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**History of the 1912 “Pope”
*Map of California Redwood Park:
The Big Basin***

by

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**Historical Introduction
to
Big Basin Redwoods State Park**

A map has a history of its own. Research on an old map can make it live and breathe again. A map can open windows to information like few other sources.

The "discovery" of the earliest (1912), detailed, map of Big Basin State Park, a park located (at the time the map was drawn) entirely within Santa Cruz County, California, has inspired this study of the history of the map, its maker, the people associated with the map, the reason for the map, the place names depicted thereon, and their meaning.

The story begins in Santa Cruz County, where redwood trees (*Sequoia sempervirens*, the coast redwood; from the Latin *semper virens*, always green) have grown for more than 2,200 years, and are the world's tallest trees, one having reached 367 feet. The earliest white-man to see Redwoods was Juan Crespí, in 1769. Isaac Graham established the first sawmill in Santa Cruz County in 1842, harvesting the redwood trees for shingles.

The California Redwood Park [aka Big Basin Redwoods State Park] was established as the first redwoods state park in 1902, the earliest in today's California State park system. The conservation movement in California had begun much earlier, however, and in 1864 Yosemite was made a State Park. Yosemite was established as a National Park in 1890.

Big Basin was saved from the threats to clear cut all the biggest trees through the efforts of many pioneers of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Francisco counties, including one of the most prominent, Andrew Putnam Hill, a San Jose artist, photographer, and not unlike most artist's, a man in quest of nature's beauty.

It was an assignment to photograph redwoods for a London publication, *Wide World Magazine*, that took him to Welch's Big Trees Grove at Felton, now Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park. At the time, 1899, the Grove was owned by Joseph Warren Welch, who established the Grove as early as 1867 as a tourist attraction. A. P. Hill became incensed at Welch's

insistence that he pay a fee for admission, and that no photographs be taken. Welch had an enterprise of selling his own photographs to tourists. Furthermore, Welch said he was going to have the big trees cut down. Whether this was his real intention or not, Welch's statement was enough to spur Hill into action.

On Hill's train trip back to San Jose, he resolved to save the redwoods. He drafted a letter to his friend, Josephine Clifford McCrackin, a Santa Cruz newspaper writer who knew most of the great literary figures of the day (Ambrose Bierce, Samuel Clemens, etc.). He wrote that "the thought flashed through [his] mind that these trees, because of their size and antiquity, were among the natural wonders of the world, and should be saved for posterity. I said to myself, 'I will start a campaign immediately to make a public park of this place.'" Mrs. McCrackin's article appeared in the *Santa Cruz Sentinel* on March 7, 1900.

In addition to campaign help from writers, Hill obtained help from both the San Jose and Santa Cruz Boards of Trade. John Frederick Coope, President of the Santa Cruz Board of Trade, while entirely supportive of Hill's campaign, informed Hill of a suggestion made by a prominent Santa Cruz physician, Dr. Charles Lewis Anderson. Anderson was a naturalist by avocation, who had written a great deal on the climate, botany, and geology of the Santa Cruz Mountains. He pointed out that, while the redwoods at Felton were magnificent and important, the Big Basin contained larger trees in an area more suitable for a part. That launched further consideration by those interested in creating a redwoods park. Big Basin was favored by Stanford University professors, as well as David Starr Jordan, President of the University. It was, after all, closer to the Stanford campus and would be more accessible as a botanical laboratory for Stanford's students and faculty.

A meeting was held at the Stanford University Library, May 1, 1900, at which attendees included Stanford professors, William R. Dudley, Professor of Botany, Charles B. Wing, Professor of civil engineering; University of California Professor J. H. Senger; Professor John J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College; and Professor James McNaughton, president of San Jose Normal School (now San Jose State University).

Out of this meeting grew an exploring expedition to the Big Basin, which took place two weeks later, May 15-19, 1900. It was on May 18th, around a campfire, that Hill proposed the establishment of a club dedicated to saving the redwoods. It was John Frederick Coope that named the club, The Sempervirens Club of California.

A campaign to create a park required a lobbying effort that became one of the great political success stories of all time. Although the California Redwood Park became a theoretical reality when Governor Henry T. Gage signed the California Redwood Park bill on March 16, 1901, it wasn't until a year later that Hill's dream would materialize when the Park Commission bought the initial 2500 acres. Today Big Basin Redwoods State Park is comprised of over 19,000 acres.

A Brief Cartographic History of the Park

Maps that depict the Park vary in content, depending on the purpose for which the map was drawn. The earliest cartographic depiction of the terrain were the so-called "township surveys" done by surveyors who secured contracts from the United States Surveyor General for California, beginning in 1851. The purpose of these surveys was to establish the Section lines of the Land Survey system: the Township, Range, and Section grid system. Once that grid was laid down on paper, settlers could file a homestead claim and occupy the land.

All of the Big Basin was "public land," compared to the Mexican land grants which occupied most of the non-forested, grazing and agricultural land in Santa Cruz County. "Public land" was mapped by the U.S. Surveyor General's Office, and some information is provided by these early maps; however, the scale at which they are drawn does not permit the level of detail that one prefer.

The next series of maps covering the area of Big Basin are those based on surveys conducted by Thomas Wilson Wright, County Surveyor of Santa Cruz County. This mapping was done between 1880 and 1881. The purpose of this mapping was to depict the land-owners, their names and quantity of acres. Unfortunately, the mapping done of Big Basin, with its remote, mountainous, and difficult terrain, omits the depiction of many known features.

The earliest and most detailed mapping of Big Basin, mapping created for a particular purpose, other than to establish the exterior boundaries of the region's Townships, Ranges, and Sections, is the "**Map of California Redwood Park | The Big Basin | Santa Cruz County, California**" created by civil engineer John E. Pope, of San Francisco.

The Pope map, sometimes referred to as the "Kenna Map," is more fully described below. The description is followed by an itemization of the place names and the people associated with the map.

A letter (or report of twenty-nine pages) from John E. Pope to the Reverend James P. Morrissey, President of the University of Santa Clara, dated September 1912, upon completion of the map, reveals the purpose of the survey, and the origin of many of the feature names depicted on the map. This is quite rare, most maps are not accompanied by explanations. This letter, as well as additional sources, have permitted a relatively accurate history of this map.

In addition, the history of the map enables the researcher to learn more about the people of the Big Basin and Boulder Creek areas, the people associated with the creation of the Park, and for whom and what the features and places are named. A renewed appreciation for Big Basin and the beauty of our redwood trees has been gained.

Ah, for the stimulation of a good map!

Description of Stanford University's "Pope Map"

Title: Map of California Redwood Park | The Big Basin | Santa Cruz County, California : Survey and map made **May - September 1912.** By **J[ohn] E. Pope**, Civil Engineer, 422 Crocker Building, San Francisco. Field Assistants : **Joseph H. Pope, Robert Dunlay.**

Description: 1 map, 142cm x 100cm on sheet 152cm x 103cm (60" x 41"), drawn on coated linen, hand colored, [excellent condition, with a few pin holes in margins.]

Scale 600" = 1" [1 : 7,200] [appears with scale-bar at upper right]

[at lower right] Copyrighted by John E. Pope. [n.d.]

[at middle right] Field Notes of Boundary by **E. D. Rodgers**, Boulder Creek, and **H. S. Rice**.

[at lower left], "Location of Proposed **Kenna Boulevard** outlined in heavy parallel lines."

[at upper right] Compass Rose with Magnetic and Grid North arrows.

Insets:

1 [at lower left], 18.5" x 11.5", Scale 4 miles = 1 inch [1 : 253,440]

"Map showing location of California Redwood Park and San Francisco Bay and Vicinity also Proposed Summit Boulevard San Francisco to Santa Cruz."

2 [at lower right], 11.5 x 10.5

"Map showing State Lands also boundary of projected future California Redwood Park." [Scale 1:70,000]

3 [at upper left margin],

"Field Notes of [Sequoia] Park Lodge Tract (Section 4, T9S, R3W)"

Notes: [on verso, in pencil - top right margin], "Rev. Jas. P. Morrissey s j"

Text block: [at lower center]

#1

Park Commissioners

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson-Governor of California

Charles B. Wing-Professor Stanford University

Arthur A. Taylor-Editor Santa Cruz *Surf*

Henry L. Middleton-Vice President, Santa Clara Valley Mill and Lumber Co.

James P. Morrissey S.J.-President University of Santa Clara

William H. Dool-Park Warden

Text block: [at bottom center]

#2

"This map is respectfully dedicated to the memory of the esteemed and honored former Park Commissioner, the late **Rev. Robert E. Kenna** S.J. of Santa Clara, under whose instructions, the survey, and this map were made, and to whose zeal, and his unceasing and unselfish efforts, in a special manner, is due, the preservation of the gigantic trees of the

"Big Basin," for the admiration, the education and the pleasure of the present and future generations.

His heroic work in conjunction with the faculty of the Universities of Stanford and California, together with the members of the Sempervirens Club, and other citizens, in procuring this superb forest for the people, has truly earned for him the title of "**Father of the California Redwood Park.**"

/s/ John E. Pope
September 1st 1912.
San Francisco Cal.

Text block: [at right middle margin]

#3

"Field Notes: Boulder Creek and Pescadero Road."

Subjects:

California — State Parks

California — Santa Cruz County — Parks

Names, Geographical — California — Santa Cruz County — Maps

Other entries:

Barlow, Aurelius Thomas

[aka Tom Barlow] [Barlow Road]

Berry, Tilford George

[Berry Creek, Berry Creek Falls, Trail]

Bloom, Irvin Thompson

[Bloom Creek, Bloom Creek Trail, Blooms Mill]

California, University of

[California Valley]

Dool, William H.

[Warden, Big Basin State Park]

Dudley, William R.

[Dudley Peak] [Professor, botany, Stanford University]

Dunlay, Robert

Johnson, Hiram W.

[Governor of California, 1911-1917]

Kelly, Thomas (Dr.)

[Kelly Cabin, Kelly Creek]

Kenna, Robert E.

[Kenna Boulevard, Kenna Peak, Kenna Tree]
[President, Univ. of Santa Clara]

Maddock, Thomas

[Maddock Cabin, ... Trail, ... Creek, ... House]

McAbee, Orrin L.
[Macabee Trail]
McAbee, William O.
[Macabee Trail]
Middleton, Henry Louis
[H. L. Middletons Field; aka Middleton
Meadow (see Meadows 1950 p. 61)]
Morrissey, James P.
[President, University of Santa Clara]
Paschall, Lavisia Ellen
[Mrs. Dennis Potter] [Paschal Cabin Trail,
Paschal Creek]
Pope, John E., ?-1943
[San Francisco surveyor]
Pope, Joseph H.
[brother of John E. Pope]
Pratt, ["Bill"?]
[Pratts Cabin; Pratts Creek]
Rice, H. S.
Rodgers, Elwin D.
[Santa Cruz & Boulder Creek surveyor]
Santa Clara, University
[Santa Clara Valley, Santa Clara Tree]
Stanford University
[Stanford Valley]
Taylor, Arthur Adelbert
[Editor-Publisher, Santa Cruz *Surf*]
Timm, George
[Tims Cabin, Tims Creek]
Trays, Joseph
[Trays Old Road, Trays Ranch, Trays
Ridge]
Wing, Charles B.
[Professor, civil engineering, Stanford Uni-
versity]

Other Copies of the Pope Map

During my research on the "Pope" map, I visited Mimi Guiney, Park Ranger at Big Basin, to explore with her the possible existence of the "Kenna" map which Don Meadows [see his work cited in Bibliography] had referred to as being "In the Big Basin museum...." Ranger Guiney indicated that the museum had been renovated a few years ago. The map is not displayed there today, but, in a well-protected box in a locked room adjacent to the museum's pub-

lic exhibit, they do have three photo copies of the map. She suggested that the State Parks interpretative facility in Sacramento (in Old Town), might have an original from which these copies were made.

