

British Columbia 28/6-28/7-1994



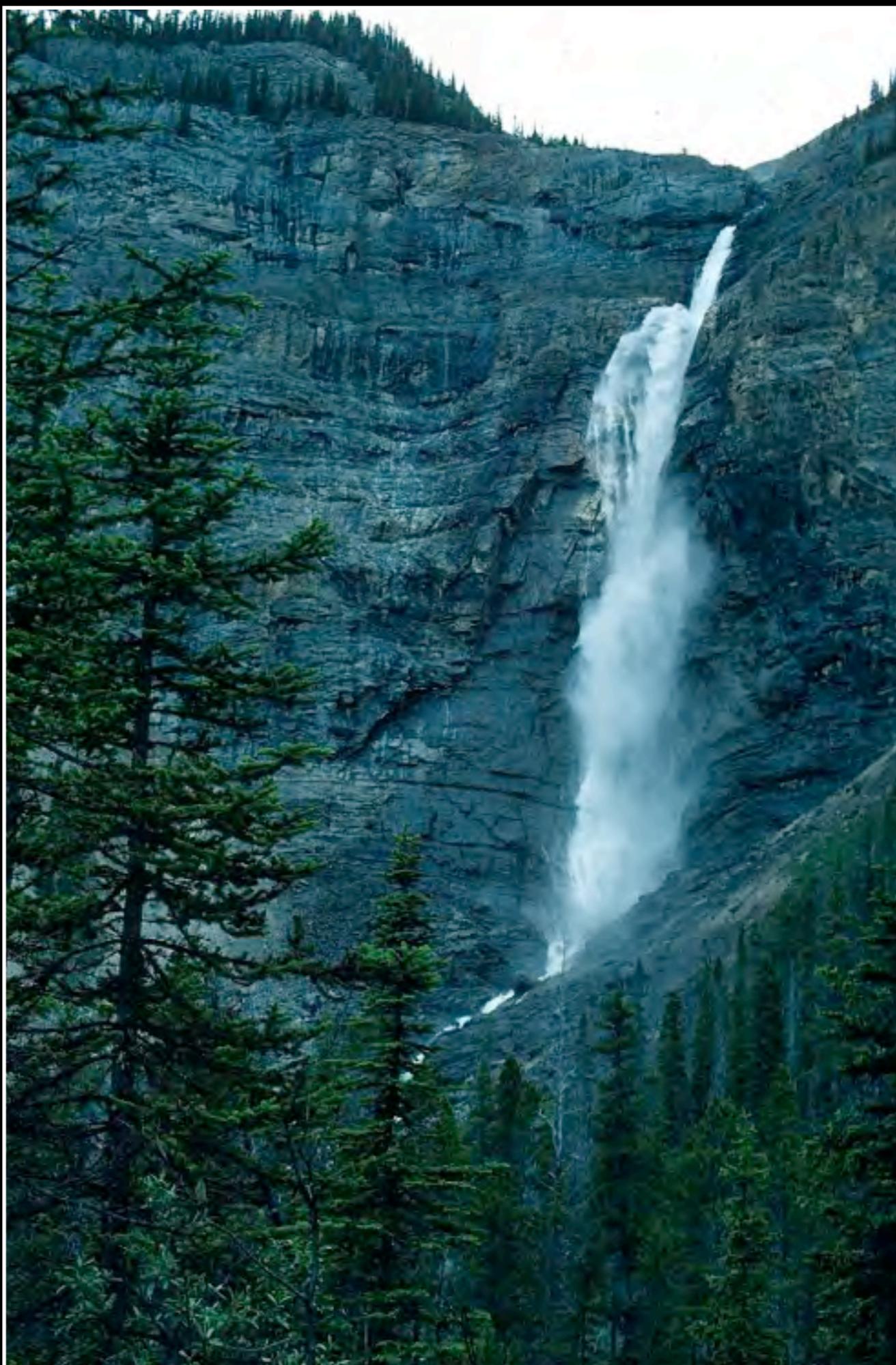






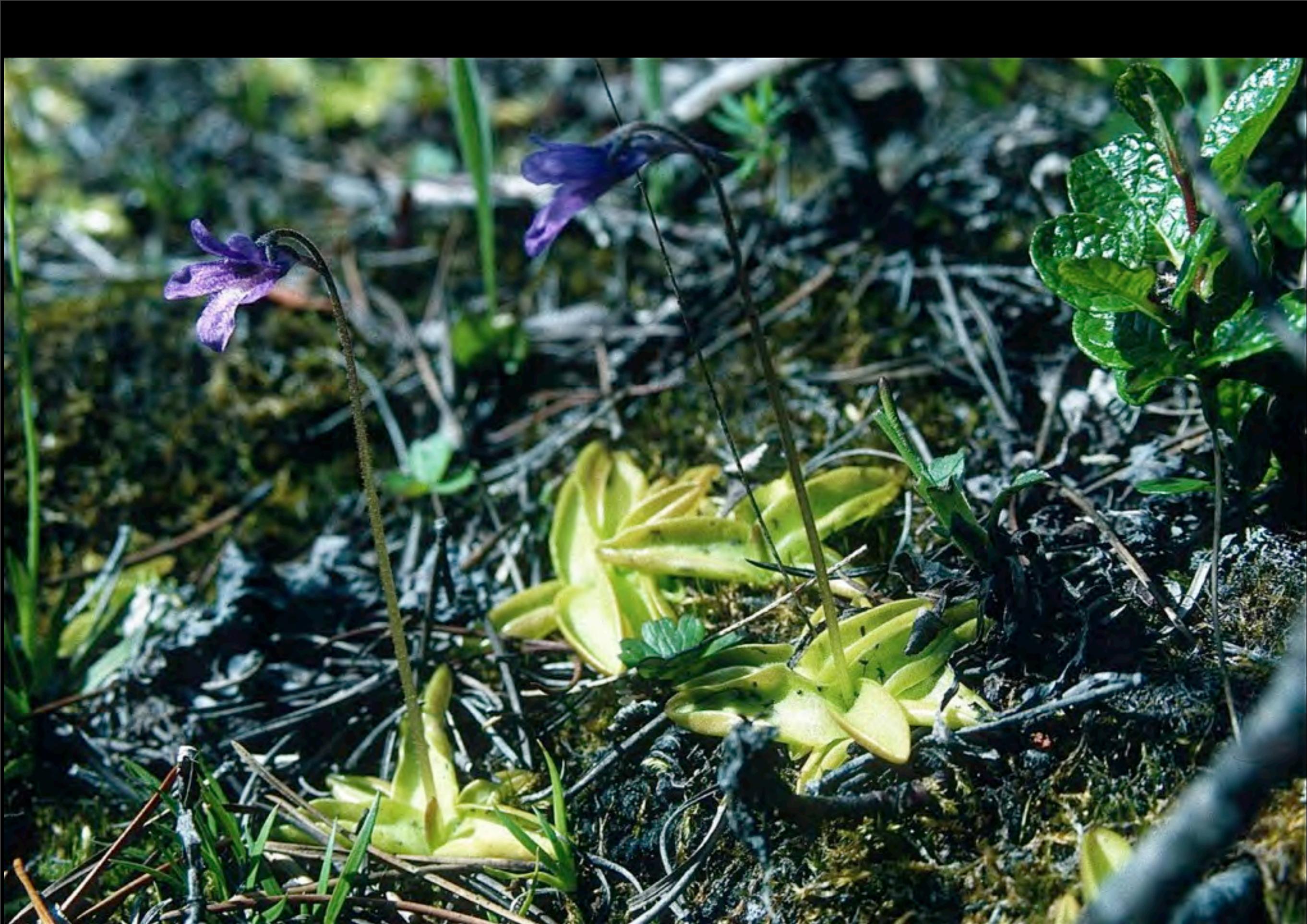
Udsigt fra Yoho nat. Park







Aquilegia formosa



Pinguicula vulgaris



Draba lonchocarpa



Anemone multifida



Cornus canadensis



Habenaria saccata



Calypso bulbosa



Dryas octopetala







Viola glabella





Trollius laxus











Dryas octopetala



Castilleja unalaschcensis





Salix vestita



Bear Warning
Danger d'ours

All bears are dangerous. Stay in your vehicle if bears are encountered.

