Monocacy Creek. For slightly more than one mile the eastern boundary of Lehigh County is Monocacy Creek. Only a small part of the county is drained by this stream and one small tributary.

Saucon Creek. Saucon Creek and its tributaries are almost entirely confined to the limestone areas of Saucon Valley. Most of the tributaries head in the gneiss hills on either side of the valley. The stream wanders a bit in the comparatively flat-bottomed valley with low slopes on either side. Until recently the valley was almost entirely agricultural. Mining of iron and zinc ores formerly was extensive. Now the valley is the site of many beautiful country homes.

Many mills have been built along this stream. Heller (History of Lehigh County, 1914) lists 11 mills and the Atlas of Lehigh County (1876) locates 14 mills in the Lehigh County portion of Saucon Creek and its tributaries.

**TRIBUTARIES OF THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER**

Onteluenee Creek. Most of Lynn Township is drained by Onteluenee Creek, which is in the slate belt and receives the drainage from Kittatinny (Blue) Mountain on the north and Shohary Ridge on the south. It flows through an open valley with well-developed flood plains, but a short distance on either side are high steep slopes. The channel is sinuous, with small meanders in places. The stream is at or near a temporary base level. The Onteluenee flows into Maiden Creek and thence into the Schuykill River.

Several mills rather famous in the early settlement of the region were located along the stream. Grist mills, sawmills, tanneries, distilleries, and textile mills derived power from this source. Eight mills have been located, but there probably were others.

Kistler Creek. On the south side of Shohary Ridge is the small westward-flowing Kistler Creek which unites with the Onteluenee a short distance west of the county border. It drains a region of sandstones and shales of the Martinsburg formation into which narrow steep-sided valleys have been intricately cut. At least one mill has been built along the stream.

Hosensack Creek. Hosensack Creek with its chief tributary, Indian Creek, drains the southwest portions of Upper and Lower Milford townships. A short distance beyond the boundaries of the county it joins Perkiomen Creek, which is one of the principal tributaries of the Schuykill River.

Industrial mills at one time or another have obtained power from the Hosensack and its tributaries. Ten mills are located in the 1876 Atlas of the county, but one writer states that "More than twenty mills of different kinds have been operated by the Hosensack Creek and its tributaries, showing its appreciation by the settlers and its value to the community" (History of Lehigh County, 1914). Most of them were grist and sawmills, but oil mills, powder mills, and a stave factory seem also to have received power from the stream.