I also checked with Julia O'Keefe, University Archivist at the Santa Clara University Archives, where there are collections of University Presidents. She reported that there is "no copy of [the] Pope map in [the] SCU Archives."

Pope's Letter to Morrissey

What Julia O'Keefe was able to provide, however, was a most important and unusual document, a letter from John E. Pope, Civil Engineer and Surveyor (San Francisco), to Rev. James P. Morrissey, S.J., President of the University of Santa Clara. Pope's letter is dated "September 1912" and coincides with the completion of his map.

In my experience, during three decades of map librarianship, I have found only one other example of a report, testimony, or clearly defined statement of the history of a map. Pope's letter states the "object of this survey was to lay out a Boulevard encircling the Park, together with branches connecting this drive with the central part of these grounds in Governor's Valley; also to outline new trails leading to the various points of interest; to locate possible dam sites, with the idea of making little lakes and ponds, to give suggestions for the further development of the Park in making it as attractive, as useful and as accessible as possible to the public, and at the same time to ascertain the approximate cost of this development work, and to have all these various features delineated upon a map which would show fully the works outlined together with all the natural features of interest to be found [in] the vicinity."

Pope began his survey in May, 1912, "at the request of the late Rev. Father Kenna." Kenna had died just a few weeks before. He makes a statement, on page 18 of this 29 page report, that reflects the philosophy of the period — although, the spirit of the statement is fairly consistent with today's objectives: "The California Redwood Park is **the people's play ground**; it belongs to the citizens of the State of California, and its hospitality is extended to the people of the world. It is a **free camping ground....**"

Pope concludes his letter to President Morrissey, that "the map I have dedicated to the

memory of Father Kenna under whose instructions it was made. **The original drawing I have finished up in colors with the intention of presenting it to the Park, if such presentation be acceptable to the Commissioners.**"

Previous References to the "Pope's Map" or the "Kenna Map"

Don Meadows, "during the four seasons (1946-49), [was] employed as Summer Naturalist in the Big Basin Redwoods State Park [during which, he] accumulated many historical and biological notes for use in preparing trail and campfire talks...." [Meadows, p. 1]

He published the result of his accumulation in 1950 as:

Meadows, Don

A manual of the history and biology of the Big Basin Redwoods State Park, California. 1950.

ii, 99 leaves, 28 cm., typescript

In this work, he expressed the view that "There is no adequate map of the Big Basin area available for public use. This lack should be remedied as soon as possible. I have used a blue-print map issued by the Division of Beaches and Parks as a source of reference. The map carries no date, but was probably issued sometime during the 1930's. It too lacks a great deal of useful information." [Meadows, p. 3]

I feel that his expression for a "adequate map" is related to the 1946-1950 period of his experience, rather than a reflection of inadequacy toward the "Pope" map of 1912.

Meadows, on p. 59 of his 1950 "Manual," in the "Place Names" section, cites the "Pope" map as the:

Kenna Map and Highway.

In the Big Basin museum is a large map showing the lines of a proposed memorial highway to be constructed in the park in memory of Father Kenna of Santa Clara College, one of the first park commissioners. The highway never materialized, but the map is an important source of information for the time it was drawn in 1912.

In 1985, Steven Guiney, then a student of geography and environmental studies at California State University, Hayward, took a seminar in historical geography from Dr. Donald G. Holtgrieve. He chose to report on Big Basin Redwoods State Park and wrote a paper on the "cartographic history of the ... Park, with [use of all] the maps [that he could find] exemplifying the changing philosophy of park land-use" In his paper (unpublished) he classified the known maps that he found that depict the park, into two categories: exterior maps that emphasize acquisition of lands to be included in the park, and interior maps that reflect land use changes. Guiney found the "Kenna" map of 1912 to be the "first map of the California Redwood Park."

Other Maps

I have found no other map, available to the average map user, as detailed as the "Kenna-Pope" map. In particular, if one is looking for the location of named features, such as "Father of the Forest" tree, you can't find a map today that depicts that information.

The "Big Basin Redwoods State Park Map" [1:35,000] published by the Santa Cruz Mountains Natural History Association (July 1993) has a detailed inset map [1:21,000] of the Park Headquarters and vicinity, the site of a dozen-or-so individual trees or clusters that are named. However, none of the locations are given, not even approximate. Nor does the accompanying text provide any hint of these features.

There was, however, a map drawn in June 1940 for the California Division of Parks "showing the main features of Opal Creek Plateau." This map shows the precise location of the principal trees near the Administration Building; e.g., Animal Tree, Cathedral Group, Chimney Tree, Compass Group, Daughter of the Forest, Father of the Forest, Leaning Group, Mother of the Forest, Perfect Tree, Santa Clara Tree, Santa Cruz Tree, Teapot Group, Washington Tree.

Place Names

John E. Pope, on page 25 of his letter to Rev. Morrissey, wrote some revealing comments about the place names on his map. He said that "it was the intention of Father Kenna that all points of interest

should be given names that they may the more readily be located and recognized. The unnamed streams, peaks, ridges, valleys, etc. should be specially designated, as a step in further development work, and that pioneer names as much as possible be used. A list of these he intended to give me during the progress of this work, but he was called from earth before this survey was very far advanced. **I have therefore used the pioneer names at hand**, filling in the remaining ones necessary, with names of surrounding counties, cities, universities, trees, etc. The chief ridges I have named according to location. Governor's Valley is the name given to all the level ground in the vicinity of the original Governor's Camp. One prominent peak has been named in memory of the late Professor Dudley of Stanford who was deeply interested in, and worked energetically for the success of the Park. Another has been named in memory of the late Rev. Robert E. Kenna, S. J. The Boulevard I have also called the "Kenna Boulevard" as it was his chief ambition in connection with the Park to have this great driveway built before 1915 if possible and that it should be first class in every respect.... All during his long illness in the hospital, besides performing his various works of religious and educational character he always found time to devote to the Park. He was constantly working out ideas for its advancement, that the people might receive all the pleasure and education to be derived from it; and this work he continued until the very last; and the success of his labors along those lines have truly earned for him the title of "Father of the California Redwood Park.

"His ideas and instructions in connection with the Boulevard and the map I have endeavored to carry out as closely as possible, and whatever success will follow from the survey, the map and this report is due to his suggestions, his enthusiasm and his interest in the California Redwood Park."²

There are approximately one-hundred-sixty (160) place names on this map, seventy-six (76) of which are described or mentioned by Donald T. Clark in his *Santa Cruz County Place Names* (1986). Therefore, over fifty percent (52%) are newly discovered names — not all of which will generate a new entry for a revision of *Santa Cruz County Place Names*, because they are no doubt generic names, e.g., "Big root tree." The following lists, both alphabetical and classified, will help sort that out.

**Named Geographical Features
in**

Alphabetical Order

◦ = not in Clark* † = alternate names

* Clark, Donald Thomas *Santa Cruz County Place Names*

- **Alameda Valley** NWQ of SWQ S33, T8S, R3W
- Arch Tree** N1/2 of NEQ S6, T9S, R3W
- **Azalea Creek** S1/2 of NEQ, S7, T9S, R3W
- Barlow Road** NWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W & S1/2 of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W
- **Beautiful Forest** SWQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W
- Berry Creek** S1/2 of NEQ, S11, T9S, R4W
- Berry Creek Falls** (Top 466, Bottom 400) S1/2 of NEQ, S11, T9S, R4W
- Berry Falls Trail** N1/2 S7, T9S, R3W & S1/2 of NWQ S12, T9S, R4W
- Big Log Bridge** SWQ of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W
- Big root tree** NWQ of NEQ S1, T9S, R4W
- **Big Tree Wonder Bridge** NWQ of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W
- Bloom Creek** N1/2 of SEQ S8, T9S, R3W
- Bloom Creek Trail** N1/2 of SWQ S8, T9S, R3W
- Blooms Mill** [aka Old Park Mill] SWQ of S9, T9S, R3W
- **Boulder Cliffs** [on Waddell Creek] SWQ of NWQ S12, T9S, R4W
- Burl Tree Group** SWQ of SEQ S1, T9S, R4W
- Buzzards Roost** NWQ of S17, T9S, R3W
- Cabin** SEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W
- Cabins** (in H. L. Middleton's Field) NWQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W
- Cairn**, see *Carin*
- **California Valley** NWQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W
- Carin* [sic; i.e., **cairn** (Gaelic carn, heap of stones) a pyramid of rough stones piled up as a monument or landmark of some kind [on Pine Mountain]
- Cathedral Arch Tree** SWQ of SEQ S1, T9S, R4W & NWQ of NEQ S12, T9S, R4W
- Cave** [i.e., Caves] SEQ of NEQ S7, T9S, R3W & NWQ of SEQ S8, T9S, R3W
- Caves in Sand rock** SEQ of S36 T8S, R4W & NEQ of S 1, T9S, R4W
- **Central Pass** NWQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W
- † **Central Ridge** [fire trail] [same as Middle Ridge] W1/2 of NEQ S6, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W & SWQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W
- **Central Spur** E1/2 of SEQ S1, T9S, R4W & SWQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Chimney Tree [2?] SEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W & NWQ of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

° **China Grade Trail** S1/2 of NEQ S32, T8S, R3W

China Grade [see also Roads: "Pescadero and Boulder Creek Road"]
NEQ of S28, T8S, R3W & NEQ of S33, T8S, R3W

° **Cloistered Aisle** NWQ of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W

° **Cut Off Trail** N1/2 of NEQ S7, T9S, R3W

° **Deep Creek** NWQ of NWQ S6, T9S, R3W & SWQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Deer Creek NWQ of NWQ S7, T9S, R3W

° **Dudley Peak** (1475 ft.) NWQ of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

East Fork Waddell Creek, (approximate location) W1/2 of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

° **Eastern Pass** SEQ of NEQ S32, T8S, R3W

° **Eastern Ridge** [fire trail] W1/2 of SEQ S32, T8S, R3W & N1/2 S8, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

