Start in a cool, shaded forest—move through mixed oak to expansive open meadows, and around a refreshing 26-acre lake, through tangled chaparral—then return to the deep forest coolness

### **Our Mission**

The mission of the California Department of Parks and Recreation is to provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.

> ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER Governor

MIKE CHRISMAN
Secretary for Resources
RUTH COLEMAN
Director, California State Parks



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Annadel State Park 6201 Channel Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95409 (707) 539-3911

# Annadel State Park





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nnadel State Park—a wilderness at your doorstep—is located in the historic Valley of the Moon popularized by the famous author Jack London. This largely undeveloped park is just 60 miles north of San Francisco on the eastern edge of Santa Rosa. The most amazing feature of Annadel is its variety. The park has more than 5,000 acres of rolling hills, seasonal streams, meadows and woodlands all unmarred by modern intrusions.

Summers are hot and dry with temperatures often in the 90s and evening lows near 50 degrees. At times during the summer, coastal fog penetrates inland, providing cool evenings. Most of the area's 30 inches of rain occur from November to April. Wintertime low temperatures can drop to the mid 20s with daytime highs in the 50s or 60s.

#### **PARK HISTORY**

For thousands of years, the Southern Pomo lived near what is now the park. No permanent village sites have been found in the park, but these lands were important as trading grounds and as a source of obsidian, a stone that was traded with other native people who would turn it into scrapers, knives, arrow points and spearheads. In the early 1800s, Russian and Aleutian fur trappers who arrived in the area to establish Fort Ross found the Pomo willing traders and hard workers. It is believed this was the native people's first contact with non-natives. By the mid-1800s, many native people had been drawn into nearby Mission San Francisco Solano. The gold rush miners and settlers, who wanted the Pomo lands. forced them into indentured servitudedespite California's prohibition against slavery—or moved them onto reservations. Though the native people resisted these drastic changes to their way of life, many succumbed to overwork and to European diseases to which they had no resistance.

With the arrival of Europeans, cattle ranching and farming gradually replaced the native pattern of hunting and gathering. In 1837 this area was part of Los Guilicos Rancho, a Mexican land grant covering about 19,000 acres. Eleven years later the property was acquired by William Hood, who came here from his native Scotland. In the late 1800s, sheep and cattle grazing gave way to the quarrying of cobblestones. This was the major source of income for the Wymore and Hutchinson families, the area's principal landowners, until the early 1900s. Cobblestones were used in the building of San Francisco and other west coast cities, as well as in their reconstruction after the 1906 earthquake. However, cobblestone roads were not suitable for use by motorized vehicles, and by the 1920s demand for them had significantly declined.

In the 1930s entrepreneur Joe Coney bought 3,200 acres of oak woodlands near Santa Rosa from Irish immigrant Samuel Hutchinson. Samuel Hutchinson had named his ranch by combining the name of his daughter, Annie, with dell (a small, secluded, wooded valley). Under the Coney's ownership it became known as "The Annadel Farm". Coney built a hunting and fishing retreat for his friends. He stocked the property with game birds, and his manmade lake, Lake Ilsanjo (built in the mid 1950s and named for the Coney couple, Ilse and Joe),

he filled with black bass and other fish. When his fortunes began to diminish in the 1960s, Joe Coney decided to sell the ranch. California State Parks acquired Annadel in 1969, and it became a state park in 1971.

#### **NATURAL HISTORY**

Annadel's terrain consists of a diverse range of plant communities, including meadows, grasslands, forests and chaparral areas. Environmental conditions favor the development of these diverse plant communities and influence the animals you will find there, making it possible to experience many habitats, birds and animals during a visit. Deer are commonly seen around sunset, and coyotes are among the many species of wildlife here.

#### RECREATION

Hikers, equestrians, mountain bicyclists, runners and nature lovers can choose from over 40 miles of trails. Elevation gains and degree of difficulty vary with each trail. Enjoy and protect the park's natural beauty—it is against the law to disturb any of its features.

#### **TRAILS**

Warren Richardson Trail (fire road) – This trail, commemorating a prominent cattle rancher and hop grower, begins at the parking lot at the end of Channel Drive and goes uphill through a forest of Douglas fir, bay and redwood trees. Parts of the trail are home to the pileated woodpeckers and pygmy owls, and in the spring keep an eye out for the calypso or the Redwood orchid



between the Two Quarry and Steve's "S" Trail junction. At the 900-foot elevation, the forest gives way to open meadows and mixed oak woodlands, and you will get your first glimpse of Lake Ilsanjo when you intersect the North Burma Trail. The trip will take you an hour or less to cover the 2 1/2 miles to Lake Ilsanjo. There is a restroom at the eastern shore of the lake and picnic tables are scattered along the shoreline. Circle the lake and return via Steve's "S" Trail for a 6-mile loop hike. **Cobblestone Trail** – This narrow, 2 mile trail beginning at the auxiliary parking area on Channel Drive, is rocky on the bottom third then flattens as it nears the boundary of the park. Farther along this trail you will reach the Wymore Quarry. At one time there was a gravity-powered, narrow gauge tramway that took the cobblestones produced at the quarry to a small gauge railroad line, which is now Channel Drive. The stones were then transported to San Francisco and Sacramento, where you can still see the old cobblestone streets. The trail ends at Rough-Go Trail; turning left will take you to the lake. **Spring Creek Trail** – There are two access points to this trail, one is the service road from Spring Lake's horse trailer parking area and the other is from Santa Rosa's Viet Nam Veteran's Trail. At the beginning, the trail increases in elevation. This trail is completely shaded by alders, redwoods and arching bay trees that grow along the creek canyon, making this one of the most pleasant trails in the park on a hot summer day. The trail ends at beautiful Lake Ilsanjo.

