Gabriola coastal placenames

If you enjoyed Captain John T. Walbran's *British Columbia Coast Names*, first published in 1909, you will love the new update, *The Encyclopedia of Raincoast Place Names*, by Andrew Scott, 2009. This is an excellent, entertaining, and informative reference book. In spite of its 650+ pages however, some of the smaller islands and islets have been omitted.

The following is a cumulative list of coastal placenames that have been published in *SHALE* at one time or another. Details available in the new encyclopedia (*S*), or in the book by Aula Bell and Neil Aitken, *Gabriola Island Place Names*, published in 1996 (*BA*), or in Walbran (*W*) are not included.

Snunéymuxʷ names are also not included—this requires the help of someone who knows the language. See [however](#).

Islands listed without a name in the *Islands Trust Associated Islands Atlas* are given their atlas designation (*GB* nn).

The possessives 's and s' often present problems as the use of punctuation in names was forbidden on naval charts, which is why 'Vancouver's Island' became 'Vancouver Island'. In this list, I have mostly omitted punctuation for what in common usage is an 's or an s', but I have otherwise sometimes dropped the "s" altogether for reasons I sometimes have difficulty remembering.

Look here for [road names](#).

Look here for names of [creeks](#) and wetlands.

Look here for [other placenames](#) on Gabriola. This file also links to a few contemporary history notes on coastal Gabriola.

Gabriola & nearby islets

ACORN ISLAND (*BA*)
In the Flat Tops. Formerly Southeast Island and Goodalls Island.

ARBUTUS POINT
Name for Malaspina Point in an 1853 Admiralty plan of Nanaimo Harbour based, in part, on Hudson's Bay Company surveys.

ATREVIDA WHARF
Old name for the ferry wharf in Descanso Bay (1932–57) after the name of the first ferry boat to run regularly between Gabriola and Nanaimo. The wharf ran across the bay, not into the bay as the present wharf does.

BANYAN POINT
Name for Law Point in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

BARE ISLAND
Former name for Carlos Island.

BATH ISLAND (*BA*)
In the Flat Tops. Probably so named because of the large potholes in the sandstone on the island. Bath Island was possibly named by Royal Vancouver Yacht Club member R.W. Purves in the early 1930s. Also one of the Twin Islands.

BELLS LANDING (*BA*)

BERRY POINT (*BA*)
Also Lighthouse Point.

BIG WHARF
See Green Wharf.

BILLS REEF
Shipyard Rock between Vance and Tugboat Islands. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s.

BRANT REEF (*BA*)

BREAKWATER ISLAND (*BA*)
Formerly Long Island.

BRICKYARD BEACH
Frequently used name locally for the site of the old brickyard on Gabriola at the western

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entrance to False Narrows. It closed in 1950. The park there was created when a large pile of culls was bulldozed flat in 1974.

BROWNS BAY (*BA*)
Now Leboeuf Bay.

BURIAL ISLAND
Indian Reserve #6 in Degnen Bay. The reserve is off-limits to visitors.

CALA DESCANSO ISLAND
See Descanso Island. Name sometimes used in the 1860s by pre-emptors. Often spelled "Calla Descanso" in old documents.

CALA DEL DESCANSO
Pilot Bay. Walbran was wrong.

CARLOS ISLAND (*S*)
In the Flat Tops. Formerly Bare Island.

CEMETERY BEACH
East end of False Narrows. An older name may be Graveyard Beach.

CENTRE WHARF
See Green Wharf.

CHANNEL ROCK
Southeast of Tugboat Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s.

CLAM BEACH
Southwest side of Vance Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s.

CLARK BAY (*BA*). Known locally as Sandy Bay in the 1940s, and earlier in the century when there was a wharf there as Patricia Bay.

COHO POINT
Local name for the north point of Gaviola Island. A good fishing spot. The name was changed to Rowboat Point in 1944.

CONTORTA BAY
Name for the small bay on Berry Point Road, west of Berry Point but east of Clark Bay. It is marked by two sharp bends in the road. Although most of the *krummholz* along this short stretch of northwest-facing shore is Douglas fir, there still are a few shore pines (*Pinus contorta* var.*contorta*), which were

probably more numerous in a stormier past. Making this road involved lots of tree-cutting, and the import of lots of gravel.

CORDERO POINT (*S*)

COX BAY (*BA*)
Bay with no official name but known at various times as Hoggan Bay, Cox Bay, Paradise Bay, Peacock Bay, and more recently by high-end developers, Sitka Cove.

COX POINT
See Howes Point.

DARLING POINT
At the end of Seagirt Road. Once owned by the Darling family. Also Preachers Point.

DEGNEN BAY (*S BA*)

DEGNENS COVE
Early name for the bay.

DESCANSO BAY (*S BA*)
Formerly Knight Bay.

DESCANSO BAY PARK
Regional District of Nanaimo name for a bay that is actually over two kilometres to the west.

DESCANSO ISLAND
The names Descanso Island and Cala Descanso Island [*Cala del Descanso*, *Puerto Descanso*] were adaptations from the Spanish Charts of 1792 indicating Pilot Bay. They were sometimes used for all of Gabriola Island by the Hudson's Bay Company before it acquired its present name in the late 1850s.

DRAGONS BAY
See Peterson Bay.