Les ours sont dangereux. Restez dans votre véhicule pour les observer.







Castilleja miniata



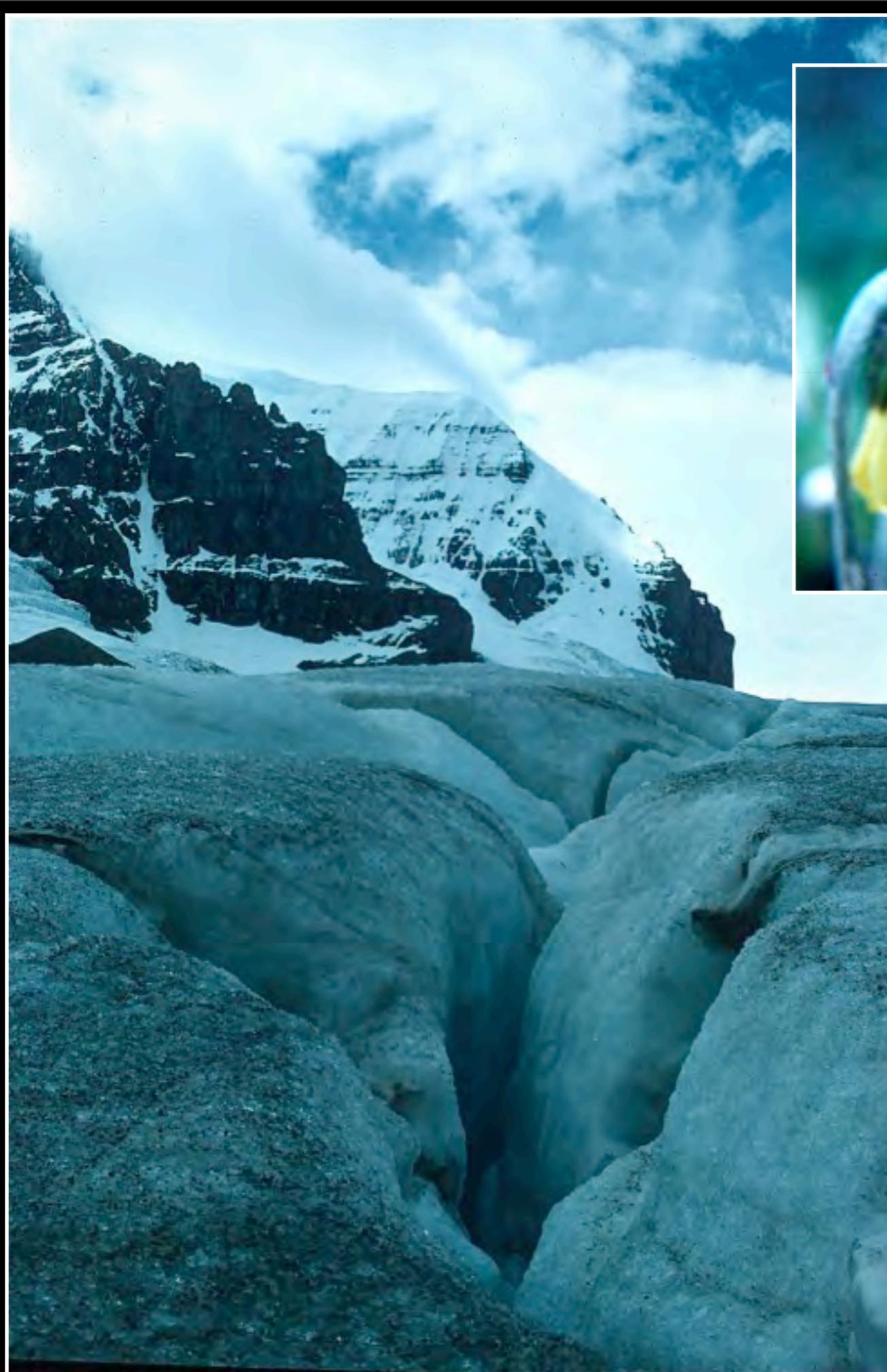
Pedicularis groenlandicum
og *Castilleja miniata*



