

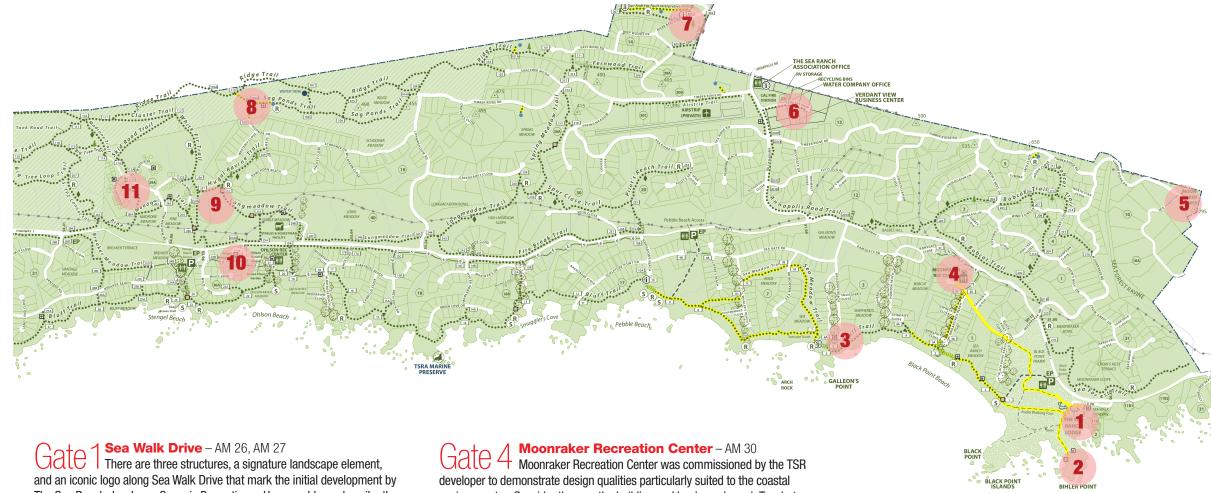
Self-Guided Gateway Map

Larry Halprin spoke of the mythology of *Gate II*, the gate to his and Anna's property, their house and his studio, off Highway 1. He wrote that Gate II opens "... to a strange and complex and wonderfully rich natural place." That story reflects the purpose of this Taking Part Map – a gateway to connections with the The Sea Ranch. Through 18 gates, this map directs you to places or things that are in plain sight but are often overlooked, places that have changed with time, or that no longer exist, places that are notable in the cultural history of The Sea Ranch. View each gate as an opening or an introduction to a place, offering background for further guery and discovery.

Gate 18 has been left open, inviting you to enter a place you think notable, one the map may have missed. You are encouraged to draw, write about, or photograph your observations and gate ideas. Then, to submit them to the web page or bring them to the October Taking Part Workshop.

Gate locations are referenced to the Archives Committee Historical Markers (HM) and the Architecture/Landscape Markers (AM) or Trail Markers (TM), The markers are noted on The Sea Ranch Trails Map and in the Archives Committee's publications, Preserving Sea Ranch History and Place at The Sea Ranch. Sea Ranch Rambles Trail Guide and interpretive trail guides are valuable informational resources. More explanation about each of the gates and a list of resources are on the Taking Part 2023 web page.





The Sea Ranch developer, Oceanic Properties. • How would you describe the purpose and design of each of the structures? What are some architectural features common to each of the structures? How is the architecture and landscape design reflective of the coastal climate? HEAR: Audio Walking Tour by Donlyn Lyndon.

Gate 2 Bihler Point – HM 25
The bluffs at Bihler and Black Point form small coves which, in the 1880s, were known as "doghole ports." They were tight, dangerous landings - so small only a dog could turn around in them - for loading specially designed ships, "doghole" schooners, with lumber and cargo. Chutes anchored to the bluffs acted as slides to lower goods to the ships. A small community built up around the landing • Look back to the meadow. What building remains as the only easily visible evidence of the community? Imagine loading the ships in the doghole coves from the top of the bluff. Look for bolts and pins, remnants of the chutes, in the rocks along the bluff. Walk carefully.

Galleon's Point, Galleon's Reach – AM 31, TM 5 Black Point Spilite is the oldest rock formation along the coast, running from Black Point to the coves south of Pebble Beach. Spilite is dark green to black. At Galleon's Point (TM 5), spilite can be seen as outcroppings from the bluffs, but it is more apparent as offshore sea stacks, once part of the mainland. Inland, outcroppings of spilite are along Sea Meadow Trail. Birds roost and nest on the sea stacks.

Monterey Cypress hedgerows are a defining landscape feature of The Sea Ranch. They offer protection from the elements, and they provide shade. Galleon's Hedgerow was originally planted in the 1920s. • New trees were planted as saplings in 2001. Why are they planted where they are? Why was the original hedgerow not removed until 2019, eighteen years later? What other hedgerows across The Sea Ranch can you identify as being replanted? SEE: The Sea Ranch Signature Hedgerow Management Plan.

environment. • Consider the way the building and land are shaped. To what purpose? Standing in the pool area, what changes do you notice from the

outside? How would you describe the graphics? Can you point to other notable examples of graphics on TSR? HEAR: Audio Walking Tour by Donlyn Lyndon.

