

**GOODAN RANCH
SYCAMORE CANYON
FIELD GUIDE**

Compiled By Carol Crafts & Kathy C.Young
January 2002

WITH SPECIAL THANKS TO:

The Friends of Goodan Ranch and Sycamore Canyon Open Space, Karen Larsen Gordon, Dave Kiser, Lorraine Baumann, and Cecilia Burr; County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation, Open Space Management; the City of Poway Community Services Department, the City of Santee Community Services Department, and the California Department of Fish and Game.

INDEX

SECTION	PAGE
Cultural History	1
Chronological History	2
Stowe 1890 – 1905	
History	5
Homestead Act	8
Homestead Claims	9
Post Office	11
Postmasters	12
School	13
Teachers	14
Students	15

Goodan Ranch	
History	16
Goodan Family	18
Physical Resources	19
Placards	21
Goodan Ranch 1980 – Today	
Recent Milestones	23
Programs and Purposes	26
Endangered/Threatened/Species of Concern	27
Habitats	28
Arthropods & Insects	29
Birds	32
Mammals	35
Plants	37
Reptiles	41
Resources	42

CULTURAL HISTORY

Archaeological sites, both historic and prehistoric, are non-renewable resources. Evidence can be found of Indian camps and milling.

Please leave all artifacts in the ground. Help us protect the past!

San Dieguito

21,000 – 8000 years ago: Paleo-Indian San Dieguito people

La Jolla-Pauma

7000 years ago, LaJolla-Pauma

Kumeyaay/Northern Diegueno - Luiseno

2000 years ago

Protohistoric Period

1769-1822 Hispanic Intrusion into Native-American tribes

1822-1848 Mexican Period

A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY of San Diego County

- 00-00-1859 Philip Crossthwaite settled in Poway.
- 00-00-1870 Poway Post Office opened.
- 00-00-1871 Poway School District was organized.
- 00-00-1877 George Cowles founded Cowleston in the heart of what is now Santee.
- 00-00-1880 Land boom occurred in San Diego
- 00-00-1887 Santa Fe Railroad established a terminal at National City.
The assurance of an early railroad connection from San Diego through Poway and on to Ramona gave an impetus to development.
- 05-07-1888 A plat for the Town of Poway was filed.
- 00-00-1889 The Santa Fe Railroad decided to move its main offices to Los Angeles and to develop that city rather than San Diego.
- 10-02-1889 Stowe Post Office was opened.
- 00-00-1890 Collapse of the boom.
- 09-00-1890 Stowe School opened.
- 09-00-1891 Cowles School opened.
- 00-00-1891 Santee Post Office opened.

- 00-00-1891 Heavy rains.
- 00-00-1892 Oil discovered in Los Angeles and the Klondike Gold Rush emptied San Diego.
A national bank panic and recession occurred.
- 00-00-1893 Name changed from Cowleston to Santee.
- 00-00-1893 Riverside County was formed.
- 00-00-1895 Torrential rain.
- 00-00-1896 The railroad decided not to build the spur to Poway, Stowe and Ramona.
- 02-22-1897 United States Navy became interested in San Diego as a potential base.
- 00-00-1898 The Scripps family purchased the Fanita Ranch.
- 05-00-1901 California Development Company brought water into Imperial Valley
by diverting water from the Colorado River. This caused an influx of
settlers to the now irrigated desert.
- 05-00-1903 Stowe school closed. Children went to Poway schools.
- 00-00-1904 Torrential rains.
- 02-28-1905 Stowe Post Office was discontinued.
- 00-00-1906 Colorado River flooded, making a lake of Imperial Valley, known as the Salton Sea.
- 00-00-1908 The national financial panic caused another recession.
- 00-00-1913 A severe freeze damaged the citrus crop.
- 08-04-1914 The First World War started.

00-00-1914 Extreme drought.

00-00-1915 AAA Map showed the town of Stowe and Sycamore Canyon Road leading down to Santee.

01-00-1916 Torrential rains washed out 110 of 112 bridges in S.D. County.

00-00-1922 AAA map no longer showed Stowe. Sycamore Canyon Road no longer connected to Santee.

05-10-1927 Charles Lindbergh took off for New York from Rockwell Field on North Island. Electricity came to Poway.

08-16-1928 Lindbergh Field, San Diego Airport, dedicated

00-00-1940 Period of economic boom followed the Great Depression.

12-07-1941 The United States entered World War II.

00-00-1952 A committee on Water Supply was formed in Poway.

06-22-1954 Poway has Aqueduct water.

02-15-1956 “Two other old roads, no longer usable, are those that led out of this valley to Santee and to San Pasqual. The former is still discernible”. (Kirkpatrick).