Eastern Spur [fire trail] E1/2 of SEQ S32, T8S, R3W

Edge of burned district NWQ of NEQ S8, T9S, R3W

° **Fern Cliff** NWQ of NWQ S6, T9S, R3W

° **Fern Dell** [*see also* Ferndell Creek in Clark] NWQ of NWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Field NWQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Fir Forest NWQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

Flat on old slide NWQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

° **Forest View Point** NWQ of SWQ S8, T9S, R3W

° **Garay** [house] NWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

° **General Ridge** [road]

† **Governor's Lodge** [aka °Sequoia Park Lodge]

° **Governor's Valley**

Graces [this feature is shown on an undated manuscript map, hanging on the wall of Big Basin Park Headquarters: "Administrative Area and Redwood Trail, Big Basin Redwood Park" as a cluster of trees, "The Three Graces," and Ranger Mimi Guiney believes it is named for a classic Greek sculpture]
NWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W [north of "Cloistered Aisle"]

Huckleberry Creek NEQ of NEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

° **Inspiration Point** (2150 ft.) [aka Observation Point *see* ROD 1915; *see* Meadows 1950 p. 62] SWQ of NWQ, S17, T9S, R3W & SWQ of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

° **Iron Spring** [4] SEQ of SWQ, S33, T8S, R3W;
NWQ of NEQ, S1, T9S, R4W; NWQ of SWQ, S1, T9S, R4W

Iron Spring [on Pratt Creek]
SWQ S1, T9S, R4W

Kelly Cabin NWQ of NEQ, S12, T9S, R4W

° **Kelly Creek** N1/2 of NEQ S12, T9S, R4W
see also [tributaries:]
Deer Creek
° Madrone Creek
° Oak Creek

° **Kenna Boulevard** E1/2 of NEQ S6, T9S, R3W

° **Kenna Peak** (1490-ft.) NWQ of NEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

Lagoon NEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

Lake Site SEQ of SEQ, S7, T9S, R3W
& #2 in Governor's Valley
SWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

Land Slide SEQ of SWQ S32, T8S, R3W & S1/2 of SWQ S32, T8S, R3W

Large Rocks SEQ of NEQ, S28, T8S, R3W

Last Water SEQ of SEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

Live tree bridge [on West Fork Waddell Creek]
NWQ of SEQ, S1, T9S, R4W

Lodge SWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

Log Bridge (2) [in Governor's Valley]
W1/2 of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W

° **Lost Cabins** NEQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

° **Lovers Leap** SWQ of NWQ, S12, T9S, R4W

° **Macabee Trail** [McAbee?] N1/2 of SEQ S7, T9S, R3W

° **Maddock Cabin** SEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

° **Maddock Cabin Trail** E1/2 of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Maddock Creek [Maddocks Creek] SEQ of SEQ, S31, T8S, R3W & NWQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

° **Maddock House** NEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Madrone NWQ of NWQ S7, T9S, R3W & NEQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Madrone Creek SWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W & SWQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

° **Manzanita Ridge** [fire trail] NWQ of S8, T9S, R3W & NWQ of S9, T9S, R3W

° [Middleton:] **H. L. Middletons Field**
NWQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W

Mill Creek NEQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Oak & Madrone SWQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

Oak Creek NEQ of NWQ S7, T9S, R3W

° **Old Grizzly Pass** "1520 ft.; 10' cut"
SWQ of SWQ S33, T8S, R3W

Old Mill Site NEQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

° **Old Monarch** 50' circumf. SEQ of SEQ S32, T8S, R3W

Old Road SEQ of NEQ S5, T9S, R3W

° **Old Union Mill Grade** [on ROD 1915]
SEQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W

Opal Creek NWQ of SEQ S8, T9S, R3W & E1/2 of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Orchard SWQ of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W

Park Lodge Tract [aka Sequoia Park Lodge]

SWQ of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**Park Mill Trail** NEQ of SEQ, S8, T9S, R3W &
NWQ of SWQ, S9, T9S, R3W

Park Road to Boulder Creek NEQ, S8, T9S, R3W &
E1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W; *see also* Lodge Road

°**Paschal Cabin** [San Mateo Co.] NWQ of SEQ S31, T8S,
R3W

°**Paschal Cabin Trail** [from Maddock's House]
SEQ S36, T8S, R4W & SWQ of SWQ, S32, T8S, R3W
& NWQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Paschal Creek [tributary West Fork Waddell Creek
in San Mateo Co.] SEQ S36, T8S, R4W

**Pescadero and Boulder Creek Road /
China Grade** NEQ of S28, T8S, R3W

°**Picture Point N** 1/2 of NEQ, S33, T8S, R3W

°**Pine Creek** SEQ of SEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

Pine Grove [San Mateo Co.] SWQ of SEQ S31, T8S, R3W

Pine Mountain 2260 ft. SEQ of NEQ S18, T8S, R3W
see also Carin [sic]

Pine Mountain Trail E 1/2 of SEQ, S7, S9S, R3W &
NWQ of S17, S9S, R3W

°**Pinnacle Rock** SEQ of NEQ, S7, S9S, R3W

°**Pioneer Flat** [sic] (i.e., Pioneer)
NWQ of NEQ, S12, S9S, R4W

°**Point Rest** 1825 ft. NWQ of NWQ, S17, S9S, R3W

**Possible outlet to Coast through gorge on
East Fork of Waddell Creek**

NWQ of NEQ, S18, T9S, R3W

Post Office [in Governor's Valley]
SWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

Potrero SWQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W & NWQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Pratts Cabin SWQ of NWQ, S1, T9S, R4W

Pratts Creek NEQ of SWQ, S1, T9S, R4W

**Probable approximate location of grade to
summit of Pine Mountain** S 1/2 of S8, T9S, R3W

°**Pulpit Rock** NEQ of S1, S9S, R4W

Pump NEQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**Ramona Cañon** NEQ of S1, S9S, R4W

°**Ramona Creek** NEQ S1, S9S, R4W &
NWQ of NWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Recent Landslide NEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

Redwood Burl NWQ of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W

°**Redwood Creek** NEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W &
SEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

feature on Redwood Creek: Lagoon

feature on Redwood Creek: Recent Landslide

feature on Redwood Creek: Sliding Ground

°**Redwood Inn** NWQ of NWQ Section 8, T9S, R3W

°**Redwood Pass** 1340 ft. SWQ of NEQ S7, T9S, R3W

°**Redwood Peak** 1500 ft. SWQ of NEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

Road to Boulder Creek E1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

Rock Cliff N 1/2 of NEQ, S12, T9S, R4W

Rock on Surface [of meadow] SWQ of NEQ S5, T9S, R3W

Rocky Point [San Mateo Co.] NWQ of SEQ S31, T8S, R3W

°**Round Top Peak** NWQ of NEQ S12, T9S, R4W

Saddle in Ridge (1660') [on Pine Mountain]
NWQ S17, T9S, R3W

°**San Francisco Valley** NEQ of NEQ, S8, T9S, R3W &
NWQ of NWQ, S9, T9S, R3W

°**San Jose Valley** SEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of NEQ S5,
T9S, R3W & E1/2 of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

°**San Mateo Valley** NEQ of SEQ, S32, T8S, R3W &
NWQ of SWQ, S33, T8S, R3W

Sandstone Cliffs [on Waddell Creek]
SWQ of NWQ S12, T9S, R4W

Sandstone Ledge SEQ of NEQ, S7, T9S, R3W

°**Santa Clara Valley** SEQ of SEQ, S32, T8S, R3W &
SWQ of SWQ, S33, T8S, R3W

°**Santa Cruz Valley** NEQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Sempervirens Creek NEQ of NEQ, S8, T9S, R3W &
E1/2 of NEQ S5, T9S, R3W & N1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S,
R3W & E1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

Sempervirens Falls (1150 ft.) NEQ of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

°**Sempervirens Summit** (20' cut; 1400 ft.)
SWQ of NEQ S5, T9S, R3W

°**Sempervirens Trail** SEQ of SWQ, S5, T9S, R3W

°**Sentinel Tree** SWQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Septic Tank (south of Governor's Valley)
SWQ of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W

°**Sequoia Park Lodge** [aka Governor's Lodge;
or Park Lodge Tract] SWQ of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W

Series of Falls [on Ramona Creek] NEQ S1, T9S, R4W

°**Shale Peak** SWQ of SWQ, S33, T8S, R3W

°**Slide Creek** NEQ of NWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Sliding Ground NEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

°**Southern Ridge** N1/2 S17, T9S, R3W

Splendid timber NWQ of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Spring [in H. L. Middleton's Field] NWQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W

Stable SWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W & SEQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**Stanford Valley** N1/2 of SEQ S5, T9S, R3W

State Park Road to Boulder Creek NWQ of SEQ S4,
T9S, R3W

°**Sunrise Pass** (19' foot cut - 1660 ft.) E1/2 of SEQ S4, T9S,
R3W

°**Sunrise Ridge** [fire trail] E1/2 of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W &
E1/2 of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**Sunrise Spur** [fire trail] NWQ of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W & NWQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**Sunset Trail to Coast** [along Pratts Creek] NWQ of SWQ S1, T9S, R4W & SWQ of NWQ S1, T9S, R4W & SEQ S1, T9S, R4W & SEQ of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W & SEQ of SEQ S6, T9S, R3W

Tank SWQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W & SWQ of NEQ S4, T9S, R3W & (in H. L. Middleton's Field) NWQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W & 2 Tanks SEQ of SEQ S4, T9S, R3W & NWQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Tank and Fountain SEQ of NWQ S4, T9S, R3W

°**The Forest Wonder Tree** SEQ of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Tims Cabin [i.e., Timms] NWQ of SWQ S6, T9S, R3W

Tims Creek [i.e., Timms] S1/2 S1, T9S, R4W

°**Tower Tree** NWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

Trail Beautiful [renamed Sequoia Trail] NEQ of NWQ S5, T9S, R3W

°**Trays Old Road** SWQ of SEQ, S33, T8S, R3W

Trays Ranch SWQ of NWQ of S28, T8S, R3W & SEQ of SWQ S33, T8S, R3W

Trays Ridge [fire trail] N1/2 of SWQ of S33, T8S, R3W & S1/2 of NWQ of S33, T8S, R3W

Trees in Governor's Valley: [all are in: W1/2 of NWQ S8, T9S, R3W]

- ° 1. **Robert E. Kenna** 10 ft. Diam.
- ° 2. **Father of the Forest** 22 ft. Diam.
- ° 3. **Mother of the Forest** 19 ft. Diam.
- ° 4. **Santa Clara** 20 ft. Diam.
- ° 5. **Grandmother of the Forest**
- ° 6. **Chimney Tree**
- ° 7. **The Happy Trio**
- ° 8. **Daughter of the Forest**
- ° 9. **The Old Warrior** [sic]
- ° 10. **The Happy family**
- ° 11. **The Compass Group**
- ° 12. **The Ruined Column** 17 ft. Diam.
- ° 13. **The Burl Tree**
- ° 14. **The Teapot Group**
- ° 15. **The Council Group**
- ° 16. **The General**

°**Twin Tree Bridge** NEQ of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Union Creek NEQ of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Vineyard SWQ of SWQ, S28, T8S, R3W

Waddell Creek, East Fork of; SWQ of NEQ, S8, T9S, R3W & N1/2 of SWQ, S8, T9S, R3W & W1/2 of SWQ S4, T3S, R3W

Waddell Creek, West Fork of, N1/2 of SEQ of S11, T9S, R4W; W1/2 of NEQ S1, T9S, R4W; E1/2 of SWQ S1, T9S, R4W; W1/2 of SWQ S4, T9S, R3W

Water Supply Pipe Line SWQ of SWQ S5, T9S, R3W

Water Tanks NWQ of NWQ, S8, T9S, R3W

Western Ridge NWQ of S1 & S2, T9S, R4W

Woodwardia Falls SWQ of SEQ S7, T9S, R3W

**Place Names
Classified by Type of Feature**

Bridges: Big Tree Wonder Bridge

Bridges: Live tree bridge [on West Fork Waddell Creek]

Bridges: Twin Tree Bridge

Buildings: Cabins

Buildings: Garey [house]

Buildings: Kelly Cabin

Buildings: Lost Cabins

Buildings: Maddock Cabin

Buildings: Maddock Cabin Trail

Buildings: Paschal Cabin [San Mateo Co.]

