

The Folger Estate Stable Historic District was once part of the Rancho Canada de Raymundo, granted to John Copinger in 1840 when logging was the main industry in the Woodside area. As the redwood forests were depleted, agriculture became prevalent and in 1872, Simon Jones bought 1,500 acres of land where he planted orchards of fruit trees, harvested grapes from his vineyards and also raised cattle.

With the advent of train travel, wealthy families from San Francisco built large estates on the Peninsula. Wagon roads became riding and carriage trails and the area's focus changed from agricultural to recreational. One of the prominent land owners during this Great Estates Era was James Folger II, son of the founder of the Folgers Coffee Co., who bought the property from Jones in 1902 and built a large mansion, as well as the main stable, carriage house, and blacksmith barn.

In 1955, the Folger Family sold 940 acres of the estate that included the stable to Martin and Muriel Wunderlich. The Wunderlich Family used the stable to board their horses, and in 1974 donated the entire parcel to the County of San Mateo to be used as a public park. The main stable was renovated in 2010, and now houses a public boarding facility.

**FOR YOUR SAFETY AND OUT OF RESPECT FOR THE BOARDERS, PLEASE DO NOT ENTER THE STALL AREA IN THE MAIN STABLE.**



Walking Tour brought to you by



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Huddart & Wunderlich Parks**  
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### **Folger Estate Museum**

Open Saturdays 10AM to 4PM

### **Tours are available Tuesdays & Thursdays**

by appointment, contact the Friends at

[www.huddartwunderlichfriends.org](http://www.huddartwunderlichfriends.org)

650.851.2660



## **Folger Estate Stable Historic District**

HIKES • HISTORY • HORSES

### **Walking Tour**

can be easily done in a 1/2 hour

Welcome to the Folger Estate Stable Historic District. The Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2004. The protected structures in the District include the main stable, the carriage house, the stone walls lining the roads, the blacksmith barn, and the dairy house.

As you walk through the area, you will be transported back to another time in history. The main stable is an architectural treasure that is one of the last remaining structures from the Great Estates Era of over a century ago.



### 1. THE MAIN STABLE

The main stable is a wood-framed, two-story structure built on a foundation of concrete footings. It is 188 feet long and 75 feet wide. Designed by Arthur Brown Jr., the architectural style is French Baroque, with elements of the Arts & Crafts movement. The Folger Estate was one of Brown's first architectural projects; he later designed many buildings in San Francisco, including the City Hall, Coit Tower, the Opera House, and the Hoover Tower on the Stanford University campus.

The stable is built entirely of redwood that was harvested from the property. The main adornments are the corbels under the eaves, the paneled soffits, the balcony on the side, and the arched portico. Vented skylights provided natural air-conditioning for both horses and grooms during hot summers.

Originally there were 16 tie-stalls inside the stable, as well as a carriage room, tack room, living quarters and a hay loft. The stable was known as a "bank barn" because the hay was loaded to the 2nd-story from the bank behind the barn.



### 2. THE CARRIAGE HOUSE

The Carriage House was built at the same time as the main stable, and the architectural characteristics are similar, although simpler. The building was used to house the Folger Family carriages and later automobiles. Today it is used for community group meetings and retreats.



### 3. THE STONE WALLS

The walls that line the roads throughout the property were built during the 1870s when Simon Jones owned the property. Jones hired Chinese laborers to build the walls, which were constructed of stones held together without any mortar or coping. Stones used for the walls were gathered from local quarries.



### 4. THE BLACKSMITH BARN

The Blacksmith Barn was also built at the same time as the main stable and carriage house. The building originally had a hearth and chimney, and its isolated location was to minimize fire danger to the stable. The blacksmith barn is now used to board horses.



### 5. THE DAIRY HOUSE

The Dairy House - also called the Cold House - was built in 1874 by Simon Jones, who owned the property before the Folgers purchased it. The dairy house was built near the creek and has thick stone walls, louvered vents and few openings. It was used to keep perishable products cool, as there was no refrigeration at the time.