Brownwood and Eastland topographic maps.

SOUTH COTTONWOOD CREEK.—Armstrong County; southeastern part; a headwater stream of Cottonwood Creek (tributary to Mulberry Creek and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and Red River to the Mississippi); length, 5 miles.

SOUTH CORRAL CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in northeastern part of county and flows northeastward 2 miles to North Corral Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Red River and thus through North Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to the Mississippi).

SOUTH FISH CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about 3½ miles west of Marysville, in northern part of county; flows easterly 11 miles to its junction with North Fish Creek to form Fish Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 6½ miles east of Marysville. Gainesville topographic map.

SOUTH GRAPE CREEK.—Gillespie County; joint Pedéneales River (tributary to the Colorado 2 miles southwest of Stonewall, in the southern part of the county; length, 11 miles. Fredericksburg topographic map.

SOUTH JIM NED CREEK.—Coleman County; small stream flowing into Jim Ned Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to the Colorado) in northwestern part of county, southeast and northeast of Atoka; length, 13 miles. Abilene and Ballinger topographic maps.

SOUTH LEON CREEK.—Comanche County; rises in southwestern corner of county at an approximate altitude of 1,600 feet above sea level; flows northeasterly 25 miles, passes through the village of Newburg, into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles north of Siloam. Brownwood and Hamilton topographic maps.

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SOUTH MAYDE CREEK.—Harris County; rises 5½ miles north of Katy, near South Mayde School; flows southeasterly 15½ miles into Buffalo Bayou (tributary to San Jacinto, Trinity, and Galveston bays, and thus to the Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Katy, Addicks, and Hillendahl topographic maps.

SOUTH MESQUITE CREEK.—Dallas County; rises near Reinhardt; flows southeasterly 13 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 2 miles east of Haughts Store. Dallas and Barnes Bridge topographic maps.

SOUTH NOLAND CREEK.—Bell County; rises 3 miles west of Killeen, in western part of county; flows easterly 13 miles to a point 3 miles northwest of Belton, where it enters Noland Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos). Gatesville topographic map.

SOUTH PALO PINTO CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Eastland counties; rises 4 miles north of Desdimona in eastern part of Eastland County; flows northerly 19 miles to its junction with North Palo Pinto Creek to form Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) at Mingus in southwestern part of Palo Pinto County. Eastland, Stephenville, and Palo Pinto topographic maps.

SOUTH PALUXY CREEK.—Erath County; rises 6 miles north of Stephenville; flows northeasterly 12 miles to its junction with North Paluxy Creek to form Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile west of Bluff Dale in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

SOUTH FORK PECAN OR CHAMBERS CREEK.—Johnson and Ellis counties; rises 4 miles south of Cuba in the south central part of Johnson County; flows southeasterly 20 miles to a point in the southwestern part of Ellis County, where it joins the North Fork of Pecan Creek forming Pecan Creek (tributary to Richland Creek and Trinity River). Cleburne topographic map.

SOUTH PLUM CREEK. —Moore County; rises in south central part of county; flows easterly 8 miles into Plum Creek (tributary to Canadian River, which discharges into the Mississippi, through Arkansas River) near Potter-Moore County line.

SOUTH ROCKY CREEK.—Burnet County; rises 3 miles northwest of Sunnylane in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 14 miles to its junction with North Rocky Creek to form Rocky Creek (tributary to Lampasas River and thus through Little River to the Brazos) southwest of the village of Oakalla. Georgetown and Burnet topographic maps.

SOUTH SANDY CREEK. —Colorado and Lavaca counties; small stream flowing southeasterly along the line between Colorado and Lavaca counties to its junction with Sandy Creek (tributary to Navidad River, the Lavaca, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) in the southern part of Colorado County.

SOUTH WALNUT CREEK.—Robertson County; rises at Owensville; flows westerly into Walnut Creek (tributary to Little Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles northeast of Calvert.

SOUTH WILLOW CREEK. —Llano County; a small intermittent tributary through North Willow Creek to San Fernando Creek and thus through Llano River to the Colorado in the northwestern part of the county; length, 4 miles. Llano topographic map.

SOUTH CONCHO DRAW.—Schleicher County; an intermittent water course in the northern part of the county; flows northward 10 miles into South Concho River (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado). Fort McKavett and San Angelo topographic maps.
SOUTH BOSQUE RIVER.—McLennan County; rises 3 miles southeast of Oglesby near Coryell-McLennan County line; flows northeasterly 24 miles into Bosque River (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles above mouth of Bosque River, 4 miles northwest of Waco in central part of county. Temple and Waco topographic maps.

SOUTH BOSQUE RIVER.—Erath County; rises 5 miles north of Lingleville; in western part of county; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos River) 1 mile north of Stephenville. Stephenville topographic map.

SOUTH CONCHO RIVER.—Tom Green and Schleicher counties; rises 8 miles northwest of Eldorado in the central part of Schleicher County at an approximate altitude of 2,400 feet above sea level; flows northward 13 miles through Schleicher, then 28 miles through Tom Green County to its confluence with North Concho River forming Concho River (tributary to the Colorado) in the city of San Angelo near the central part of Tom Green County; drainage area, 3,260 square miles. Sherwood and San Angelo topographic maps. (See Concho River).

SOUTH FORK OF SABINE RIVER.—Rockwall and Hunt counties; rises about 2 miles east of Chisholm in Rockwall County; flows easterly 19 miles to its junction with Caddo Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River) in the southeastern corner of Hunt County.

SOUTH LLANO RIVER.—Edwards and Kimble counties; rises in the north central part of Edwards County at approximate altitude, 2,300 feet above sea level; flows northeastward 55 miles to its confluence with North Llano River at Junction near the center of Kimble County, forming Llano River (tributary to Colorado River). A large part of the flow of Llano River is contributed by South Llano River. (See Llano River). Rock Springs topographic map.

SOUTH PEASE RIVER.—Motley, Dickens, and Cottle counties; formed about 4 miles southeast of Roaring Springs in southwestern part of Motley County by confluence of Olive Fork of Pease River and Walnut Creek; flows northeastward into Middle Pease River (tributary through Pease River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 10 miles northwest of Paducah in western part of Cottle County; length, 42 miles.

SOUTH SULPHUR RIVER.—Fannin, Hunt, Delta, Lamar, and Hopkins counties; rises in the southern part of Fannin County about a mile south of Bailey; flows southeasterly and easterly 60 miles to its junction with North Sulphur River forming Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) at the corner of Lamar, Delta, and Hopkins counties, 4 miles northeast of Sulphur Bluff.

SOUTH WICHITA RIVER (SALT FORK OF WICHITA, OR SOUTH FORK OF BIG WICHITA).—Dickens, King, Knox, and Baylor counties; rises in the northeastern part of Dickens County; flows easterly 85 miles to its junction with North Wichita River to form Wichita River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) east of Noview in northwestern part of Baylor County.

SOWELLS CREEK.—Comanche and Erath counties; rises near Dublin in southern part of Erath County; flows southwesterly into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Camden in southeastern part of Comanche County. Stephenville and Hamilton topographic maps.

SPADE BRANCH.—Dickens County; small stream flowing into Duck Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through the Salt Fork of the Brazos) 3 miles southeast of Spur in southern part of county; length, 8 miles.
SPANISH OAK CREEK.—Caldwell County; rises south of Dale in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Dry Creek (tributary through Plum Creek to the San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe). San Marcos topographic map.

SPANISH OAK CREEK.—Travis and Burnet counties; small stream following line between Travis and Burnet counties 3 miles to its junction with Colorado River, 3 miles southeast of Smithwick. Burnet topographic map.

SPEARER CREEK.—Burnet County; rises 4 miles northwest of Fairfield in the southern part of county; flows southeastward 6 miles into Backbone Creek (tributary to Colorado River) about 1 mile north of Granite Mountain. Burnet topographic map.

SPEER CREEK.—San Augustine County; rises about 6 miles west of San Augustine; flows southwesterly 17 miles into Attoyac Bayou (tributary to Angelina river and thus to Neches River) west of Broadus in the southwestern part of the county.

SPENCER CREEK.—Presidio County; rises at Spencer Spring 9 miles west of Shafter in western part of county; flows southwesterly into Rio Grande at Borracho; intermittent. Ruidoso and Shafter topographic maps.

SPICE CREEK.—Bastrop County; just north of Bastrop in the north central part of the county; tributary through Piney Creek to Colorado River. Bastrop topographic map.

SPINDLETOP BAYOU.—Jefferson and Chambers counties; rises in the southwestern part of Jefferson County; flows westerly into Elm Bayou (tributary to East Bay Bayou, thence to East Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

SPILLER OR BUCK CREEK, NORTH FORK.—Donley and Collingsworth counties; rises in the southeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Spiller Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the southwestern part of Collingsworth County.

SPILLER OR BUCK CREEK.—Donley, Collingsworth, and Childress counties; rises in southeastern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 49 miles to its intersection with Texas-Oklahoma boundary line, then three miles through Harmon County, Oklahoma, into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

SPRING BRANCH.—Waller County; rises 5 miles east of the town of Hempstead; flows southwesterly 15 miles into the Brazos.

SPRING BRANCH.—Harris County; small stream flowing southerly 2 1/2 miles into Buffalo Bayou (tributary to Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico) in the southern part of the county. Hilendahl and Houston Heights topographic maps.

SPRING BRANCH.—King County; small stream rising in the eastern part of county and flowing northerly 5 miles into South Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

SPRING BRANCH.—Jones County; an intermittent stream rising 5 miles east of Anson in northeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles to a point near Avoca, where it enters California Creek and thus through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos. Anson topographic map.

SPRING BRANCH.—Bastrop County; rises in the south central part of the county; flows into Sandy Creek and thus through Walnut Creek to Colorado River; length, 2 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Cooke County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the southern part of the County. Gainesville topographic map.
SPRING CREEK.—Dawson County; a stream approximately 10 miles in length rising in the northeastern part of the county and flowing into Colorado River.

SPRING CREEK.—Edwards County; a tributary in the southeastern part of the county; flows northeasterly 8 miles to its junction with Pulliam Creek thence to Nueces River north of Military Mountain. Nueces topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Gillespie County; a stream flowing southeasterly 13 miles to its junction with Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 9 miles west of Fredericksburg in the southwestern part of the county. Kerrville topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises northwest of Possumtrot in northern part of county; small intermittent tributary to Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, thence to Peach Creek and Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Hutchinson and Moore counties; rises 3 miles west of White Deer Creek in northern part of Carson County; flows northerly into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 4 miles east of Plemons in eastern part of Hutchinson County.

SPRING CREEK.—Jasper County; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Neches River in the northwestern part of the county.

SPRING CREEK.—Nolan and Taylor counties; rises 4 miles southwest of Dora in the southeastern part of Nolan County; flows southeastward 12 miles in Valley Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 5½ miles east of Hylton in the southwestern part of Taylor County. Sweetwater topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Parker County; rises south of Weatherford along the Santa Fe Railway in southern part of the county; flows southerly 7 miles into Brazos River 3 miles northwest of Center Mill. Weatherford topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Potter and Moore counties; a stream 2 miles long rising in the northeastern corner of Potter County and flowing northerly into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southeastern corner of Moore County.

SPRING CREEK.—Schleicher, Crockett, Irion and Tom Green counties; rises 4 miles south of the corner common to Schleicher, Irion, and Crockett counties; flows northeastward 27 miles through Irion County, then 13 miles through Tom Green County into Middle Concho River (tributary to South Concho River, and thus through the Concho to Colorado River) 8 miles southwest of San Angelo in the western part of Tom Green County. Valley lands are irrigated in vicinity of Mertzon and Sherwood. Sherwood topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Victoria County; small stream in central part of county; joins Guadalupe River 2 miles north of the town of Victoria.

SPRING CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream in northwestern part of county flowing southwesterly 7 miles into Trinity River.

SPRING CREEK.—Bandera County; small intermittent stream in eastern part of county; joins Medina River (tributary through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe) 3½ miles northwest of Bandera.

SPRING CREEK.—Blanco County; flows into North Grape Creek (tributary through Pedernales River to Colorado River) west of Sandy in the western part of the county; length, 4 miles. Fredericksburg and Blanco topographic maps.
SPRING CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles southwest of Texarkana in eastern part of county; flows southerly 5½ miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles west of Draper. Texarkana topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Bosque County; rises 2 miles east of Spring Creek Gap in western part of county; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Meridian Creek (tributary through Bosque River to the Brazos) 8 miles southwest of Meridian. Meridian topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Burnet County; rises three miles west of the town of Burnet in the western part of the county; flows westward 7 miles into Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Burleson County; rises 5 miles north of Caldwell in northern part of county; flows easterly 7 miles into Brazos River.

SPRING CREEK.—Collin and Dallas counties; rises in southwestern part of Collin County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Rowlett Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in northeastern corner of Dallas County 4 miles northeast of Garland. Dallas topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Crosby County; rises in southwest part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through the Double Mountain Fork to the Brazos) near Crosby-Garza County line.

SPRING CREEK.—Grayson County; headwater stream of East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) in southern part of county.

SPRING CREEK.—Donley County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southerly in northwestern part of county and entering Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi).

SPRING CREEK.—Donley County; small stream flowing southerly through east central part of county into Cow Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi); length, 2½ miles.

SPRING CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 7 miles northeast of Clarendon; flows northeasterly 2½ miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to Mississippi River).

SPRING CREEK.—Erath County; an eastward flowing stream 8 miles long, joining Bosque River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles west of Hico in southern part of county. Hamilton and Stephenville topographic maps.

SPRING CREEK.—Gillespie and Mason counties; a stream in the southeastern part of Mason County and northern part of Gillespie County; flows 6 miles to its junction with Beaver Creek and thus through Llano River to the Colorado. Mason and Kerrville topographic maps.

SPRING CREEK.—Grayson County; rises near Macomb; flows southwesterly 8 miles into Range Creek (tributary to Isle du Bois Creek, and thus through Elm Fork of Trinity River to the Trinity) about 3 miles south of Collinsville; intermittent. Denison topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Grimes County; tributary to Holland Creek (which discharges into Navasota River and thus to the Brazos) northeast of the town of Navasota. Navasota topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Kerr County; flows into Johnson Creek (tributary to the Guadalupe) at Resort in the northeastern part of county. Kerrville topographic map.
SPRING CREEK.—Kendall County; small stream flowing through southeastern part of county into Guadalupe River.