Buildings: Post Office

Buildings: Redwood Inn

Buildings: Stable

Buildings: Tims Cabin [i.e., Timms]

Buildings: Trays Ranch [NEQ of NWQ of S 33, T8S, R3W]

Canyons: Ramona Cañon

Caves: Cave

Caves: Caves in Sand rock

Cliffs: Boulder Cliffs [Waddell Creek]

Cliffs: Fern Cliff

Cliffs: Lovers Leap

Cliffs: Sandstone cliffs

Cliffs: Sandstone Ledge

Creeks: Azalea Creek

Creeks: Berry Creek

Creeks: Bloom Creek

Creeks: Deep Creek

Creeks: Huckleberry Creek

Creeks: Kelly Creek [tributaries:] Deer Creek; Madrone Creek; Oak Creek

Creeks:	Maddock Creek	Peaks:	Inspiration Point
Creeks:	Mill Creek	Peaks:	Inspiration Point 2150 ft.
Creeks:	Opal Creek	Peaks:	Kenna Peak 1490 ft.
Creeks:	Paschal Creek [tributary W. Fork Waddell Creek San Mateo Co.]	Peaks:	Picture Point
Creeks:	Pine Creek	Peaks:	Pine Mountain / Carin? 2260 ft.
Creeks:	Ramona Creek	Peaks:	Pinnacle Rock
Creeks:	Redwood Creek	Peaks:	Point Rest 1825 ft.
Creeks:	Sempervirens Creek	Peaks:	Pulpit Rock
Creeks:	Slide Creek	Peaks:	Redwood Peak 1500 ft.
Creeks:	Tims Creek [i.e., Timms]	Peaks:	Rocky Point [San Mateo Co.]
Creeks:	Union Creek	Peaks:	Round Top Peak
Creeks:	Waddell Creek, East Fork	Peaks:	Sempervirens Summit 1400 ft.
		Peaks:	Shale Peak
Falls:	Berry Creek Falls (Top 466, Bottom 400)	Ridges:	Central Spur
Falls:	Sempervirens Falls 1150 ft.	Ridges:	Eastern Ridge
Falls:	Series of Falls	Ridges:	Manzanita Ridge
Falls:	Woodwardia Falls	Ridges:	Southern Ridge
		Ridges:	Trays Ridge
Fields:	H. L. Middletons Field	Roads:	Barlow Road
Lakes: Lake Site		Roads:	China Grade [<i>s.a.</i> Roads: "Pescadero- Boulder Creek Road"]
Lakes: Lake Ste...?		Roads:	Eastern Ridge
Landslides:	Flat on old slide	Roads:	Eastern Spur
	Redwood Creek, feature on: Recent Landslide	Roads:	General Ridge [road]
	feature on: Sliding Ground	Roads:	Kenna Boulevard
Lodges:	Lodge	Roads:	Old Union Mill Grade
Mills:	Blooms Mill	Roads:	Park Road to Boulder Creek
Mills:	Old Mill Site	Roads:	Pescadero and Boulder Creek Road / China Grade
Passes:	Central Pass	Roads:	Sunrise Ridge
Passes:	Cut	Roads:	Sunrise Spur
Passes:	Eastern Pass	Roads:	Trays Old Road
Passes:	Old Grizzly Pass 1520 ft.	Settlement:	Sequoia Park Lodge
Passes:	Redwood Pass	Slides:	<i>see</i> Landslides
Passes:	Sunrise Pass	Trails:	Berry Falls Trail
Peaks:	Buzzards Roost	Trails:	Bloom Creek Trail
Peaks:	Dudley Peak 1475 ft.	Trails:	China Grade Trail
Peaks:	Forest View Point	Trails:	Cut Off Trail
		Trails:	Macabee Trail
		Trails:	Park Mill Trail

F868 .S3 M4. It is typed, double-line spaced.
The Santa Cruz Public Library has a copy, Call #
RR 979.471 .M46 Ref. This copy has the same text,
however, it was retyped, single-line spaced.

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Mountain Echo [Boulder Creek newspaper]
W. S. Rodgers, Publisher.
Oct. 24, 1896 - Dec. 23, 1916.

Pope, John E.

Letter to Rev. James P. Morrissey, S.J., Univer-
sity of Santa Clara, September 1912.
29 pgs. [report on "a topographical survey of
the California Redwood Park, the (Big Basin) in Santa
Cruz County."]
Original in Santa Clara University Archives.

Rodgers, Elwin D.

Topographical Map of California Redwood Park
and Vicinity, Santa Cruz County, California.
Compiled by E. D. Rodgers, Boulder Creek, Cal.
Mar. 1915. [Cited as ROD (1915)]

Santa Cruz Surf [Santa Cruz newspaper]
Arthur A. Taylor, Publisher.
June 4, 1883 - May 29, 1919.

Taylor, Arthur Adelbert

California Redwood Park, sometimes called
Sempervirens Park. An appreciation. Sacramento,
California : Friend Wm. Richardson, Superintendent
of State Printing, 1912. Copyright 1912 by Arthur
A. Taylor.

xii, 130 pages, 23 cm.
Dedicated to Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.
Includes poems by the following poets:

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Thurston, Albert G.

Santa Cruz County resident and classified directory : Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Boulder Creek; containing a record of all business houses and private citizens; a list of all trades and professions; city and county officials; courts, churches, public and private schools; secret and benevolent societies; street directory. 1910-[1915]. Pasadena, Calif. : A. G. Thurston, 1910-.

Walsh, H. L.

Santa Cruz County Directory. 1916-1917. G. C. Inskip and H. L. Walsh. Santa Cruz, California : Santa Cruz Directory Co., 1916.

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Santa Cruz County Directory : an alphabetical list of private citizens and business firms, a classified business directory and a complete householder's guide of Santa Cruz and Watsonville. Long Beach, California : Western Directory Co., 1918-

**Biographical Dictionary
of People and Related Place Names**

Barlow, Aurelius Thomas [Barlow Road]

Also known as "Tom Barlow," he was born in Maine. When he registered to vote in Santa Cruz County, July 1, 1867, he was 33-years-old. He removed to San Francisco on October 2, 1876.

"When Tom [Maddock] moved into the Basin a cantankerous individual named Tom Barlow lived at the cienega ["a wet place"] in front of the present Park headquarters. The place was then called Barlow's Opening. When Tom Maddock started building his squatters cabin Barlow called on him and told him to get off the land as it was private property. Tom Maddock was six foot two inches tall and weighed around 240 pounds. Holding his Irish temper the best he could he escorted Barlow down Opal Creek to where he thought the boundary of his claim was located, then drawing a line in the ground, he told Barlow never to cross it, for if he did there would be a fight. For several years there after there was tension between the two men, but never an open conflict. The Maddock children were never allowed to visit the Barlow Opening. [Meadows, p. 17-18]

"Barlow Cabin and Opening

In 1906 or 1907 Elmer Crawford tore down a cabin located adjacent to the south-west edge of the big redwood crater located in the northern part of the cienega [sic] in front of park headquarters. It was twelve by twenty feet in size with a lean-to roof in the rear, and faced south-west. It was constructed of split redwood planks. The building was known as the Barlow cabin, and the cienega [sic] as Barlow's Opening.

A. Thomas Barlow was a laborer living in Santa Cruz in 1876. In that year, or the following one, he went into the Basin to homestead land for the Porter Brothers, and built the cabin mentioned. He was well established when Tom Maddock took up his claim, and the meeting between them has already been described. (pg.17) Barlow has been characterized as both friendly and cantankerous, depending upon the narrator. He was still living in the cabin in 1887 and was then about 50 years old. A road, known as the **Barlow Road**, ran from the cabin north-east up the hillside more or less along the line of the present high-

way. The terminus of the road or its purpose is not known. Signs of the road can still be seen near the rest room back of the post office and store." [Meadows, p. 47-48]

"The restroom was removed in 1975." [Source: Big Basin St. Pk. Hdqtrs. "Place Names" reference binder.

"Barlows Opening A marshy meadow near the present-day headquarters of Big Basin Redwoods State Park in the NWQ, Section 8, T9S, R3W. Thomas Barlow, a native of Maine who settled in Santa Cruz in the 1860s, homesteaded land and built a cabin in the area in 1876 or 1877. "A road, known as Barlow Road, ran from the cabin northeast up the hillside more or less along the line of the present highway."—Meadows (1950, p.24)". [Clark, p. 17]

Berry, Tilford George [Berry Creek; Berry Creek Falls; Berry Falls Trail]

"Berry Creek is one of the principle [sic] tributaries on the west side of the west branch of Waddell Creek. It was named for an old lumberman, probably an employee of Waddell, who had a cabin near the base of the lower falls in the creek. "Old Man" Berry used to visit the Maddock cabin when Mrs. [Alice] Newman was a girl. He disappeared, and years later his bones were found in the chaparral above Boulder Creek. Tom Maddock recognized the body through the presence of a shot gun that Berry had owned. The body was found in the 1880's." [Meadows, p. 48]

"Berry Creek There are two creeks, some 6.5 miles apart, with this name; both in the northwestern section of the county; neither is named for a berry.

1. This stream rises in San Mateo County in Section 36, T8S, R4W, and flows southward into Waddell Creek in the NEQ, Section 11, T9S, R4W; length about two miles. "It was named for an old lumberman [**Tilford George Berry**], probably an employee of Waddell, who had a cabin at the base of the lower falls in the creek.... He disappeared, and years later [1890] his bones were found in the chaparral above Boulder Creek." —Meadows (1950, p.24). Berry, a native of Indiana, homesteaded near the creek in the middle 1860s. [Clark, p. 27]

• The Great Register of Santa Cruz County, 1866-1875, shows **Tilford Berry** as a 40-year-old, laborer, born in Indiana, residing in the Soquel township, who

registered to vote on August 9, 1873. His registration was *not* canceled as late as 1875.