DRIFT POINT
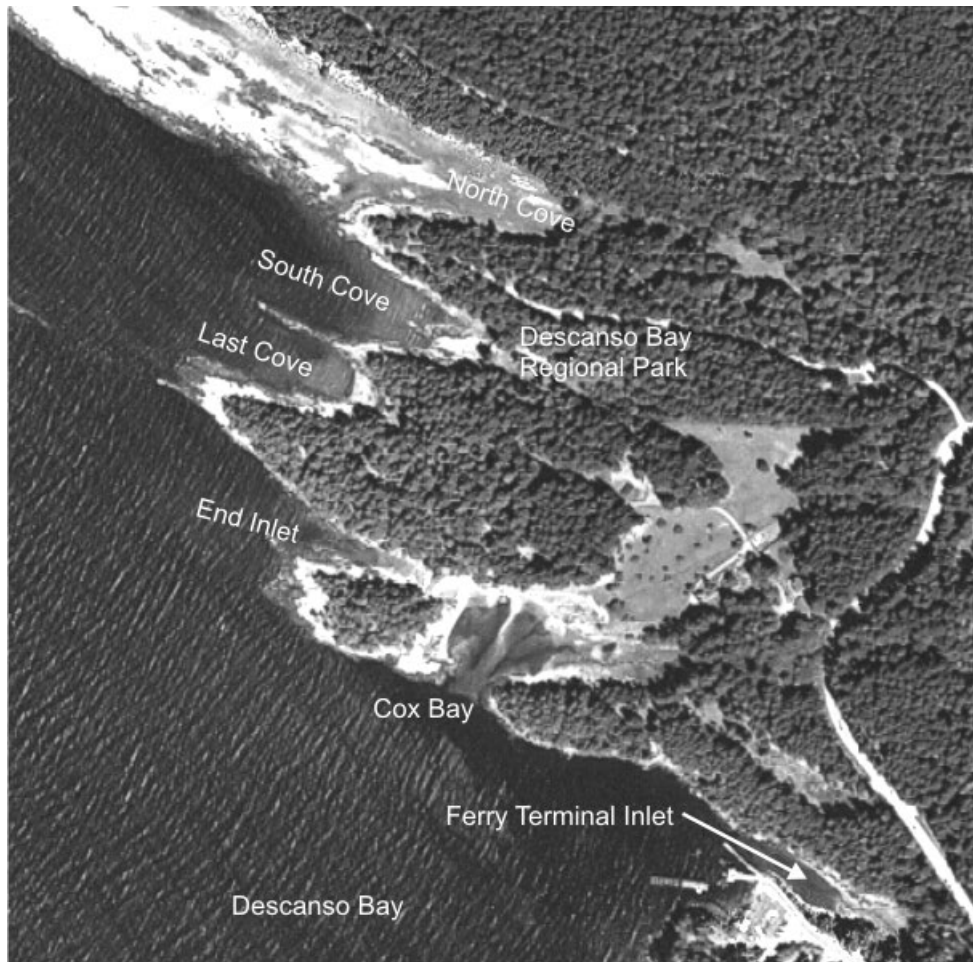Northeast entrance to Taylor Bay across from Malaspina Point. A local resident's name.

EAGLE ISLAND
Name for Saturnina Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

EASTHOM BAY (*BA*)

EASTHOM POINT

A name for the former Whitbread Point, south side of Descanso Bay.

EGERIA ROCK (*BA*)
The inscription is FOE 11.1621, a reference to the times of the tides on the day of a full or new moon.

END INLET
My own name for the small inlet on the north side of Cox Bay, originally separated from it by a berm now developed into a causeway. End Inlet is so-called because it marks the end of a large dextral strike-slip fault that crosses the island from Cox Bay to Leboeuf Bay, the discovery of which was reported by geologist Dan Mackie in 2002. A sandstone outcrop there shows remarkable evidence of severe shear-zone deformation.

ENTRANCE ISLAND (*BA*)

Sometimes called Lighthouse Island although this is a former name of Snake Island. Margaret Morrissey Tilley recalled in a memoir that she and her parents lived on Entrance Island prior to 1918. They tended the lighthouse and raised turkeys. By an odd coincidence the Spanish name for near-by Orlebar (Berry) Point was *Punta de Casa Tilly*.

ENTRANCE REEF
E of Entrance Island.

EVANS ROAD BEACH
Evans Road is one of those roads that doesn't actually exist. There is a public trail though down to the beach. Who Evans was, is not known.