Moonraker Recreation Center is a "Starred Site," one of 23 parcels desiginated as such on The Sea Ranch. They are reserved for community facilities and recreational purposes, and they are a variety of sizes and descriptions. Describe other examples of a Starred Site.

Gate 5 Unit 10, Timber Ridge and Sea Forest Drive **Unit 10, Timber Ridge Road**

Infrastructure is the adhesive necessary for The Sea Ranch to function day to day. Elements of infrastructure are hidden in forests or underfoot, sometimes in plain sight, but they receive little thought. Power, water, communications, and security are some elements of infrastructure. Timber Ridge Road is connective infrastructure. At this, the highest point on TSR, there are two elements of infrastructure. Two more pieces of TSR infrastructure are in view in the Verdant View area (AM 32). One piece of infrastructure is not on TSR property. • Where do you find other elements of infrastructure? Consider the effects of the loss or disruption of any part of our infrastructure.

Verdant View

The Sea Ranch Fire Station is located near the Chapel, off Highway 1. The original Volunteer Fire House was on Verdant View, Today, it is used by the Association for another purpose. • What is that? What other Association facilities are nearby? What are their uses?

Commercial properties, not owned by the Association, line the west side of Verdant View. • Describe two other large properties at either end of TSR that are privately owned, not subject to TSRA CC&Rs, but for which the Design Committee has review authority over construction and vegetation management. Hot Spot – HM 23

The Sea Ranch geology is in constant motion, usually slowly. However, some 120 years ago a rapid change resulted in portions of the land rising and shifting. • What are some features in the land and vegetation that are evidence of the rapid change? Identify features known as a scarp, a sag pond, or a hummock. What are the predominant understory and ground cover plants?

This area shows signs of logging in the past. Some stumps will have slots carved into them to accept a "springboard." • What was the purpose of the springboard? SEE: San Andreas Fault Interpretive Trail Guide.

Gate 8 Schooner Drive Trailhead – TM 109, AM 36 Walk into the Central Forest to the intersection at Sag Pond Trail, then veer to the right. • How do you identify or describe a "sag" pond? How would you characterize the property and the vegetation? What kind of event do the tree stumps reveal?

As you continue to walk, take a left on the trail connecting to the Ridge Trail. • What TSR infrastructure do you encounter? SEE: Rambles. Central Forest (Central TPZ)," and "Horse Ramble." Also, The Sag Pond Story – Interpretive Trail Guide.

Hugal Ravine - HIVI 17, FIVE 19 In 1846, Frederick Hugal built a cabin near the ravine at the north end of Rams Horn Reach and planted an orchard on the slopes below. Nearby, in the 1870s, Chris Stengel built a house of redwood and exterior boards and battens painted white. A covered porch ran the full length of the house. A eucalyptus grove was nearby, and portions of it remain today. In the late 1800s, Chinese immigrants moved to the area and lived and worked there. • How would you describe the lands and structures above the White Barn? How are they used today? What TSR infrastructure do you find? SEE: Rambles, "Central Loops,"



The Knipp-Stengel Barn – HM 18, HM 20 The Knipp-Stengel Barn (White Barn), built in the 1880s, is one of four buildings on The Sea Ranch listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Another is Condominium One (AM 26). The Hines House and the Baker House are also listed. They are in the forest above Moonraker Recreation Center. • Describe attributes of each of those buildings that qualify them for the National Register.

Unit 29A – AM 37, AM 38, AM 39 The Walk-In Cabins are an award-winning project by Obie Bowman. • What are the qualities of the cabins that qualify them as award winners? Nearby, the Cluster Houses were planned by William Turnbull. Like Condominium One, they rely on car barns to house cars. They fit tightly to the sloping terrain, affording an architectural transition from the forests to the open meadows. Larry Halprin outlined the "Sea Ranch Principles," including predominance of nature, community, respect for the land, and simplicity. • How do each of the projects reflect principles outlined by Halprin? SEE: The Sea Ranch ... Diary of an Idea, Lawrence Halprin.

One-Eyed Jack's – HM 15 One-Eyed Jack's Hedgerow, the longest on The Sea Ranch, starts at the tide pools and bluffs. Sand emanating from Walk-On Beach piles up against the windward side of the hedgerow along Dune Drift and is covered with dune grass. The hedgerow is wind protection for the community-centered picnic ground and playground. A small sheepherder's cabin sits against the south fence. The hedgerow terminates with the magic of Monarch Glen. • Monarch Glen gets its name from a couple of sources, one being a very big, now toppled, plant. Look around for that plant. On what trails nearby do you experience heavy sand underfoot? What other evidence

of the sheep ranch do you encounter near the hedgerow? SEE: Monarch Glen

The Sea Ranch Archives Committee

Interpretive Trail Guide.