SPRING CREEK.—Leon County; rises about 1 mile southeast of Robbins; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Boggy Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

SPRING CREEK.—Live Oak County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Nueces River at Mikeska.

SPRING CREEK.—Motley County; rises in the eastern part of county; flows eastward 3 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary through Pease River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles north of Teepee City.

SPRING CREEK.—Motley County; small stream in southwestern part of county flowing into Walnut Creek (tributary to South Pease River and thus through Middle Pease, Pease, and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

SPRING CREEK.—San Saba County; rises north of the town of San Saba in northeastern part of the county; flows 5 miles into Colorado River. San Saba topographic map.

SPRING CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing into Richland Creek (thence to Sixmile Creek and Sabine River) in southeastern part of county.

SPRING CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises near Callahan-Shackelford county line; flows northerly 12 miles to a point 2 miles south of Rising Sun in western part of Shackelford County, where it enters Deadman Creek which discharges into Brazos River through the Clear Fork of the Brazos. Anson and Albany topographic maps.

SPRING CREEK.—Waller, Harris, and Montgomery counties; rises in northeastern part of Waller County; flows easterly forming the boundary between Waller and Harris counties for 11 miles (practically from its source) then 40 miles between Montgomery and Harris counties to its junction with San Jacinto River (thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico), 2 miles north of Humble. Joseph, Waller, Hockley, Rose Hill, Stuebner, Spring and Weeden topographic maps.

SPRING CREEK.—Young, Archer, and Throckmorton counties; a southward flowing stream joining Brazos River at Spring Creek in northeastern part of Throckmorton County; length, 7 miles.

SPRING GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county, 3 1/2 miles northeast of Louetta; flows southeasterly 3 1/2 miles into Cypress Creek (tributary to Spring Creek); intermittent. Louetta and Spring topographic maps.

SPRING LAKE.—(McFarland Lake); Bowie County; about 4 1/2 miles southeast of Maud, in southern part of county; formed by an old channel of Sulphur River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River). New Boston topographic map.

SPUR CREEK.—Runnels County; a small Intermittent stream south of Ballinger in the southern part of the county; flows 4 miles into Colorado River. Ballinger topographic map.

SPRING GULLY.—Harris County; formed 4 miles southwest of Crosby by Ingrando Marsh; flows easterly one-half mile; from this point it continues as Granite Creek (tributary to San Jacinto River and thus to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Harmaston topographic map.
Squaw Creek.—Gillespie County; rises 7 miles southwest of Cherry Springs; flows northerly 8 miles into Spring Creek (tributary to Threadgill Creek, thence through Beaver Creek to Llano River and thus to the Colorado); intermittent. Kerrville topographic map.

Squaw Creek.—Hardeman County; a stream 6 miles long flowing easterly through northwestern part of county to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi.

Squaw Creek.—Parker County; small stream flowing into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) northeast of Annetta. Weatherford topographic map.

Squaw Creek.—Somervell and Hood counties; rises near Tolar in southern part of Hood County; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Brazos River, 3 miles northeast of Glenrose in eastern part of Somervell County. Granbury topographic map.

Squaw Creek.—Throckmorton County; a northerly flowing stream 3 miles long joining Millers Creek (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county.

Squirrel Creek.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing into Dry Elm Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) about 3 miles northeast of Muenster. Gainesville topographic map.

Squirrel Creek.—Grayson County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Howe; flows southerly 6 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) near south line of Grayson County.

Stag Branch.—Runnels County; an intermittent stream 2 miles in length rising southeast of Ballinger in the southern part of the county and flowing into Colorado River. Ballinger topographic map.

Stampede Creek.—Bell and McLennan counties; rises near Moody in southern part of McLennan County; flows southerly 9 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles northeast of Moffat. Temple topographic map.

Stampede Creek.—Coryell County; an intermittent stream east of Pidcoke in southern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary to Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos). Gatesville topographic map.

Stanley Creek.—Angelina County; small stream flowing northeasterly 9 miles into Angelina River (tributary to the Neches) in the northeastern part of the county.

Stanley Hollow Creek.—Hood County; flows northeasterly 5 miles to its junction with Robinson Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 5½ miles northwest of Thorpe Springs in northern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

State Line Creek.—Cass County, Tex., Miller County, Ark., and Caddo Parish, La.; rises at Bloomburg in northeastern part of Cass County, Tex.; flows southeasterly 14 miles, crosses a corner of Arkansas and enters Black Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in Caddo Parish, La.

Station Branch.—Johnson and Hood counties; rises in western part of Johnson County, 2½ miles northeast of Falls; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Hood Creek (tributary to Fall Creek and thus to Brazos River). Granbury topographic map.

Station Creek.—Coryell County; small stream flowing southerly to a point near Eagle Springs in eastern part of county, where it enters Leon River and thus through Little River to the Brazos; length, 6 miles. Gatesville and Temple topographic maps.
STEELE CREEK.—Bosque County; rises two miles west of Walnut in northern part of county; flows easterly 23 miles into Brazos River 2 miles east of Fowler. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

STEELMAN BRANCH.—Montague County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Mallard Creek (tributary to Denton Creek, then through Elm Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) northwest of Mallard. Montague topographic map.

STEETES CREEK.—Robertson and Limestone counties; rises 5 miles northwest of Thornton in southwestern part of Limestone County; flows south-easterly 27 miles into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River) 7 miles south of the Limestone-Robertson County line.

STEPHENS CREEK.—Wichita County; rises 7 miles northwest of Iowa Park; flows southerly 8½ miles into North Fork of Buffalo Creek (tributary through Wichita River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); intermittent. Clara and Iowa Park topographic maps.

STEPPE CREEK.—Brown County; a stream to the north and west of Ricker in the southeastern part of the county; flows into Pecan Bayou and thus to Colorado River; length, 13 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

STERLING CREEK.—Reagan, Glasscock, and Sterling counties; rises in the northern part of Reagan County; flows northeastward 35 miles into North Concho River (tributary to Concho and Colorado rivers) 4 miles southeast of Sterling City near the center of Sterling County.

STEWART CREEK.—Bowie County; a small stream rising about 3 miles northeast of Sims and flowing into Anderson Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in western part of county. New Boston topographic map.

STEWARTS CREEK.—Denton County; joins Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) in southeastern part of county.

STIFF OR BUFFALO CREEK.—Collin County; rises 2 miles east of Melissa; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Sister Grove Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) about 2 miles south of Altoga.

STILLS CREEK.—Anderson County; rises about 3 miles southeast of Palestine; flows easterly 12 miles into Neches River in the eastern part of county.

STILLHOUSE CREEK.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing to a point north of Salona, where it enters Denton Creek, and thus to Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity). Montague topographic map.

STILLWELL CREEK.—Brewster County; an intermittent stream in southeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Rio Grande, 15 miles northeast of Boquillas. Chisos Mountains topographic map.

STINK CREEK.—Nolan County; an intermittent stream 7 miles long flowing into Sweetwater Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 2 miles east of Eskota in northeastern part of county. Sweetwater and Roby topographic maps.

STONE BAYOU.—Shelby County; small tributary to Sabine River north of Hamilton in southeastern part of county.

STONE BRIDGE CREEK.—Mason County; a small intermittent stream flowing through the eastern part of the county south of Bodeville into Herman Creek (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado); length, 4 miles. Mason topographic map.

STONE COAL BRANCH.—Robertson County; small stream flowing southwesterly 3½ miles into Duck Creek (tributary through Navasota River to the Brazos) north of Lake.
STONY CREEK.—Grimes County; rises in western part of county; flows southwesterly 13 miles into Navasota River and thus to the Brazos. Navasota topographic map.

STOVALL CREEK.—Angelina County; rises in the central part of the county; flows southerly 18 miles into Neches River.

STRAIGHT CREEK.—Erath County; a stream flowing northeasterly 4 miles into North Paluxy Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles southwest of Morgans Mill in northern part of county. Stephenville topographic map.

STRICKLIN CREEK.—Kinney and Maverick counties; small intermittent tributary to Elm Creek (tributary to Nueces River); rises in Anacoho Mountains in southern part of Kinney County; flows southward 11 miles into Elm Creek, in northern part of Maverick County. Brackett topographic map.

STRIKER CREEK.—Cherokee and Rusk counties; rises in eastern part of Cherokee County near boundary of Cherokee and Rusk counties; flows northeasterly about 11 miles into Angelina River (thence to Nueces River) near southwestern corner of Rusk County.

STROUDS CREEK.—Hood County; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Brazos River 1½ miles east of Thorps Springs in northeastern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

STUARTS CREEK.—Colorado County; rises in northern part of the county 6 miles northeast of Columbus; flows southeasterly 16 miles into San Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

STUBBLEFIELD CREEK.—Camp County; rises about 3 miles south of Gilmer; flows northeasterly about 8 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

STUD HORSE LAKE.—Carson County; in eastern part; an expansion of North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi); area, about one-fourth square mile.

SUGAR CREEK.—Sabine County; small tributary to Housing Bayou, thence to Sabine River about 4 miles south of Hemphill.

SUGAR CREEK.—Upshur County; rises about 2 miles south of Gilmer in central part of county; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake, thence to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

SULPHUR BRANCH.—Gonzales County; northwest of Moulton in northeastern part of county; an intermittent tributary to Peach Creek, and thus to Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

SULPHUR BRANCH.—Tarrant County; rises 1½ miles northwest of Bedford; flows southerly 3½ miles into a creek not named on the map (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River). Fort Worth topographic map.

SULPHUR CREEK.—Culberson County; an intermittent stream 8½ miles north of Van Horn in southwestern part of county; flows easterly 15 miles, where it sinks in sands. Van Horn topographic map.

SULPHUR CREEK.—Lampasas County; formed in the town of Lampasas in southern part of county by union of Burleson and Donaldson creeks and several large springs; flows easterly 10 miles into Lampasas River (tributary to Brazos River through Little River). Lampasas topographic map.

SULPHUR SPRINGS CREEK.—Terry, Dawson, and Martin counties; an intermittent stream rising north of Pride in southeastern corner of Terry County; flows southeastward 65 miles into Girands Creek (tributary to Colorado River), northeast of Stanton in the eastern part of Martin County.
SULPHUR RIVER.—Red River, Franklin, Titus, Morris, Bowie, and Cass counties; formed 4 miles northeast of Sulphur Bluff at the eastern extremity of Delta County by junction of North and South Sulphur rivers; flows easterly 75 miles, crosses eastern boundary of State 10 miles south of Texarkana, thence continuing in an easterly direction 15 miles to a point about 2 miles northeast of Doddridge in the southern part of Miller County, Ark., where it enters Red River (tributary to the Mississippi). Dalingerfield, New Boston, Linden, Texarkana, and Atlanta topographic maps.

SUNFLOWER CREEK.—Wilbarger and Wichita counties; rises in eastern part of Wilbarger County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of Wichita County.

SUPPLEE JACK CREEK.—Lavaca County; rises 3 miles southeast of Yoakum; flows southeastward 10 miles into Clarks Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in southwestern part of county.

SUTHERLAND CANYON.—King and Stonewall counties; small intermittent stream 5 miles long flowing southerly into Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos.

SUTHERLANDS CREEK.—Jackson County; small stream in northern part of county flowing southeasterly into Brushy Creek (thence to Sandy Creek, Navidad and Lavaca rivers, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico).

SWAGER CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles northwest of Albany; flows northwesterly 12 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of county. Anson and Albany topographic maps.

SWAUANO CREEK.—Titus County; rises about 6 miles west of Mount Pleasant; flows southerly 14 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary through Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southeastern part of county.

SWEETWATER CREEK.—Comanche County; rises near Logan Gap 2 miles east of Whitville in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 15 miles into Copperas (Rush) Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 7 miles southwest of DeLeon. Brownwood and Eastland topographic maps.

SWEETWATER CREEK.—Jones, Fisher, and Nolan counties; rises near Maryneal; flows northeastward 45 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (which discharges into the Brazos) 4 miles southeast of Newman in western part of Jones County. Sweetwater and Roby topographic maps.

SWINDLERS CREEK.—Newton County; small stream flowing into Plum Creek (tributary to Sabine River through Little Cow Creek) about 4 miles east of Burkeville.

SWAN LAKE.—Galveston County; south of Texas City in central part of the county on the west side of Galveston Bay, thence to Gulf of Mexico.

SYCAMORE BRANCH.—Burnet County; stream 2 miles long in the northwestern part of the county; tributary to Colorado River. Burnet topographic map.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Burnet County; small stream flowing into Colorado River 4 miles east of Marble Falls in the southern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Burnet topographic map.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Cooke County; a small intermittent stream flowing into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in extreme northeastern part of county. Denison topographic map.
SYCAMORE CREEK.—Edwards and Kinney counties; rises at Goode in the southern part of Edwards County; flows southerly 16 miles through Edwards County, then 12 miles through Kinney County into Silver Lake (tributary to West Nueces and Nueces rivers); length, 28 miles. Nueces topographic map.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Edwards and Uvalde counties; rises in the southeastern part of Edwards County; flows southwesterly 11 miles through Edwards County; then 5 miles through the northwestern part of Uvalde County to its junction with East Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) near Francis Smith ranch. Uvalde topographic map.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Edwards, Kinney, and Val Verde counties; rises in the southwestern part of Edwards County; flows southerly into Kinney County, then southwesterly to the county line of Kinney and Val Verde counties, thence southerly 14 miles along the boundary of Val Verde and Kinney counties to its junction with Rio Grande 10 miles southeast of the town of Del Rio.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Erath County; rises 1 mile east of Bunker Hill in eastern part of county; flows northeasterly 11 miles into Richardson Creek (tributary to Paluxy Creek and thus to the Brazos) near Hood-Erath County line. Stephenville and Granbury topographic maps.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Hamilton County; partially intermittent stream in central part of county; flows southerly 12 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles west of Busyton. Hamilton and Meridian topographic maps.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Kinney County; formed 2 miles north of a point where Southern Pacific Railroad crosses Kinney-Uvalde County line by the junction of the East and West Forks of Sycamore Creek; flows southwesterly 16 miles along Val Verde-Kinney county line into Rio Grande 5 miles southeast of Del Rio.