FALSE NARROWS (*BA*)
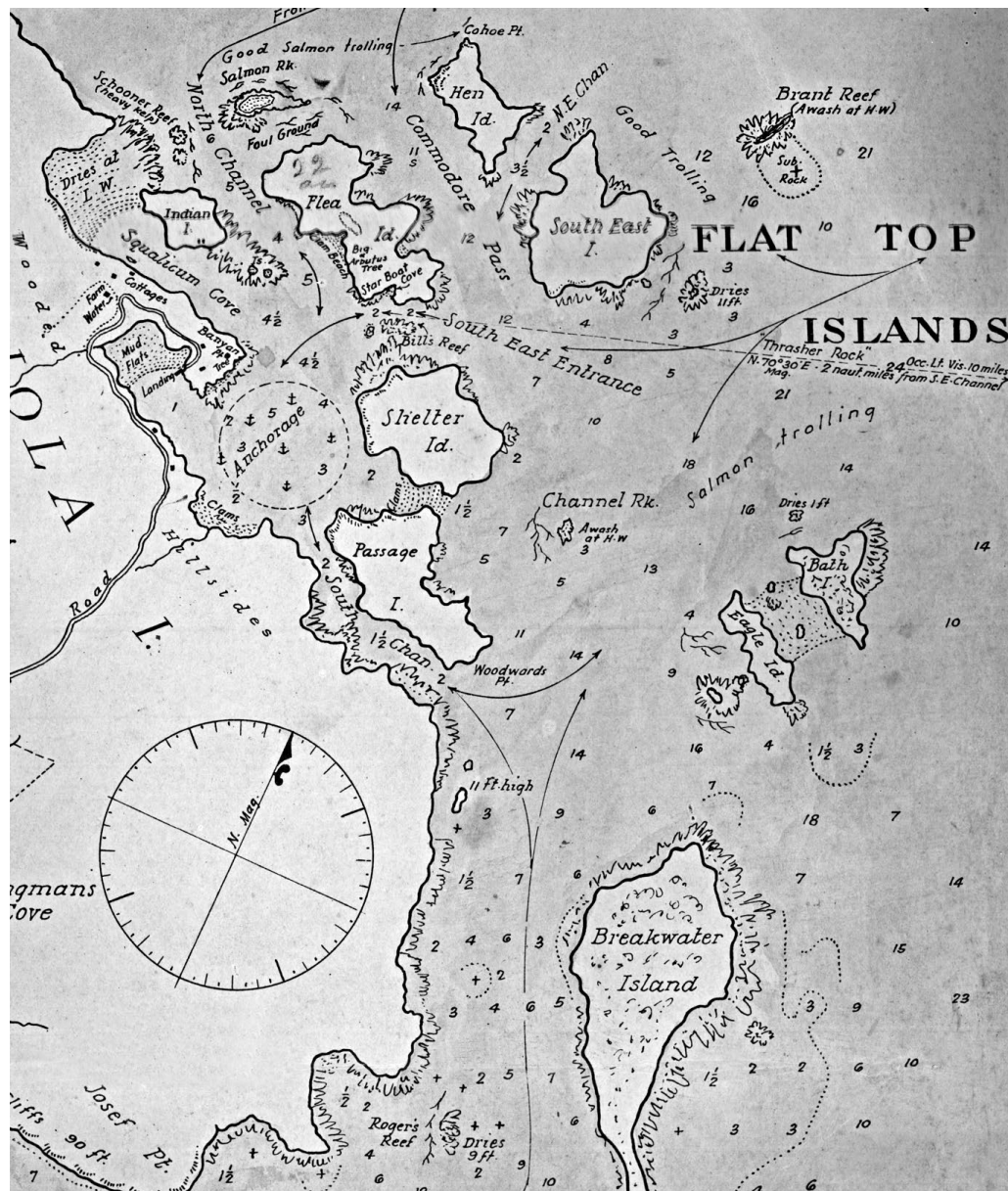Named by Captain George H. Richards, HMS *Plumper,* 1859.

Chart of the Flat Top Islands & Vicinity enlarged from Admiralty Chart No. 3618 with R.V.Y.C. local names and notes. Signed R.W. Purves Hon. Hydrog. and initialed RWP 4/30 but thought to date from early 1920s. Given to Alison Law *ca*. 1976 and donated to the Gabriola Museum Archives (1998.014) by the estate of Christian (Law) Reid in 1998. Names on the chart, with modern ones in parentheses, are:

Schooner Reef (*no name*); Salmon Rock (*no name*); Indian Island (Lily Is.); Squalicum Cove (*no name*); Flea Island (Vance Is.); Clam Beach (*no name*); Hen Island (Gaviola Is.); Cohoe Point (Rowboat Pt.); Commodore Pass (Passage); South East Island (Acorn Is.); Brant Reef; Star Boat Cove (*no name*); Banyan Point (Law Pt.); Bill's Reef (Shipyard Rf.); Shelter Island (Tugboat Is.); Passage Island (Sear Is.); Woodwards Point (*no name*); Channel Rock (*no name*); South Channel (*no name*); South East Entrance (*no name*); North East Channel (*no name*); Eagle Island (Saturnina Is.); Bath Island; Breakwater Island; Rogers Reef; Thrasher Rock; Cardero Point; Josef Point; Wake's Cove; Dingman's Cove (Degnen Bay); Gulf of Georgia (Strait of); South Gabriola P.O.; Gabriola Pass (Passage); Gabriola Island, *Anchorage* (Silva Bay) .

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FALSE NARROWS CLAM BEDS
Area at the southeast entrance of False Narrows in the Pylades Channel. Below high tide but nevertheless marked on the Regional District of Nanaimo Legal Base Map. Used by the Snunéymuxᵂ for thousands of years and now leased to them.

FARMERS LANDING
Early wharf in Descanso Bay. It later became the Atrevida Wharf.

FERRY TERMINAL INLET
The small inlet in Descanso Bay immediately alongside the present ferry terminal.

FLAT TOP ISLANDS
Named as such by Captain George H. Richards, HMS *Plumper,* 1859.