• Source: Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1882

#162 Berry, Tilford G.

46 yrs. old at Registration 6/26/1880

Nativity: Indiana Occupation: Lumb'rman

Residence: Laguna Precinct

• Source: Surf 1890-09-30 3:4

death of Tilford G. Berry

"Bits From Boulder"

.... About eight years ago an old resident of Boulder Creek, known as "Old Man Berry," disappeared from the town and all trace of him was lost. A few weeks ago the blanched skeleton of a man was found in the sandy ledges overlooking the town on the north side of the creek, and from the rifle found near him, the contents of his pockets, which lay scattered about, and the size of the skeleton, the remains were fully identified as those of the long missing man. Berry was a very tall man, six feet four inches in height, and his head was unusually large. The skeleton found, which is now in the possession of Boulder Creek's local druggist, corresponds in these particulars with the description of the man, and as has been said, the rifle found lying by its side has been fully identified. How the man came by his death is a mystery, but those who know him best are of the opinion that he became tired of life and sought this lonely spot to end his existence. In the decayed clothing was found a fragment of the San Francisco *Figaro*, dated May, 1882, the year of the disappearance of the man. The name of the missing man was **Tilford G. Berry**, and he came from Indiana.

Bloom, Irvin Thompson [Bloom Creek; Bloom Creek Trail; Blooms Mill]

"Blooms Creek A stream that rises in the NEQ, Section 16, T93, R3W, and flows westward past the site of **Blooms Mill** into East Waddell Creek in SEQ, Section 7, T9S, R3W. Named for **Irvin T. Bloom**, a Pennsylvanian who arrived in Felton in the winter of 1879 and who acquired a claim in 1897 on the creek to which he gave his name. Here over the years between 1901 and 1905, he built a store, saw mill, warehouse, blacksmith shop, and a cabin, most of which were destroyed by fire in 1905." [Clark, p. 34]

"**Bloom Creek**, It was named for Irwin T. Bloom who had a timber claim and mill near its upper end." [Meadows, p. 49]

"**Blooms Creek Trail** A relatively short trail in Big Basin Redwoods State Park that runs from Pine Mountain Trail to East Ridge Trail paralleling Blooms Creek from which it takes its name. [Clark, p. 34]

"**Blooms Mill** The area around I. T. Bloom's saw mill, located on the north bank of Blooms Creek 100 yards south of the south entrance to Big Basin Redwoods State Park, took on the name Blooms Mill. The site, in later years, became known as Old Park Mill and Park Mills. [Clark, 34]

[see also: Clark's entries for **Bloom Grade & Bloom Creek Campground**]

[Perhaps Pope's label for "Park Mill Trail" [NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 8, T9S, R3W & NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 9, T9S, R3W] is the same as Blooms Creek Trail.]

"Bloom's Mill. Also known as the Old Park Mill, was located on the north bank of Bloom Creek about 100 yards south of the south entrance to the park.

"In 1897 I. T. Bloom, who owned a store and saw mill in Boulder Creek, acquired 320 acres of timber land at the head of a tributary to Waddell Creek, and a year later built a road from the Sequoia School district up a canyon and around the head of Little Basin to the property.....

[The mill operated from April 1902 until it was completely destroyed by fire on September 26, 1905. He rebuilt and "the Old Park Mill" operated from February 1906 until it was moved to Gazos Creek in March, 1909.] [Meadows, p. 49-50]

Irvin T. Bloom died August 9, 1935 at the age of 79 and is buried with his family in the Santa Cruz Odd Fellows Cemetery.

- Source: Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1882
#134 Bloom, Irvin Thompson
24 yrs. old at Registration 5/29/1880
Nativity: Pennsylvania
Occupation: Laborer Residence: Felton.
- Source: Mountain *Echo*
1896-10-24 4:4 Bloom, I. T.
Foreman of Boulder Creek Hose Co.
1901-12-14 3:1 & 5:2 Work begins erecting mill

1902-12-18 5:3 Sawmill is started

1904-07-02 3:1 Bloom's **Park Mills** closed for machinery repair.

1909-09-09 3:1 James Maddock new clerk at I. T. Bloom's **Park Mill**

1905-09-30 2:4 Bloom saw mill burned down.

1907-03-09 1:4 Bloom, I. T. Deeded Sempervirens Club House

1911-02-25 3:3 Has logging contract from Loma Prieta Timber.

Cave [Caves] SEQ of NEQ S7, T9S, R3W & NWQ of SEQ S8, T9S, R3W

Caves in Sand rock SEQ of S36 T8S, R4W & NEQ of S 1, T9S, R4W

"Located on the San Mateo County line about 1/4-mile north of the Gazos Creek Road. An unsuccessful attempt to discover the caves was made in December of 1975 by Ranger Dan Friend."

"Howard King knows the location of these caves. 1983."

[Source: Big Basin SP Hdqtrs. binder "Place Names"]

Middleridge

Middleridge Fire Road runs north and south from Hihn Hammond Road in the South to Johansen Road in the north. Formerly known as Hollow Tree Camp Trail (undated map of California Redwood Park, probably 1915-1927) "Ranger Don Friend"

Source: Big Basin SP Hdqtrs. binder "Place Names"

Dool, William H.

William H. "Billy" Dool, born in Canada, was naturalized in Santa Cruz County on September 28, 1888 [Clark, p. 98]. He was a butcher and owned the W. H. Dool & Co. Meat Market located on Central Avenue [Clark, p. 98], Boulder Creek; in 1897 he also opened a meat market in Ben Lomond. He retired in 1902 when he sold a half-interest to A. H. Stagg, who in 1906 bought Dool's interest.

In 1911 he was Postmaster of the Redwood Park Post Office, which had been established on January 24, 1907, after Mrs. J. H. B. Pilkington applied for a post office to be located at "Governor's Camp in California Redwood Park." [Clark, 292]

Dool served as a trustee of Boulder Creek

for a short period of its incorporation. [Clark, p. 98]

Dool was appointed Warden of the California Redwoods State Park on March 20, 1911 and served 17 years, until 1932, when he died at the age of 72. [Clark, p. 98]. [Meadows, p. 44]

Dool Trail, connecting Middle Ridge Fire Road with the Opal Creek Trail section of the Skyline to the Sea Trail, in Big Basin Redwoods State Park, is dedicated to his memory.

- Source: Polk's directory of San Jose City including Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties. Published by F. M. Husted. 1892.

(p. 789 Santa Cruz County — Boulder Creek.)
Boulder Market W H Dool & Co props, Main

- Source: *Mountain Echo* [from Index at Boulder Creek Public Library]
1897-04-10 1:3 New Meat Mkt. - Ben Lomond W. H. Dool & Co.
1902-08-30 3:3 Sold 1/2 interest - butcher business
1902-09-13 2:4 & 5:3 Retirement - new owner of business - new name, A. H. Stagg
1906-10-27 7:1 A. H. Stagg successor to W. H. Dool & Co.
1911-08-19 3:1 Dool appointed Postmaster at Redwood Park

- Source: *Santa Cruz Surf*
1916-07-07 4:2 Dool celebrated 59th birthday

Dudley, William R. [Dudley Peak]

Professor of botany, Stanford University. He attended the initial meeting at the Stanford University Library, May 1, 1900, called by Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, to "crystallize sentiment" for preservation of the Big Basin [DeVries, p. 21-22]. "Stanford professors Dudley, Marx, Smith and Wing had already explored the Big Basin region and had made maps and a survey of the area." [DeVries, p. 21-22]. [See Dudley pictured with other attendees to May 1st 1900 meeting at Stanford, [DeVries, p. 25].

Dudley spoke before the California Legislature's Committee on Public Lands and Forests, in January 1901, urging the passage of a Bill to purchase a redwood park. After the passage of AB 873 by both the Assembly and Senate, a public hearing was called

by Governor Henry T. Gage [1899-1903] and the Sempervirens Club. "Speaking for the scholars and scientists were Professors William Dudley of Stanford and J. H. Senger of the University of California. Both scholars sought the preservation of the park area as a natural wilderness. Professor Dudley was strongly in favor of the park because of its unlimited value as a botanical garden. If the Basin were designated as a state park, protected from loggers and developers, it could still be utilized by Stanford students as a natural study area." [DeVries, 37].

Governor Gage, with overwhelming public support, signed the California Redwood Park bill on March 16, 1901. The Bill called for the appointment of four commissioners, with himself as Ex-Officio. He appointed Dr. William R. Dudley, head of the Botany Department at Stanford University, as one of the four Commissioners.

In June, 1913, the Sempervirens Club held a gala banquet in San Jose, just a few days after the June 7, 1913, passage of the bill appropriating funds for the construction of the first road access from Saratoga Gap in Santa Clara County to the Big Basin. Four people were singled out for honors, Josephine Clifford McCrackin, the Santa Cruz *Sentinel* newspaperwoman and writer, the late Rev. Robert E. Kenna, who had served on the Redwood Park Commission [he died in 1912], Andrew P. Hill, the "foremost figure, night and day, in the movement" to save the redwoods, and Professor William R. Dudley of Stanford University, "who had given so much of his experience and advice to the project." [DeVries, p. 58-59].

- *Mt. Echo* 1903-08-01 3:1 Park Commissioner - Visited Governor at Park

Inspiration Point [aka Observation Point]

Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs. 'OBSERVATION POINT Called Inspiration Point on the Kenna Map. An open, rocky point a hundred yards off the Pine Mt. Trail about a quarter of a mile before the summit of the mountain is reached. Elevation 2150 feet. The finest view of the Big Basin may be seen from this point." "Don Meadows Report"

[Compiler's note: There is confusion in my mind over the identity of the correct Kelly for whom Kelly Cabin and Kelly Creek are named. There seem to be *two* Thomas Kellys. Note the *Mt. Echo* cite giving one death in San Benito County in 1901, and a second death in 1906, in San Jose, as cited by Clark. My own conclusion is that the "Dr. Thomas Kelly" cited **is not** the Kelly to whom these features are attributed.] sds 7/94

Kelly, Thomas McElbee

- A teamster, from Pennsylvania, Tom Kelly was 39-years-old when he registered to vote on August 3, 1867, in Santa Cruz County. [Great Register of Voters #1691 - 1866-1875 manuscript Register, (Located at Santa Cruz County Historical Trust Archives)]

- Great Register of Voters, 1882: #1557 Kelly, Thomas M. ("M" not defined)

- He was an early settler in Boulder Creek. He died in San Benito County, March 11, 1901. [Mt. Echo 1901-03-16 3:1 & 5:3]

- "**Kelly Creek** A small, short stream that rises in Big Basin Redwoods State Park in Section 7, T9S, R3W, flowing westward and joining West Branch Waddell Creek in Section 11, T9S, R4W. Named for **Dr. Thomas Kelly** [sic] who took up a timber claim in the area in the 1870s; here he built a cabin which became a well known rendezvous for hunters.