SYCAMORE CREEK, EAST FORK.—Kinney County; rises in north central part of county; flows southwesterly 21 miles to its confluence with West Fork of Sycamore Creek to form Sycamore Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 2 miles north of a point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses Kinney-Val Verde County line.

SYCAMORE CREEK.—Tarrant County; rises 2 miles north of Crowley in the southwestern part of the county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) 1 mile east of Fort Worth. Fort Worth topographic map.

SYCAMORE CREEK, WEST FORK.—Val Verde and Kinney counties; rises in northwest corner of Kinney County; flows southward 22 miles to its union with the East Fork of Sycamore Creek to form Sycamore Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) near Kinney-Val Verde County line.

SYSTER CREEK.—Kendall County; rises in northern part of the county; flows southerly 9 miles into Guadalupe River about 2 miles south of Sisterdale. Fredericksburg topographic map.

TABLE ROCK CREEK.—Coryell County; rises near Long Mountains in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos) 4 miles southeast of Pidcoke. Gatesville topographic map.

TALPACATE CREEK.—Bee County; small stream north of Beeville in central part of county; flows southeasterly to its junction with Paesta Creek (tributary to Aransas River, Copano Bay, and Gulf of Mexico).
TANCHA BAYOU.—Shelby County; rises about 2 miles north of Timpson in the northwestern part of the county; flows easterly 36 miles into Sabine River 5 miles southeast of Dacha.

TANCHA BAYOU, SOUTH FORK.—Shelby County; rises about 8 miles southwest of Shelbyville; flows northeasterly 18 miles into Tancha Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) 9 miles northeast of Shelbyville.

TANK CREEK.—King County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Willow Creek (tributary to South Wichita River and thus through Wichita and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

TANKARA CREEK.—Karnes County; north of Helena in the eastern part of the county; flows southwesterly 11 miles into Ecleto Creek and thus through San Antonio River to the Guadalupe.

TANKERSLY CREEK.—Titus County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Mount Pleasant in western part of county; flows southwesterly 10 miles into Big Cypress Bayou (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi), in the southern part of the county.

TANYARD BRANCH.—Bell County; rises in northern part of county; flows into Leon River and thus to Little River west of Howard; intermittent. Tempel topographic map.

TAPADO CANYON.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream flowing southwesterly 8 miles entering Rio Grande 4 miles southeast of Santiago in southern part of county. Polvo topographic map.

TABANCAHUAS CREEK.—Duval County; small intermittent tributary to San Diego Creek (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Chiltipin, Pinias, and Santa Petronilla creeks and Baffins Bay) in northeastern part of county.

TARKINGTON CREEK.—Liberty County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southerly to its junction with Luces Bayou (tributary to East San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico) in the west central part of the county.

TARRANT CREEK.—Motley County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northeasterly 4J miles into Salt Creek (tributary through South Pease to Middle Pease River and thus through Pease and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

TAYLORS BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the southeastern corner of the county; flows southwesterly 4J miles into Taylor Lake, thence to Clear Lake (thence to Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico) about 1J miles west of Seabrook; tidal about 2 miles in its lower course. La Porte and Seabrook topographic maps.

TAYLORS BAYOU, NORTH FORK.—Jefferson County; rises about 2 miles north of Morey in the western part of the county; flows southeasterly into Taylors Bayou and thus through Sabine Lake to Gulf of Mexico, 2J miles southwest of LaBelle; length, 8 miles.

TAYLORS BAYOU.—Jefferson County; rises in western part of the county in a fresh-water marsh north of Hamshire; flows easterly 30 miles into Sabine Lake (thence through Sabine Pass to the Gulf of Mexico) 2 miles south of Port Arthur; tidal to a point near the center of county; channel irregular; 10 to 15 feet deep and 200 to 400 feet wide along the lower portion.

TAYLOR CREEK.—Lampasas and Coryell counties; rises near Beecham Gap in southern part of Coryell County; flows southwesterly 7 miles, passing through the town of Kempner into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) in southeastern part of Lampasas County. Gatesville topographic map.
TAYLOR CREEK.—Shackelford County; rises 8 miles northwest of Albany; flows easterly 11 miles into Foyle Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 3 miles northeast of Round Hill in northern part of county. Albany topographic map.

TAYLORS CREEK.—Panola County; small tributary to Murvalls Bayou (thence to Sabine River) in southwestern part of county near Dotson.

TAYLOR CANYON.—Terrell County; rises in southwestern part, 3½ miles west of Loma Vista; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Rio Grande; intermittent. Dryden Crossing topographic map.

TAYLOR GULLY.—Harris County; rises in northeastern part of county 6½ miles northeast of Moonshine Hill; flows easterly 1½ miles into Caney Creek (tributary to East Fork of San Jacinto River, thence to the San Jacinto, and thus to the Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Moonshine Hill topographic map.

TEABO BAYOU.—San Augustine and Sabine counties; rises about 5 miles southeast of San Augustine in San Augustine County; flows southeasterly 15 miles to Palo Gauchó Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) about 3 miles southwest of Milam in Sabine County.

TECALATE CREEK.—Lasalle County; small intermittent stream in southwestern part of county; flows eastward about 20 miles into Chucareco Creek (thence to the Nueces through Clamian Creek).

TECOYAS CREEK.—Potter County; rises 4 miles north of Bush in southwestern part of county; flows northerly 15 miles into Canadian River (tributary to the Arkansas, which discharges into the Mississippi) 5 miles northeast of Field.

TEEPEE CREEK.—Garza County; a stream 3 miles long rising in southwestern part of county and flowing southerly into Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos).

TEEPEE CREEK.—Hardeman County; a stream 7 miles long flowing easterly through northwestern part of county into Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi.

TEEPEE OR SOOSA CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 3½ miles northeast of Roaring Springs in southern part of county; flows northeasterly 22 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 2 miles north of Teepee City.

TEHUACAN CREEK.—McLennan County; rises at Abbott; flows southerly 30 miles into Brazos River 6 miles southeast of Waco in central part of county. Waco topographic map.

TEHUACAN CREEK, EAST FORK.—McLennan County; rises 2 miles northeast of Abbott; flows southeasterly into Tehuacan Creek (tributary to Brazos River) in northern part of county.

TEHUACAN CREEK, SOUTH FORK.—Limestone and McLennan counties; rises in western part of Limestone County; flows southwesterly into Tehuacan Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 5 miles northeast of Waco in central part of county. Waco topographic map.

TEHUACANA CREEK.—Freestone County; rises about 2 miles southwest of Tehuacana; flows northeasterly 29 miles across the county into Trinity River 7 miles north of Troy.

TEJONES CREEK.—Webb County; an intermittent stream; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 7 miles into San Isabel Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) northwest of Laredo.

TELLISIPER CREEK.—Nacogdoches County; rises in northern part of county; flows easterly 4 miles into Naconiche Bayou (tributary to Attoyac Bayou and thus through Angelina River to the Neches).
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

**TENMILE CREEK.**—Dallas and Ellis counties; rises about 2 miles north of Cedar Hill; flows southeasterly 35 miles into Trinity River in northeastern part of Ellis County. Dallas topographic map.

**TENMILE CREEK.**—Fannin County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows southerly 4 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

**TENMILE CREEK.**—Jasper and Orange counties; rises about 3 miles southeast of Evadale in southwestern part of Jasper County; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Neches River in northwestern part of Orange County.

**TENMILE CREEK.**—Tom Green County; northeaster of the City of San Angelo; an intermittent stream flowing 8 miles through the northeastern part of the county into Concho River (tributary to the Colorado). Hayrick topographic map.

**TENMILE DRAW.**—Sutton County; a small stream flowing through the southeastern part of the county to its junction with North Llano and thus through the Llano into Colorado River; length, 9 miles. Rock Springs topographic map.

**TENNEY CREEK.**—Caldwell County; rises two miles north of McMalan; flows southwesterly 9 miles into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) 2 miles southwest of Tilmom. San Marcos topographic map.

**TEQUESQUITL CREEK.**—Kinney and Maverick counties; rises 5 miles south of Newel; flows southwesterly 15 miles into Rio Grande near Quemado. Terlingua and Chisos mountains topographic maps.

**TELINGUA CREEK.**—Brewster County; small stream rising in the southwestern part of the county and flowing southerly 50 miles into Rio Grande 2 miles south of Terlingua Abaja. Terlingua and Chisos mountains topographic maps.

**TENTH CAVALRY CREEK.**—Wichita County; rises 7½ miles northeast of Electra near Sunshine School; flows northerly about 7 miles, where it probably sinks into the sands; tributary through Red River to the Mississippi; intermittent. Barwise School and Clara topographic maps.

**TERRETT DRAW.**—Schleicher and Sutton counties; rises in the northwestern part of Sutton County; an intermittent stream flowing into San Saba River (tributary to the Colorado) a mile west of Fort McKavett in the southeastern part of Schleicher County; length, 17 miles. Fort McKavett topographic map.

**TEXAS CREEK.**—Cass County; rises near the Texas-Arkansas boundary line 1 mile northeast of Bloomburg; flows northerly 3½ miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thence through Red River to the Mississippi) about one-half mile southeast of Cass. Atlanta topographic map.

**THE BAYOU.**—Waller County; rises north of Howth in the northwestern part of the county; flows westerly 6 miles into Brazos River. Howth topographic map.

**THE LONG DRAW.**—Brewster County; rises 4 miles north of Terlingua; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Terlingua Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 4 miles north of Terlingua Abaja in southern part of county; intermittent. Terlingua topographic map.

**THEISS GULLY.**—Harris County; rises in northwestern part of county 2½ miles northeast of Louetta; flows southeasterly 33 miles into Spring Gully and thus to Cypress and Spring creeks; intermittent. Louetta topographic map.

**THIRD CREEK.**—Lipscomb County; a stream 6 miles long flowing southerly into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian, and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 8 miles west of Lipscomb in western part of county; intermittent.
THIRD OR WEST YEGUA CREEK.—Lee and Bastrop counties; rises about 4 miles east of McDade in northern part of Bastrop County; flows easterly 23 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) about 2 miles north of Deobau in central part of Lee County. Bastrop topographic map.

THOMAS CREEK.—Bandera County; small tributary to Williams Creek (thence to the Nueces through Hondo and Frio rivers) in the southern part of the county; flows southwesterly 3 miles.

THOMAS LAKE.—Cass County; about 2 miles north of Bryan's Mill; length, approximately 5 miles; formerly a channel of Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi).

THOMAS BRANCH.—Jones County; an intermittent stream rising near Skinout Mountain in western part of county and flowing northeasterly 15 miles into California Creek (tributary through Clear Fork of Brazos River to the Brazos) 2 miles southwest of Lenoir. Anson topographic map.

THOMAS BRANCH.—Parker County; a small stream joining Willow Creek (tributary to South Fork of Trinity River, and thus through Clear Fork of Trinity River and West Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River) about 4 miles north of the town of Weatherford. Weatherford topographic map.

THOMPSON CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 1 mile southeast of Corley; flows southeasterly 4 miles, passes through Big and Malden Lakes to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River; intermittent. New Boston topographic map.

THOMPSON CREEK.—Gonzales County; rises near Possumtrot; small intermittent tributary to Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, thence to Peach Creek and Guadalupe River. Flatonia topographic map.

THOMPSONS CREEK.—Brazos County; rises in western part of county; flows southerly 10 miles into Brazos River 7 miles south of Bryan.

THORNSON CREEK.—Jack and Wise counties; small stream flowing into Gentry Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the southeastern part of Jack and southwestern part of Wise County.

THORNTON OR RUSTLERS CREEK.—Hall and Childress counties; rises in eastern part of Hall County; flows northeasterly 10 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in western part of Childress County.

THOUCHING CREEK.—Tyler and Hardin counties; rises about a mile east of Woodville in Tyler County; flows southerly 27 miles into Alabama Creek (tributary to Neches River) 6 miles northeast of Kountze in Hardin County.

THREADGILL CREEK.—Gillespie and Mason counties; rises 4 miles northeast of Harper in Gillespie County; flows northeasterly 20 miles into Beaver Creek, and thus to Llano River (tributary to Colorado River). Kerrville and Mason topographic maps.

THREE MILE CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent tributary in southern part of county; unite with West Nueces River (tributary to the Nueces) 1½ miles above Ellis; flows southwesterly 4 miles. Nueces topographic map.

THREE MILE CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about 3½ miles west of Petty, near western boundary in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into North Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) at the southern boundary of the county.

TICKY CREEK.—Collin County; rises 3 miles west of Altogia; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Sister Grove Creek (tributary to East Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 2 miles north of Clear Lake.
TIERRA BLANCA CREEK.—Curry County, N. Mex., and Deaf Smith and Randall counties, Tex.; rises in northern part of Curry County, N. Mex., takes an easterly course 75 miles and flows into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 4 miles northeast of Canyon in western part of Randall County; dry channel, carrying food waters at rare intervals; course and origin not definite.

TIGER CREEK.—Burnet County; flows into Colorado River 2 miles southwest of the town of Marble Falls; length, 4 miles. Burnet topographic maps.

TIGER CREEK.—Jasper County; small stream flowing into Baer Creek (tributary to Angelina River, and thus to the Neches) in the northern part of the county.

TIGER CREEK.—Mason and McCulloch counties; a stream flowing through the southeastern part of McCulloch and the northeastern part of Mason County into San Saba River east of Camp San Saba; length, 11 miles. Brady and Mason topographic maps.

TIGER CREEK.—San Augustine and Sabine counties; rises about 5 miles southeast of San Augustine in northern part of San Augustine County; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Palo-Gaúcho Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) in northwestern part of Sabine County.

TIMBER OR CROSS TIMBER CREEK.—Cooke and Grayson counties; rises about 2 miles southwest of Callisburg in Cooke County; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Jordan Creek (tributary through Isle du Bois Creek to Elm Fork of the Trinity, thence to Trinity River) about 2 miles southwest of Collinsville in Grayson County. Gainesville and Denison topographic maps.