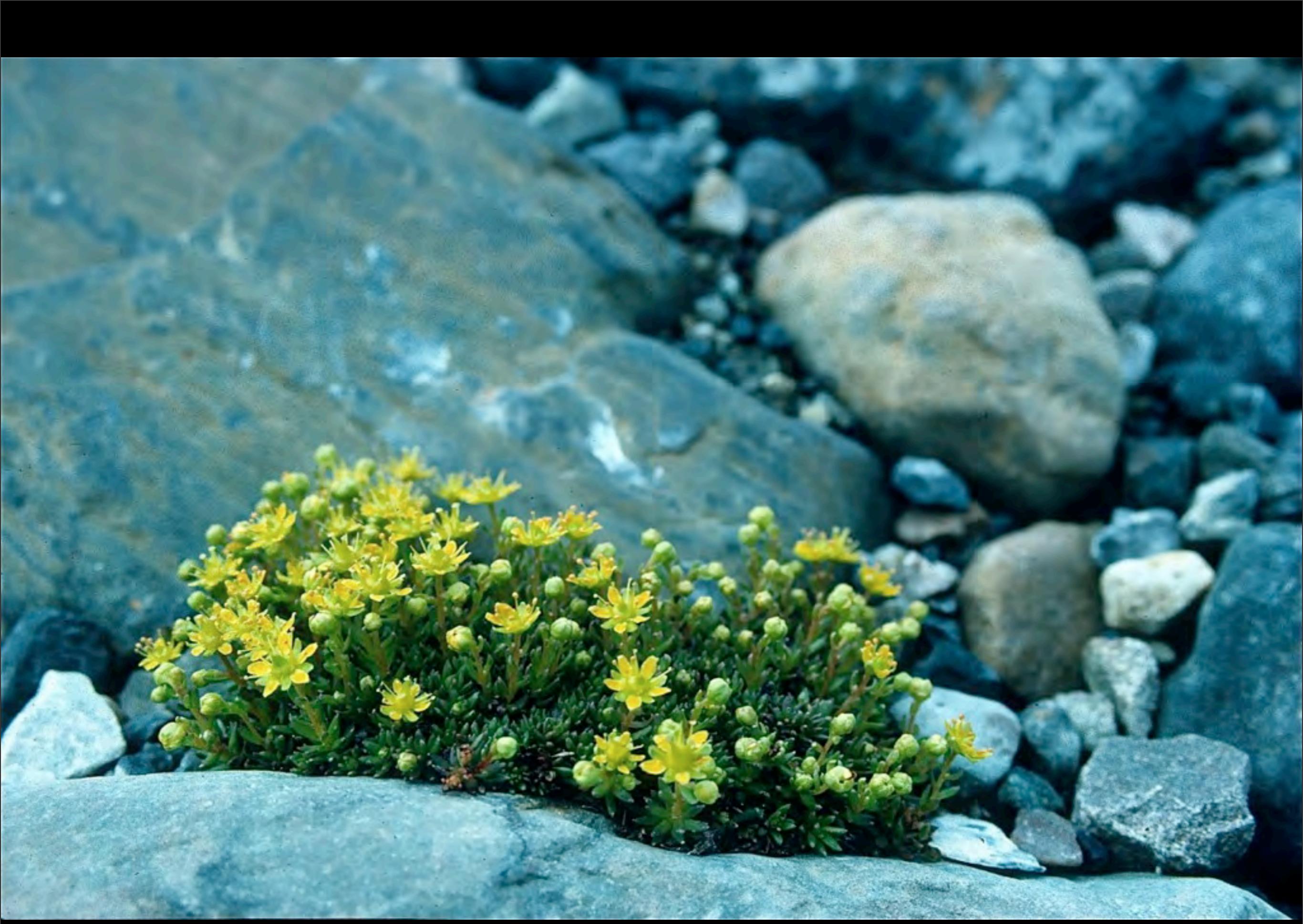
Sisyrinchium mucronatum







Dryas drummondii



Sedum lanceolatum



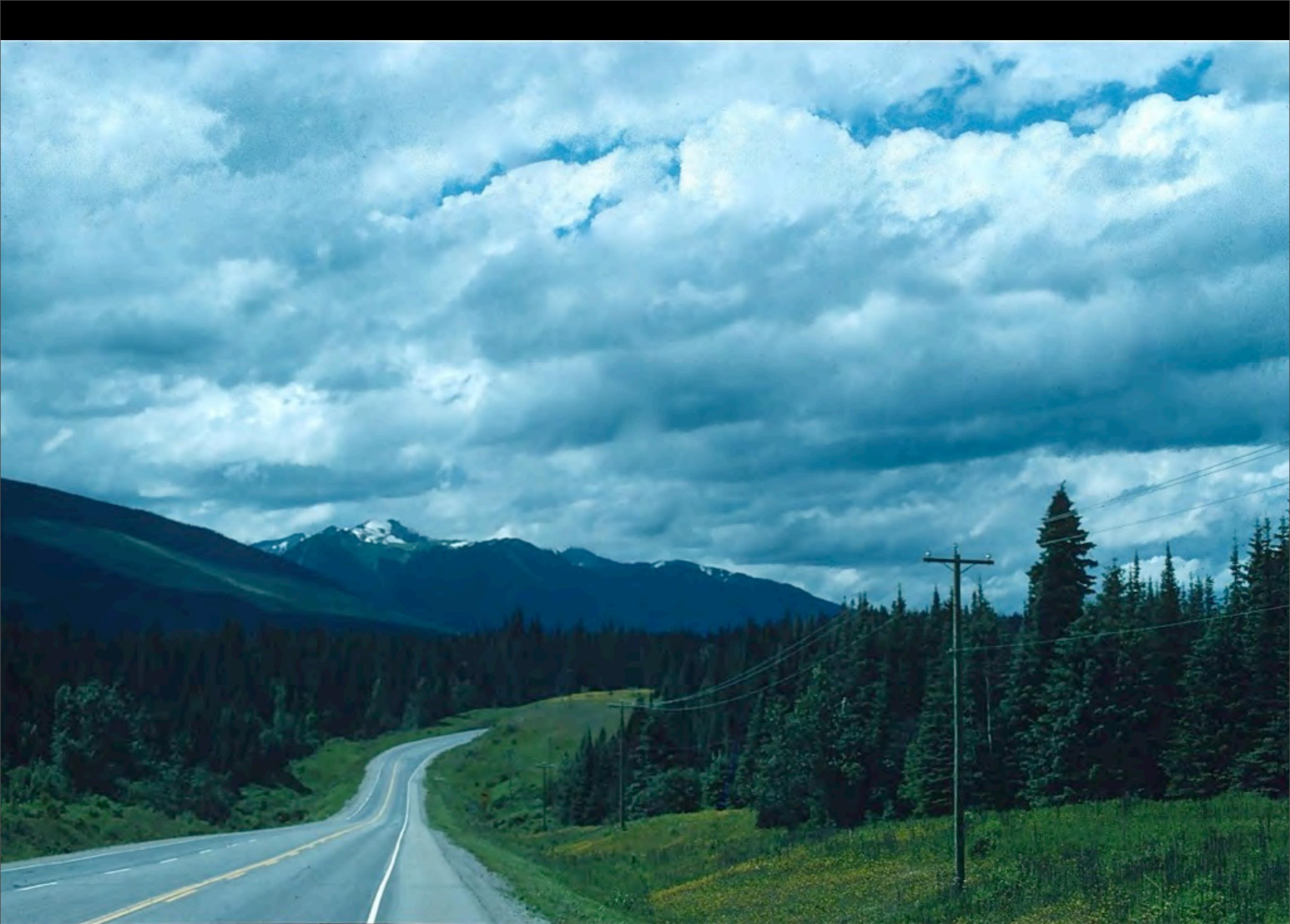
Epilobium latifolium



Senecio integrerrimus



Salix antarctica