Dr. Thomas Kelly [sic], for whom the well known place in Big Basin known as the *Kelly Cabin*, was found dead in his bed in San Jose Wednesday morning, February 14, 1906. He had been a surgeon in the Civil War and was aged 70 years. — *Mountain Echo*, February 14, 1906

Map: USGS:2, ROS (1961), NOR (1981), Taber (1982, p21), REG (1984), SKY (1984, Maps #1 & #2), Big Basin (1985, p.2) as **Kelly Creek**; ROD (1915) shows both the creek and **Site of Old Kelly Cabin** [Clark 171]

Kenna, Robert E. (Rev. Father, President, Santa Clara University) [died 1912]

Source: *Mountain Echo*

1911-10-28 3:1 very ill

1911-12-30 3:2 Again in St. Mary's Hotel [sic]

1912-11-09 1:3 Honors for Big Basin

°**Lovers Leap** SWQ of NWQ, S12, T9S, R4W

"Lovers Leap. A large sandstone outcropping above the Waddell Creek about 1/4 mile East of Berry Creek Falls. The Berry Creek Falls Trail winds up over the rock which has a sheer drop to the creek below." [Source: Ranger Dan Friend. "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs]

°**Lodge Road** [aka Park Road to Boulder Creek NEQ, Section 8, T9S, R3W]

"LODGE ROAD Formerly known as the Old Park Road was the first public road into the park from Boulder Creek. It was built from the Sequoia School District...to the park boundary at the C.C.C. camp by the Granite Rock Company of Watsonville during 1905 and 1906. The cost was \$11,900. The section from Governor's Camp to the foot of Slippery Rock was built from park funds under the direction of Warden Pilkington in 1903. This was the only means of reaching the park by road until 1916, when the present highway was opened. It is sometimes called the Upper Boulder Road."

[Source: "Place Names" binder, BBSP Hdqtrs.]

Maddock, Thomas

°Maddock Cabin

°Maddock Cabin Trail

Maddock Creek [Maddocks Creek]

SEQ of SEQ, S31, T8S, R3W

°Maddock House

- "**Maddocks Creek** A very small stream that rises in Section 31, T8S, R3W near Ocean View Summit in Big Basin Redwoods State Park; a tributary to Opal Creek. Named for **Thomas Maddock** who was born in Ireland in 1849, moved to California in 1870, settled in Marin County as a dairyman before moving to Santa Cruz County where in 1882 he built a squatter's cabin on Opal Creek in what is now Big Basin Redwoods State Park at the confluence of Opal and Maddocks creeks. Here he hauled lumber, harvested tan oak bark, and produced split stuff. He died in September, 1920." [Clark, p. 194]

- "Tom Maddock born in Wexford, Ireland in 1849, immigrated to California in 1870. The original cabin built by Tom Maddock and Nat Day (a tan bark contractor) in 1876. The original cabin was located 250 yards South East of the present site. The cabin was on the East side of the creek and faced South. It was

torn down in 1938 when the North Escape Road was built. Maddock filed \$7.50 fee for a quarter section of land (homestead) in San Francisco in 1882.

In 1882 Maddock built a cabin at the confluence of Maddocks and Opal Creeks (present site). The cabin was built from a single redwood.

Tom Maddock is buried [sic] in Holy Cross Cemetery in Santa Cruz." "Don Meadows Report" [Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs.]

- Source: Boulder Creek *Mountain Echo*
Maddock, Thomas
1898-01-22 1:2 Moves to new home in north Boulder Creek
1902-08-16 3:2 Mrs. Maddock's brother is James B. Sinnot
1902-08-09 3:3 Mrs. Maddock's brother is Patrick Sinnot
1913-10-04 3:2 Sons are Nickolas , and James, Cleve, and John.
1913-12-27 3:1 Daughters are Mrs. Joseph Newman
1915-01-02 3:1-2 Lorene; & Mrs. James Dillon

NOTE: There were also a Roy Maddocks 1896-10-24 4:3 delivering ties; and, Austin Maddocks who died 8/28/98, obit 1898-09-03 2:3 & 2:5 Source: Boulder Creek *Mountain Echo*

According to Big Basin Park Ranger Mimi Guiney, Tom Maddock's wife's name was Alice.

McAbee [Macabee Trail]

- Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs. [Morris Report 4/92]:
"McAbee Overlook and MT McAbee
A cone like peak, 1820 feet in altitude, separating the two forks of Wadell Creek. The Hihn-Hammond Road goes to within one hundred feet of it's summit before dropping down toward the forks. The mountain was named for the McAbee brothers who had a timber claim on its northern slope." "Don Meadows Report"
"Mount McAbee Overlook aka: Wheat Overlook
"A vista point on Hihn-Hammond Road (and Howard King Trail) near summit of Mt. McAbee (2.1 miles from Blooms Creek Campground)."

- Source: *Polk's directory of San Jose City including Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties*. Published by F. M. Husted. 1892. p. 792 (Santa Cruz County — Boulder Creek)
McAbee Bros (O L and Willard McAbee), livery stable, Main
McAbee Judson, stableman, res Main
McAbee O L (McAbee Bros)
McAbee Willard O (McAbee Bros), res Main
McAbee Wm E (Leveck & McAbee), res Main

- Source: Boulder Creek *Mountain Echo*
McAbee, Andrew A. (Cap.)
1901-06-29 2:2 lease saloon-Commercial House
1903-05-30 3:4 discontinued business at Commercial Hotel Saloon
1907-05-11 3:2 has Santa Cruz liquor license, will move there.
1915-01-16 3:1 died
McAbee, Foster J.
1905-03-11 3:4 & 2:3 died 3/6/05
McAbee, Munlo
1901-02-09 2:2 died 2/4/01
McAbee, Orrin L.
1896-11-14 1:1
1897-05-08 1:4
McAbee, Willard O.
1896-11-14 1:1

Middleton, Henry Louis

Vice-President, Santa Clara Valley Mill and Lumber Co., and a Park Commissioner at the time the Pope map was created, Middleton figures prominently in the history of Big Basin. Carolyn DeVries' account provides a fairly complete picture of his role in various capacities.

Middleton was the "largest stockholder in the Big Basin Lumber Company" when he joined an expedition into the park — "Mr. Middleton had become inoculated with the spirit of this redwood-saving crowd..." and in spite of his company's plan to begin cutting these giant redwoods, he "proved himself eager to help save the redwoods by assisting the men in obtaining an option for one year on 14,000 acres in the Big Basin area." [DeVries, p. 28]

- Source: *Polk's directory of San Jose City including Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties*. Published by F. M. Husted. 1892. p. 793

(Santa Cruz County — Boulder Creek)
Middleton Edward A, clerk Dougherty & Middleton
MIDDLETON HENRY L (Dougherty & Middleton), res Morgan House
Middleton Wm F, shingle mill, res Morgan House
(p. 790): **DOUGHERTY & MIDDLETON**
(James Dougherty and H L Middleton),
general merchandise, Main

- Source: Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1914 #39 Boulder Creek Precinct No. 1 Middleton, Henry Louis; Democratic; Lumberman; Res: Boulder Creek
- see also Boulder Creek *Mountain Echo*
1896-11-14 1:4 B. C. Union Mill
1898-06-04 2:3 H. L. Middleton's Union Mill is starting
1898-07-02 3:1 Union Mill in Big Basin
1898-12-03 3:2 3-million ft. of lumber was cut
1902-10-04 2:1-2 Big Basin Park
1903-06-13 2:1 H. L. Middleton is temporary guardian of State Park until a permanent one is appointed.

Observation Point — see Inspiration Point

Opal Creek

"Present name of the East fork of Waddell Creek ... known as Big Creek in the early days. Aptly named for the opalescence of the water, caused by the leaching of tannens from the branches of fallen redwoods. The stream is sluggish so the opalescence is noticeable." "Don Deadows Report."

"Shown as Maddock Creek on the 1915 Rodger's Map."

Source: "Place Names" binder at Big Basin SP Hdqtrs.

Paschall, Lavisa Ellen (Mrs. Dennis Potter Paschall)
[Paschal Cabin Trail, Paschal Creek]

- "Paschall Creek
Name applied to the extreme upper end of the west fork of Wadell creek. Named for **Mrs. D. P. Paschall** [Dennis Potter Paschall] who had a cabin on the creek about a quarter of a mile north of the upper limits of Maddock's creek. The cabin burned down during the 1936 fire."

"D. P. Paschall was a blacksmith and veterinarian who came to Boulder Creek with his wife and family in 1882. He drank to excess and was divorced by Mrs. Paschall. Sometime in the 1880's Mrs. Paschall took up a timber claim around the head of Waddell creek and built a cabin near the stream. While proving up on the land Mrs. Paschall ran a boarding house in Boulder Creek and would make regular trips to her mountain claim. As a girl, Mrs. [Alice] Newman remembers Mrs. Paschall visiting the Maddock cabin while on her way in to the cabin. The Maddock Trail was followed to reach the upper end of Waddell creek. W[illia]m Dool, third warden in the park, married one of the Paschell girls. Mrs. Paschall died in Santa Cruz, April 15, 1909." [Meadows, 63-64]

- Source: Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1882 [Registration # 2220]
Paschall, Dennis Potter 45 yrs. old at Registration 7/10/1880 Nativity: Tennessee;
Occupation: Wagon Mkr;
Residence: Santa Cruz Precinct #2
- Source: *Polk's directory of San Jose City including Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties*. Published by F. M. Husted. 1892. p. 793
(Santa Cruz Co. -Boulder Creek)
Paschall L E Mrs, prop Wildwood Home
Paschall P [sic]

- Source: Santa Cruz *Surf* 1909-04-16 5:6
DIED
PASCHALL—In Santa Cruz, April 15, Mrs. **L. E. Paschall**, a native of Indiana, aged 68 years and 2 months.

The funeral of the deceased will take place tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at half past 1 from the Methodist Church. Interment Odd Fellows' cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

- Source: Santa Cruz *Surf* 1909-04-16 5:6
FUNERAL OF MRS. **LAVISA PASCHALL**

Mrs. Lavisa Paschall, who for forty-seven years has resided in California, died yesterday at her home in this city. Nearly all of her life in California had been spent in Santa Cruz and Boulder Creek, where

she has been well known, as for many years she was in the hotel business and was in charge of the Wildwood Home at Boulder Creek. She was the proprietor of a rooming house in her later life.

She was 68 years of age, and a native of Indiana. She leaves children as follows: Mrs. Alice Meek, Gazelle, Siskiyou county; Mrs. Louis P. Braddy, San Francisco; Mrs. May Howell and Mrs. **Emma Dool**, Boulder Creek, and Dennis [F.] Paschall of this city.

She was prominent as a church member and temperance worker all her life, and was one of the mainstays at Boulder Creek in the Methodist Church, and on coming to Santa Cruz united with the local church.

