Kuhnsville, Upper Macungie Township; for the Kuhns family.

Kunkle's Gap; a family name. See Lehigh Furnace Gap.

Labarsville; see Slatedale.

Lake Thomas, Upper Saucon Township; an old iron mine formerly worked by the Thomas Iron Co.

Lanark, Upper Saucon Township; for a small village near Glasgow, Scotland.

Laros, Upper Macungie Township; for Henry Larosech who operated a tavern at that place. It was also known as Kemmerer's Inn.

Laurel Hill, Whitehall Township; name given to the shale hill northwest of Cementon presumably on account of a growth of laurel.

Laurys Station, North Whitehall Township; for Judge David Laury who erected a hotel there in 1832. Previously known as Slate Dam because of a dam built there in 1830 by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

Leather Corner Post, Lowhill Township; a fantastic name given to a tavern built at this place before the Revolutionary War. Said to have been given on account of a side of leather nailed to a post being stolen and later returned. On an 1830 map by H. S. Tanner the place is called Woodrings.

Lechauweki Springs, Salisbury Township; springs at south side of Fountain Hill. See Lehigh River for derivation of term.

Lehigh Church; see Wellersville.

Lehigh County; organized from part of Northampton County on March 6, 1812.

Lehigh Furnace, Washington Township; name of a furnace erected in 1826 and supplied with ore from Ironont. Also called Balliet’s Furnace.

Lehigh Furnace Gap, Washington Township; in Blue Mountain north of Lehigh Furnace. On Tanner’s 1830 map it is named Kunkle’s Gap.

Lehigh Gap, Washington Township; gap in Blue Mountain made by Lehigh River. The Indian name was “Buchkabuchka” meaning “mountains butting opposite each other.”

Lehigh Island; see Kline’s Island.

Lehigh Mountain; see South Mountain.

Lehigh River; named by Delaware Indians Lechauwe(ek)ki (Lechaweki, Lechauwiechink, Lechauweinking, Lechawelung), “where there are forks” or “the fork of a road,” of which the present name is a corruption. Heckewelder states “this name was given to the River, because through it struck an Indian path or thoroughfare coming from the lower part of the Delaware country, which thoroughfare, on the left bank of the river forked off into various trails, leading North and West.” Other writers believe that the name was given because of the stream being a fork of the Delaware River. Was originally called the West Branch of the Delaware. Also called Great Lechau (in distinction with the Little Lechau (Lehigh), Lecha, Lechaw, Leckhaw, Lechay, Lechy, Leckauwak, Lehl, Lehy and Leighy. On most of the maps prepared between 1750 and 1800 it is written Lecha. Germans shortened Indian name to Lecha and English adopted present form.

Leiberts Creek, Upper Milford Township.

Leiberts (Leiperts) Gap, Upper Milford Township; family name. Gap through South Mountain through which Leiberts Creek, a tributary of Little Lehigh Creek, passes.

Limeport, Upper Saucon and Lower Milford Townships; named for the lime kilns which from 1850 to 1885 were operated here.

Linnville.