FLEA ISLAND
Name for Vance Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

FOSTERS BAY
Bounded on the north side by Malaspina Point and on the south side by Schooner Point. After John Foster and family who lived at the head of the bay. Known locally these days as BOBS BAY after Bob McKechnie who lives there.

GABRIOLA ISLAND (*S*)

GABRIOLA PASSAGE (*S*)
Also known as Gabriola Pass.

GABRIOLA REEFS

GABRIOLA SANDS PARK
Often known locally as the Twin Beaches.

GABRIOLA WHARF
Name used for Green Wharf back in the late-19th-century when it was the only public wharf on Gabriola.

GALIANO GALLERY (*S BA*)
Official name for the largest of the Malaspina Galleries, a name given by Captain John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, in 1904, but rejected by the Geographic Board of Canada. The gallery is said to have been "noted" by Galiano, but there is no evidence for this in the Museo Naval Archives in Madrid. It is however, quite possible that Galiano visited it.

GAVIOLA ISLAND (*S BA*)
Formerly Hen Island.

GOODALLS ISLAND (*BA*)
Former name for Acorn Island.

GOVERNMENT WHARF
Early name for Green Wharf built in 1878. Also sometimes used for the public wharf in Degnen Bay built *ca*. 1931.

GRAVEYARD BEACH
A name (older?) sometimes used for Cemetery Beach.

GREENGAGE BEACH
East-facing beach on Gabriola, south of the east end of Sear Island, north of the islet. Named for the trees of an abandoned orchard originally planted by John Silva.

GREENS LANDING (*BA*)

GREEN WHARF (*BA*)
The origin of the name of the first wharf on the island is not known for certain (no, no—it used to be painted red) but historian Jenni Gehlbach suggests it dates back to the early 20th-century and is after the Hon R.F. Green who was BC Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He was a high-profile politician responsible for maintenance and improvements to the wharf. Previously known as the Gabriola Wharf, the Government Wharf, the Big Wharf, or simply as "The Wharf". After public wharves were built in Degnen Bay (Gabriola South) and Descanso Bay (Gabriola North), Green Wharf became known in government documents as the "Gabriola Island Centre Wharf", but there is no evidence that this name was in widespread use locally.

HEN ISLAND
Name for Gaviola Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

HIJOSA INLET
Narváez in 1791 used this name [*Bocas de Hijosa*] for all of Nanaimo Harbour. It was in honour of Francisco Hijosa, the *comisario* at San Blas. The name was never adopted, most likely because Hijosa had already been honoured in the 1791 chart of southern Vancouver Island.

HOGGAN BAY
Earliest known name for Cox Bay.

HOGGAN CHANNEL
A marine channel that would have divided Gabriola into two islands just before the end of the last ice age. It ran approximately NW-SE along the course of Goodhue Creek from the Commons to Hoggan Lake with high ground to the west and Gabriola's central higlands to the east.

HOWES POINT (*BA*)

INDIAN ISLAND
Name for Lily Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

INDIAN POINT (*BA*)

JAMIESONS BEACH (*BA*)
Now Whalebone Beach.

JOINT POINT
Not surprisingly, an unofficial name. The point in Drumbeg Park overlooking Gabriola Passage. There's a park bench there.

JOSEF POINT (*S BA*)

KNIGHT BAY
Name for Descanso Bay given by Captain John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, in 1904 to honour Lieutenant John Harry Knight. It was changed to Descanso Bay in 1906 by the Geographic Board of Canada, but naval charts continued to show it as Knight Bay into the 1920s. Formerly Rocky Bay.

LAST COVE in Descanso Bay Regional Park. The southernmost of the coves in the park; there are three—North/South/Last.

LAVENDER BAY
According to a BC Archaeology Branch document, a local name for the bay along Berry Point Road, just before you get to the junction with Seagirt Lane.

LAW POINT (*S BA*)
Formerly Banyan Point. Alexander Law purchased the land from John Silva in 1907.

LAWS BAY
The *Sandstone News*, an early Gabriola newspaper, reported the construction of a government road for the gulf side bay called "Law's Bay" in January 1968. Not absolutely clear where this is but likely at the north end of Marvin Road. See Squalicum Cove.

LEBOEUF BAY (*BA*)
Formerly Browns Bay. See Lock Bay.

LIGHTHOUSE ISLAND
Name for Snake Island in an 1859 chart by George Henry Richards, HMS *Plumper*. Sometimes used locally now for Entrance Island.

LIGHTHOUSE POINT (*BA*)
Another local name for Berry Point.

LILY ISLAND (*BA*)
In the Flat Tops. Formerly Indian Island.

LOCK BAY (*S BA*)
There is a suggestion locally that the names of Lock Bay and Leboeuf Bay were swapped sometime in the past, which would make sense since pioneer LeBœuf's land is nearer Lock Bay than Leboeuf Bay. However, the name Lock Bay appears on a manuscript British Admiralty Chart dated 1859 so it is very unlikely that this name was ever applied officially to Leboeuf Bay.

The name was bestowed by Captain George H. Richards, HMS *Plumper*, probably after Michael Lock (Lok), the business man who heard and reported to the world the story of Juan de Fuca (Apostolos Valerianos) in Venice in1595. Richards must have been aware of Lock's account of the voyage that Juan de Fuca is alleged to have made in 1592 because one of his lieutenants, Richard C. Mayne, devoted two pages to it in the introduction to the book he wrote about his four-year-long visit to BC.