In the W. C. T. U. and Good Templars she also was very energetic and a ardent worker.

- Source: Boulder Creek Mountain Echo
RE: Paschall, Mrs. L. E. leases Windsor lodging house in Santa Cruz.
See *Mt. Echo* 1898-08-13 2:1-5
RE: Paschall, Dennis Potter- See also:
Great Register of Voters 1882: (Registration #2220 Paschall, Dennis Potter
See *Mt. Echo* 1906-09-22 3:2 Leaving for Siskiyou Co.
He died June 23, 1917, see *Surf* 1917-06-25 5:5
RE: Paschall, Miss Clemmie died 1897-12-28 in Campbell, CA
Santa Cruz IOOF Cemetery Records:
Paschall, Clemmie,
California, d. 1897-12-28 @ 25 yrs. old
See *Mt. Echo* 1897-11-13 1:1
Sister is Mrs. Rube Meek; **Mother is** L. E. Paschall (Ellen); Bro. is Dennis F. *Mt. Echo* 1898-01-01 4:4
Santa Cruz IOOF Cemetery Records:
Paschall, Lavisa E., Indiana,
d. 1909-03-17 @ 68 yrs. old
Sister is Mrs. Ellen Austin *Mt. Echo* 1898-01-01 4:4;
Sister is Mrs. Geo. Lewis Morancy *Mt. Echo* 1898-01-01 4:4;
Sister is Emma Dool *Mt. Echo* 1898-03-05 2:3
Mt. Echo 1897-12-25 4:3 Death
Mt. Echo 1898-01-08 2:3 Obit
Mt. Echo 1898-01-08 4:2 Memoriam

Pine Mountain

"A mountain used as a reference point when viewed

from a distance. A twin peaked mountain - Buzzards Roost the shorter, Pine Mountain the higher.

Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs. [Morris Report 4/92]

Pope, John E.

- Source: San Francisco *Chronicle*
1943-05-05 13:7 & 1943-05-06 11:8
Died in San Francisco, May 4, 1943, John E. Pope, beloved husband of the late Anna O'Neil Pope, loving brother, Rev. F. A. Pope, O. P., Michael T., Maurice J., George, Dr. Alexander, **Joseph H.**, and Leo J. Pope, Mrs. Frank Tripe **and the** late Mrs. Catherine **Dunlay**, Mrs. Margaret Tripe and James W. and Robert J. Pope.

A member of the San Francisco-California Council No. 2833, K. of C., Ignatian Council No. 35, Y. M. I., and Gentlemen's Sodality of St. Ignatius Church.

The funeral will take place today (Thursday), May 6, at 9 a.m., from the Memorial Chapels of Carew & English, Masonic at Golden Gate ave., thence to St. Monica's Church, Geary blvd. at 23rd ave., where requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, commencing at 9:30 a. m. Interment, Holy Cross Cemetery.

[Note in re, "Rev. F. A. Pope, O. P." I am told that O. P. refers to the Dominican "Order of Preachers" (those who were trained to be orators/preachers). The principal church of the Dominicans in San Francisco is St. Dominic's Church, Bush & Steiner Streets. Its Archives may have information on F. A. Pope.]

Pope, Joseph H.

Brother of John E. Pope. See reference to him (above) in obit of John E.

- **Pratts, "Bill" ?** [Pratts Cabin; SWQ of NWQ, S1, T9S, R4W; Pratts Creek NEQ of SWQ, S1, T9S, R4W]
• [Meadows, 64-65] "A short creek draining into the west fork of Waddell from the west a short distance up stream from Berry creek. Named for professional claim staker who had a cabin near the upper end of the creek. The Sunset Trail passes the site of the Pratt cabin which was destroyed by the fire of 1936. Rumor says that Pratt took up eight timber claims at one time, all under various names. He was subsidized by lumber companies who wanted the tim-

ber land. Pratt was a heavy drinker, rather small in size, and had a nice personality. He had an old pony named "Bogus." Probably Pratt was a Civil War veteran, but there is no record of his life. Even his first name is in doubt. He was called "Bill," though there is some question that such was his first name. He was last seen about 1887."

[neither of the following fit "Bill", but provide:]

- Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1875-1879 (#7281) Pratt, Joseph Francis 41 yrs. old; born: Vermont; residence: Felton; occupation: Mill Wright; Registered to vote: Nov. 3, 1876 (#7288) Pratt, Calvin Harlow 59 yrs. old; born Massachusetts; occupation: Farmer; residence: Pajaro; Registered to vote: Nov. 6, 1876; Registration cancelled - (reason:) Dead

- Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs

"The cabin was located on a flat spot, 200 ft. up slope from junction of Sunset Trail and Tim's [sic] Creek Trail. (Just south of the switch back in Sunset Trail is the top end of Y - 114.55- Interview with Howard King by Ranger John Harbison, Feb 1982"

Rodgers, Elwin D.

- He was a registered surveyor in California. [Source: Uzes, p. 258; #478 in Appendix J.]

- Source: *Mt. Echo*
1904-11-05 3:1 New real estate partnership w/ Isaiah Hartman
1905-03-18 3:2 Received Surveyors License
1906-10-13 3:1 Surveyed St. Pk. boundaries
1908-06-20 3:3 Boulder Creek map

- See Donald Thomas Clark, *Santa Cruz County Place Names* - "Map Sources" for five maps by E. D. Rodgers, 1905-1920. These include his *Topographical map of California Redwood Park and Vicinity, Santa Cruz County, California*. Compiled by E. D. Rodgers, Boulder Creek, Cal. Mar. 1915.

- Source: Great Register of Voters, Santa Cruz County, 1914 (#191) Santa Cruz Precinct No. 11 Rodgers, Elwin D.; Progressive; Surveyor; Res: 161 Ocean St., Santa Cruz

- Source: 1916-17 *Santa Cruz County Directory* (as of June 20, 1916)
Elwin D. Rodgers, Surveyor, home: 124 Mission St., Santa Cruz
(Charlotte G) nurse, Mission Hosp.
[same Directory:] Boulder Creek:
Rodgers, Elwin D. (Grace C), surveyor
1918-19 Directory: same @ 124 Mission St., S Cruz
1920 Directory: same

- *Santa Cruz County, California Marriages from Early Newspapers (1909-1919)*, Compiled by Sara A. Bunnett. 1991.

Rodgers, Elwin D. m. Michener, Lillian
20 Sep 1902 *Mt. Echo* 27 Sep 1902 3:4
Rodgers, Elwin D. m. Adams, Charlotte G.
12 Oct 1911 *Surf* 16 Oct 1911 3:4
13 Oct 1911 *Surf* 16 Oct 1911 3:3
Rodgers, E D *Mt. Echo* 14 Oct 1911 1:4

- see also 09 Nov. 1903 death of infant daughter, Edwin [Elwin?] Rodgers
Surf 1903-11-16 4:4
and, 27 August 1910 death of Mrs. E. D. Rodgers
Surf 1910-08-29 5:6

Rodgers, Winfield Scott

[Rodgers Creek, and Rodger's Gulch]

- [Clark, *Santa Cruz County Place Names* p. 301]:
"Rodgers Creek" **It was named for Winfield Scott Rodgers**, editor of the Boulder Creek *Mountain Echo*.

"Rodgers Field" Located on the Rancho del Oso section of the Skyline to the Sea Trail. It was named for **Elwyn** [i.e., Elwin] **Rodgers**, surveyor in Santa Cruz County in the 1910s and 1920s, who had a nursery at this place in the 1920s and 1930s.—Personal communication -Hulda Hoover McLean.

"Rodgers Gulch and Road" were named for Winfield Scott Rodgers.

"Rodger's Gulch was the name applied to the extreme upper end of Union Creek. When W. S. Rodgers built a road down the canyon from the China Grade in 1895 to join the wagon road leading to slippery Rock. Tan Bark was hauled over the Rodgers road. Now the location of the Park shops. Sometimes spoken of as Garbage Gulch, since garbage incinerators were located in the canyon.

"Rodgers Creek. The first creek entering Opal Creek from the West above Maddock's Creek. Prior to 1895 it was known as Lion Creek, probably a misspelling of Lyons, for a man by that name had a timber claim around the creek at that time. It was the site of several buildings and cabins built by W. S. Rodgers in 1895 to provide shelter for tan bark crews which he employed in the locality. The buildings were destroyed in the fire of 1936. [Don Meadows]

see also Clark, Donald Thomas *Santa Cruz County Place Names* (1986) p. 374-375.

The origin and naming of **Trail Beautiful** is cited by Clark, as explained by Winfield Scott Rodgers in his Editorial in the *Mountain Echo*, July 23, 1904.

[Compilers' Note: should the following similar names be for Rodgers?]:

- [Meadows, p. 66] & [Morris Report 4/92]

"Rogers Meadow: A grassy hillside on Rogers Road where it intersects with East Ridge Road. A past repeater site."

"Roger's Road is shown as "Bull Springs Cut Off" on the 1915 Rodgers map."

"Rogers Road: A road that exits Lodge Road (Sky Meadow Road) just below shop complex, passes by shop complex, boneyard and continues up a steep grade by Rogers Meadow and enters onto South China Grade 0.2 miles south of North Hwy 236." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs.

Sempervirens Creek, Sempervirens Falls, Sempervirens Summit, ... Trail

All named for the trees, the Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*, that were the object of efforts by the Sempervirens Club of 1900 to save them and the land for a State Park - later known as Big Basin Redwoods State Park, established by an Act of the California Legislature in 1902.

also **Sempervirens Camp**

"Sempervirens Camp on the flat a few hundred yards above the falls, at the foot of Slippery Rock was named after the Sempervirens Club. The camp was actually the old Sinnott house. Sinnott was Maddock's brother-in-law." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Meadows Report]

Sempervirens Falls

"A small falls (approx. 25 feet) on Sempervirens Creek next to Lodge (Sky Meadow) Road. Across road from Slippery Rock. 1.8 miles from Park H. Q."

Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Morris Report 4/92]

Sequoia Group Campground

"On east side of Hwy 236 at p.m. #9.5, 0.2 miles from Park H. Q."

Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Morris Report 4/92]

Sequoia Trail

"The Sequoia Trail, the most beautiful in the park, parallels Sempervirens Creek for a distance of more than a mile. The trail takes off from Headquarters at the deer feeding grounds (the area south of the park office) and follows the old Park Road to Slippery Rock. This trail is probably the oldest in the park as it was used, and perhaps built, by Natt Day as early as 1875. The trail used to go to the head of Sempervirens Creek, but it now ends at Slippery Rock." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Meadows Report]

Slippery Rock

"Rocky outcropping between Lodge (Sky Meadow) Road and Highway 236.

Across road from Sempervirens Falls. California Historical Monument #827 located at base of rock. 1.8 miles from Park H. Q." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Morris Report 4/92]

Timm, George

[Tims [sic] Cabin; Tims [sic] Creek]

See Meadows [p. 68] and [Clark, 373] for the same account of George Timm and his "Creek" and "Cabin," as well as "Timms Creek Trail."

