



# Wunderlich County Park Self-guided Tour

Wunderlich Park is a 942-acre hillside area of redwood forest, open meadows, and beautiful oaks and madrones. The history of the property spans many uses and generations that can be seen throughout the park. The most prominent is the beautifully restored Folger Stable, once part of the Folger Estate. **Start your tour at the Stable and take the Bear Gulch Trail directly behind the building.**

## Self-guided Tour Routes (Approximate Time):

- Bear Gulch to Alambique Trail: 1.75 miles (45 mins)
- Bear Gulch to Madrone to Meadow to Alambique: 2.6 miles (1 hour 15 mins)
- Bear Gulch to The Meadows, then Meadow to Alambique: 4.5 miles (2 hours)

## A: Folger Stable and Carriage Room Museum:

This historic stable was designed by Arthur Brown Jr., who also designed such iconic San Francisco landmarks as City Hall, Coit Tower and the Opera House. The stable features cobblestone floors, pink marble baseboards and was built from redwood harvested on site. The vented skylights are unique and functional architectural features that draw up air and provide air-conditioning for the horses. The carriage room in the main barn is now a museum and is open every Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Docents with the Friends of Huddart and Wunderlich Parks are available to answer questions.

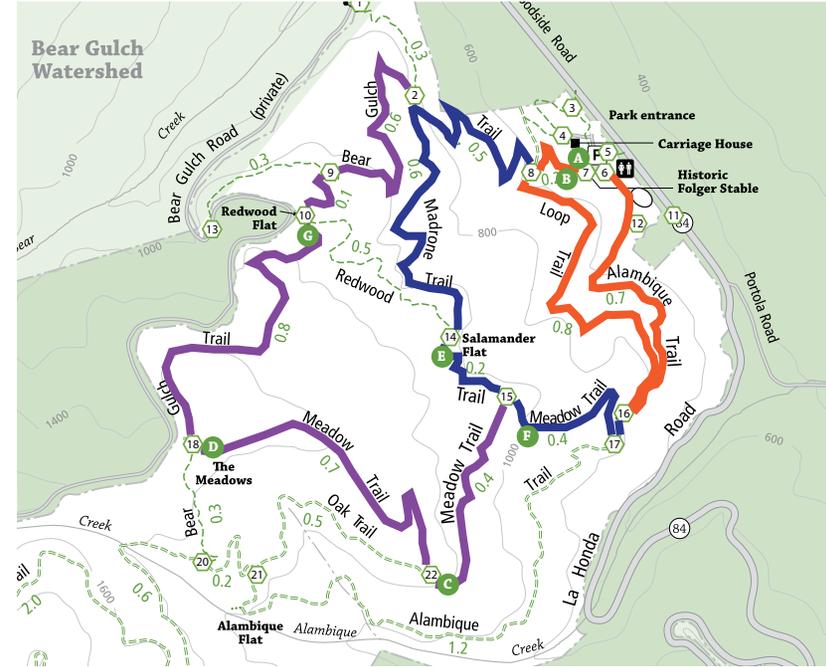


## B: Past Property Uses:

In 1872, Simon Jones purchased 1,500 acres, including what would become Wunderlich, and named it "Hazelwood Farm." Under his guiding hand the mountainside bloomed. Employing Chinese laborers, he planted grapes and fruit trees, built rock retaining walls, and developed the property into a working cattle ranch.



The vineyard produced raisins for export. More than 14,000 pounds were sent to China in 1886. Some of what Jones built still remains today. The walls seen around Folger Stable were constructed of stones held together without mortar, a process referred to as "dry stack." Stones for the walls were gathered from local quarries. The photo shows an artist's depiction of Hazelwood Farm in the 1870s.



## C. Bootlegging:

Alambique Creek is 2.7 miles long and is part of the San Francisquito Creek watershed. The creek's name is Spanish for "still," referring to a liquor distillery. The name may be linked to moonshiners, Tom Bowen and Nicholas Dawson, who built an illegal still on the creek in 1842.





### D: The Meadows:

After Jones died in 1890, the property was sold to James A Folger II. Folger's father, had established Folger's Coffee in San Francisco in the mid-1800's. Under Folger's ownership, the land changed roles, becoming a recreation area for his family. Wagon trails and old skid roads became riding and carriage trails.

Folger also maintained a campsite near Alambique Flat with wooden platforms and canvas covered tent frames. The Folger family used this site when they needed a true vacation. After her husband's death in 1927, Mrs. Folger ordered a small vacation cabin built at the site.

### E: Salamander Flat:

In 1904, Folger developed the first hydro-electrical power system in the area by harnessing the waters of nearby Alambique creek and storing it in a 100 X 50 foot concrete reservoir near Salamander Flat. His was said to have been the first house on the Peninsula fully wired for electricity. The system also powered a sawmill. See the interpretive sign to learn more about the inhabitants of this pond.



### F: Eucalyptus Grove:

A number of non-native trees, including Monterey cypress, olive and eucalyptus, were planted in the 1800s. While the eucalyptus provided a windbreak, these fast growing trees were planted almost exclusively to assure a ready supply of firewood.

### G: Logging History and Remaining Old Growth Redwoods:

Wunderlich Park was once part of Rancho Canada de Raymundo, which was granted to John Coppinger in 1840 when logging was Woodside's main industry. As redwoods were depleted, agriculture grew. Two well-preserved skid roads that were used to haul large harvested timber can be seen here. The ruts are between 5 to 10 feet deep.

Ninety-five percent of all redwoods cut down in the past 150 years were used to build houses. Most of the trees seen here are second and third generation redwoods - babies of the old giants. Only two old-growth trees remain in the park; one on the Alambique Trail is 14-feet in diameter; the other is near Skyline Road. Coast redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*) are named after Sequoyah, inventor of the Cherokee alphabet. *Sempervirens* means "always green."



**Red-shouldered hawks are frequently seen throughout Wunderlich Park.**

**When you're done with your tour, please return this guide to the kiosk for the next visitor.** If you find this guide, please return it to: Wunderlich Park, 4040 Woodside Road, Woodside, CA, 94062.

**San Mateo County Parks** offers a free weekend shuttle to this park. For more information, call 650-599-7200 or visit: [www.SMCoParks.org/ParkShuttle](http://www.SMCoParks.org/ParkShuttle)



Wunderlich Park is a part of **San Mateo County Parks**, which manages parks, preserves, trails, and historic sites throughout the county to preserve public lands and provide opportunities for education and recreation.

For more information, visit [www.SMCoParks.org](http://www.SMCoParks.org).

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