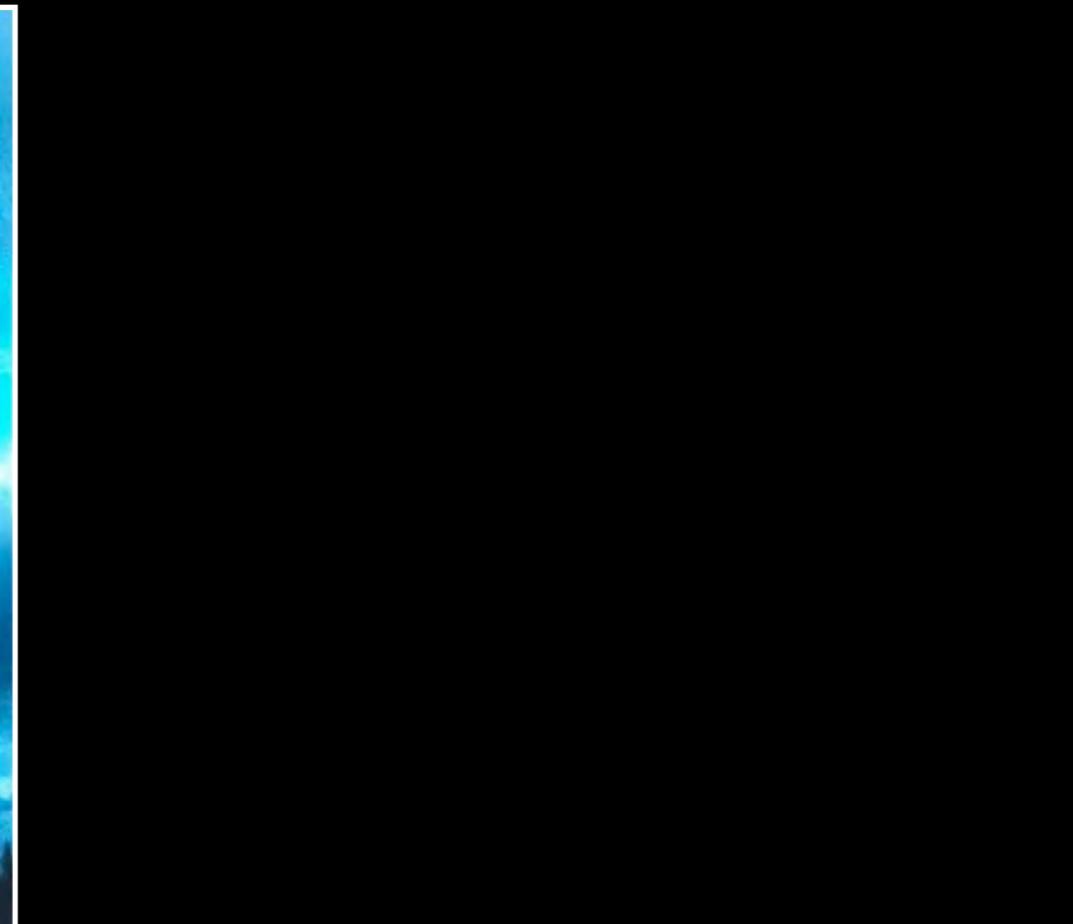
The Alaska Highway

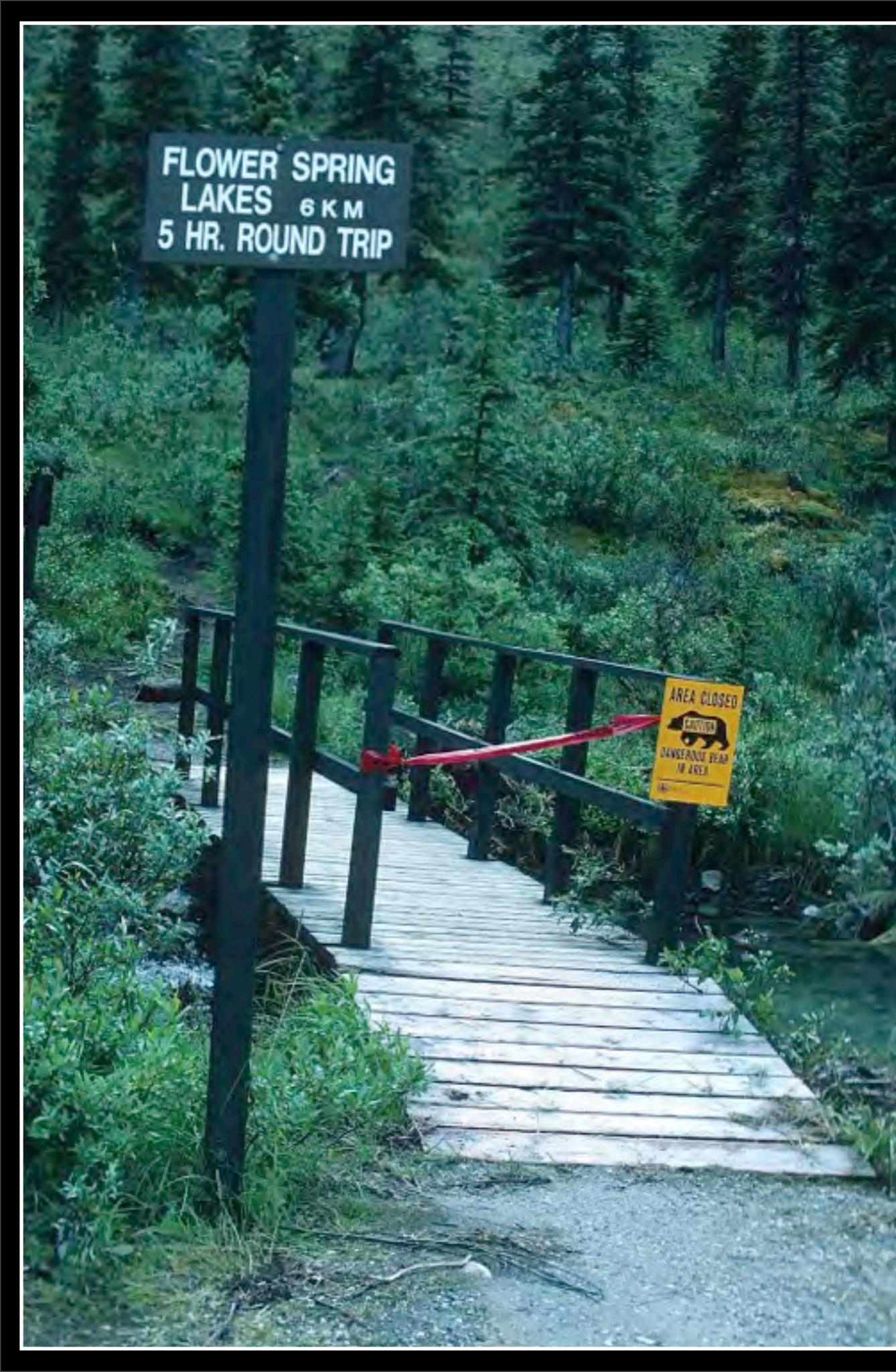






“Blue Jack”





FLOWER SPRING
LAKES 6 KM
5 HR. ROUND TRIP



Ingen adgang for tiden. Der er grizzlybjørne i området.