LOGAN BAY
Bay at the west end of Drumbeg Park (end of Stalker). King and Annie Logan's property in the early 1900s.

LONG BAY
Recent name for Squalicum Cove. Not in common usage.

LONG ISLAND (*BA*)
Now Breakwater Island. A small island off De Courcy Island was (is?) also known as Long Island.

LOW PASS (*BA*)

MALASPINA GALLERIES (*S, BA*)
See Galiano Gallery.

MALASPINA POINT (*S, BA*)
Previously known as Miles Point and before that Arbutus Point. Possibly also once known as Taylor Point. See Taylor Bay.

THE MAPLES WHARF (*BA*)

McANDOS POINT (*BA*)
Likely a misnaming of McIndoo Point.

McDOUGALLS BAY (*BA*)

McINDOO POINT
See McAndoos Point.

MIDDLE WHARF
Rarely used name for Green Wharf.

MIKES POINT (*BA*)

MILES POINT
Name for Malaspina Point given by Captain John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, in 1904 to honour Lieutenant Irving Brock Miles, but changed soon after to Malaspina Point. Formerly Arbutus Point.

MOON ROCK (*BA*)

NANAIMO HARBOUR (*S, W*)
Previously known as Winthuysen Inlet (1791).

NORTH COVE in Descanso Bay Regional Park.
The northernmost of the coves in the park—farthest from the ferry terminal; there are three—North/South/Last.

NORTH GABRIOLA WHARF
Name used in early government documents for the wharf in Descanso Bay at a time when Green Wharf was known as Gabriola Centre Wharf. Known locally at the time as Farmers' Landing.

NORTHUMBERLAND CHANNEL (*S BA W*)
Previously known as Winthuysen Inlet (1792).

ORLEBAR POINT (*S BA*)

Berry Point. It is very unlikely that the name *Punta de Casatilli* (various spellings) was given by Narváez. It was probably named by Bodega y Quadra in San Blas.

Lt. Cdr. Vere B. Orlebar was commander of the RN gunboat *Rocket* 1879–82 on the Pacific Station. Berry Point was named after him by the Canadian Hydrographic Service in 1945.

PARADISE BAY
Cox family name for Cox Bay.

PASSAGE ISLAND
In the Flat Tops. Name for Sear Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

PATRICIA BAY
See Clark Bay.

PEACOCK BAY
Name for Cox Bay subsequently owned by the Peacock family.

PERCY ANCHORAGE (*BA*)

PETERSON BAY
The bay overlooked by the former Grande Hotel (pronounced by the locals *Grandee*). A later owner of the property called it Dragons Bay because it is at the end of Dragons Lane, but that name was never widely used.

PILOT BAY (*BA*)
This is Alcalá Galiano's *Cala del Descanso*.

PILOT POINT (*BA*)

PREACHERS POINT (*BA*)

PUERTO DESCANSO
A less commonly used name for *Cala del Descanso*, Pilot Bay.

PUNTA DE CASA TILLY (CASATILLI)
Named after Francisco Tilly, Marqués de Casa Tilly. See Orlebar Point. It is odd that Galiano never used the name in 1792; if he had, Gabriola might have become 'Trilly Island'.

PUNTA DE GAVIOLA
Either Law Point or a combination of Law Point and the Flat Top Islands as seen from Whalebone Beach in 1791.

ROCKY BAY
Name used in 1860s to 1904 for Descanso Bay. Formerly Yacht Harbour.

ROCKY POINT (*BA*)
Name for Tinson Point prior to 1904.

ROGERS REEF (*BA*)

ROWBOAT POINT
Formerly Coho Point. Name suggested by the Canadian Hydrographic Service and adopted in 1944. Small fishing boats used to congregate here in large numbers to fish for coho using live herring as bait.

RUBY BAY
Law family name (Ru'Bay) for the small bay on the west side of the "almost an island" peninsula east of Peterson Bay. The bay on the east side of the peninsula is the head of Squalicum Cove. Ruby was Ruby Stenhouse who married Robert, the son of Alexander Law, in 1911. The Law family have been on Gabriola since 1907.

SALMON ROCK
Directly northwest of Vance Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s.

SANDY BAY
See Clark Bay.

SANTA BAY
At the boat ramp on El Verano Drive. Developer's name in keeping with the Spanish theme—"el verano" means "the summer" or "the dry season". The road down to the boat ramp is officially "Narrows Road" but that name is never used by locals.

SATURNINA ISLAND
In the Flat Tops (*S BA*). Formerly Eagle Island and one of the Twin Islands.

SCHOONER POINT
At the end of McConvey Road across from Malaspina Point. Named in an 1859 chart by George Henry Richards, HMS *Plumper*.

SCHOONER REEF
Directly north of Lily Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s.

SEAR ISLAND
In the Flat Tops (*BA*). Formerly Passage Island.

SHELTER ISLAND
Name for Tugboat Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

SHIPYARD ROCK
Formerly Bills Reef.

SILVA BAY (*S BA*)

SITKA COVE
Cox Bay. Named after Sitka deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* spp. *sitkensis*) a subspecies of mule deer although I believe the island deer are a different subspecies, the black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* spp. *columbianus*).