TIMBER CREEK.—Fannin County; rises 3 miles northwest of Bonham in western part of county; flows northeasterly 9 miles into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 5 1/2 miles north of Dodd City.

TIMBER CREEK.—Hunt County; small stream flowing into Cowleach Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of the Sabine) in the east central part of the county.

TIMBER CREEK.—Roberts County; rises near western line of county in southwestern corner; flows northerly 14 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles north of Peaceville.

TIMMONS CREEK.—Panola County; small stream flowing into Tuttle Creek (tributary to Jackson Creek and thus to the Sabine) in the northwestern part of the county.

TINSALEY CREEK.—Gonzales County; a small intermittent stream; rises in northeastern part of county; flows into Denton Creek (tributary to Peach Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) southwest of Possum Trot. Flatonia topographic map.

TODOS SANTOS CREEK.—Frio County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows easterly 11 miles into Leona River (tributary through Frio River to Nueces River) west of Derby.

TOLLETT CREEK.—Lamar County; rises about 4 1/2 miles southeast of Petty in southwestern part of county near western boundary of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Bourland Creek (tributary to North Sulphur River, thence to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

TOM CREEK.—Comal County; near Cranes Mill in central part of county; small intermittent stream flowing into Guadalupe River.

TOM BALL CREEK.—Motley County; rises in western part of county; flows northeastward 21 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northern part of county.

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TOM SPRING BRANCH.—Erath County; small intermittent stream flowing into Little Duffau Creek, (tributary to Bosque River). Stephenville topographic map.

TONK CREEK.—McLennan County; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Middle Bosque River (tributary through South Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles east of Crawford in western part of county. Waco topographic map.

TORDILLO CREEK.—Atascosa County; a small intermittent tributary to Borrego Creek (thence to Nueces River through Atascosa and Frio rivers); flows southwesterly 8 miles.

TORNEROS CREEK.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream in southern part of county rising 12 miles northeast of Pojo and flowing westerly 16 miles into Rio Grande 7 miles southeast of Presidio. Shafter topographic map.

TOWN BRANCH.—Caldwell County; small stream flowing into Plum Creek (tributary to San Marcos River and thus to the Guadalupe) east of Lockhart. San Marcos topographic map.

TOWN BRANCH.—Johnson County; rises 3 miles northwest of Bono in Western part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Nolands River (tributary to Brazos River) west of Cleburne. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

TOWN CREEK.—Anderson County; rises about 1 mile northeast of Saline; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River).

TOWN CREEK.—Kerr and Gillespie counties; rises in the southwestern part of Gillespie County; flows southerly 9 miles into Guadalupe River at Kerrville. Kerrville topographic map.

TOWNSEND CREEK.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing into Spring Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) southwest of the town of Gainesville in southern part of county. Gainesville topographic map.

TOYAH CREEK.—Jeff Davis and Reeves counties; formed near boundary line of Jeff Davis and Reeves counties, 22 miles southwest of Toyahvale by union of Medera and Aguja Canyons; flows northeasterly 50 miles into Pecos River (which discharges into Rio Grande) 10 miles east of Pecos; passes through Toyah Lake 5 miles above its mouth; below lake, channel not well defined. Fort Davis topographic map.

TOYAH LAKE.—Reeves County; 7 miles south of Pecos in eastern part of county, 5 miles west of mouth of Toyah Creek; an expansion of Toyah Creek; 4 miles long and 1 mile wide.

TRADINGHOUSE CREEK.—McLennan County; tributary to Tehuacan Creek (thence to Brazos River) in eastern part of county southeast of Waco.
TRAIL CREEK.—Montague County; an intermittent tributary to Big Sandy Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through West Fork of the Trinity) southwest of Bowie in southwestern part of county. Montague topographic map.

TRES PALACIOS CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises near Blessing in the northwestern part of the county; flows southerly 10 miles into Tres Palacios Bay thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

TRIMMER CREEK.—Bell County; rises north of Douglas Mountain in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Lampasas River (tributary to Brazos River through Little River) south of Comanche Gap. Gatesville topographic map.

TRINIDAD CREEK.—Duval and Jim Wells counties; small stream; rises near Reyes in eastern part of Duval County; flows southeasterly to its junction with Santa Gertrudis Creek (thence to Baffins Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near the eastern line of Jim Wells County.

TRINITY RIVER.—Formed in the northern part of the State by a number of small tributaries rising in Cooke, Montague, Clay, and Archer counties; above Dallas the flow is intermittent, the main stream not being formed until the union of the headwater tributaries in central part of Dallas County; flows southeasterly 455 miles into Trinity Bay (which discharges into Gulf of Mexico through Galveston Bay) near Anahuac in Chambers County; area of drainage basin, 17,600 square miles. Gaging stations at Dallas (1903-1906) and Riverside (1903-1906).

A few small power sites have been developed in the Trinity River basin, and in the lower part rice farming is practiced extensively by means of irrigation.

Locks and dams have been installed along the stream by the United States Government with a view of making the stream navigable from its mouth to Dallas. Dallas, Fort Worth, and Weatherford topographic maps.

See Second Report of the Texas Board of Water Engineers for list of certified filings for appropriation of water in this drainage basin.

TRINITY RIVER, WEST FORK.— Archer, Jack, Wise, Tarrant, and Dallas counties; rises about 4 miles southwest of Westfork in Archer County; flows southeasterly 145 miles to its junction with Elm Fork of Trinity River forming Trinity River about 5 miles northwest of the city of Dallas in western part of Dallas County. Gaging station maintained at Bridgeport. Weatherford, Fort Worth, and Dallas topographic maps.

TRINITY RIVER, SOUTH FORK.—Parker County; rises about 4 miles north of Lambert; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) 1 mile east of Aledo. Weatherford topographic map.

TROUBLESOME CREEK.—Donley County; eastern part; flows southeasterly 4 miles into McCormick Creek (tributary through Salt Fork of Red River to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.)

TROUBLESOME CREEK.—Briscoe County; a stream 4\frac{1}{2} miles long rising in northeastern part of county and flowing into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River, thence to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi.

TROUT CREEK.—Jasper and Newton counties; rises about 4 miles west of Roganville in Jasper County; flows southeasterly 20 miles; empties into Big Cow Creek (tributary to Sabine River) south of Logtown in the south central part of Newton County.

TROUT CREEK.—Jasper County; rises about 3 miles east of the center of county; flows southerly 8 miles into Neches River.
TROY CREEK.—Matagorda County; small stream in southwestern part of the county; flows westerly 2 miles into Tres Palacios Bay, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico, below Collegeport.

TRUJILLO CREEK.—Oldham County; an intermittent stream rising in eastern part of Quay County, N. Mex., passing into Oldham County, Tex., near southwestern corner, and flowing northeasterly 20 miles into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 16 miles north of Adrian in western part of county.

TUCK BRANCH.—Cass County; rises 4 miles east of Naples; flows northerly 3 miles into Caney Creek (tributary through Jennings Lake to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi). Daingerfield topographic map.

TULE CANYON CREEK.—Briscoe County; rises in northern part; flows easterly 7 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

TULE CREEK.—Castro, Swisher, and Briscoe counties; rises about one mile east of Arney in northeastern part of Castro County; flows easterly approximately 50 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Briscoe County. Dry channel carrying only flood waters at rare intervals; its course and origin in upper reaches not definite.

TURKEY CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises about 5 miles south of Charlotte; flows southeasterly 18 miles into La Parita Creek (tributary to the Nueces through Atascosa and Frio rivers) near Christine.

TURKEY CREEK.—Atascosa County; rises in the southwestern part of the county; flows southerly 4 miles into Lagunieras Creek (tributary to Nueces River through San Miguel and Frio rivers).

TURKEY CREEK.—Bandera and Uvalde counties; rises in southwestern part of Bandera County; flows southerly 9 miles to its junction with Sabinal River (tributary to the Nueces through Frio River) at Utopia in northeastern part of Uvalde County.

TURKEY CREEK.—Bell and Coryell counties; rises 2 miles south of Ruth in southeastern part of Bell County; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Leon River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles northwest of Moffat. Temple and Gatesville topographic maps.

TURKEY CREEK.—Briscoe and Hall counties; rises in eastern part of Briscoe County; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Little Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the western part of Hall County.

TURKEY CREEK.—Briscoe and Armstrong counties; rises in northern part of Briscoe County; flows northerly about 2 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about one-half mile north of the southern boundary of the county in southern part of county.

TURKEY CREEK.—Cass County; small intermittent stream flowing into Mill Creek (tributary to Flat Creek and thus through Black Cypress Bayou to Big Cypress Bayou thence through Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi), about 5 miles west of Linden in western part of county.

TURKEY CREEK.—Cass County; rises 3 miles east of Hughes Springs in southern part of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Hughes Creek (tributary through Black Cypress Bayou to Big Cypress Bayou, thence through Ferry and Caddo lakes to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles north of Avinger.
TURKEY CREEK.—Clay County; rises about 11 miles northwest of Henrietta in north central part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 6½ miles northeast of Henrietta.

TURKEY CREEK.—Donley County; rises about 4½ miles south of Jericho, in the northern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi), 7 miles northeast of Clarendon.

TURKEY CREEK.—Goliad County; rises in the northeastern part of county, flows 7 miles southeasterly into Perdido Creek (tributary to Coleto Creek and thus to Guadalupe River) near Germantown.

TURKEY OR MISTLETOE CREEK.—Goliad County; small stream in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Coleto Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River).

TURKEY CREEK.—Erath and Palo Pinto counties; rises north of Shelving Rock near Erath-Eastland County line; flows northerly 7 miles into South Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) 2 miles south of Mingus Lake in southwestern part of Palo Pinto County. Stephenville topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Fort Bend County; rises in the southern part; flows southeasterly into Cow Creek and thus to Brazos River.

TURKEY CREEK.—Grimes County; rises in western part of county; flows southerly 5 miles from Erwin to its junction with Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River). Navasota topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Harris County; rises 2½ miles southwest of Genoa; flows southeasterly and southwesterly 5 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Clear Lake, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico); partially intermittent. Genoa topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Harris County; rises 5 miles northeast of Addicks near Katy Cut Off Road; flows southwesterly 54 miles into Buffalo Bayou (tributary to Sabine, Trinity, and Galveston bays, and thus to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Hillendahl topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Hall and Motley counties; rises in southwestern part of Hall County; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 5 miles southwest of Northfield in northern part of Motley County.

TURKEY CREEK.—Hopkins and Rains counties; rises in southwestern part of Hopkins County; flows southerly 10 miles into Lake Fork of Sabine River (tributary to the Sabine) in northeastern part of Rains County.

TURKEY CREEK.—Hunt County; rises near Wolfe City in northern part of county; flows southwesterly 4 miles into South Sulphur River (tributary to Sulphur River, thence through Red River to the Mississippi).

TURKEY CREEK.—Johnson County; rises 1 mile south of Marystown in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 11 miles to a point 4 miles southeast of Alvarado in eastern part of the county, where it enters North Fork of Pecan Creek, and thus through Pecan and Richland creeks to Trinity River. Cleburne topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Kinney, Uvalde, and Zavalla counties; rises in the southeastern part of Kinney County; flows southeasterly 7 miles through Kinney County, 15 miles through the southwestern part of Uvalde County, then 32 miles southerly through the western part of Zavalla County into Elm Creek (tributary to the Nueces) near Crystal City. Brackett and Uvalde topographic maps.
TURKEY CREEK.—Montague County; small intermittent stream flowing into Cottonwood Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Palo Pinto and Parker counties; rises two miles north of Whitt in northwestern corner of Parker County; flows southwesterly 18 miles into Brazos River 5 miles west of Mineral Wells in northeastern corner of Palo Pinto County. Palo Pinto topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Parkers County; a small stream flowing into Clear Fork of Trinity River (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) about 2 miles southwest of Aledo in southeastern part of county. Weatherford topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Potter County; rises in northeastern corner of Potter County; flows northwesterly 2 miles into Canadian River, then to the Arkansas, which discharges into the Mississippi.

TURKEY CREEK.—Red River County; small stream about 4 miles southwest of Detroit flowing into Ward Creek (tributary through Cuthand Creek to Sulphur River and through Red River to the Mississippi) in western part of county.

TURKEY CREEK.—San Augustine County; small stream flowing into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thus to the Neches) in central part of county.

TURKEY CREEK.—Tyler County; rises about 4 miles north of Woodville; flows southeasterly 15 miles into Big Cypress Creek (tributary to Alabama Creek and thus to the Neches River).

TURKEY CREEK.—Uvalde and Bandera counties; rises about 5 miles southeast of Vanderpool in western part of Bandera County; flows southerly 13 miles into Sabinal River (tributary to Frio River and thus to the Nueces) in northeastern part of Uvalde County.

TURKEY CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in south central part; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

TURKEY CREEK.—Williamson and Milam counties; rises north of Taylor; flows easterly 16 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary through San Gabriel River to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 4 miles northeast of Thorndale. Taylor topographic map.

TURKEY CREEK.—Wise County; a small stream flowing into Big Sandy Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) west of the town of Decatur in central part of county.

TURKEY CREEK.—Wharton County; small intermittent tributary to Pin Oak Creek and thus to Gulf of Mexico through Sandy Creek, Navidad and Lavaca rivers, and Matagorda Bay, in the western part of the county.

TURKEY SPRING BRANCH.—Archer County; headwater stream of West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) in the southeastern part of the county.

TURTLE BAYOU.—Liberty and Chambers counties; rises in Liberty County in the southern part; flows southerly 6 miles through Liberty County, then 6 miles through Chambers County into Turtle Bay (thus to Trinity River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico).

TURTLE CREEK.—Dallas County; small tributary to Trinity River northwest of Dallas. Dallas topographic map.

TURTLE CREEK.—Kerr County; rises in the central part of the county; flows easterly 30 miles into Guadalupe River 12 miles south of Kerrville.
TURTLE CREEK.—Matagorda County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Turtle Bay, thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

TURTLE HOLE CREEK.—Motley County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows easterly 9 miles into Middle Pease River (tributary to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

TURNOVER CREEK.—Coryell County; small stream flowing northeasterly 7 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) at Straws Mill in central part of county. Gatesville topographic map.