Aconitum columbianum
eller *A. delphiniiifolium*

Gentiana sceptum





Mertensia paniculata













Varme kilder giver fint badevand



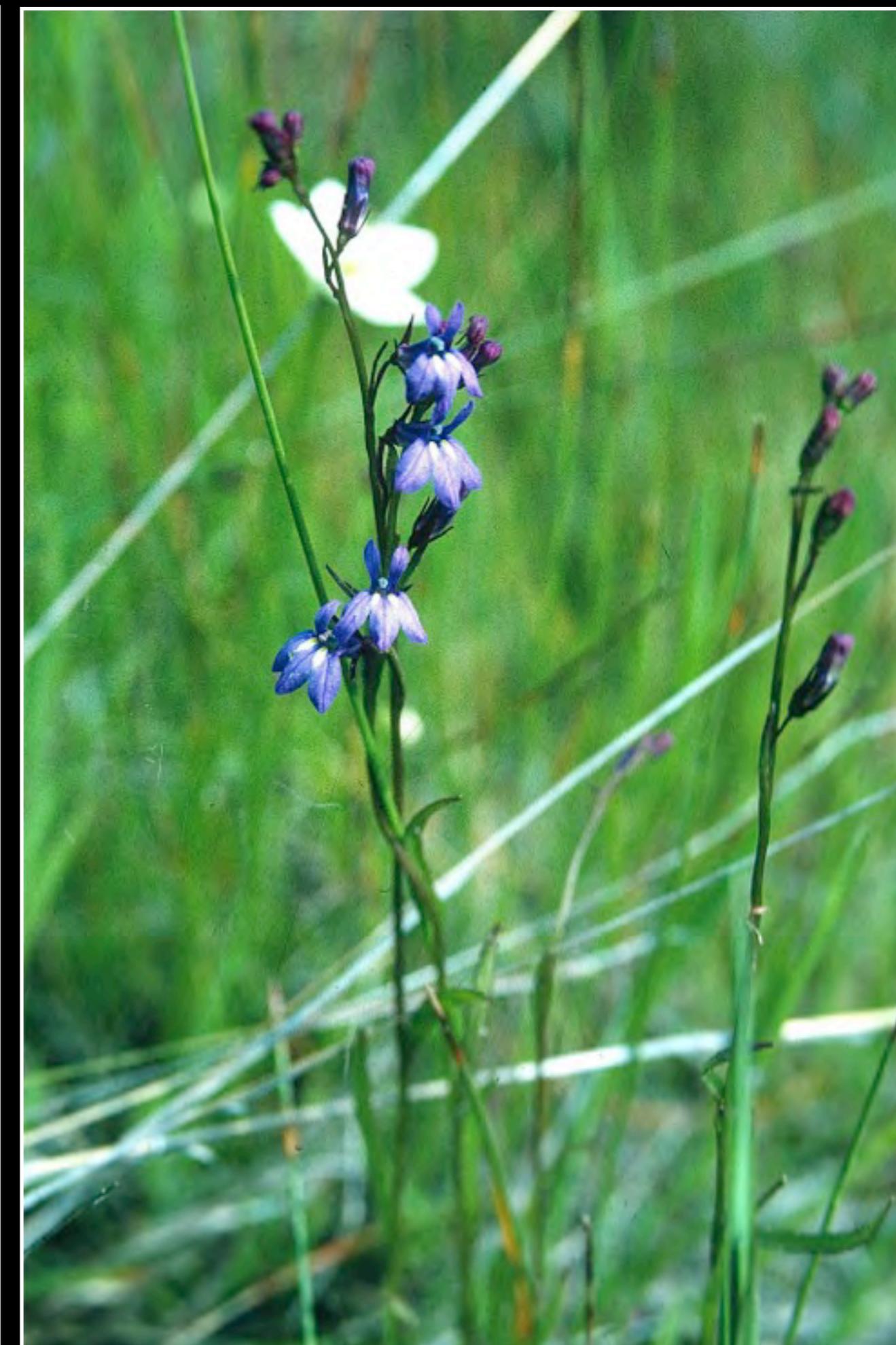




Pyrola asarifolia

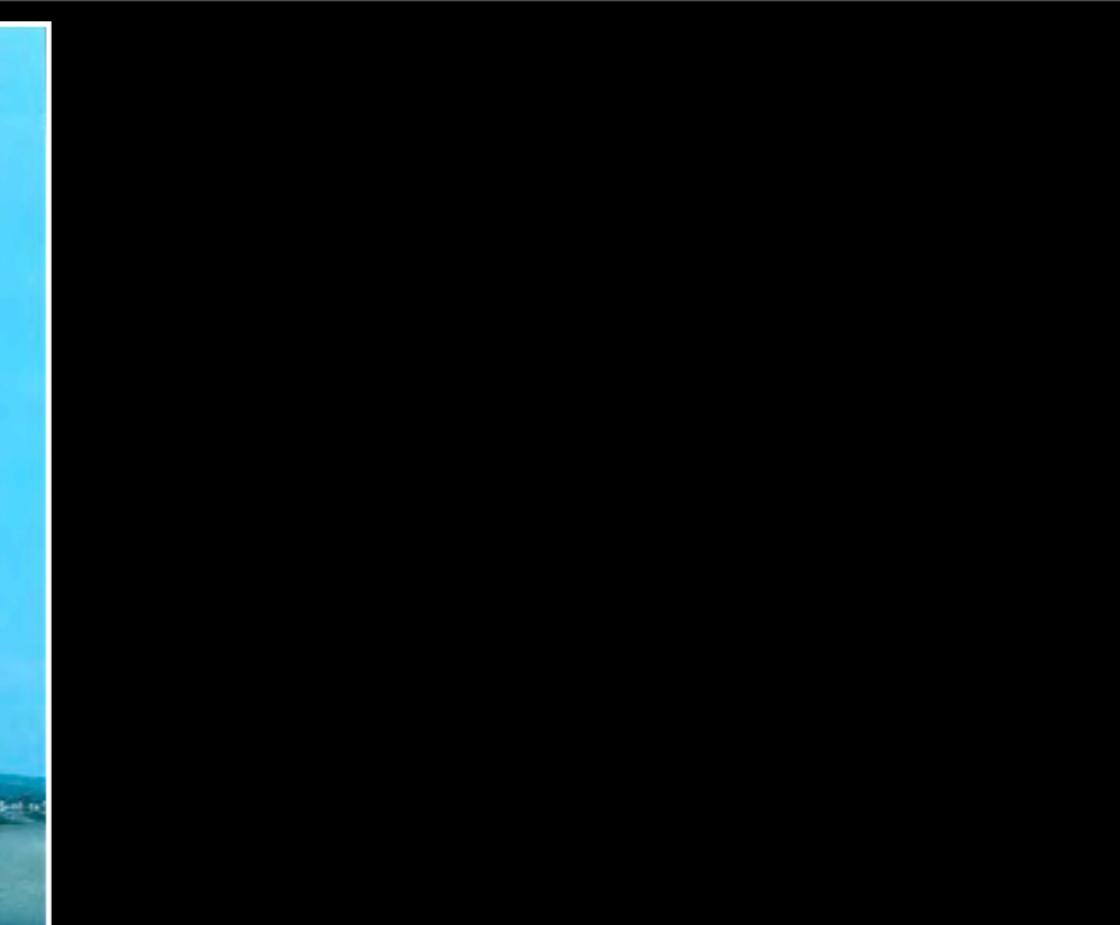


Parnassia fimbriata og *Lobelia dortmanna*











A vintage color photograph of a roadside scene. In the foreground, a large wooden sign stands on a grassy area. The sign has a green background with white and red lettering. It reads "WELCOME TO" on the top line, "YUKON" in large letters in the middle, and "ONTACT CREEK LODGE" on the bottom line. To the left of the sign is a paved road. A light-colored pickup truck is parked on the left side of the road. Further down the road, another vehicle is driving away from the camera. The background is filled with a dense forest of tall evergreen trees under a clear blue sky.

WELCOME TO
YUKON
ONTACT CREEK LODGE

YUKON TERRITORY

THE YUKON TERRITORY TAKES ITS NAME FROM THE INDIAN WORD YOUCON, MEANING BIG RIVER. IT WAS FIRST EXPLORED IN THE 1840'S BY THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, WHICH ESTABLISHED SEVERAL TRADING POSTS. THE TERRITORY, WHICH WAS THEN CONSIDERED A DISTRICT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, REMAINED LARGELY UNTOUCHED UNTIL THE KLDNIKE GOLD RUSH, WHEN THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FLOODED INTO THE COUNTRY AND COMMUNITIES SPRANG UP ALMOST OVERNIGHT. THE SUDDEN EXPANSION LED TO THE OFFICIAL FORMATION OF THE YUKON TERRITORY ON JUNE 13, 1898.

Yukon



the FAMOUS WATSON LAKE SIGNPOST
MILE 635 ALASKA HIGHWAY

Welcome to
WATSON LAKE
the YUKON'S GATEWAY COMMUNITY

In 1942 a homesick G.I. working on the Alaska Highway erected a sign stating the mileage to his home town. The signpost you are looking at is an exact duplicate of the original which was located at the entrance to the Watson Lake Aerodrome on the Robert Campbell Highway.

The present signpost collection is now located 300 yards west on the Alaska

Highway with the Watson Lake Information Center.

Enjoy your stay in Watson Lake and have a wonderful visit.

P.S. This sign has been copied and is owned by Watson Lake 4th Ward. Do not take this sign or any portion of it as a duplicate of the original Watson Lake signpost.