SNAKE ISLAND (*S*)
According to John T. Walbran, in *British Columbia Coast Names*, Snake Island is a local name used on account of the island being infested with (garter) snakes (that's what he says), and also from the appearance of the island. Changed from Lighthouse Island by Commander John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, in 1904.

SOUTH COVE in Descanso Bay Regional Park. The central cove in the park; there are three—North/South/Last.

SOUTH GABRIOLA WHARF
Name that was occasionally used in ferry schedules for the government wharf in Degnen Bay.

SOUTHEAST ISLAND
Name for Acorn Island in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Changed in 1944.

SPRING BEACH (*BA*)
At the end of Spring Beach Drive. Within living memory there was a spring pooling near here in the sandstone rocks. Said to have been destroyed by a developer, though there is a flow in winter from a spring at the foot of the bluff on the north side of Islands View Road.

SQUALICUM COVE
Between Lily Island and Law Point. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s. Lily Island was known as Indian Island at that time. There is a substantial midden at the head of the cove and the Spanish chart of 1791 indicates an Indian

settlement in the vicinity. "Qualicum" is a FN word for place of the chum salmon. See Law's Bay and Long Bay.

STAR BOAT COVE
On the south end of Vance Island looking across to Tugboast Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s. There is another Star Boat Cove on the BC Mainland.

SUBMARINE ISLAND (*GB 61*)
A large rock above sea level a couple of hundred metres off the coast of Gabriola, about halfway between Berry Point and Leboeuf Bay. Possibly the site of a visit by George Vancouver and Peter Puget in 1792.

TAYLOR BAY (*S BA*)
Said to be named after the Rev. G.W. Taylor, but there was an extended not-related Taylor family living along the south side of the bay earlier (June Lewis-Harrison's book, p.155).

TAYLOR POINT
See Taylor Bay and Malaspina Point.

THOMPSON POINT
At the south end of Thompson Road.

THRASHER ROCK (*S*)

TINSON POINT (*S BA*)
Formerly Rocky Point.

TUGBOAT ISLAND
In the Flat Tops. Formerly Shelter Island. In the 1940s, tugs stopped here to refuel. Standard Oil barged in oil to Page's Marina. The service stopped after tugs were fitted with large enough tanks for them to be able to complete their journeys back to the Fraser River. Also used by log-salvagers and the Gulf of Georgia towing company before it was sold to the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club.

TURTLE ROCK
On the north shore of Taylor Bay. About 30 metres wide extending out into the bay.

TWIN BEACHES
A common unofficial name for Gabriola Sands Provincial Park. The beaches are at the heads of Pilot Bay and Taylor Bay.

TWIN ISLANDS (*BA*)
Old name for Bath and Saturnina Islands.

VANCE ISLAND
In the Flat Tops (*BA*). Formerly Flea Island.

WATERFALLS
Along the north shore. The west one is the end of Jenkins Creek and the larger east one is the end of Stoney Creek, which is sometimes known as the Winter Falls.

WHALEBONE BEACH (*BA*)
Formerly Jamiesons Beach.

THE WHARF
Name for Green Wharf in the late-1800s when there was only one public wharf on the island.

WHITBREAD POINT (*BA*)
See also Easthom Point.

WHITE CAMAS ISLET (*GB 55*)
Islet off Greengage Beach with a mix of stunted Garry Oaks and grassland. Abundant camas (*Camassia quamash*) including patches of an unusual white variety. Absence of death camas (*Zygadenus venenosus*) suggests the islet was once weeded by Native people.

WINTHUYSEN INLET (various spellings)
Name [*Bocas de Winthuysen*] originally given in 1791 to all of the Nanaimo harbour area in honour of Francisco Javier de Winthuysen, a lieutenant-general in the Spanish navy. Often said to have been given by Narváez, but it was more probably given by Bodega y Quadra. Narváez's name for it was Hijosa Inlet. The name [*Boca de Winthuysen*] was used by Alcalá Galiano in 1792 more specifically for the Northumberland Channel, a name still in use by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1863.

WOODWARD POINT
The southern end of Sear Island. Name in use in the 1920s and 1930s when Sear Island was known as Passage Island.

YACHT HARBOUR
Hudson's Bay Company name for Rocky Bay, now Descanso Bay.

Mudge Island

DAVIDSON BAY (*S*)
Bay at the southeast end of the island adjacent to the False Narrows tidal flats. Davidson is the name of a property owner who lived there from 1965 onward.

DODD NARROWS (*S*)
After Captain Charles Dodd who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company for 25 years. Dodd was born in Norwich, England in 1808 and died in 1860. He is buried in the old cemetery, Quadra Street, Victoria. See also Nanaimo Rapids and Skoo-Quacht.

DODDS
A commonly used local name for Dodd Narrows.

MUDGE ISLAND (*S, BA*)
Formerly Portland Island.

NANAIMO RAPIDS
Name for Dodd Narrows in the 1850s and 60s. Known locally then as "The Narrows".

PORTLAND ISLAND
Name for Mudge Island appearing on an unpublished chart in the 1850s used by HMS *Virago*. Also used as a Hudson's Bay Company name for Eliza Island.

PURVIS POINT (*S*)
See Zachariah Point.

SKOO-QUACHT
Name for Dodd Narrows on a map of the Nanaimo Country, published in Victoria in 1860. A Chinook word for strong water?