TUTTLE BRANCH.—Fayette County; southeast of Muldoon in the central part of county; a small intermittent tributary through Pinoak to Buckner Creek, and thus to Colorado River; length, 3 miles. Flatonia topographic map.

TUTTLE CREEK.—Panola County; northwestern part of county; flows southwesterly 3 miles to its junction with Rogers Creek (thence to Sabine River through Jackson Creek).

TWIN BRANCH.—Leon County; small stream flowing into Upper Keechi Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in northeastern part of the county.

TWIN CREEK.—Van Zandt and Henderson counties; rises in southwestern part of Van Zandt County; flows southwesterly into Cedar Creek (tributary to Trinity River) about 5 miles northwest of Phantom in northwestern part of Henderson County.

TWOMILE CREEK.—Edwards County; a small intermittent stream in southern part of the county; unites with West Nueces River (tributary to Nueces River) just below Ellis; flows easterly 6 miles. Nueces topographic map.

UNION CREEK.—Victoria County; rises near Guadalupe in the central part of the county; flows eastward 12 miles into Lavaca Bay and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

UPPER KEECHI CREEK.—Freestone and Leon counties; rises in central part of Freestone County; flows southeasterly 43 miles into Trinity River in northeastern part of Leon County about 9 miles southeast of Navarro.

UPSHUR CREEK.—Brazos County; the stream flows southeasterly 5 miles from the town of Millican into Navasota River (tributary to Brazos River); intermittent. Navasota topographic map.

VALE CREEK.—Wise County; rises 5 miles south of Boonsville; flows northeasterly 15 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to Trinity River) about 5 miles southeast of Paradise.

VALENTINE BRANCH.—Tom Green County; southwest of the town of Miles in the northeastern part of the county; an intermittent tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado; length, 11 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

VALLEY BRANCH.—Ellis and Hill counties; rises 2 miles south of Flores Valley; flows northeasterly 6 miles into North Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Trinity River through Pecan Creek) in southwestern part of Ellis County. Cleburne topographic map.

VALLEY BRANCH.—Gonzales County; northwest of Nickel in northeastern part of county; small intermittent stream flowing into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

VALLEY BRANCH.—Johnson County; small stream flowing to Walnut Creek (tributary through Mountain Creek to West Fork of the Trinity River and thus to Trinity River) about 4 miles northwest of Pleasant Point. Fort Worth topographic map.
VALLEY BRANCH.—Montague and Cooke counties; rises about half a mile north of McCollum in northeastern part of Montague County; flows northeasterly 8 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 1 mile south of Illinois Bend in extreme northwestern part of Cooke County. Montague and Gainesville topographic maps.

VALLEY CREEK.—Archer and Wichita counties; rises about 3 miles northeast of Dundee in northwestern part of Archer County; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in southwestern part of Wichita County.

VALLEY CREEK.—Clay County; rises north of Jolly in western part of county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Little Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 3 miles northeast of Henrietta.

VALLEY CREEK.—Cooke County; rises about 4 miles southwest of Marysville in northern part of county; flows northerly 6 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 2 miles northeast of Bulcher. Gainesville topographic map.

VALLEY CREEK.—Taylor and Runnels counties; rises 7 miles southeast of Dora in the southwestern part of Taylor County; flows southerly 11 miles through Taylor County, then 27 miles through Runnels County into Colorado River 6 miles west of Ballinger in the east central part of Runnels County. Sweetwater and Hayrick topographic maps.

VANHAM BRANCH.—Gonzales County; southeast of Possum Trot; small intermittent stream in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Peach Creek (tributary to Guadalupe River). Flatonia topographic map.

VAN HORN CREEK.—Jeff Davis and Presidio counties; rises 5 miles southwest of Chispa in the western part of Jeff Davis County; flows southerly 20 miles into Rio Grande 8 miles west of San Carlos. Chispa and San Carlos topographic maps.

VARNER CREEK.—Brazoria County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Brazos River at Columbia.

VARNER CREEK.—Fannin County; small stream flowing into Bois d'Arc Creek (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in the southwestern part of the county.

VASTERLING CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream in the western part of the county; joins Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 4 miles east of Castell; length, 6 miles. Llano topographic map.

VEAL BRANCH.—Parker County; a small stream flowing into Ash Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) east of Veal Station in the northeastern part of the county. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

VEALE CREEK.—Stephens County; rises two miles south of South Prairie; flows easterly 7 miles into Big Cedar Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 1 mile southeast of Yanceyville in northeastern part of county. Breckenridge topographic map.

VENADO BAYOU.—San Augustine County; rises about 6 miles northwest of San Augustine; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Ayish Bayou (tributary to Angelina River and thence to Neches River) about 4 miles south of San Augustine.

VERDE CREEK.—Kerr County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Guadalupe River at Center Point.

VERDE OR LUCKY CREEK.—Bandera and Medina counties; rises in the southeastern part of Bandera County; flows southerly 3 miles through Bandera County, then 20 miles through Medina County into Hondo Creek (tributary to Nueces River through Frio River) near New Fountain.
VICTORIA CANYON.—Culberson County; an intermittent stream in western part of county; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Salt Lake 25 miles north of Van Horn. Van Horn topographic map.

VICTORIA CREEK.—Montague County; rises about 4 miles north of Bowie in western part of county; flows northerly 9 miles into East Belknap Creek (tributary to Belknap Creek and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 4 miles west of Lucky. Montague topographic map.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Cass County; rises 2 miles south of Hughes Springs in southwestern part of county; flows easterly 4$ miles into Hughes Creek (tributary through Black Cypress and Big Cypress bayous to Ferry Lake, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 3 miles north of Avenger.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Ellis County; rises north of Ennis, in the eastern part of county; flows southeasterly 13 miles into Trinity River in the southeastern part of the county.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Harrison County; rises at Scottsville in eastern part of county; flows northeasterly 13 miles into Caddo Lake (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of the county.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Montague County; rises about a mile west of Salmon School in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 8$ miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi River) a mile northeast of Old Spanish Fort; intermittent. Montague topographic map.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Johnson and Tarrant counties; rises about one-half mile east of Joshua in the northern part of Johnson County; flows northeasterly 26 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) 3 miles northwest of Arlington in Tarrant County. Cleburne and Fort Worth topographic maps.

VILLAGE CREEK.—Van Zandt and Smith counties; rises in the eastern part of Van Zandt County; flows northeasterly 12 miles into Sabine River near Silver Lake near the northwestern corner of Smith County.

VILLA REAL CREEK.—Webb County; a small tributary to Prieto Creek (thence to Nueces River) in eastern part of county.

VINE CREEK.—Harris County; a tidal stream; rises in the southeastern part of the county; flows northerly 4 miles into Ship Channel (Buffalo Bayou) and thus to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico 1 mile northwest of Pasadena; historically important as "San Jacinto Battlefield." Deepwater topographic map.

VINE CREEK, LITTLE.—Harris County; rises in the southeastern part of county; flows northerly 4 miles into Vine Creek (tributary to Buffalo Bayou and thus to Gulf of Mexico) 1 mile northwest of Pasadena; intermittent. Deepwater topographic map.

VIOLET CREEK.—Kendall County; tributary to Guadalupe River in the central part of the county south of Sisterdale.

WADDLE CREEK.—Crosby County; rises near Crosby-Dickens County line; flows southwesterly 4 miles into White River (tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in eastern part of county.

WAGON CREEK.—Armstrong County; southern part; flows southeastward 7 miles into Gypsum Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WAGON CREEK.—Collingsworth County, Tex., and Beckham County, Okla.; rises in northeastern part of Collingsworth County, Tex.; flows northeastward 14 miles to its intersection with Texas-Oklahoma boundary line, thence easterly into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).
WAGON TIMBER CREEK.—Young and Stephens counties; rises near Carbondale in southwestern part of Young County; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Clear Fork of Brazos River (tributary to Brazos River) in northern part of Stephens County. Breckenridge topographic map.

WAKEFIELD LAKE.—Gray County; a prairie lake in southwestern part of county; outlet, McClelland Creek (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River); area about 1 square mile.

WALKERS BRANCH.—Tarrant County; small tributary to West Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) south of Smithfield. Fort Worth topographic map.

WALKERS BRANCH.—Ellis County; small stream flowing into Village Creek and thus to Trinity River in southeastern part of county.

WALKER CREEK.—Camp County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Pittsburg; flows northeasterly 8 miles to Big Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through the Red to Mississippi River.

WALKER CREEK.—Comanche and Erath counties; rises near Mount Airy in southwestern part of Erath County; flows southerly 5 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3½ miles southeast of De Leon in northern part of Comanche County. Stephenville topographic map.

WALKER CREEK.—Grimes County; a southerly flowing stream 6 miles long joining Smith Creek and thus through Ben Fort Creek to Navasota River, thence to the Brazos.

WALKER CREEK.—Grimes County; rises east of Wood in southern part of county; flows southerly into Brazos River 1½ miles northwest of Courtney. Navasota topographic map.

WALKER CREEK.—Presidio County; an intermittent stream 16 miles long rising in Tierra Vieja Mountains 5 miles southeast of San Carlos and flowing southerly into Capote Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 4 miles northeast of San Antonio, Mexico. San Carlos topographic map.

WALKER CREEK.—Roberts County; a small intermittent stream 6 miles long flowing southerly into Canadian River (tributary through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 5 miles northeast of Peaceville in northeastern part of county.

WALLACE BRANCH.—Biscoe County; rises in the northeastern part of the county; flows into Cypress Creek, and thus through Pedernales River into the Colorado; length, 3 miles. Blanco topographic map.

WALLACE BRANCH.—Johnson County; a southerly flowing stream 4 miles in length uniting with Nolands River (tributary to the Brazos) 3 miles southeast of Munroe in western part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

WALLACE CREEK.—San Saba County; a stream 15 miles long joining the San Saba (tributary to Colorado River) 4½ miles west of the town of San Saba in the eastern part of the county. San Saba topographic map.

WALLER CREEK.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) west of Muenster in the southwestern part of the county. Gainesville topographic map.

WALLER CREEK.—Travis County; rises north of the city of Austin in the central part of the county; flows southerly 5 miles, passes through the city of Austin into Colorado River one-fourth mile below Congress Avenue viaduct. Austin topographic map.

WALLEYE CREEK.—Milam and Lee counties; rises in southern part of Milam County; flows southerly into Cross Creek (tributary through Second Yegua Creek to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) 1 mile east of Florence; partially intermittent. Bastrop topographic map.
GAZETTEER OF STREAMS OF TEXAS.

WALOPE CREEK.—Concho and McCulloch counties; small stream in northwestern part of McCulloch and northeastern part of Concho County; flows through Salt Creek into Colorado River; length, 7 miles. Eden topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Anderson County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 20 miles into Neches River near the International & Great Northern Railway crossing in eastern part of the county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Austin County; rises 2 miles northwest of New Ulm; flows easterly 8 miles into West Fork of Mill Creek (tributary through Mill Creek to Brazos River) 6 miles northeast of New Ulm, in western part of county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Comanche and Erath counties; rises 2 miles southwest of Dublin, in southern part of Erath County; flows southwestward 11 miles into Leon River (which discharges into the Brazos through Little River) 2 miles southwest of Camden. Stephenville and Hamilton topographic maps.

WALNUT CREEK.—Caldwell and Bastrop counties; rises in the northern part of Caldwell County near Lytton Springs; flows easterly 9 miles through Caldwell County, then 19 miles through Bastrop County into Colorado River 1½ miles northwest of Upton. San Marcos, Bastrop, and Flatonia topographic maps.

WALNUT CREEK.—Camp County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Big Cypress Creek, thence to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi.

WALNUT CREEK.—Donley County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 5 miles into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

WALNUT CREEK.—Falls County; an eastward flowing stream 9 miles long joining Brazos River in central part of county east of Lott.

WALNUT CREEK.—Gillespie County; small stream west of Cherry Spring, in northern part of county; flows northward 6 miles into Beaver Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado). Kerrville topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Grayson County; rises at Red Branch, in northwestern part of county; flows easterly 5 miles into Mineral Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about a mile south of Cedar Mills. Denison topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Grimes, Waller, and Montgomery counties; rises in southeastern part of Grimes County; flows southeasterly 4 miles through Grimes, 8 miles through Waller, then 8 miles through Montgomery County into Spring Creek (tributary to West San Jacinto River, San Jacinto River, and Gulf of Mexico).

WALNUT CREEK.—Hood County; small stream flowing southerly 7 miles into Brazos River, 2 miles south of Acton, in northeastern part of county. Granbury topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK or ROSE BAYOU.—Houston County; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Neches River in the eastern part of the county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Jasper County; rises about 2 miles east of Jasper; flows southerly 16 miles into Neches River.

WALNUT CREEK.—Johnson, Tarrant, and Dallas counties; rises about 3 miles northwest of Alvarado, in Johnson County; flows northeasterly 24 miles into Mountain Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through West Fork of the Trinity) 4 miles northwest of Cedar Hill, in Dallas County. Cleburne, Fort Worth, and Dallas topographic maps.
WALNUT CREEK.—Kaufman County; joins Ferris Fork of Cedar Creek (tributary to Cedar Creek and Trinity River) in southeastern part of county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Llano and Blanco counties; rises in the northern part of Blanco County; flows northward 11 miles into Sandy Creek (tributary to the Colorado) 14 miles south of Sandy Mountain, Llano County. Burnet and Blanco topographic maps.

WALNUT CREEK.—Motley County; rises about 44 miles east of Lyman, in southwestern part of county; flows southeastward 13 miles to its confluence with Oliver Fork of South Pease River to form South Pease River (tributary through Middle Pease River to Pease River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River) about 4 miles southeast of Roaring Springs; headwater stream of South Pease River.

WALNUT CREEK.—Orange County; small stream joining Neches River in the northwestern part of the county southeast of Fletcher.

WALNUT CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southeasterly into Middle Creek (tributary to Palo Pinto Creek and thus to Brazos River) in southern part of county 2 miles northeast of Strawn. Palo Pinto topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Roberts County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows northerly 19 miles to Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 7 miles northeast of Peaceville, in northwestern part of county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Robertson County; rises in northern part of county; flows southwestward 15 miles into Little Brazos (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northwest of Calvert.

