Weiders Crossing; family name.

Welagamika (Welagesm, Welagesnike); signifying "fine rich soil." The name of a Delaware Indian town on the "Nazareth tract," when the Moravians went there in May 1740. The Indians applied the name to the entire "Nazareth tract." The town was located about half way between Nazareth and Schoeneck on the east side of the road. There were many peach and plum trees and fields where corn and pumpkins were grown. Wild grapes, hazelnuts and strawberries were plentiful. It was also known as "Captain John's Village" from the Chief. The village was vacated in 1742 when the Indians moved beyond Blue Mountain.

Werkeiser; for the Werkeiser family, early residents.

West Bangor; west part of Bangor.

West Branch (Fork) of the Delaware; see Lehigh River.

West Easton; formed of Odenweldertown and Mutchlerertown, which see.

West Fork (of Martins Creek)

Wetherill; the name applied to the settlement on the south side of the Lehigh River now a part of Bethlehem. Named for Samuel Wetherill, superintendent of the zinc oxide plant located there.

Weygadt or Weygat; a Minsi Indian name meaning "white froth" because of white froth on the river water at this point due to the rapids. Another explanation is that it was named by the Low Dutch from two words meaning "wind gate." Has also been called Tatamy's Gap. May be a corruption of a family name as a stone house in Forks Township is said to have been built in 1740 by a man named Weygadit. Is also claimed that the present name is a corruption of Whorrogott, a name given by the early Dutch settlers north of Blue Mountain. It means a place where the waters disappear.

Whip-poor-will Island; evidently named because of the presence of whip-poor-wills.

William Emery Ferry; see Hartzells Ferry.

Williams Township (also written Williamstown); named about 1746 for John Williams, an early settler. Township erected in 1750. Another rather doubtful explanation for the name is that much of the territory now included within the township had belonged to William Penn, a descendant of the great William Penn and was known as "William's Land."

Williamsburg; see Mount Bethel.

Williamsburg (Williamsport); named for William Landers in 1815. Was at an early date known as Rum Corner, because of an incident connected with the erection of a store building when one of the group broke a bottle of liquor by striking it against the building and shouting the name "Rum Corner," also as Sunntown because of the amount of snuff used by a tavern keeper there. Has also been called Reederstown or Reedersville for Abraham Reeder who owned land there.

Williamsport; see South Easton.

Wilson Borough, Wilson Township; for President Woodrow Wilson. Township was incorporated in 1814.

Wind Gap; takes its name from the gap in Blue Mountain, the first prominent gap west of the Delaware Water Gap and through which no stream now passes. Early German settlers called it "Die Wind Kapf." The north part of the present village of Wind Gap was formerly called Hellerville (1860 map by Hopkins) or Heilers on account of a hotel there being run by J. Heller.

Youngsville; for Ephraim Young who ran a store there.

Zuydt River; see Delaware River.