WHALEBACK ROCK (*GB 52*)
Name used by kayakers for the rock on the east side of the south end of Mudge. A glacial erosion feature called a "roche moutonnée", also known as a "whaleback". This may be the rock known as q^wunus (whale, but not an orca) by the Snunéymuxᵂ. If so, it is where they used to party and steam clams.

ZACHARIAH POINT
Proposed name for Purvis Point by Captain John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, in 1904 possibly in the mistaken belief that Mudge Island was named after Zachary Mudge who sailed with Capt. George Vancouver. It was in fact named after William Mudge who sailed with Capt. Michael de Courcy.

Valdes Island

COAL MINE BAY
On Valdes Island. Formerly known as West Bay. An exploratory shaft was driven down here about 50 feet in 1936, but no coal was ever found. Work was discontinued in October of that year due to lack of finances. [*information thanks to Gwyneth Cathyl-Bickford*].

There are in fact no substantial coal deposits on Valdes Island although tiny patches of coalified vegetation are sometimes seen in the shale and sandstone.

DOGFISH BAY (*BA*)
Between Kendrick Island and Valdes Island.

DOGFISH ISLAND (*BA*)
See Kendrick Island.

FENWICK ISLAND (*BA*)
See Kendrick Island.

KENDRICK ISLAND
Formerly Fenwick Island. Known locally as Dogfish Island.

TRINCOMALEE ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Valdes Island.

WAKES COVE (*BA*)

WEST BAY
See Coal Mine Bay.

Link Island

CENTRE ISLAND
Name for Link Island on 1873 pre-emption map.

GRASSY ISLET
Between Link and Mudge Islands. The name Grassy Island first appeared in British Admiralty Chart No. 3618, 1907. Adjusted to Grassy Islet

at some later date. Rescinded altogether in 1965 because it was considered by the Canadian Hydrographic Service to be a feature of Link Island.

LINK ISLAND
Named by Commander John F. Parry, HMS *Egeria*, 1904.

unnamed (*GB 51*)
49º7.21'N, 123º45.90'W.
BLOOD ISLAND. Name for the islet used by the Stewarts on Mudge after a family member sustained a minor injury during one of their regular picnics there in the 1960s and 70s.
QUEENS ISLAND, name for this same islet used by the Swift family that owned Link Island. So called because it is Crown land.

unnamed
49º6.71'N, 123º45.55'W. Part of Link.
SPIDERMONKEY ISLAND. Named by children of the Swift family after a place Dr. Dolittle (Hugh Lofting) visited.

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL
The small-boat passage between Link and De Courcy Islands.

Other Gulf Islands

BERMUDA BEACH
White shell-beach, only above water at low tide, off the west side of the northern end of Ruxton Island.

CATHERINE ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Sidney Island.

CHUAN ISLAND
A widely quoted Hudson's Bay Company name for Saltspring Island in 1852. C.E. Stuart, an HBC employee, called it JUAN ISLAND in one of his charts.

DE COURCY ISLAND
Commonly misspelled DeCourcey.

EAST POINT on Saturna Island

See Point Stuart and Santa Saturnina Point.

ELIZA ISLAND
See Portland Island (Mudge).

FORTESCUE ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Stuart Island.

GALIANO ISLAND (*S*)
See Kilmorey Island.

GON ISLAND
Japanese fishermen's name for Mayne Island after the settler Gontaro Kadonaga.

HALLIDAY ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Pender and Mayne Islands.

HAYSTACK ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Skipjack Island.

HILLS ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Prevost Island.

JAMES ISLAND
See Mary Island.

JUAN ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name in use in 1863 for Saltspring Island. See Chuan Island.

KILMOREY ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Galiano Island.

KUPER ISLAND (*S*)
See Selworthy Island. Now called Penelakut Island.

LONG ISLAND
A name appearing in the Islands Trust Atlas but not on CHS charts. Off De Courcy Island at 49º6.35'N, 123º44.60'W.

MALASPINA ISLAND
On March 30, 1931, the CPR announced they had purchased Newcastle Island and that it was to be renamed Malaspina Island. Nothing more is known.

MARY ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for James Island.

MAYNE ISLAND (*S*)
See Halliday Island, Saturna Island, and Gon Island.

MORESBY ISLAND in the Gulf Islands (*S*)
See White Island.

NEWCASTLE ISLAND (*S*, *W*)
See Malaspina Island.

PENDER ISLAND (*S*)
See Halliday Island and Stevenson Island.

PENELAKUT ISLAND
Formerly Kuper Island.

POINT STUART
Hudson's Bay Company name for East Point on Saturna Island. This name [*М. Стюарт*] also appears on a Russian chart dated 1849.

PREVOST ISLAND (*S*)
See Hills Island.

RANFURLEY ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Saltspring Island.

SALTSPRING ISLAND (*S*)
See Ranfurley Island.

SAMUEL ISLAND (*S*)
See Saturna Island and Saturna Islands.

SANSUM CHANNEL
Hudson's Bay Company name for the Stuart Channel.

SANTA SATURNINA Point and Bay
 East Point on Saturna Island was annotated *Punta y Bajo de Santa Saturnina* in a 1791 chart. Although it is commonly asserted that this was the work of Narváez, there is no evidence for this. The officer in charge of the expedition at the time was Juan Pantoja, not Narváez, and even then there is no evidence that the name was given by that expedition. It was more likely given by Bodega y Quadra in San Blas. The copy of the chart that Galiano had with him in 1792 did not have this annotation.