WALNUT CREEK.—Sabine County; rises in southern part of county; small headwater stream of Sixmile Creek (tributary to Sabine River).

WALNUT CREEK.—Travis County; rises just south of Merrilltown in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 14 miles into Colorado River, 2 miles southeast of Fort Prairie in the central part of the county. Austin topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Upshur County; rises about 4 miles south of Coffeeville in eastern part of county; flows southerly 9 miles into Little Cypress Creek (tributary through Caddo Lake to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) near Jameson.

WALNUT CREEK.—Waller County; small stream rising 5 miles west of Howth in the northwestern part of the county and flowing southerly 5 miles into Brazos River, 4 miles west of Hempstead. Howth topographic map.

WALNUT CREEK.—Wise County; a small tributary to West Fork of Trinity River (which discharges into the Trinity) in the southeastern part of the county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Washington County; rises 3 miles northwest of Burton; flows southeasterly 9 miles into East Fork of Mill Creek (tributary to Mill Creek and thus to the Brazos) 7 miles west of Brenham in western part of county.

WALNUT CREEK.—Wise, Parker, and Tarrant counties; rises at Agnes in the northern part of Parker County; flows easterly 20 miles into West Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 3 miles east of Azle in Tarrant County. Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

WANDERER CREEK.—Hardeman and Wilbarger counties; rises about 6 miles southwest of Quanah in the central part of Hardeman County; flows northeasterly 31 miles into Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) in northwestern part of Wilbarger County.
WARD SPRING BRANCH.—Bowie County; about 5 miles southeast of New Boston; small tributary to Rock Creek (which discharges through Langum Creek into Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WARD OR WAGNER CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 7 miles northwest of Texarkana; flows southeasterly 8 miles to its junction with Harris Creek about 1 1/4 miles south of Texarkana to form Hurricane Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the eastern part of the county. Texarkana topographic map.

WARD CREEK.—Bowie County; rises about 5 miles south of DeKalb; flows southeasterly 7 miles into Ross Creek (tributary through Bassett Creek to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 3 1/2 miles northwest of Bassett in western part of county.

WARD CREEK.—Hopkins County; small tributary to Garrett Creek (thence to Lake Fork of Sabine and Sabine rivers) in southwestern part of county.

WARD CREEK.—Lamar and Red River counties; rises about a mile east of Blossom in the eastern part of Lamar County; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Cuthand Creek (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) about 9 1/2 miles southwest of Bagwell in western part of Red River County.

WARDS CREEK.—Medina County; flows southeasterly 6 miles to its junction with Hondo River (thence to Nueces River through Frio River) in the northern part of the county.

WARDEN CREEK.—Anderson County; small stream 5 miles long flowing southeasterly into Tonk Creek (tributary to Neches River) in southeastern part of county.

WARLEY LAKE.—Donley County; about a mile southeast of Lelia; an expansion of Lake Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WARREN CREEK.—King County; a small stream rising in northeastern part of county and flowing into Polecat Creek (tributary through Farrers Creek to Middle Fork of Wichita River and thus through North Wichita River and Red River to the Mississippi).

WARRING CREEK.—Hamilton County; rises 5 miles northeast of Pottsville near Hamilton-Comanche county line; flows northeasterly 14 miles into Leon River (tributary to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3 1/2 miles northeast of Gentry Mill. Hamilton topographic map.

WASH BRANCH.—Palo Pinto County; a small stream flowing easterly 2 miles into Brazos River at Red Bluff in eastern part of county. Palo Pinto topographic map.

WASHITA RIVER.—Roberts and Hemphill counties; rises near Miami in southeastern part of Roberts County; flows easterly about 35 miles to its intersection of the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line 5 miles southeast of Gem in southeastern part of Hemphill County; thence takes a southeasterly course to its junction with Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) in southern part of Oklahoma 10 miles northwest of Denison, Tex.

WASHBOARD CANYON.—Brewster and Terrell counties; rises in southwestern part of Terrell County; flows southeasterly 12 miles, crossing Brewster-Terrell County line into San Francisco Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) near junction of Brewster-Terrell County line with Rio Grande; intermittent. Indian Wells topographic map.

WASHBOARD CREEK.—Mills and Hamilton counties; rises in northern part of Mills County; flows northeasterly 6 miles into Cowhouse Creek (tributary through Leon to Little River and thus to the Brazos) 3 miles northwest of Indian Gap. Brownwood and Hamilton topographic maps.
WASP CREEK.—Kendall County; rises near Welfare in central part of county; flows into Guadalupe River.

WATER OR SWEETWATER CREEK.—Gray and Wheeler counties, Tex., and Roger Mills and Beckham counties, Okla.; rises in northeastern corner of Gray County, Tex.; flows eastward 40 miles to its intersection with the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line on east boundary of Wheeler County, then southerly through Roger Mills and Beckham counties, Okla., into North Fork of Red River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

WATERS CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream flowing into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 4 miles northwest of Packsaddle in the eastern part of the county; length, 5 miles. Llano topographic map.

WATERHOLE BRANCH.—Bastrop County; a small stream 4 miles in length in south central part of county; flowing through Sandy Creek into Walnut Creek thence to Colorado River. Flatonia topographic map.

WATERHOLE CREEK.—Colorado County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southwesterly 4 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico).

WATERHOLE CREEK.—Colorado County; rises 5 miles south of Weimar; flows southwestward 7 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) near Colorado-Lavaca County line.

WATSONS CREEK.—Throckmorton County; small stream rising in northeast corner of county; flows southerly 24 miles into Brazos River.

WATTO CREEK.—Sabine County; small stream flowing easterly 5 miles into Housing Bayou (tributary to Sabine River) in central part of county.

WATT'S CREEK.—Coleman County; an intermittent stream north of Santa Anna in the eastern part of the county; flows into Jim Ned Creek (tributary through Pecan Bayou to the Colorado); length, 9 miles. Coleman topographic map.

WAXAHACHIE CREEK.—Ellis County; formed about 3 miles southeast of Waxahachie by the union of the North and South Forks of Waxahachie Creek; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Pecan Creek (tributary through Richland Creek to Trinity River) near its intersection with the south line of county.

WAXAHACHIE CREEK, NORTH FORK OF.—Ellis County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 15 miles to its junction with the South Fork of Waxahachie Creek forming Waxahachie Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks, thence to Trinity River) 3 miles southeast of the town of Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE CREEK, SOUTH FORK OF.—Ellis County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles to its confluence with North Fork of Waxahachie Creek forming Waxahachie Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks; thence to the Trinity) about 3 miles southeast of the town of Waxahachie.

WEADINGTON CREEK.—Stonewall County; a stream 8 miles long flowing easterly into Croton Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northwest of Kiowa Peak in northeastern part of county.

WEAKLEY BRANCH.—Ellis County; small stream flowing through southwestern part of county to a point east of Flies Valley, where it enters North Fork of Pecan Creek (tributary to Pecan and Richland creeks and Trinity River). Cleburne topographic map.

WEBSTER CREEK.—Cass County; rises about 14 miles southeast of Douglasville in northern part of county; flows northeasterly 4 miles into Shoal Creek (tributary to Sulphur River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River). Linden topographic map.
WEIRS CREEK.—Montgomery County; a small tributary to West San Jacinto River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through San Jacinto River and Galveston Bay) in the northern part of the county; flows southerly 5 miles.

WELCHS BAYOU.—Falls and Robertson counties; rises 2 miles northwest of Reagan in eastern part of Falls County; flows southerly 14 miles into Brazos River 41 miles west of Hammond in western part of Robertson County.

WELCH CREEK.—Concho County; an intermittent stream 3 miles long in the western part of the county; flows into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Concho River and thus to the Colorado). San Angelo topographic map.

WELLS CREEK.—Anderson County; rises about 2 miles north of Palestine; flows northeasterly 7 miles into Hurricane Creek, thence to Neches River.

WEST ALAMOSA CREEK.—Oldham County; an intermittent stream rising 13 miles southwest of Cheyenne and flowing northerly 7 miles to a point 6 miles southwest of Cheyenne where it unite with Middle Alamosa Creek (tributary through Canadian River to the Arkansas and thus to the Mississippi) in northwestern part of county.

WEST BELKNAP CREEK.—Clay and Montague counties; rises southeast of Bellevue in southeastern part of Clay County; flows northeasterly 12 miles to its confluence with Middle Belknap Creek to form Belknap Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) 4 miles northwest of Stoneburg, in the western part of Montague County. Montague topographic map.

WEST BERNARD RIVER.—Wharton County; rises in the northeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 19 miles into San Bernard River and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

WEST BITTER CREEK.—Donley and Hall counties; rises in southern part of Donley County; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Bitter Creek (tributary to Mulberry Creek, thence to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River) in northwestern part of Hall County.

WEST BROOK CREEK.—Fayette County; northwest of Flatonia in southwestern part of the county; small intermittent stream flowing into Big Fivemile Creek (tributary to South Sulphur River, thence through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi). Flatonia topographic map.

WEST BRUSHY CREEK.—Delta County; rises about 4 miles east of Cooper; flows southeasterly 3 miles to its junction with East Brushy Creek forming Brushy Creek (tributary to South Sulphur River, thence through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

WEST BUFFALO CREEK.—Johnson County; rises at Brushy Knob in central part of county; flows southerly 9 miles to its junction with East Buffalo Creek forming Buffalo Creek (tributary through Nolands River to the Brazos) 1 mile south of the town of Cleburne. Cleburne topographic map.

WEST BUFFALO CREEK.—Cottle County; rises in southeastern part of county; flows northward 6 miles into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WEST BULL CREEK.—Travis County; a small tributary through Bull Creek to Colorado River in the north central part of the county; length, 4 miles. Austin topographic map.

WEST CARANCAHUA CREEK.—Jackson County; a small stream in the eastern part of the county; flows southerly to its junction with Carancahua Creek (and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) about 2 miles north of Carancahua Bay.
West Copperas Creek.—Sutton and Kimble counties; a stream 5 miles long flowing through the northwestern part of Kimble County and eastern part of Sutton County to its junction with Copperas Creek and thus through North Llano River to Llano River (tributary to the Colorado). Fort McKavett topographic map.

West Farmers Creek.—Montague County; rises about 3 miles east of Montague in central part of county; flows northerly 8 miles into Farmers Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles West of Bonita. Montague topographic map.

West Kickapoo Creek.—Coke and Runnels counties; an intermittent stream in the northeastern part of Coke County and western part of Runnels County; flows 11 miles into Kickapoo Creek and thus to the Colorado. Hayrick topographic map.

West Little Postoak Creek.—Archer County; rises about 10 miles southeast of Archer City in eastern part of county; flows northeastward 10 miles to its junction with East Little Postoak Creek (tributary to Postoak Creek, Little Wichita River, and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) 11 miles northeast of Archer City.

West Noland Creek.—Johnson County; rises 2½ miles southwest of Bruce in western part of county; flows southeasterly 6 miles to its junction with Middle Noland Creek to form Nolands River (tributary to Brazos River) 2 miles southeast of Munroe. Granbury and Cleburne topographic maps.

West Ppong.—Lavaca County; rises southwest of Moulton; flows northeasterly and southeasterly 6 miles to its junction with Lavaca River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through Matagorda Bay) about 2½ miles southeast of Moulton. Flatonia topographic map.

West Salt or Cousins Creek.—Collingsworth, Hall, and Childress counties; rises in southwestern part of Collingsworth County; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Salt Creek (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in northern part of Childress County.

West San Jacinto River.—Walker, Montgomery, and Harris counties; rises in southwestern part of Walker County; flows southeasterly about 70 miles through Harris and Montgomery counties to its junction with East San Jacinto River, in the northeastern corner of Harris County, to form San Jacinto River, tributary to Galveston Bay and thus to Gulf of Mexico.

West Sandy Creek.—Walker County; small tributary to West San Jacinto River (tributary to San Jacinto River and Gulf of Mexico) in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly.

West State Line Creek.—Cass County; rises about 2 miles southeast of Queen City in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into State Line Creek (tributary to Caddo Lake and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) near the Texas-Arkansas boundary line, about one-half mile southwest of Ravana, Ark.

West Valley Branch.—Montague County; small intermittent stream; unites with Valley Branch (tributary to Red and Mississippi rivers) in extreme northeastern part of county. Montague topographic map.

Wheat Creek.—Bell County; small stream flowing into Little River (tributary to the Brazos) in southern part of county north of Holland; length, 9 miles. Taylor topographic map.

Wheat Creek.—Cooke County; an intermittent tributary to Clear Creek (which discharges into Elm Fork of Trinity River, thence to the Trinity) southwest of Hood. Gainesville topographic map.
WHEELER CREEK.—Cooke County; joins Pecan Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through the Elm Fork of the Trinity) east of the town of Gainesville. Gainesville topographic map.

WHEELOCK CREEK.—Leon County; small stream, 6 miles long, rising in northeastern part of county and flowing northeasterly into Buffalo Creek, thence to Upper Keechil Creek and Trinity River.

WHITE CREEK.—LAMPAVAS County; rises near Coryell-Lampasas county line; flows southwesterly 4½ miles into Lampasas River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 2 miles northwest of Townsen Mills. Lampasas topographic map.

WHITE CANYON.—Fisher County; small intermittent branch of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River rising 8 miles northwest of Fisher and flowing northeasterly 5 miles. Roby topographic map.

WHITE CREEK.—Llano County; tributary through Sandy Creek to Colorado River in the southeastern part of the county; length, 10 miles. Fredericksburg, Llano, and Burnet topographic maps.

WHITES BAYOU.—Chambers County; a small tidal stream in the northern part of county; flows southwesterly 3 miles into Turtle Bay and thus through Trinity to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

WHITES CREEK.—Brazos County; small southerly flowing stream 3 miles long joining Brazos River west of Welburn.

WHITE ROCK CREEK.—Collin and Dallas counties; rises about 3 miles northeast of Frisco in Collin County; flows southerly 33 miles into Trinity River 1 mile west of Miller. Dallas topographic map.

