



TAHSIS HIKING GUIDE

Tahsis is located on the west edge of Vancouver Island – a rugged landscape of lush rainforest and steep fjord-like mountains, swept by the fresh strong winds of the wild Pacific Ocean. This pristine coastal geography is the setting for some of the best recreation opportunities on Vancouver Island.

Hikers are discovering our uncrowded trails and dramatic vistas, including the internationally famous Nootka Trail. This guide covers hiking trails close to Tahsis such as the Leiner Bouldering Trail, the Lookout and Coral Cave, the historic Maquinna Trail

and Woss Lake Grease Trail, and the Nootka Trail along the western edge of Nootka Island. Please note: all activities and routes described in this guide are followed at your own risk.

For Tahsis' shorter trails and walking areas within the municipal boundaries, please see the Tahsis Walking Guide and the Tahsis Historical Walking Tour.

For more information on kayaking, caving, climbing, surfing, windsurfing, kite boarding, diving, snorkeling and wildlife viewing, view our Tahsis Adventure Guide available at www.tahsis.ca/guides.

◆HIKING TRAILS NEAR TAHSIS◆

Leiner Bouldering Trail

This short loop trail wanders along a scenic stretch of the Leiner River where rock climbers can practice their skills on the numerous house-sized boulders that litter the slopes of the narrow valley. At one point the trail passes through a short 'cave' between boulders. The Leiner's deep azure pools are alive in the fall with salmon returning to spawn.

Access to the trail is 30 metres east of the Leiner Bridge off the road to Tahsis, 3 km from town, on the upstream right bank. There is ample parking across the road. The loop walk is about 30 minutes long but is strenuous with some rocks to climb over.

Coral Cave and the Lookout

A great place to start a more extended hike is from West Bay Park, just past Maquinna Resort at the end of town. There are shorter trails accessed from the



View from Lookout to Nootka

turnaround at West Bay, or you can backtrack and go up the logging road (only during weekends when there is no active logging taking place) and head for the Coral Cave or The Lookout. Either

destination is about 3 to 4 hours to reach for an experienced hiker, and both spots offer breathtaking views of the Tahsis Inlet. For more detailed directions check out Caving and the directions to Coral Cave.

Maquinna Trail

This rugged route was immortalized in the book "White Slaves of the Nootka" as the ridge that ancestral Chief Maquinna sojourned on. It follows

the ridge that rises between the Leiner and Tahsis River valleys directly east of the village.

Bushwacking will be necessary as this is a seldom used trail. While the first part of the hike is moderately steep, one is rewarded by increasingly spectacular views of Tahsis

Inlet and the surrounding peaks. The lower section is forested with Douglas Fir with some Dogwood, rare on the west coast. Above 450 metres the ascent is more gradual and the route is mostly a semi-open sub alpine environment. Water is rare and should be carried. For

the most intrepid mountaineers, an 8 km (5 mile) hike along the gently undulating ridge brings you to two small lakes below Mount Leiner which are 1,456 metres (5,000 feet) high.

To find the trailhead, leave Tahsis (toward Gold River) but stop where the road leaves the inlet and heads inland, within sight of town. The trail entrance is flagged and heads up hill from here. It is considered a route as it is flagged only up to 800 metres elevation (2,600') but can be followed further in clear weather by staying on the obvious ridge line.

Woss Lake Grease Trail

This ancient trade route was used by First Nations and crosses Vancouver Island from its southern terminus in Tahsis. The route followed the Tahsis River to its headwaters and over a pass to Woss Lake, where the natives paddled the lake and then down the Nimpkish River to the ocean on the northeast side of Vancouver Island. Although not maintained as a marked route, this trail begins at the

north end of the
Tahsis Dump,
follow N.



Nootka Trail - Maquinna Point

Maquinna Street to the north end of town and over the bridges. The route follows the flat valley bottom, often following the Tahsis River or its dry (in summer) watercourse. Occasionally it follows old remnants of a logging road left from when the valley

was logged in the 1940s. Much of this road has been obliterated by river erosion since then. Spectacular views of Rugged Mountain (1,875 metres, 6,151 feet) greet the visitor as they pass the base. Mountaineers may want to use this route as an access to the aptly named Rugged and its glacier, the

largest on Vancouver Island. The glacier is a steep hike of 1,000 metres (3,200 feet) elevation west of the highest point on the trail; there is no marked route up, refer to a topographical map. The Woss Lake trail ascends steeply only at the headwaters and reaches a high point of 550 metres (1,800 feet) before descending to Woss Lake at 140 metres (500 feet). There are no roads from this end of the lake (still within Rugged Mountain Provincial Park) but the other end of the lake is road-accessible from Woss. Arrange for boat pickup from the Lake end of the Trail.



The total trail length from Tahsis Dump to Woss Lake is about 12 km (7.5 miles).

Nootka Trail - Beano Cliff

Water is available along much of the route and there are some nice wilderness camping spots in the upper reaches of the Tahsis River. There are opportunities for trout fishing in the river pools here. The trail is moderate in difficulty.

Nootka Trail

Hugging the west coast of Nootka Island, the Nootka Trail provides an unsurpassed wilderness hiking experience featuring long beaches, secluded bays and spectacular headlands jutting into the Pacific Ocean. The trail is not in a park and is maintained by volunteer efforts but is a relatively easy hike which never rises more than 50 metres above sea level. It is not uncommon to see whales including Greys,

Humpbacks and Orcas close to shore; bears, cougar, elk and wolves are some of the larger forest creatures although rarely seen. Old native sites are found along these shores, often marked only by old shell middens or whale bones – please do not disturb. The forests are mostly old growth stands of spruce, hemlock and cedar.

Hikers can take a water taxi to either trail head (Louie Bay or Friendly Cove) from Tahsis or can

arrive by float plane from Gold River. Purchasing a tide guide before your trip is mandatory as you can use low tides to follow beach flats which are otherwise inundated, making hiking much more difficult. Most people take five days or longer to complete the walk. Recommended footwear are hiking boots and a sturdy pair of sandals with wetsuit booties for wading in the cooler weather. Some creek crossings also require low tide to cross and a sturdy pole can be useful for balance if the

water is high. At places where the route leaves beaches, hanging fishing floats mark the trail egress. Bring your own potable water, as drinkable sources can be infrequent.

The northern end of the trail is accessed by walking the south side of Louie Bay at low tide. Be prepared to wade through a channel to the west coast. The south end is from the dock at Friendly Cove or Yuquot. Yuquot is the site of an old native village and the church is worth a visit for a bit of the local history. There is generally a charge to cross the reservation at this end of the trail but camping is included with the fee. The north end of the trail features low headlands and sandy coves, while beaches dominate the central portion. A popular camping spot and swimming hole is Calvin Falls, a 12 metre high cascade dropping directly onto the beach. The southern third is dominated by a series of spectacular headlands formed of volcanics mixed with marble, often with large sea caves and beaches tucked into tiny coves.

There are no facilities along the trail although there are some private cabins at Beano Creek (do not disturb) and close to Friendly Cove – the latter are available to rent. It is useful for hiking groups to carry a VHF radio or Sat-phone for emergencies. The route can become dangerous in severe storms, mostly in winter. Guidebooks are available for this trail and a good historical book to read on the way is “White Slaves of the Nootka”, written about native life in Yuquot and Tahsis in the late 1700s.