SATURNA ISLAND (*S*)
The island was so named [*Isla Saturna*] by Alcalá Galiano in 1792. Galiano was familiar with the role of the vessel Santa Saturnina in coastal explorations, so the name is not a corruption but a deliberate choice. Three speculations for the change are that Galiano (a) did not care for saints, (b) the diminutive form may have seemed inappropriate for such a large island, and (c) "saturnino" has a secondary meaning of "sad" in old Spanish. The name

Saturna Island was initially applied by the British to the combination of Mayne, Samuel, and Saturna Islands. See Tombo Shima.

SATURNA ISLANDS
Hudson's Bay Company name for Saturna and Samuel Islands.

SELWORTHY ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Thetis and Kuper Islands.

SIDNEY ISLAND (*W S*)
See Catherine Island.

SKIPJACK ISLAND
See Haystack Island.

STEVENSON ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for part of N. Pender Island.

STUART CHANNEL (*S*)
Between Mudge/Link/De Courcy and Vancouver Island. After Captain Charles Edward Stuart, an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company. See Sansum Channel.

STUART ISLAND (*S*)
See Fortescue Island.

THETIS ISLAND (*S*)
See Selworthy Island.

TOMBO SHIMA (Dragonfly Island)
Japanese fishermen's name for Saturna Island.

WHITE ISLAND
Hudson's Bay Company name for Moresby Island.

Coastal names

YELLOW POINT
Said by some to be named for the stonecrop (*Sedum* sp.) that blooms there, but this is very unlikely. The name appears on Admiralty charts dating from 1860 onwards, and was undoubtedly bestowed by Captain G.H. Richards. Although it is possible the name was acquired from HBC sources, this is unlikely. No HBC chart I am aware of uses the name, and the British Admiralty often ignored, or were unaware of, local usage.

A survey of Capt. Richards Sailing Directions shows he often used the adjective "yellow" during his survey of the Strait of Georgia to indicate sandstone. He talks of yellow cliffs, yellow rocks, and yellow islets. One interesting exception to this general rule is his use of "yellow" to describe an islet near Denman Island where he makes clear the yellow is a reference to the colour of maple leaves. Notwithstanding this exception, because Richards describes Yellow Point as "bare and grassy at its extreme", I'm inclined to think that his "yellow" is just another reference to Nanaimo Group sandstone.

Gabriola Island Local Trust Area

Lists of islands within the purview of the Islands Trust Gabriola Local Trust Committee (LTC) from (A) Gabriola LTC documentation, website, etc. and (B) the *Islands Trust Associated Islands Atlas*, formerly known as the *Islands Trust Lesser Islands Atlas*, where GB=Gabriola, GM = Gambier, NIT = not in trust, EC = Islands Trust Executive Committee, CHS = Canadian Hydrographic Service, and UN=undesignated.

Acorn Island [A, B-GB 1]
Ada Islands [B-EC 2 *formerly* GB 2]
Bath Island [A, B-GB 3]
Bath Islands [*formerly* A, an obsolete reference to Bath and Saturnina Islands]
Brandon Islands [B-NIT *formerly* GB 4]
Breakwater Island [A, B-GB 5]
Carlos Island [A, B-GB 6]
De Courcy Island [A, B-GB 7 misspelled]
Entrance Island [A, B-GB 8]
Five Finger Island [A, B-GB 139]
Gabriola Island [A]
Gaviola Island [A, B-GB 9]
Hudson Rocks [A, B-GB 31 *formerly* GM-31 and UN 3]
Lily Island [A, B-GB 10]
Link Island [A, B-GB 11]
Long Island [A, B-GB 12] [not a CHS name]
Mudge Island [A, B-GB 13]
Newcastle Island [B-NIT *formerly* GB 14]
Protection Island [B-NIT *formerly* GB 15]
Round Island [A, B-GB 16]
Saturnina Island [A *formerly* misspelled, B-GB 17]
Sear Island [A, B-GB 18]
Snake Island [A, B-GB 157 *formerly* UN 157]
Submarine Island GB 61 [not a CHS name]
Tugboat Island [A, B-GB 19]
Twin Islands [*deleted, formerly* A, B-GB 20]
Vance Island [A, B-GB 21]
Whaleback Rock GB 52 [not a CHS name]
White Camas Islet GB 55 [not a CHS name]

GB 49 near Pirate Cove, De Courcy 49º6.00'N, 123º43.97'W.

GB 50 near Round Island, 49º6.89'N, 123º47.73'W.

GB 51 off Link Island, 49º7.21'N, 123º45.90'W.

GB 56 off Saturnina Island 49º8.60'N, 123º40.76'W.

GB 57 off Saturnina Island 49º8.77'N, 123º40.63'W.

GB 58 [*deleted, formerly* SE of Vance Island at uncertain locations, not on chart CHS 3475].

GB 59 in Lock Bay 49º11.51'N, 123º49.11'W.

GB 60 two islets in Leboeuf Bay 49º11.63'N, 123º49.11'W.

GB 65 in Degnen Bay 49º7.96'N, 123º43.05'W. ◊