WATERLINES
SEATTLE: DISCOVER AND EXPLORE PAST LANDSCAPES

COAST SALISH PLACE NAMES

VILLAGESites
A. Ateqblu
B. Axhaf
C. Axhaf
D. Balaxa
E. Bapxi
F. Bapxi
G. Bapxi
H. Bapxi
I. Bapxi
J. Bapxi
K. Bapxi
L. Bapxi
M. Bapxi
N. Bapxi
O. Bapxi
P. Bapxi
Q. Bapxi
R. Bapxi
S. Bapxi
T. Bapxi
U. Bapxi
V. Bapxi
W. Bapxi
X. Bapxi
Y. Bapxi
Z. Bapxi

WATER-RELATED PLACES

A. Place where something is grown or sprouts
B. Confluence of waters
C. Saltwater
D. Place where one wades
E. Place where people are sent
F. Channel watercourse
G. Place of a supernatural monster "horned snake"
H. Place where something is inserted
I. Place of spearing
J. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
K. Place where one whips the water
L. Place of rock
M. Place for red paint
N. Place of dripping water
O. Place of frogs
P. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
Q. Place where one wades
R. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
S. Place for red paint
T. Place of frogs
U. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
V. Place where one wades
W. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
X. Place where one wades
Y. Place of a supernatural monster "green serpent"
Z. Place where one wades

PROJECT
Bay Historical Features (mid-1800's)

Lake Washington, Lake Union

The retreating glacier also deposited large rocks called erratics, the most famous of which is the Wedgwood Erratic. These erratics were significant for Native people, providing materials for tools and homes. The glacial retreat also left behind a lagoon and Duwamish estuary in 1853, shifting Pioneer Square’s western boundary and creating a place for Native people to “cross over” the river. As the ice melted, the moving ice and erosion from glacial streams carved the landscape, creating the Puget Sound. The eroding coastline destroyed the ecosystems and traditional food sources that were dependent on salmon and other coastal species. In August 1916, the Black River, historically the outlet for Lake Washington, was dammed to form the Duwamish River. Although profoundly altered, in recent years the river has transitioned through logging, manufacturing, and mining to a more natural state. The engineering of the river has left a legacy of ridges and valleys. The last glaciation occurred about 18,000 years ago, leaving a legacy of glacially derived soils, aquifers below ground, and significant natural landscapes. The last glaciation also left behind a legacy of glacially carried erratics and lahars, which are in what was historically a shallow lake.

A PLACE TO CROSS OVER

lake Union gasworks and Capitol Hill, 1909. [MOHAI] Salmon Bay Charlie’s house before the building of the future University of Washington, 1900. [University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections]

Tour Seattle’s rivers.  Although profoundly altered, in recent years the river has transitioned through logging, manufacturing, and mining to a more natural state. The engineering of the river has left a legacy of ridges and valleys. The last glaciation occurred about 18,000 years ago, leaving a legacy of glacially derived soils, aquifers below ground, and significant natural landscapes. The last glaciation also left behind a legacy of glacially carried erratics and lahars, which are in what was historically a shallow lake.