WHITE OR BLANCO FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER.—Kent, Garza, Crosby, Floyd, Hale, and Castro counties; rises south of Dimmitt in south central part of Castro County; flows southwesterly 130 miles into Salt Fork of Brazos River (tributary to the Brazos) in northwestern part of Kent County, principal tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River.

WHITE BLUFF CREEK.—Somervell County; an intermittent stream rising 3 miles northeast of Chalk Mountain and flowing northerly 5 miles into Paluxy Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 4 miles west of Glenrose in western part of county. Granbury topographic map.

WHITE DEER CREEK.—Hutchinson and Carson counties; rises 8 miles north of White Deer in northeastern part of Carson County; flows northerly into Canadian River (tributary to Arkansas River and thus to the Mississippi) 10 miles northeast of Plemons in eastern part of Hutchinson County; length, 24 miles.

WHITE FISH CREEK.—Gray and Donley counties; rises in southern part of Gray County; flows southeasterly 22 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in eastern part of Donley County.

WHITEOAK BAYOU.—Harris County; rises near Fairbanks in northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into Buffalo Bayou (thence to Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in the City of Houston. Satsuma, Hillendahl, Aldine, and Houston Heights topographic maps.

WHITEOAK CREEK OR BAYOU.—Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, and Morris counties; rises in central part of Hopkins County near Sulphur Springs; flows easterly through northern part of Franklin, Titus, and Morris counties into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi) 5 miles north of Naples in northeastern part of Morris County; length, 65 miles.
W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Blanco County; a small stream northwest of Johnson City in the western part of the county; flows into North Grape Creek and thus through the Pedernales into Colorado River; length, 5 miles. Fredericksburg topographic map.

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Kimble County; small stream in the eastern part of county; flows northward 64 miles into Fall Creek (tributary through East Fork of James River and James River to the Llano and thus to Colorado River). Kerrville topographic map.

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Gillespie County; a stream joining Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) north of Kerrville in the southwestern part of the county; length, 7 miles. Kerrville topographic map.

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Hopkins County; small stream in the east central part of county flowing into Richland Creek (tributary through Whiteoak Bayou to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

W H I T E O A K F O R K O F P E C A N B A Y O U.—Red River County; rises about 4 miles northwest of Bagwell in western part of county; flows easterly 10 miles into South Fork of Pecan Bayou (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

W H I T E C R E E K.—Live Oak County; small tributary to Nueces River in western part of county; flows northward 7 miles.

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Montgomery and Harris counties; rises in southeastern part of Montgomery County; flows southeasterly 6 miles through Montgomery County, then 1 mile through Harris County into Peach Creek (tributary to East San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico). Moonshine Hill topographic map.

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Newton County; rises about 5 miles southwest of Newton; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Big Cow Creek (tributary to Sabine River).

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Red River County; small tributary in southern part of county flowing southeastward 12 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi).

W H I T E O A K C R E E K.—Red River County; rises 3 miles southeast of Annona in eastern part of county; flows southwestward 6 miles into Kickapoo Creek (tributary to Cuthand Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi).

W H I T E R O C K O R M U S T A N G C R E E K.—Houston and Trinity counties; rises about 8 miles east of Crockett in Houston County; flows southerly, then southeasterly entering Trinity River about 6 miles southeast of the town of Trinity; length, 32 miles.

W H I T E R O C K C R E E K.—Hill County; small tributary to Pecan Creek (which discharges into Trinity River through Richland Creek) in eastern part of county. Cleburne topographic map.

W H I T E R O C K C R E E K.—Hill County; rises 4 miles southeast of Whitney in southern part of county; flows southerly 6 miles into Brazos River. Waco topographic map.

W H I T E R O C K C R E E K.—McLennan County; rises about 4 miles north of Ross; flows southerly 12 miles into Brazos River 3½ miles north of Waco near central part of county. Waco topographic map.

W H I T W O R T H D R A W.—Motley County; a small stream flowing through northwestern part of county to Quitaque Creek (tributary to Pease River, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River).

G A Z E T T E E R O F S T R E A M S O F T E X A S.
WICHITA OR BIG WICHITA RIVER.—Baylor, Archer, Wichita, and Clay counties; formed northwest of Seymour in northwestern part of Baylor County by union of North and South Wichita rivers; flows northeastward about 90 miles into Red River (tributary to the Mississippi) about 3 miles northwest of Byers in northern part of Clay County. Fowlkes, Iowa Park, and West Wichita Falls topographic maps.

WICKSONS CREEK.—Brazos County; rises near Tabor in northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Brushy Creek (tributary through Navasota River to the Brazos).

WIESACHE (HUISACHE) CREEK.—Jackson and Calhoun counties; rises in the southeastern part of Jackson County; flows southerly and southeasterly 11 miles through Jackson County, then 5 miles through Calhoun County into Cow Bay, thence to Lavaca Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

WILBARGER CREEK.—San Saba County; a partially intermittent stream rising 3½ miles northeast of Cowboy in the northeastern part of the county and flowing 14 miles into Colorado River. Brady and San Saba topographic maps.

WILBARGER CREEK.—Travis and Bastrop counties; rises in the eastern part of Travis County; flows southeasterly 14 miles through Travis County, then 14 miles through Bastrop County into Colorado River 6 miles northwest of Bastrop in the central part of Bastrop County. Austin and Bastrop topographic maps.

WILBURN BRANCH.—Cooke County; small stream flowing about a mile west of Marysville in northern part of county and entering South Fish Creek (tributary to Fish Creek, thence to Red and Mississippi rivers). Gainesville topographic map.

WILD CAT CREEK.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream flowing into Elm Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) about 3 miles southwest of Myra. Gainesville topographic map.

WILD CAT CREEK.—Coleman County; a stream 4 miles long; flows to the southwest of the town of Coleman in the central part of the county; joins Colorado River through Home Creek. Coleman topographic map.

WILD CAT CREEK.—Hall County; a stream 4 miles long rising in western part of county and flowing southeasterly into Little Red River (tributary through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and thus to the Mississippi).

WILD CAT CREEK.—Henderson and Anderson counties; rises in southwestern part of Henderson County; flows southerly 11 miles into Trinity River near northwestern corner of Anderson County.

WILD CAT CREEK.—Wilbarger County; rises in northwestern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2 miles northwest of Vernon.

WILD CAT CREEK.—Red River County; rises about 3 miles northwest of Detroit near Lamar-Red River county line; flows southeasterly 10 miles into Ward Creek (tributary to Cuthand Creek and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi) in western part of county.

WILD HORSE CREEK.—Jeff Davis and Culberson counties; rises 3 miles southwest of Chispa in eastern part of Jeff Davis County; flows northerly 40 miles to a point in southern part of Culberson County 10 miles north of Wild Horse, where it sinks in sands; intermittent. Chispa and Van Horn topographic maps.

WILD HORSE CREEK.—Wichita County; rises in northern part of county 13 miles southwest of Clara; flows northeastward 6 miles into Red River (tributary to Mississippi). Clara topographic map.
WILDORADO CREEK.—Oldham County; rises near Wildorado; flows northerly 10 miles into Sierrita de la Cruz Creek (tributary to Canadian River and thus through the Arkansas to the Mississippi) near Oldham-Potter county line.

WILKESON CREEK.—Panola County; rises about 5 miles east of Gary; flows easterly 10 miles into Sabine River about 5 miles southwest of Logan.

WILKINS CREEK.—Cass County; rises 4 miles northwest of Lanark; flows northerly 3 miles into Sulphur River (tributary to Red River, which discharges into the Mississippi). Atlanta topographic map.

WILLAWALLA CREEK.—Montague and Cooke counties; rises about one-half mile west of Dye in Montague County; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) 7 miles west of Hood in the southwestern part of the county. Montague and Gainesville topographic maps.

WILLIS CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in the northwestern part of county; flows southeasterly and southerly 11 miles into Salt Fork of Red River (tributary to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red and thus through Red River to the Mississippi) in the western part of county.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Bandera County; a small intermittent stream in southern part of the county; flows southeasterly 6 miles to its junction with Hondo River (thence to the Nueces through Frio River) near southern county line.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Cooke County; an intermittent stream flowing into Clear Creek (tributary to Elm Fork of Trinity River, then to Trinity River) in southwestern part of the county. Gainesville topographic map.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Fayette County; rises in southeastern part of county 4 miles south of La Grange; flows southeastward to its junction with Colorado River; length, 8 miles.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Gillespie and Blanco counties; flows into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles southwest of Westbrook in the western part of Blanco County; length, 6 miles. Fredericksburg topographic map.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Jasper County; small stream flowing into Jordan Creek (tributary to Indian Creek, thence to Angelina and Neches rivers) in northwestern part of the county.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Jack County; small stream flowing into North Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) northwest of Jacksboro in central part of the county.

WILLIAMS GULLY.—Harris County; rises 4 miles southeast of Humble; flows southwesterly 4½ miles into Garner Bayou (thence to Greens Bayou, and thus through Buffalo Bayou to Gulf of Mexico); intermittent. Harmaston topographic map.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—Lavaca and Dewitt counties; a small stream 3 miles long flowing southeastward along county line into Little Brushy Creek (which discharges into Lavaca River through Chicoilete Creek and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico).

WILLIAMSON CREEK.—Travis County; rises 3 miles northwest of Oak Hill, in the southwestern part of the county; flows southeastward 14 miles into Onion Creek and thus to Colorado River, 4 miles southwest of Delvalle; intermittent. Austin topographic map.

WILLIAMSON CREEK.—Williamson County; rises at Corn Hill; flows southeasterly 20 miles into San Gabriel River (tributary through Little River to the Brazos) 8 miles southeast of Granger. Taylor and Georgetown topographic maps.
WILLIES CREEK.—Howard, Borden, Scurry, and Mitchell counties; rises in northern part of Howard County; flows in a northeasterly and easterly direction 23 miles into Colorado River in the northwestern part of Mitchell County.

WILLIS CREEK.—Brown County; rises south of Brownwood in the southeastern part of the county; flows 7 miles into Pecan Bayou (tributary to the Colorado). Coleman and Brownwood topographic maps.

WILLOW BAYOU.—Galveston County; rises in the western part of the county; flows southwesterly 3 miles into Halls Bayou, thence to West Galveston Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

WILLOUGHBY BRANCH.—Mills County; rises in northwestern part of county, 2½ miles northwest of Mullen; flows westerly 4 miles into Pompey Creek (tributary to Pecan Bayou and thus to Colorado River and Gulf of Mexico); partially intermittent. Brownwood topographic map.

WILLOW BRANCH.—Colorado County; rises in the northeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into San Barnard River (thence to Gulf of Mexico).

WILLOW BRANCH.—Lavaca County; in eastern part of county; flows southwesterly 5 miles into Navidad River (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico), 6 miles south of Sublime.

WILLOW BRANCH.—Tarrant County; small stream joining Walnut Creek (tributary through Mountain Creek to West Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) west of the town of Mansfield. Fort Worth topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Aransas County; rises in the northern part of the county; flows southward 3 miles into St. Charles Bay and thus to Aransas Bay and Gulf of Mexico.

WILLOW CREEK.—Bastrop County; small intermittent stream 7 miles in length flowing into Colorado River 3 miles northeast of Smithville in the southeastern part of the county. Bastrop and Flatonia topographic maps.

WILLOW CREEK.—Bosque County; rises 4 miles west of Merrivale in southern part of the county; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Childress Creek (tributary to Brazos River). Waco topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Brewster County; an intermittent stream in southern part of county flowing southerly 10 miles into Rio Grande 5 miles southeast of Terlingua Abaja. Terlingua and Chisos Mountains topographic maps.

WILLOW CREEK.—Cooke County; small intermittent stream joining Spring Creek (which discharges into Elm Fork of Trinity River, and thus to the Trinity) south of Gainesville in the southern part of the county. Gainesville topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Cottle County; small stream rising in southeastern part of county and flowing into North Wichita River (tributary to Wichita River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WILLOW CREEK.—Gillespie County; rises about 5 miles northwest of Willow in the northeastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into North Grape Creek (tributary through Pedernales River to the Colorado). Fredericksburg topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Jack and Wise counties; joins Gentry Creek (tributary to West Fork of Trinity River and thus to the Trinity) in the southeastern part of Jack and southwestern part of Wise County.

WILLOW CREEK.—King County; rises in the northwestern part of the county; flows southeasterly 21 miles into South Wichita River (tributary through Wichita River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 7 miles east of Guthrie in central part of county.
WILLOW CREEK.—Harris County; rises in northwestern part 2½ miles southwest of Rose Hill School; flows easterly 17 miles into Spring Creek (tributary to San Jacinto River, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico); partially intermittent. Rose Hill, Louetta, and Spring topographic maps.

WILLOW CREEK.—Lee County; a small intermittent stream flowing southeasterly 5 miles into Second Yegua Creek (tributary through Yegua Creek to Brazos River) south of Lexington. Bastrop topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Llano County; a stream 7 miles long flowing into Sandy Creek (tributary to Colorado River) 2 miles west of Lone Mountain, in the southern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream flowing into Johnson Creek (tributary through Llano River to the Colorado) northwest of the town of Llano in the northern part of the county; length, 9 miles. Llano topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Lipscomb County; an intermittent stream flowing northerly 7 miles into Wolf Creek (tributary through North Fork of Canadian River to the Canadian and thus through Arkansas River to the Mississippi) 6 miles east of Lipscomb in eastern part of county.

WILLOW CREEK.—Mason County; rises 5 miles west of Fly Gap in the eastern part of the county; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Llano River (tributary to the Colorado) 3 miles east of Hedwigs Hill. Mason topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Maverick County; formed by the union of two streams, not named on map, rising near central part of county and flowing southward 8 miles; flows southerly 18 miles into Rio Grande 16 miles southeast of the town of Eagle Pass in southern part of county.

WILLOW CREEK.—McMullen and La Salle counties; rises in the eastern part of La Salle County; flows northeasterly 3 miles through La Salle County, then 6 miles through McMullen County into Frio River (tributary to the Nueces) length, 9 miles.