Watson Lake 4th Ward
Watson Lake, Yukon
Watson Lake, Yukon





Oxytropis huddelsonii



Zigadenus elegans





Boya Lake

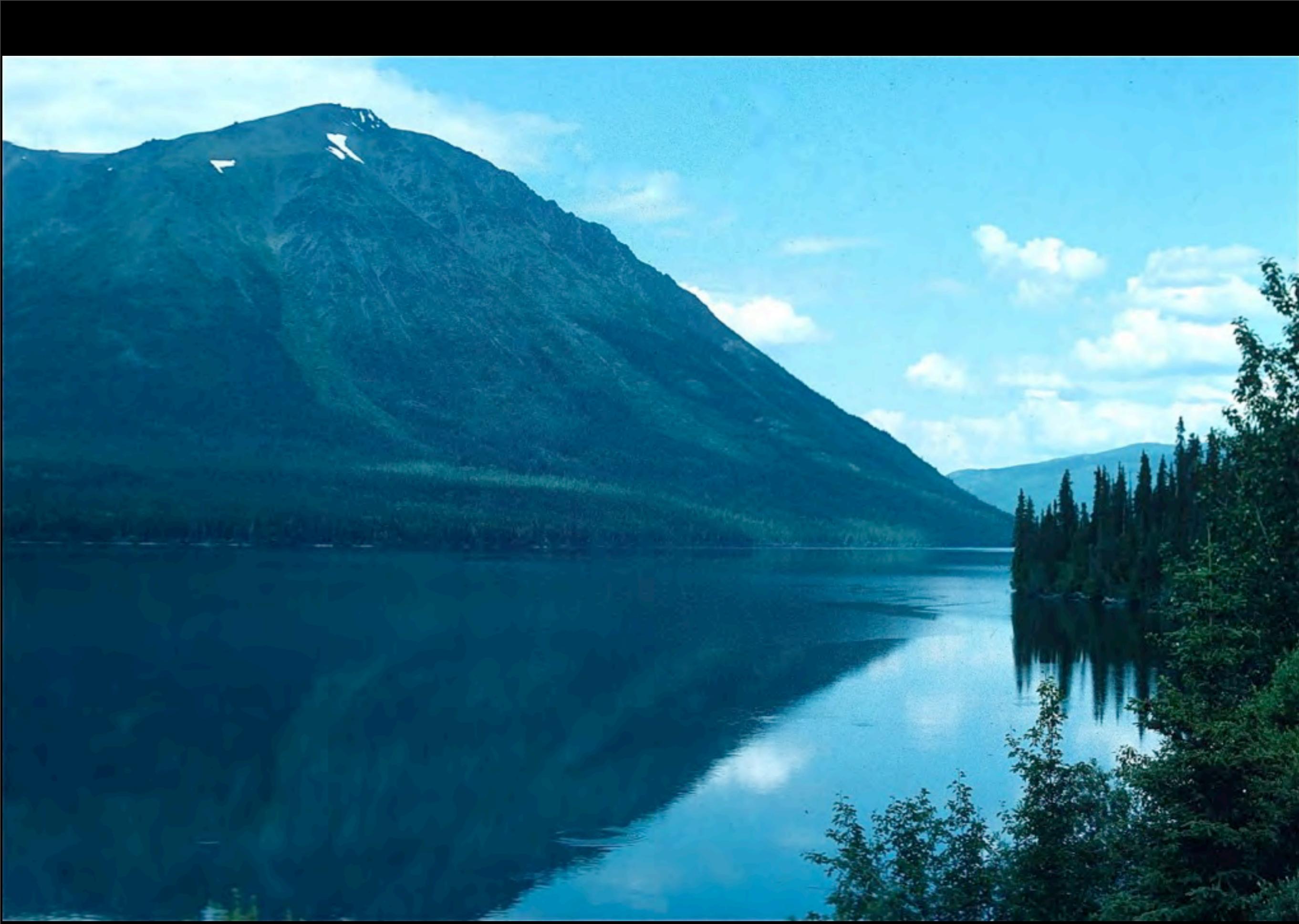






Bjørnefælde





Kinaskan Lake Park på Cassiar Highway











Hyder i Alaska











Summit glacieren





Luetkea pectinata



Saxifraga sp.



Cassiope tetragona og *Vaccinium caespitosum*



Saxifraga ferruginea



Salix arctica





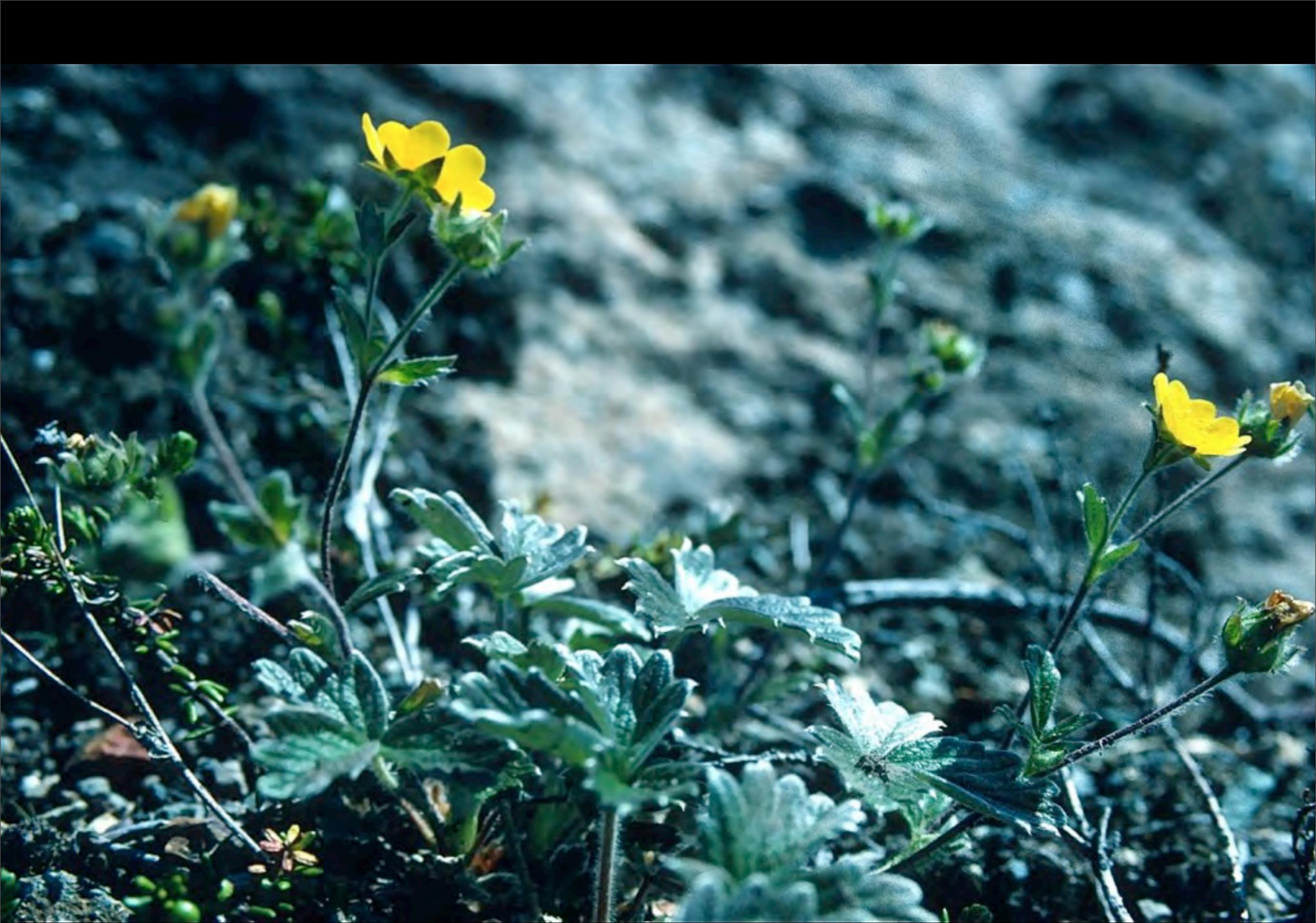
Sagina maxima



Ranunculus eschscholtzii



Draba sp.



Potentilla sp.



Saxifraga tricuspidata



Arctostaphylos uva-ursi



Solidago multiradiata



Phyllodoce aleutica



Epilobium sp.