Canyon Trail (fire road) – This 2-mile trail begins at the intersection of Spring Creek Trail, by a wooden bridge. The trail's elevation increases steadily. At the top is a great view of Santa Rosa, the coastal mountain range, Mt. Saint Helena and the geysers in Napa County. The colorful "Indian Warriors," bloom from March through May and grow at the Marsh Trail intersection. Canyon Trail ends at Lake Ilsanjo, after passing by Hunter Spring where a horse-watering trough is located.

Marsh Trail – This trail climbs steadily from its beginning at the intersection with Canyon Trail. Marsh Trail skirts the northern flank of Bennett Mountain. Higher elevations provide views of Lake Ilsanjo and the Mayacamas Mountain Range. The trail runs through prime

oak woodlands, grasslands and cool islands of coastal redwoods. The threatened California red-legged frog, popularized by Mark Twain's Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, lives at Ledson Marsh where the trail terminates. (Please step with care.) The structures attached to various trees surrounding the marsh are nesting boxes for wood ducks. A restroom is located at the Two Quarry Trail intersection. North Burma Trail – This trail begins 1/3- mile beyond the ranger station on Channel Drive. It follows a seasonal creek, which receives its water from False Lake Meadow, a highland vernal pool, and passes through areas of chaparral and mixed forests. In the vernal pool near the Live Oak Trail area, look for the tiny, very rare white fritillary from March through May. The trail borders several meadows and will end at the Warren Richardson Trail, where there is a wonderful view of Lake Ilsanjo.

**Rough-Go Trail** – Once you start on this trail, you will know how it got its name. It is a steep, rough path with full southwestern sun exposure and will take you past rocks, boulders and grassland meadows on your way to Lake Ilsanjo.

**Lawndale Trail** – This trail begins at the eastern end of the park, located off of Lawndale Road from Highway 12, near Kenwood.

**Steve's "S" Trail** – This trail, which is for hikers only, begins and ends at the Warren Richardson Trail. It is a steep hiking trail and is quite shaded by firs and bay trees. The trail gets its name from Steve Hutchinson, the grandson of the Hutchinson family, who had his



Looking out from Rough-Go Trail

own secret trails throughout the ranch, thus the "S" is for secret. You will walk over a large area of obsidian chips, which was a very important resource for the Native Americans of the area. (Please remember do not collect any minerals or flowers.)

Channel Trail – This trail starts just past the ranger station on Channel Drive and ends at the main parking lot. The old dumpsite between the trail and the road was used to dispose of farm items such as hop kilns and metal frames when the land was known as the Annadel Farm. About three-fourths of the way on the trail, you will need to exit the trail and go along the asphalt Channel Drive for a very short distance before returning to the dirt trail. This area was one of many quarries sites that are located in Annadel.

#### **OTHER FEATURES**

Lake Ilsanjo – This is a man-made 26-acre lake. There is a restroom at the eastern shore and picnic tables are scattered along the shoreline. Fishing is permitted and does require a valid license for those over 16 years old. The lake is not stocked, but there are blue gill and big mouth bass present. No lifeguards are available. No diving is allowed from land-based features.

**Ledson Marsh** – First built as a reservoir to water eucalyptus trees, the marsh is now mostly overgrown with cattails, tules and native grasses. During the winter months, water is collected here and overflows down into Schultz Canyon. There is a bridge at this spillway, which helps to protect the rare red-legged frog.