00-00-1961 Santee Lakes Park was dedicated by the Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

11-00-1971 The dam was built forming Lake Poway.

12-00-1980 Poway and Santee incorporated as cities.

STOWE - HISTORY

In spite of droughts and transportation problems, the 1880s saw a prosperous and well-populated valley around Poway. Families were settling on farms, planting orchards and vineyards, and raising grain. Wells were dug. Dairying was profitable, as was beekeeping. The products of these farms were hauled by wagon to the thriving city of San Diego. After an overnight stay, farmers from Stowe would return with building supplies, seeds and other items.

The Poway and Escondido Stage Line provided transportation from San Diego via Poway to Escondido daily, except Sunday. This trip started at 8:20 a.m. at 5th Avenue and "F" street and arrived at Poway about 1 p.m. After lunch for the passengers, a fresh team of horses took the stage up to Escondido, arriving there at 4 p.m. The trip from Escondido left at 8:30a.m. and arrived at Poway about 11a.m. The trip cost \$1.00 from San Diego to Escondido but \$2.00 to continue on to Valley Center. The route went along the old Highway 395, east of I-15, and along what is now Pomerado Road and up the "Poway Grade" into the Scripps Ranch area. (Poway Progress, July 6, 1895).

To get to the stage line, if you lived in the Stowe area, you walked or took a horse-drawn wagon approximately five miles down Beeler (misspelled from the family name Buehler) Canyon to the area of the Big Stone Lodge on Old Pomerado road.

Mail was brought out to Stowe down Sycamore Canyon each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. It was a two-hour trip and would arrive at 4 p.m. with an immediate turnaround.

Throughout the 1880s, the assurance by the Pacific Beach and La Jolla Railroad of an early railroad connection from San Diego to Poway and on to Ramona gave an impetus to development.(San Diego Illustrated, 1887). Until the floods of 1916, when 110 of 112 bridges in the county washed out, the nearest rail station was at Foster. This was approximately an hour's walk from Stowe. Foster was 3 miles north of Lakeside near the present day San Vicente Dam. The fare to Lakeside from San Diego was 85 cents to \$1.50 round trip. There were two daily trains running regularly. The Kirkham's, residents of the Stowe area, would leave home on foot at 5 a.m. and walk to be on the 6 a.m. train to San Diego. This train arrived at 7:30 a.m. before the stores even opened. Once a week there was a late train arriving back at the Foster Station at 1 a.m. (Lakeside Historical Society).

Another important route was down Sycamore Canyon. Besides being the mail route from Poway, it was also the most direct route to El Cajon, passing through the Fanita Ranch and Santee. Grapes raised in the Poway and Stowe areas went to the raisin house in El Cajon on this route.(Kirkham Diary).

Activities for the families in the Stowe area would include picnics, trips to the beach, spelling bees, debates, meetings of the Literary Society and dances at the Templars Hall in Poway.

The automobile became a way of transportation for many about 1910.

STOWE - THE HOMESTEAD ACT

May 20, 1862

The Homestead Law was enacted by Congress in 1862. It provided that anyone who was either the head of a family, 21 years old, or a veteran of 14 days of active service in the U.S. armed forces, and who was a citizen or had filed a declaration of intent to become a citizen, could acquire a tract of land in the public domain not exceeding 65 hectares (160 acres, equal to a quarter section). (Encarta Encyclopedia). The cost for 160 acres was \$15. The homesteader had to put a house on the claim, and was supposed to make his home on the land for five years. If the claim holder left the land to work in any other town he was taking the chance of having his claim contested or “jumped”. (Stuart).

Stowe is located 6 miles northwest of Lakeside in Sycamore Canyon (3)
(lat.32*55'35"N.long.118*59'10"W; near E line sec.28,T14S, R 1 W). Named on Cuyamaca
(1903) 30" quadrangle. (Durham).

HOMESTEAD CLAIMS

Jan. 13, 1894	Mortimer McIlhaney	For the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 9, T14S, R1W SBM
Mar. 10, 1894	A. Leppert	For the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17; w $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 20, T14S, R1E, SBM
Mar. 31, 1894	Cornelius Butler	For the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 28, T14S, R1W SBM
Apr. 7, 1894	M. Sweeney	For the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T14S, R1W, SBM
Apr. 7, 1894	George Warner Eckhardt	For the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 15, T14S, R1W, SBM
Apr. 7, 1894	Solomon Z. Eckhardt	For the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 15, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 15 T14S, R1W, SBM

May 15, 1894 Martin O'Neill For the S ½ of SE ¼, and S ½ of SW ¼ of
sec. 34, T14S, R1W, SBM

May 16, 1896 Joseph Fischer For the NW1/4 of NW1/4, sec.27; SW ¼
of SW ¼ and N1/2 of SW1/4, sec 22, T14S, range 1 west, S.B.M.