Mimulus lewisii



Mimulus tilingii

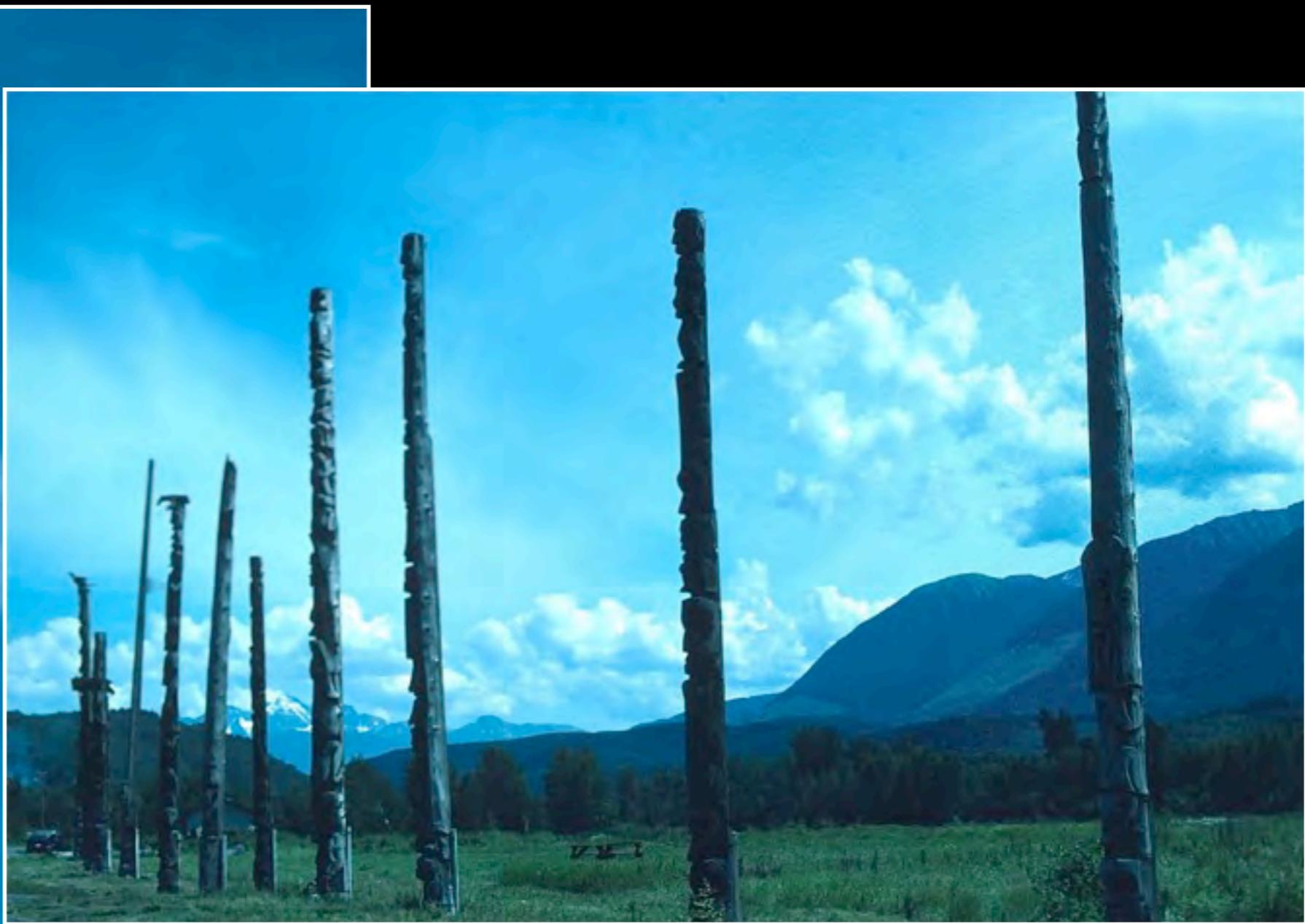


Totempæle ved Kitwanga











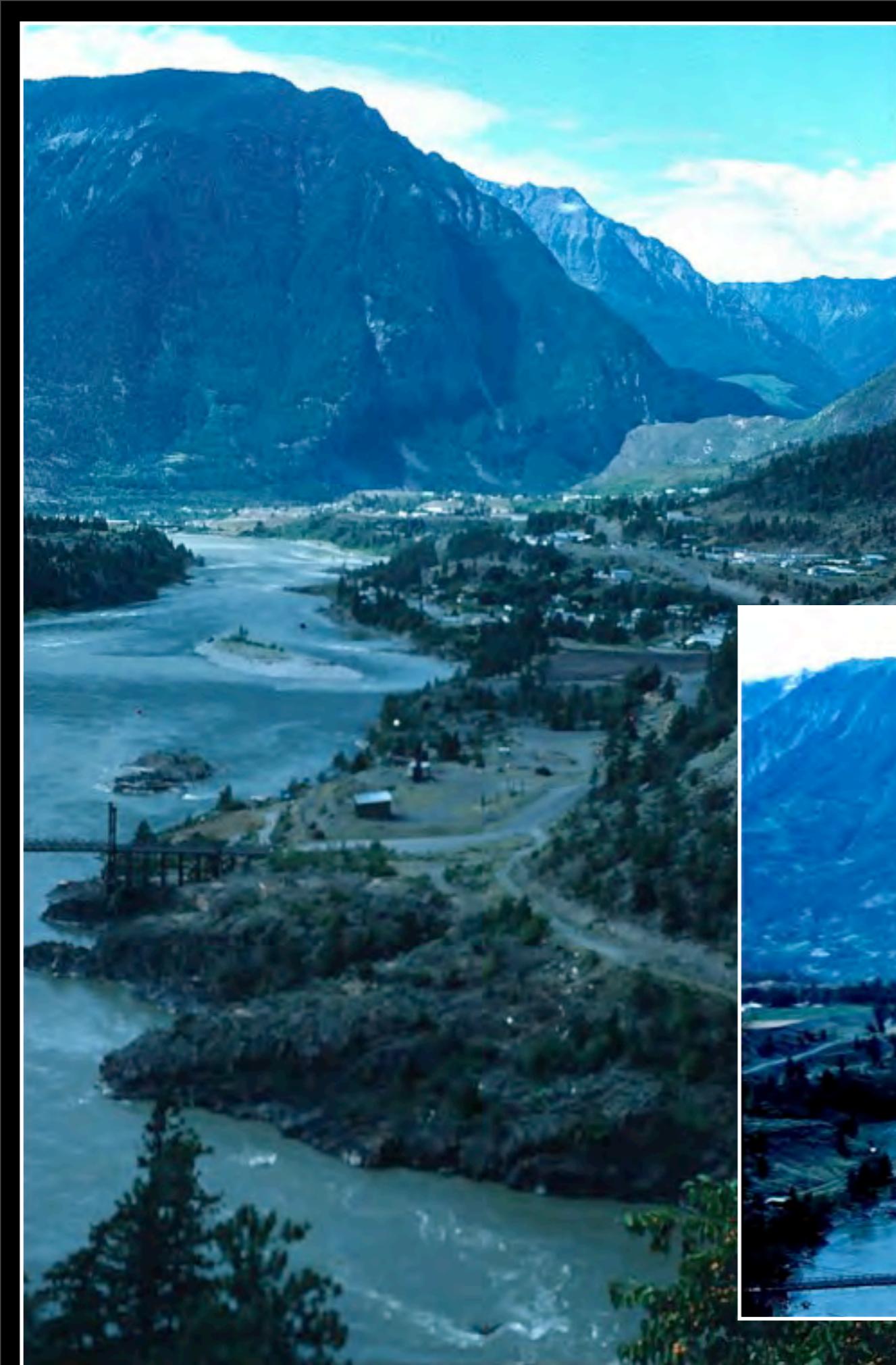
Daggersville - historisk guldmineby





Calocortus macrocarpus















Aquilegia formosa



Lupinus sp.