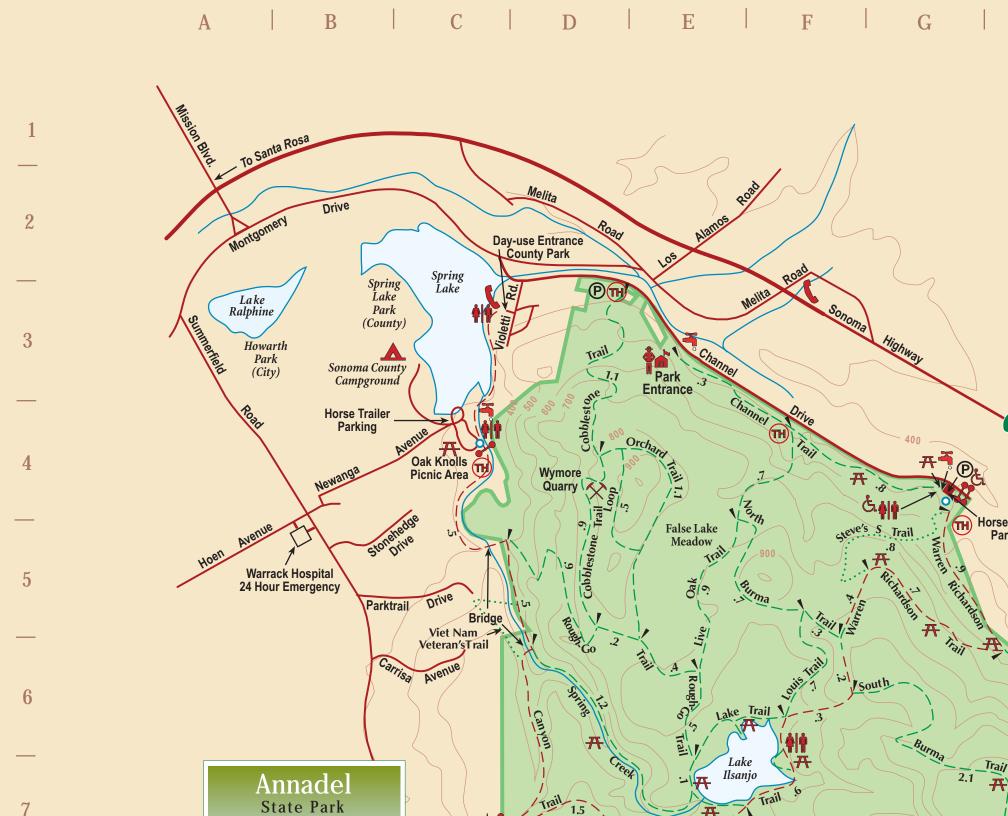
#### PLEASE REMEMBER

- Annadel State Park is a day-use park only.
   Open from sunrise to sunset.
- A day-use fee is required to park beyond the ranger station.
- Motorized vehicles are allowed only on Channel Drive, the park's entrance road and the parking lot.
- Lock your vehicle and protect your valuables.
- Dogs are allowed only on Channel Drive, the park's entrance road and in the parking lot.
   Dogs must be on a leash at all times.
- Drinkable water is located near the ranger station and in the main parking lot at the east end of Channel Drive. No other water in the park is potable.
- Use only the named trails shown on the park map.

- Open fires, camp stoves and barbeques are not allowed.
- Camping is not permitted. Camping may be available at Spring Lake County Park, which adjoins Annadel State Park to the west, and at Sugarloaf Ridge State Park, about 6 miles east, up Adobe Canyon Road.
- Horses and bicycles are allowed only on designated, named trails. Off-trail riding or trailblazing is prohibited.
- Bike jumping ramps and bike launches are prohibited.
- California Bicycle Helmet Law is enforced. Riders and passengers less than 18 years of age must wear an approved helmet.
- A fishing license is required. Anglers 16 years of age or older must have a valid California fishing license visible on their person.
- No lifeguards are on duty nor are there any lifesaving devices at Lake Ilsanjo. If you enter the water, you do so at your own risk.
- California law protects all park features.

#### **NEARBY STATE PARKS**

- Sugarloaf Ridge State Park, 7 miles east of Santa Rosa on Hwy 12 (707) 833-5712 Camping is available.
- Jack London State Historic Park, 1.5 miles west of Glen Ellen (707) 938-5216
   Sonoma State Historic Park, in Sonoma (707) 938-9560
- Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park, .7 miles east of Petaluma (707) 762-4871
- Bothe-Napa Valley State Park, on Hwy 29, near Calistoga (707) 942-4575





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## **Trail Information**

		Elevation low to	<b>Elevation gained</b>
Trail Name	Length	high points	and lost
Warren Richardson Trail	2.5 miles	390 ft to 983 ft	+593 ft -225 ft
Cobblestone Trail	2.0 miles	321 ft to 833 ft	+592 ft -63 ft
Spring Creek Trail	1.2+ miles	415 ft to 751 ft	+415 ft -79 ft
Canyon Trail	2.0 miles	334 ft to 788 ft	+466 ft -50 ft
Marsh Trail	4.3 miles	797 ft to 1,320 ft	+709 ft -171 ft
North Burma Trail	1.7 miles	367 ft to 946 ft	+579 ft -0 ft
Rough-Go Trail	2.1 miles	369 ft to 751 ft	+483 ft -101 ft
Lawndale Trail	2.9 miles	482ft to 1236ft	+815 ft -99 ft
Steve's "S" Trail	.8 miles	390 ft to 879 ft	+489 ft -15 ft
Channel Trail	1.1 miles	344 ft to 390 ft	+53 ft -7 ft

Per and Sonoma And Sonoma Live Oak Stable

PRIVATE PROPERTY

This park is supported in part through a nonprofit organization. For more information contact: The Valley of the Moon Natural History Association c/o Jack London State Historic Park • 2400 London Ranch Road • Glen Ellen, CA • 95442

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