Gate 13 Del Mar Center – HM 11 In the early 1900s, a sawmill and landing were constructed along Del Mar Cove. This prompted a new settlement along the coast road, in the vicinity of Del Mar Center. The settlement included a company store and warehouse (HM 9), machine shop, power plant, and cookhouse. A one-room schoolhouse opened in 1904. A saloon was across the road from the store. Closer to the mill, there were cabins for families and a bunkhouse. The mill closed in 1910, millworkers left, and in 1912–1913 a colony of Russian families replaced mill workers. The water from the creek in the Del Mar Ravine (HM 10) was likely used to drag logs, using oxen teams, down the hill from the forest. The creek is named for a Sonoma County landmark (HM 13). The small building near the landmark was a playhouse. SEE: Rambles, "Del Mar Ravine Scramble."

Along Leeward Road, there are two white structures built by the Ohlsons. The larger one, built in the 1940s, is a barn. The smaller structure was likely a poultry barn. In 1952, Ed Ohlson built his house, now the Del Mar Center. In the Del Mar garden there is a covered well, listed as a Sonoma County landmark. A small creek feeds the well. A whale vertebra that Ohlson brought from his house in Annapolis is embedded in a stone entry wall. (Hint: The house faces the highway.)

Inside the house, there is an object dated 1861, part of a cottage that occupied the site. There are two drawings by Larry Halprin described as "Scores." These two are among the dozens of drawings Larry made to describe The Sea Ranch and to envision its planning and development. One of the "scores" is a timeline that portrays the geology, climate, ecology, and human culture along the northern coast. . Note the progression of human culture. Note the many milestones in TSR site culture, settlements, and changes in plants and animals.

The second "score" describes intentions for the planning and development of The Sea Ranch. • What are some of the most notable intentions for TSR that Halprin describes? Which of Halprin's intentions do you think are most important in establishing the character of TSR?

Del Mar Point and Del Mar Cove – HM 5, HM 6 For centuries during the summer months, these lands were territory of the Pomo for access to food and materials. In the early 1900s, Del Mar was the site of a lumber mill and a worker community. Del Mar Landing was a doghole port. Today, Del Mar Cove and Del Mar Point are part of the Del Mar Landing State Marine Reserve. SEE: Coastal Stewardship Task Force on the TSRA website.

Pomo Hillside Trail – AM 43, TM 148 This trail of mixed forests and open glades backs up this Sea Ranch neighborhood, known variously as employee housing, Sea Ranch apartments, and Burbank Housing. These forty-five small houses and duplexes were the result of a design competition. The project was awarded the AIA California Council Merit Award in 1989. • How would you characterize the architecture? What are some of the factors making it an award winner? What is the Starred Site in the neighborhood? SEE: Rambles, "Pomo Trails."

The Sea Ranch Golf Links – AM 45 The Sea Ranch Golf Links gets its name from the nature of the land. The front nine, west of the highway, is a "links" site, characterized by a sandy, grassy, open, undulating coastal landscape, close to sea level, like the land in Scotland. • How does nearby infrastructure benefit the Golf Links? What is it about the design of the Golf Links that makes the difference between the north and south ends of TSR? How is the back nine, east of the highway. different from the front nine in landscape and development pattern?

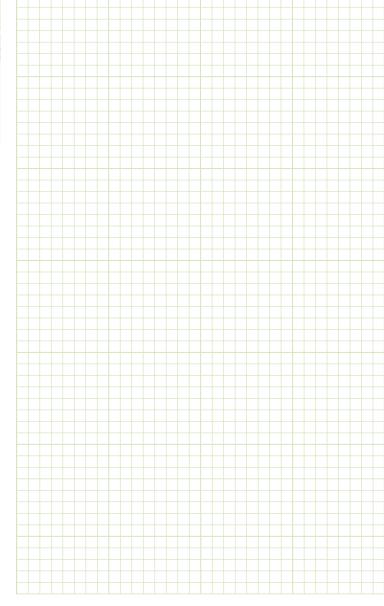
Salal Trail, Salal Creek - AM 44 The Salal Trail is a public access trail, required by the Bane Bill. (AM 42) • What is the trail named for? How many public access trails cross TSR and where do they lead? What significance did the trail play in Pomo cultural history? SEE: Rambles, "Salal Trail."

Gate 18

Make Your Own Gateway Map

Create Other Gateways

Gate 18 is open for you to enter a place you think noteworthy, a place the map missed. It could be a place that exists, or one you imagine. Consider places or things or experiences that others might like to hear or know of. What is it about the place or thing that is notable? Does it change during the year, or from day to night? Is there something about a place you would change? Use this space to describe your Gate 18, or upload it to the Taking Part 2023 web page. Write, draw, attach an image. Include your name and email.



email

Name