Rhododendron albiflorum



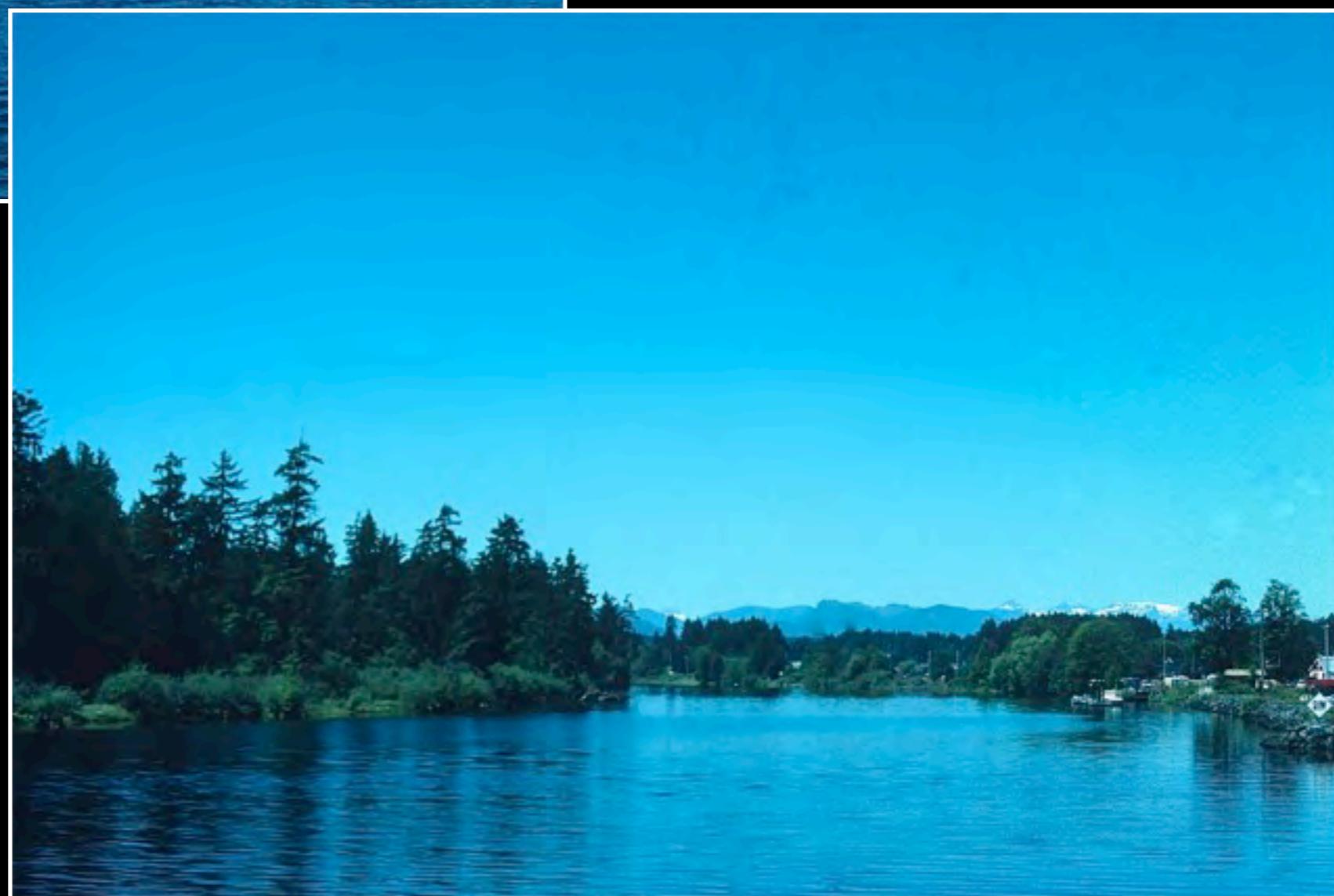
Vancouver







Vancouver Ireland





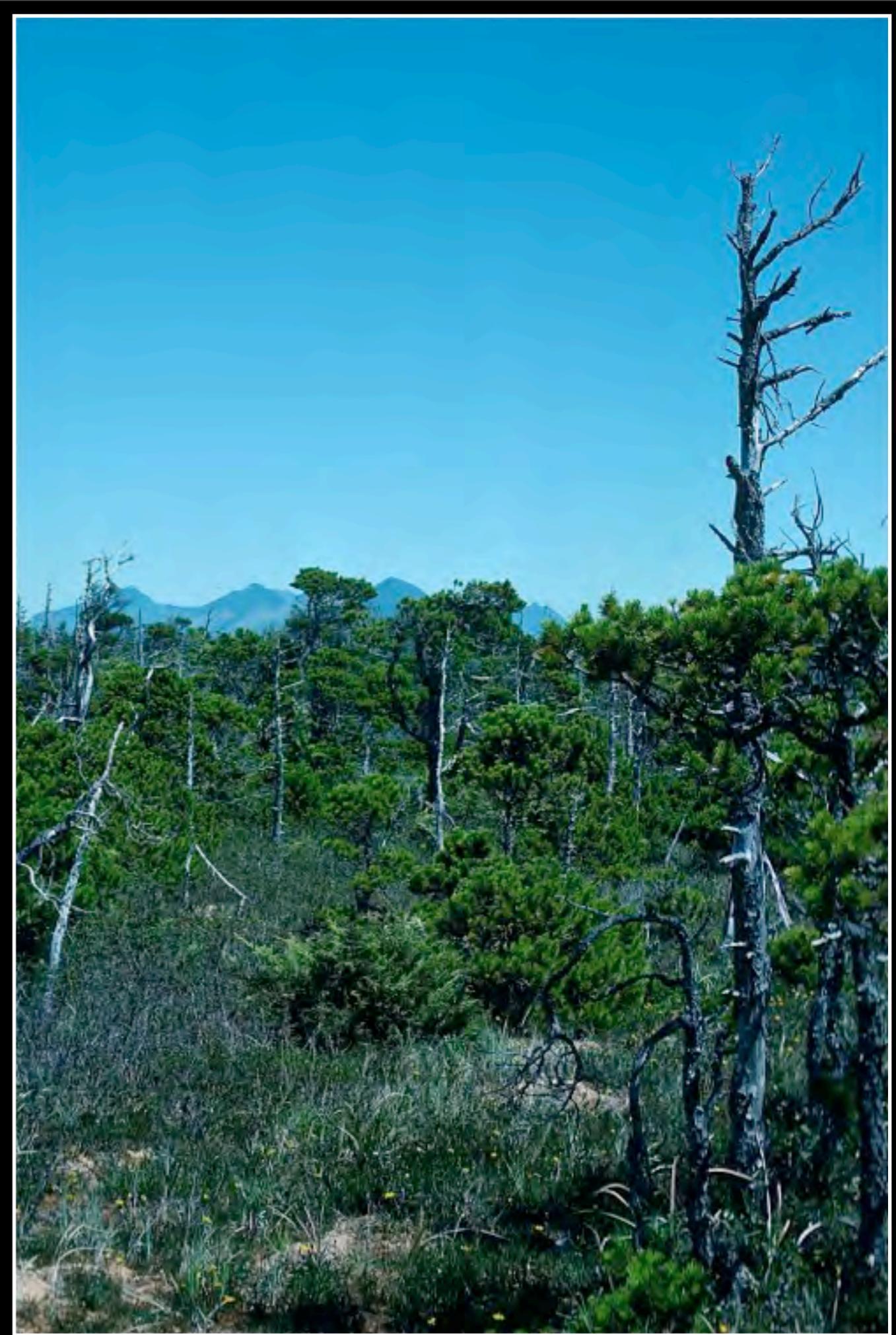


Blechnum spicant





Gaultheria shallon





Lysichiton americanum





Drosera rotundifolia





Tofieldia glutinosa

Gentiana douglasiana





Platanthera dilatata

Gentiana sceptum





Saxifraga ferruginea



Lilium columbianum





Havn på vestsiden af Vancouver Island





Stillehavet









The Totem

Family rank and status are highly regarded by west coast native peoples. Totem poles serve as a record of family history and as a display of status. Traditionally the carved figures represent spirits or mythic creatures connected to the family. This totem pole represents a story passed down from generation to generation. It was carved in 1972 by Charlie Mickey of the Hesquiat Band.

The Great Hunt

This carving tells the story of a great whale hunt. For years, the nine eldest sons of a west coast chief had tried, without success, to harpoon a whale. One day the tenth and youngest son heard the noise of the thunderbird, a sign that a huge whale was close by. Although he had never been permitted on a whale hunt, the youngest son vowed to capture this whale. His father and brothers scoffed at his plans.

The youngest son loaded his brothers' canoe with floats, ropes and a harpoon, and accompanied by five men, set off from the shore. Padding hard, they caught up to the whale and drove in the harpoon, but the blow failed to kill the whale. For many days it towed the canoe out to sea, beyond sight of land.

Finally they came to a deserted island where the whale beached itself. Alone on the island, the whaling crew were afraid, and thought they would never see their village again.

One morning the youngest son was awakened by a little bird that offered to show them the way home. On this day, the whale pulled them off the beach and back to where it was harpooned. Here, the whale died and the youngest son towed it back to the village.

The chief and his people were overjoyed to see the youngest son, for they thought he must be dead. Each of the villages received a portion of the whale and from then on they considered the youngest son the greatest hunter of them all!

Thunderbird
Symbol of the Wind Coast

Mask
Represents the youngest son

Sea Serpent
Source of help to the Thunderbird

Grizzly Bear
Symbol of inner strength of the native people

Whale
Symbol of the hunt and the source of food

Danse du tonnerre
Symbole de la côte Ouest

Masque
Représente le benjamine

Serpent de mer
Source où Totem pose son aile

Ours grizzly
Symbole de la force morale du peuple indien

Baleine
Symbole de la chasse et de mourrir





Butchart Gardens





Victoria på Vancouver Island







Mt. Rainier i USA

SLUT