



Willmore Wilderness Expedition 2024

16 dagen

Vorbereidende day-hikes in o.a. Banff National Park en Jasper National Park met een afsluitende 10 daagse trekking in Willmore Wilderness. Deze trekking is Remote Expeditie stijl. Deze reis is dan ook alleen geschikt voor goed voorbereide en getrainde deelnemers.

Datum: 19 augustus- 4 September 2024.

Kosten: € 2100,-

Exclusief: vlucht, maaltijden, drinken en WIN card -Public Lands Camping Pas

[INSCHRIJVEN](#)



Programma.

(er kunnen kleine aanpassingen zijn in de programmering)

19 augustus: Verzamelpunt Cochrane 11.00 uur. Kamp bij de Painted Warriors Ranch in Cremona.

20 augustus: Vertrek naar Banff / Jasper NP, korte hike en overnachting.

21 Augustus: Dayhike Jasper NP, overnachting Jasper of Black Cat Guest Ranch (Kamperen)

22 augustus: Black Cat Guest Ranch, preps en overnachting (Kamperen)

23 augustus – 2 september Willmore Wilderness expeditie

2 september: Jasper overnachting

3 september: Terugweg naar het zuiden, overnachting Painted Warriors (Tent)

4 september: 11.00 uur drop off Calgary Airport

(afzetten kan ook in Hinton of Jasper voor vertrek naar het zuiden of in Cochrane op 4 september)



Overige informatie:

Vliegen kan het best op Calgary. KLM heeft directe vluchten vanaf Schiphol op deze luchthaven.

Cochrane is met een bus of taxi makkelijk en snel te bereiken vanaf de luchthaven.

Voor het wild kamperen heeft men een WIN-Card en Public Land camping pas nodig. Die moet men zelf aanschaffen. Dat kan via deze link [Public Lands Camping Pass | Alberta.ca](http://PublicLandsCampingPass|Alberta.ca)

De kosten, inclusief WIN card zijn ongeveer CAD 40,-

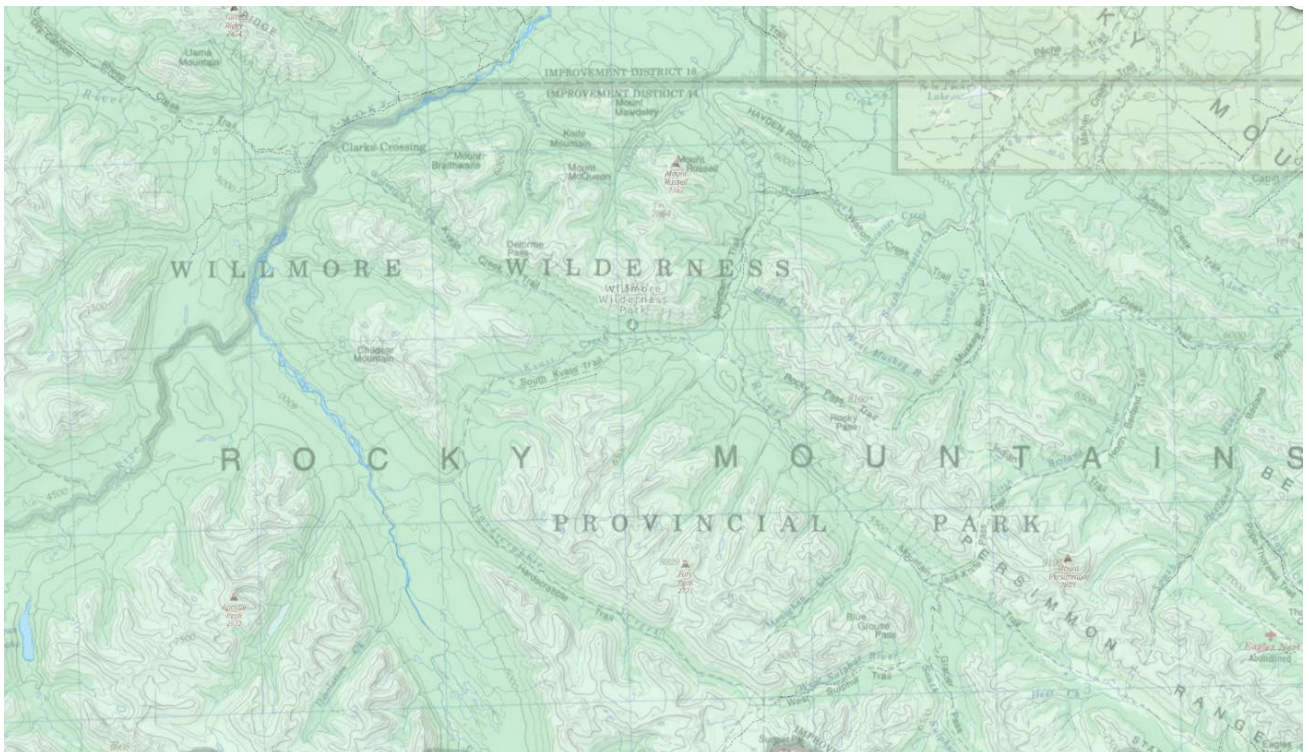
Deelnemers moeten een up to date [Wilderness First Aid](http://WildernessFirstAid) certificaat hebben bij deelname.