"The first tributary of the west fork of the Waddell, North of Kelly Creek on the East. Timm's Creek was the first and correct name applied to Ramona Creek." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Meadows Report]

"George Timm was a squatter and timber claimant who had a cabin in the upper end of the canyon or valley that bears his name. The cabin was in a small

opening in the woods near the present Gazos Creek road. Like many of the mountain men, Timm was a hard drinker, and occasionally had delirium tremens. In 1883 or 1884 he disappeared, leaving the Basin's greatest mystery behind him. Three different stories concerning his disappearance have been told me [Meadows], all pointing to murder, but none of them have sufficient factual evidence to warrant placing a cloud on the memories of certain people who lived in the Basin area. Timm's cabin was wrecked by a falling fir tree in 1900 and completely destroyed in the 1936 fire." [Meadows, p. 68]

Trail Beautiful

"Built in the summer of 1893 from the Lyon's tract (now Commissioner's Grove) to Slippery Rock, to haul tan bark out." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Meadows Report]

see also **Rodgers, Winfield Scott** (*ibid.*) and Clark,

Donald Thomas *Santa Cruz County Place Names* for the origin and naming of **Trail Beautiful**.

Trays, Joseph [Trays Old Road; Trays Ranch; Trays Ridge]

"**Trays Ridge** A ridge in the Santa Cruz Mountains in Section 33, T8S, R3W, now within the boundaries of Big Basin Redwoods State Park. Named for **Joseph Trays** who homesteaded in the area. Trays, born in England in 1843, was naturalized in Santa Cruz County and registered to vote in Boulder Creek precinct. At his ranch on the ridge he planted a vineyard and raised chickens. He died, February 6, 1931." [Clark, 375]

"**Trays Ranch** A private ranch contiguous to Big Basin along North China Grade p. m. #4.25." Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Morris Report 4/92]

Union Creek & Union Creek Mill, Union Mill Road, Union Creek Trail

It takes its name from the Union Mill that was built there in 1895 by the Boulder Creek Land and Lumber Company. It was completely destroyed by fire on September 7, 1904. *see* Meadows, p. 70.

Waddell, William White

[Waddell Creek and its forks/branches]

"Named for William White Waddell who was born in Kentudky on January 31, 1818. He mi-

grated to California from Lexington, Missouri, in 1850 and arrived in Santa Cruz County in 1851 where over a number of years he built saw mills in four different places. The first was Blackburn Gulch where he operated until 1860. Two others were built at Rincon and Williams Landing. The final location was along the creek that now bears his name. Here in 1861 he built a mill, a tramway, and a wharf; the mill burned in 1864; this was followed by another which burned in 1883. Waddell died in 1875 of injuries resulting from a bear attack." [Clark, p. 390]

see also Waddell Beach, Waddell Bluffs, Waddell Creek, Waddell Gorge, Waddell Gulch, Waddell Post Office, Waddell Slide, *all in* Clark, pgs. 390-392.

Woodwardia Falls

A low falls on Waddell Creek about 200 yards below the sewage disposal plant. One is surrounded by woodwardia ferns and very beautiful, but spoiled by the 1948 fire. [Meadows Report]

The falls no longer exist. They were silted in by erosion [sic] that resulted from the 1948 fire and the logging in the 1960s. The trail leading to the falls was discontinued in the early 1970s and was almost obliterated in places as a result of the 1974 storm. [Ranger Dan Friend, ca. 1975]

The falls have now cleaned themselves out and approval has been given to re-open the trail. [Ranger John Harbison, Feb. 1982]

Source: "Place Names" binder, Big Basin SP Hdqtrs [Meadows Report]

Acknowledgments

It is my great pleasure to acknowledge the assistance of those persons without whom this presentation would have been impossible.

Joseph K. Herro, Map Librarian, Branner Earth Sciences Library, Stanford University — It was his initial discovery of the Pope map at Stanford University that triggered this study. As a result of the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, Stanford University's Green Library had to be closed because of the extensive structural damage. That library's Central Map

Collection had a container full of maps, rolled up because they were too large for standard map cases. An administrative decision to merge the Central Map Collection with the Branner Earth Sciences Library's map collection, eventually brought the container full of rolled maps and "JK" together.

Knowing my interest in Santa Cruziana, "JK" informed me about "a Big Basin map by Pope." He wanted to know if I had ever seen it. Further investigation led me to conclude that I hadn't heard of it, nor was it reported among any of the University of California map collections. He kindly offered to loan the Pope map to me for copying. That led to this research project.

In my description of the map, I have noted the handwritten pencil notation on its verso, top margin, "Rev. Jas. P. Morrissey s.j." I speculate that *this copy* (the Stanford University copy) *is the original map* to which John E. Pope referred in his letter to Morrissey: "**The original drawing I have finished up in colors with the intention of presenting it to the Park, if such presentation be acceptable to the Commissioners.**" [The Stanford copy is hand colored.] Rev. James P. Morrissey, President, University of Santa Clara, was a Member of the Park Commission, and so was Charles B. Wing, Professor of Botany at Stanford University. One must assume that the two worked together closely. The map may have been presented to Rev. Morrissey, along with Pope's report, then transmitted to Professor Wing at Stanford.

No matter how or when the transfer took place, J. K. Herro's sharp eyes, and courtesy, have resurrected our attention to the history of this map, and Big Basin as a welcome foray into one of our most beautiful natural treasures.

Julia O'Keefe, University Archivist, Santa Clara University, from my initial contact, was very interested in, and instrumental, to my research. She found the Pope letter — the Rosetta stone — which unlocked answers to the mystery of why the map was drawn, and who named many of the features depicted on the map.

Mimi Guiney, Park Ranger at Big Basin, provided access to the few maps that are maintained at the Big Basin Park Headquarters, and loaned me a "Place Names" binder containing a compilation of definitions (most of which are derived from Don Mead-

ows' work in 1950). She also loaned for copying the 1940 map by the California Division of Parks "showing the main features of Opal Creek Plateau." The most amazing coincidence, however, is that her husband, **Steven Guiney**, in 1985, a student of geography and environmental studies at California State University, Hayward, took a seminar in historical geography from Dr. Donald G. Holtgrieve. He chose to report on the Big Basin Redwoods State Park and gave a presentation on the "cartographic history of the ... Park, with [use of all] the maps [that he could find] exemplifying the changing philosophy of park land-use" I was able to borrow his notes and verify that he, too, found the Pope-Kenna map of 1912 to be the earliest to show detailed information as no other map had. I do appreciate his kindness in sharing his research.

Kathy Rehm Switky, Assistant Director of Development, Sempervirens Fund, Los Altos, enthusiastically provided support for this presentation by permitting a search of its photographic collection, and loaning slides of historic photographs and maps for use in my presentation. It was photographer **Alexander Lowry**, well known for his Big Basin scenes, who suggested the Sempervirens Fund as a source from which I might borrow material.

The names of newspaper indexers, unknown to me, would be included here if possible. Therefore, I will give credit to the **Boulder Creek Branch, Santa Cruz City-County Public Libraries**, for maintaining its index file to the Boulder Creek newspaper, *Mountain Echo*, which was published between October 1896 and Christmas-time 1916. The index may be searched for personal names, and subjects. The newspaper has been microfilmed, so access to information about Big Basin and the people involved in its history may be easily discovered. The film is in both the Boulder Creek Branch as well as the Central Branch (Santa Cruz).

And, finally, but not the least important person, I extend my continuing admiration for the late **Donald Thomas Clark**, University Librarian Emeritus, UCSC, and for his *Santa Cruz County Place Names*. If the Pope-Kenna map had been "found" during the years of his research, he would have been able to include some of the information that I have now been

able to compile. However, I know he would not have chosen to include most of the generic names that appear on this map, but the more prominent features would surely have excited his curiosity. He would, for example, been able to provide an answer to the question he raised (p. 246) about the origin of this name: "So far I have not found this name on any other map and its origin escapes me." Nevertheless, his *Santa Cruz County Place Names* provided the framework for this study, and the inspiration.

Slides Sequence for Presentation

June 25, 1994

University of San Francisco campus

**Thirty-Fifth General Meeting
California Map Society**

**"History of the Map of California Redwood Park
| The Big Basin | Santa Cruz County, California :
Survey and map made May - September 1912.
By J[ohn] E. Pope"**

**12 photos borrowed, shown courtesy of
Sempervirens Fund.**

1. V D 43 Antique/Historic
Caption: "Photographs by Andrew P. Hill
circa - 1900"
2. V D 42 Historic
Caption: "Andrew P. Hill and the 'Father Tree'"
3. V D 122 Antique/Historic
Caption: [woodsman with axe lying in cut of
tree]
4. V D 118 Antique/Historic
Caption: [group/ woodsmen & axes at felled
tree]. "Courtesy Calif. St. Parks & Rec., Santa
Cruz Mts. Area Hdqtrs."
5. V D 54 Historic
Caption: "McAbee's Mill — Two Bar Creek"
[not in "original" Big Basin, but shown to il-
lustrate typical saw mill & McAbee as place
name]. "Courtesy Santa Cruz (SC) Co. [sic]
Museum. Non- Commercial use only."

6. II E 8 Buildings
Caption: "Uncle Billy's Cabin - Deer Creek
CRSP Sept. 73" [not in "Original" Big Basin,
located in Castle Rock State Park, shown to
illustrate cabin & Uncle Billy as place name]
7. V D 27 Antique Photo — Hist. Preser. #8
Caption: "Early members of the Sempervirens
Club in front of the 'Father Tree.' The photo-
grapher is seated in the center." "c 1902
Sempervirens Gathering."
8. V D 20 Historic
Caption: "Hill Studio Morning at the Com-
pass Group. Hand colored."
9. II D 18 Road
Caption: [scene of redwoods alongside road in
Park]. Photo by Alexander Lowry, Sep. 73.
10. IV C 20 Map Caption: "1900"
11. IV C 24 Map Caption: "1902-1936"
12. IV C 74 Map Caption: [modern setting
of Big Basin, San Francisco Peninsula, San
Jose area, Santa Cruz County]

**The following photos are supplied by the speaker,
taken by UCSC Photo Lab, of the "Pope Map."**

13. Map of the California Redwood Park. [full view]
14. (same). [view of NW quarter]
15. (same). [view of N E quarter]
16. (same). [view of S W quarter]
17. (same). [view of S E quarter]
18. (same). [view of detail of info. block:
Dedication to Kenna]
19. (same). [view of detail of Governor's Valley]

Attachments

1. Pope, John E.
Letter to Rev. James P. Morrissey, S.J., University
of Santa Clara, September, 1912. 29 pgs. [report on
"a topographical survey of the California Redwood
Park, the (Big Basin) in Santa Cruz County."] Original
in Santa Clara University Archives.
2. Slides of the Pope Map, as per list #13 - #19
above. [Included only in the UCSC Map Room
copy, & the Sempervirens Fund copy.] ###