

## Safety Rules for Horses

The horses at the stable are privately owned and used to having lots of visitors. However, it is important to remember that horses have survived for thousands of years by being able to flee from danger. They recognize danger with their keen sense of sight, smell and hearing. We would like you to enjoy your visit to the stable with safety and consideration for the horses by following the following rules:

1. Keep a safe distance (8-10 feet) from the horses at all times.
2. Keep your voices at a medium outdoor level while around the stable area. No shouting.
3. Never run around, up to, or behind a horse.
4. Please don't touch the horses.
5. Please don't feed the horses.
6. Be careful not to wave strange objects and never throw anything at or in the direction of a horse.
7. If a horse is being ridden or led around you, stand quietly and in clear view so the horse can see you.

We are looking forward to your visit!



# Folger Stable

## at Wunderlich Park



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## Living History Program Teacher's Guide

In this hands-on living history program, your students will experience what life was like on the Peninsula over 100 years ago. Among the activities they will participate in are building stone walls, pressing fruit, cleaning tack, saddling a "horse" and stamping leather.

To help your students make the most of this outing, we suggest that you review the history of the area and of the Folger Stable. Make sure to review the safety rules for horses prior to your visit.

Enjoy your visit to the Folger Stable and this chance to relive history.

**San Mateo County Historical Association**  
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## Uses of the Land

**Hunting and Gathering:** For thousands of years, the Ohlone who lived in the area hunted animals such as deer for food and to make clothes and tools. They also gathered nuts and berries from the land.

**Logging:** In 1839, the Mexican government granted John Copinger the 12,500-acre Rancho Cañada de Raymundo. He sold some of his land to Charles Brown who was interested in harvesting the redwoods. Many loggers worked in the area cutting down the trees and transporting them with oxen down skid roads on the property. Brown built the first sawmill on the Peninsula. The redwood was used to help build San Francisco during the Gold Rush.

**Agriculture:** Copinger had raised cattle and planted some crops while he owned the land. He built a gristmill for grinding grain into flour at Bear Gulch. In 1872, Simon Jones purchased the property. With the use of Chinese labor, he had the timberlands cleared for grazing livestock and planting vineyards and fruit trees such as prunes, apples and apricots. At his "Hazelwood Farm," he raised grapes for producing raisins which he sold to China. In the early 1900s, the Folger family had cherries, pears and apples in the orchard.

**Leisure:** In the late 1800s, business owners in San Francisco established country homes on the Peninsula. In 1902, James A. Folger II purchased the property he named "Hazelwood Hills." His home and stable were designed by Arthur Brown, Jr., one of the leading architects of the day. The Folger house was the first on the Peninsula fully wired for electricity. Old skid roads became riding and carriage trails. The Folgers had a camping site and a shooting range on the property. In 1956, part of the property was sold to Martin Wunderlich who gave it to the county in 1974. Today, people enjoy riding and hiking on the land.

## A Gold Rush Story

In the fall of 1849, three brothers from Massachusetts traveled by ship and through the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. While the two older boys went the gold fields, 14-year-old James Folger remained in the city to earn enough money to join his brothers. He worked for James Bovee who was building a coffee mill in San Francisco. A year later, James Folger went to the gold fields carrying samples of coffee to sell to the miners. Folger did make a gold strike, but he also made money from the store he established in the gold fields. When he returned to San Francisco, he became a partner in Bovee's Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills. In 1865, he bought the company and renamed it J.A. Folger and Company. In 1869, James Folger died. His son, James A. Folger II, became president of the company. Under his leadership, the company became America's number one coffee brand.

## After Your Visit

1. A natural resource is anything found in nature that people can use. What natural resources have been found on the land of Wunderlich Park? How have they been used?
2. Name different ways the land has been used. How is the land used today?
3. When did horses come to the Peninsula? Name at least 3 different ways horses have been used. Are horses used the same way today as they were 150 years ago? Has the horse been replaced by anything?
4. A horse is measured in hands. Each hand is 4 inches. What is your height in hands?