Materiaallijst:

- Tent
- Poncho of tarp
- Slaapzak (Minimaal -5 Celsius comfort) / matje
 - Goede kleding en schoeisel.
 - Mok, bord, kookspullen
 - Brander
- Kompas en kaarthoekmeter
 - Kaarthoes
 - Hoofdlamp
- Camelbag, bidons, 5 liter minimaal
- Backpack (80 liter minimaal)
 - GPS
- Watervaste fijnschrijver / stift
- Persoonlijke First Aid Kit, inclusief Tourniquet, Israeli Bandage en ISO deken.
 - GSM
 - Fire Striker
- Fluitje en Spiegel (voor signalen)
- Bijl en/of zaag
 - Mes
- Waterproof bag(s) / Bearbags 2
 - Touw 2 x 15 mtr minimaal
- Reserve batterijen / Powerbank
- Waterfilter

Andere persoonlijke dingen als, foto-video, veldgidsen etc.



Gids: Raoul Kluivers.

[Informatie](#)



Willmore Wilderness

Ancient glaciers, high mountain peaks, thick forests and raging rivers define these 4,597 square kms of untamed wilderness. Backpackers and horseback riders seeking a true backcountry experience can explore over 750 km of trails where wildlife abounds. Visitors to Willmore must be experienced and well-equipped for backcountry adventure.

History

History reveals that the first Iroquois hunters had come from the East in the 1790s in the employ of the fur trading companies. Once their contract was over, some decided to stay and married local Cree and Métis women. One group settled in the upper Smoky Lake region, just east of Jasper Park, and maintained friendly relations with the local Shuswap. After the last Shuswap died off, the Iroquois expanded their range into the mountain area and remained there until 1910, when Jasper National Park was created and all squatters were evicted. These Iroquois families then moved to the Grande Cache area where many of their descendants remain today.

Ignace Wanyandie and Louis Karakuntie were two of the first Iroquois voyageurs that travelled west with the North West Company. Ignace Wanyandie was married to a beautiful Métis woman called Marie Walker. Ignace and Louis were canoe and boatmen paddling up the Athabasca River, eventually settling in the mountains as horsemen and packers.

The North West Company records also show that Ignace Wanyandie's co-workers and voyageurs in the Athabasca District, as early as 1804, included Charles Loyer, Pierre Delorme, Jasper Haws, and Jacques L'Hirondelle. The Company employees included French-Iroquois Métis or mixed-bloods, like legendary Tête Jaune (Yellow Head), and his son and grandson Louis Loyer Sr. and Louis Loyer Jr.

Then there were the Scots-Métis like Jacco Findlay, along with his sons Picinah and James Findlay. They were the sons and grandsons of the former fur trade bosses and worked as independent fur buyers. Jacco, himself, was a fur-trading factor or boss. He and his sons became known as Freeman, who brought vitality and a unique character to the rugged foothills. Freeman, known as Otipemisiwak, were “those in charge of themselves:” the first independent businessmen in the Canadian Rockies. They traversed what is now called Jasper National Park, Willmore Wilderness Park, Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park, and the BC Kakwa Provincial Park.

Source: Willmore Wilderness Foundation