WILLOW CREEK.—McLennan County; rises at McGregor; flows easterly 6 miles into South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) in the southwestern part of county. Temple topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Parker County; rises approximately 1 mile north of Peister; flows southeasterly 13 miles into South Fork of Trinity River (tributary through Clear Fork of Trinity River to the West Fork of Trinity River and thus to Trinity River) about 4 miles southeast of Weatherford. Weatherford topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Roberts and Hutchinson counties; rises near Ochiltree-Roberts county line; flows southerly into Canadian River (which discharges into the Mississippi through Arkansas River) 4 miles northwest of Peaceville in northeastern part of Hutchinson County.

WILLOW CREEK.—Runnels and Tom Green counties; tributary to Concho River (and thus to the Colorado) in the northeastern part of Tom Green County and southwestern part of Runnels County west of Miles; length, 13 miles. Hayrick topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Travis County; eastern part of the county; tributary through Elm and Wilbarger creeks to Colorado River; length, 11 miles. Bastrop topographic map.

WILLOW CREEK.—Wilson County; rises in northeastern part of county; small tributary to Elm Fork of Sandies Creek (tributary to Sandies Creek, and thus to Guadalupe River).
WILLOWOAK CREEK.—Fannin and Hunt counties; rises in southeastern part of Fannin County near the southern boundary; flows southeasterly 11 miles into Middle Fork of Sulphur River (tributary to South Sulphur River, and thus through Sulphur and Red rivers to the Mississippi) in the northeastern part of Hunt County.

WILLOW MARSH.—Jefferson County; rises near Meeker in the northern part of the county; flows southeasterly 12 miles into Hillebrandt Bayou (tributary to Taylors Bayou, and thus to Sabine Lake and Gulf of Mexico) 5 miles east of Cheek.

WILLOW MARSH.—Liberty and Jefferson counties; an intermittent slough; heads in eastern part of Liberty County; terminates in Pine Island Bayou (tributary to Neches River) in northwestern part of Jefferson County; length, about 25 miles.

WILLOW SPRINGS.—Donley County; small stream flowing through northeastern part of county into Whitefish Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Red River, and thus through Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River to the Red and Mississippi rivers).

WILLOW WATER HOLE BAYOU.—Harris County; rises in the southern part of the county; flows northeasterly 5 miles into Brays Bayou, thence to Ship Channel, Galveston Bay, and Gulf of Mexico. Alief and Bellaire topographic maps.

WILLOUGHBY BRANCH.—Mills County; small tributary in the northwestern part of the county; flows into Pompey Creek (tributary to Blanket Creek, and thus through Pecan Bayou to Colorado River) northwest of Mullen; length, 4 miles. Brownwood topographic map.

WILSON BRANCH.—Dickens County; flows southerly 10 miles to its junction with Duck Creek (tributary to Salt Fork of Brazos River, and thus to the Brazos) 2 miles southeast of Steel Hills in southern part of county.

WILSON BRANCH.—Johnson County; small intermittent stream west of Freeland in southern part of county, flowing into Camp Creek, and thus to Brazos River. Granbury topographic map.

WILSON CREEK.—Collin County; rises about 2 miles east of Celina; flows southeasterly 21 miles into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) 8 miles southwest of Culleoka.

WILSON CREEK.—Johnson County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southerly into Brazos River at eastern extremity of "De Cordova Bend" in western part of county. Granbury topographic map.

WILSON LAKE.—Bowie County; about 6½ miles north of Hook's post office in northeastern part of county; formed by an old channel of Red River (tributary to the Mississippi).

WILSONS CREEK.—Matagorda County; small tributary to Tres Palacios Creek (thence to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico) in the western part of the county; flows southerly; length, 2 miles.

WINAN CREEK.—Bandera County; small intermittent stream in eastern part of county; flows into Medina River (and thus through the San Antonio into Guadalupe River) 5 miles northwest of Bandera.

WIND RIVER.—Hall and Motley counties; rises in southwestern part of Hall County; flows southeasterly 16 miles into Pease River (tributary to Red River, and thus to the Mississippi) at its intersection with the north line of Motley County about 4 miles northwest of Northfield.

WINDMILL CREEK.—Zavalla County; small intermittent tributary to Turkey Creek (thence to the Nueces through Elm Creek) in the northwestern part of the county; length, 9 miles. Uvalde topographic map.
WINTER CREEK (PEARL STREAM).—Walker and San Jacinto counties; rises in Walker County a few miles southeast of Huntsville; flows southeasterly 10 miles through Walker County, then southeastward 20 miles through Montgomery County into East San Jacinto River (thence to Gulf of Mexico through San Jacinto River) near the southeastern San Jacinto County line.

WIRE HOLLOW CREEK.—Runnels County; rises south of Norwood in the southeastern part of the county; flows into Mustang Creek and thus to the Colorado; length, 7 miles; intermittent. Ballinger topographic map.

WISE CREEK.—Wheeler County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southerly through northwestern part of county into Water Creek (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to the Mississippi) about 3 miles northwest of Mobetie.

WOLF BRANCH.— Coryell County; small intermittent stream flowing southerly 3 miles to a point west of New Sugar Loaf, where it joins Cowhouse Creek, and thus through Leon and Little rivers to the Brazos. Gatesville topographic map.

WOLF BRANCH.—Erath and Hood counties; flows southwesterly 5½ miles to its junction with Berrys Creek (which discharges into Brazos River through Paluxy Creek) near Bluff Dale. Stephenville and Granbury topographic maps.

WOLF CREEK.— Cooke County; rises in southeastern part; flows southerly 8 miles into Isle du Bois Creek, which discharges into Trinity River through the Elm Fork of the Trinity. Gainesville topographic map.

WOLF CREEK.—Kerr and Gillespie counties; rises 6 miles northeast of Kerrville in the northeastern part of Kerr County; flows northeastward 10 miles into Pedernales River (tributary to Colorado River) 8 miles southwest of Fredericksburg in the southern part of Gillespie County. Kerrville and Fredericksburg topographic maps.

WOLF CREEK.—Llano County; an intermittent stream 4 miles in length flowing through Babyhead Creek into Pecan Creek, and thus through Llano River into the Colorado west of Babyhead in the northern part of the county. Llano topographic map.

WOLF CREEK.—Motley County; rises in the southwestern part of county; flows southeasterly 4 miles into Olive Fork of South Pease River (tributary through South Pease and Middle Pease rivers to Pease River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WOLF CREEK.—Ochiltree and Lipscomb counties; rises 7 miles northwest of Ochiltree in western part of Ochiltree County; flows westerly across Ochiltree and Lipscomb counties into Oklahoma at a point 12 miles east of Lipscomb, where it enters North Fork of Canadian River (tributary to Canadian River and thus through Arkansas and Red rivers to the Mississippi) near Supply, Okla.

WOLF CREEK.—Collingsworth County; rises in the northeastern part; flows easterly 9 miles into Elm Fork of Red River (tributary to North Fork of Red River and thus through the Red to Mississippi River).

WOLF CREEK.—Hunt County; flows into Cowleach Fork of Sabine River (thence to Sabine River through Caddo Fork of Sabine River) about 3 miles east of the town of Greenville.

WOLF CREEK.—Palo Pinto County; rises 2 miles north of Brad in northwestern part of county; flows northerly 5 miles into Brazos River. Palo Pinto topographic map.

WOLF CREEK.—Throckmorton County; a northward flowing stream joining Millers Creek (tributary to the Brazos) near Throckmorton-Baylor county line in northwestern part of county.
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WOLF CREEK.—Tyler County; rises about 3 miles southwest of Colmesneil; flows southeasterly 14 miles into Neches River about 1 mile east of Pedigo.

WOLF CREEK.—Washington County; rises near Gay Hill; flows northerly 4 miles into Yegua Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 2½ miles southwest of Scofield. Gay Hill topographic map.

WOLF CREEK.—Wichita County; a stream 4 miles long flowing southerly into Wichita River (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) in the southwestern part of the county.

WOLF FORK OF TEHUACANA CREEK.—Limestone and Freestone counties; rises about 5 miles northeast of Mexia in Limestone County; flows southeasterly 6 miles into Tehuacana Creek (tributary to Trinity River) 3 miles south of Tehuacana.

WOLF HOLLOW.—Montague County; rises about 2 miles northwest of Pearson in northern part of county; flows into Panther Creek (tributary to Red River and thus to the Mississippi); intermittent; very small. Montague topographic map.

WOLFPEN CREEK.—Hopkins County; rises in northeastern part of county; flows southeasterly 9 miles into Whiteoak Bayou (tributary to Sulphur River and thus through Red River to the Mississippi).

WOOD BRANCH.—Tarrant County; near Benbrook; small stream flowing into Marys Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Trinity River, thence through West Fork of the Trinity to Trinity River). Weatherford and Fort Worth topographic maps.

WOOD OR HICKORY CREEK.—Polk, Tyler, and Hardin counties; rises about 5 miles northeast of Kiam in Polk County; flows southeasterly 33 miles into Alabama Creek (tributary to Neches River) about 4 miles northwest of Village Mills in Hardin County.

WOOD HOLLOW.—Erath County; a short intermittent stream flowing southerly into South Bosque River (tributary to Bosque River and thus to the Brazos) northeast of Lingleville; length, 2½ miles. Stephenville topographic map.

WOOD SLOUGH.—Uvalde County; small intermittent tributary to Turkey Creek (thence to the Nueces through Elm Creek) in the southwestern part of the county; length, 9 miles. Uvalde topographic map.

WOODWARDS CREEK.—Washington County; rises 4 miles southeast of Brenham; flows northerly 5 miles into New Years Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles northeast of Brenham.

WOOLEY BRANCH.—Lee County; a small stream flowing southwesterly 5 miles into Third Yegua Creek (tributary to Yegua Creek and thus to the Brazos) 1 mile south of Darden Springs in western part of the county. Bastrop topographic map.

WRAY CREEK.—Harrison County; small stream in northern part of county flowing into Caddo Lake, which discharges into the Mississippi through Red River.

WRIGHT CREEK.—Llano County; small intermittent stream rising north of Babyhead; flows southerly into Mitchell Creek (tributary to Llano River and thus to the Colorado). Llano topographic map.

WRIGHT CREEK.—Jasper County; rises in the central part of the county; flows southwesterly 6 miles into Neches River.

WRIGHTS CREEK.—Trinity County; small tributary to Trinity River in northwestern part of county.
Wusser Creek.—Palo Pinto County; rises 1½ miles west of Jacobs Wells in southeastern part of county; flows northerly 9 miles into Palo Pinto Creek (tributary to Brazos River) 3 miles southwest of Brazos. Palo Pinto topographic map.

Yankee Creek.—Rockwall County; small stream flowing into East Fork of Trinity River (tributary to the Trinity) northwest of Heath in the southwestern part of the county; intermittent. Barnes Bridge topographic map.

Yankee Rhea Creek.—Crosby County; rises 9 miles south of Crosbyton; flows easterly 6 miles into Davidson Creek (tributary through White River to the Salt Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos) in southeastern part of county.

Yegua Creek.—Washington, Burleson, and Lee counties; formed near Burleson-Lee county line in southeast corner of Lee County, 5 miles southeast of Dime Box by union of First Yegua and Second Yegua creeks; flows easterly 30 miles, along Burleson-Washington county line, into Brazos River near Sand Pit on Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad. Gay Hill topographic map.

Yellow Bayou.—Newton County; rises about 3 miles east of Farrville; flows easterly 10 miles into Little Cow Creek (tributary to Sabine River) about 3 miles southeast of Burkeville.

Yellow Branch.—Leon County; a small stream flowing into Boggy Creek (tributary to Trinity River) in southern part of county.

Yellow Branch.—Stephens County; small intermittent stream rising 7½ miles northeast of Breckenridge; flows northwesterly into Gonzales Creek (tributary to Clear Fork of Brazos River and thus to the Brazos); intermittent. Breckenridge topographic map.

Yellowbank Creek.—Lavaca County; rises 3 miles east of Sweet Home; flows easterly 6 miles into Rocky Creek (tributary to Lavaca River, Matagorda Bay, and Gulf of Mexico) 7 miles south of Hallettsville.

Yellow House River.—Lubbock, Hockley, and Cochran counties; rises in a series of small lakes in the extreme northeast corner of Cochran County; flows southeasterly 60 miles into North Fork of Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River (tributary through Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos to Brazos River) near the town of Lubbock in central part of Lubbock County.

Ygnacio Creek.—Mcmullen County; small intermittent tributary to Mirasol Creek (thence to Nueces River) in the southwestern part of the county; length, 3 miles.

Yo-lo-Digo Creek.—Zavalla and Frio counties; rises in the northeastern part of Zavalla County; flows southeasterly 12 miles through Zavalla County, then 3 miles through Frio County into Leon River (tributary to Frio and Nueces rivers) 5 miles northwest of Divot.

Ypon Creek.—Washington County; rises in southern part of county; flows southeastward 3 miles into East Fork of Mill Creek (tributary through Mill Creek to Brazos River).

York Creek.—Hays and Guadalupe counties; rises south of Center Point in Hays County; flows southeasterly 3 miles through Hays County, then 16 miles through Guadalupe County into San Marcos River (tributary to the Guadalupe) 2 miles south of Prairie Lea. San Marcos topographic map.

Yorks Creek.—Madison County; small stream flowing into Trinity River north-east of Midway in eastern part of county.

Youngs Branch.—Lavaca County; small intermittent stream in northwestern corner of county; flows southerly 6 miles to its junction with Lavaca River, and thus to Matagorda Bay and Gulf of Mexico. Flatonia topographic map.
Youngs Fork of Anderson Creek.—Red River and Bowie counties; rises 1 mile east of Avery in Red River County; flows southeasterly 8 miles into Anderson Creek (tributary through Sulphur River to Red River and thus to the Mississippi) about 2½ miles southwest of DeKalb.

Zacataosa Creek.—Val Verde County; rises 6 miles north of Johnstone; flows southerly 17 miles into Sycamore Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) 1 mile north of mouth of Sycamore Creek.

Zacataosa Creek.—Webb County; rises in southwestern part of county; flows southerly 7 miles to its junction with San Isabel Creek (tributary to Rio Grande) northwest of Laredo; intermittent.

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