May 16, 1896 Fredrick Reetzke For the SW ¼ of SW ¼ sec. 14; the SE ¼
of SE ¼ sec.15 and the N ½ of NE ¼ sec 22, T14S, R1W, SBM.

(Notices from Poway Progress).

STOWE POST OFFICE – est. 1889

The Stowe, CA Post Office was located in NE ¼ section 28, Township 14S, Range 1W. Mail was delivered on the San Diego to Escondido route and served about 75 patrons in 1889. In 1903 it was on route #76597 from Poway to Stowe and was delivered on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, serving 32 patrons.

Anyone could request a post office in the early days. The applicant merely had to show a need (population), fill out an application, obtain certification from another postmaster in the area, and explain how the mail would be delivered to the office. A postmaster's salary was predicated upon the amount of revenue received. You can see by their yearly salary on the next page that the business was declining. (Frakes).

Year	Postmaster	Salary
10-02-1889	Walter Harrison Holmes	\$20.12
00-00-1893	Walter Harrison Holmes	\$12.16
05-01-1893	Lucinda Keyes	unknown
07-03-1893	Emma Fischer	unknown
00-00-1895	Emma Fischer	\$11.67
00-00-1897	Emma Fischer	\$12.84
01-13-1899	Mollie McCellan	\$12.49
12-05-1900	Frederick Reatzke	unknown
01-01-1901	Frederick Reatzke	\$6.46
09-14-1901	David P. Bottroff	unknown
02-11-1903	Alice V. Holmes	unknown
05-25-1903	Bion W. Maxfield	\$8.78
10-24-1903	Margaret Bottroff	unknown
02-28-1905	The Stowe post office was discontinued.	

STOWE - School

An ungraded school, built at the north end of Sycamore Canyon, was opened Sept. 15, 1890 with one student. By Oct. 6th, fifteen students were attending. Louise E. Knecht, a nineteen year old born in Chicago, Il., was the first teacher. She was paid \$65 monthly. There was a new teacher nearly every year. According to the year-end report, the school room was 16 by 20 feet with a 10 foot ceiling. There were 2 water closets but not an ample supply of good water. There were sufficient grounds but they were not suitably improved. Louise Knecht, the teacher, had 15 volumes in the school library. (S.D.H.S..Stowe School file). State Series books were used for most subjects. The school was closed in 1903 and auctioned off for \$25. Dismantled, the materials were used to build a new home.

Dates	Teacher	Salary
Sept. 1890	Miss Louise Knecht, age, 19	\$65
Sept. 1891	Miss Estella Murdoc	\$60
Sept. 1892	Miss Eva M. Keyes	\$60
Sept. 1893	Mrs. Charlotte Keyes	\$60
Sept. 1894	Miss Smith	\$60
Sept. 1895	Miss Miltona Keith	\$55
Sept. 1896	Miss Miltona Keith	unknown
Sept. 1897	Mr. Roberts	unknown
Sept. 1898	Mr. Robert Woodburn	\$55
Sept. 1899	Mr. Robert Woodburn	unknown
Sept. 1900	Miss Alice Fields	unknown
Sept. 1901	Miss Alice Fields	unknown
Sept. 1902	Miss Margaret Woods	\$55

STUDENTS - STOWE SCHOOL
SCHOOL CENSUS MARSHAL'S REPORT

YEAR	FAMILY NAMES
1893	Butler, Danielson, Fischer, Kirkham, Shmith.
1895	Danielson, Fischer, Kirkham, Soltau, Tinkham.
1896	Danielson, Fischer, Hoyt, Kirkham, Soltau, Toy.
1897	Danielson, Fischer, Hoyt, Keith, Kirkham, Toy, Soltau.
1898	Danielson, Fischer, Hoyt, Keith, Kirkham.
1899	Bidal, Bottroff, Danielson, Hoyt, Keith, Kirkham, McClellan, Soltau.
1900	Bidal, Bottroff, Danielson, Hoyt, Keith, Kirkham, McClellan, Soltau, Adams.
1901	Bottroff, Danielson, Holmes, Hoyt, Keith, Kirkham, Soltau.

GOODAN RANCH HISTORY

Between 1885 and 1894 Homestead claims in Section 28 were made by M. Toy, C. Butler, and A. F. Holmes.

In 1911-1912 the area now known as Goodan Ranch was owned by A.F. Holmes, James Doyle and M. Toy.

In 1922 Amy F. Koch (formerly Holmes) and Herbert Koch deeded land to Charles Bookprinter. In 1931 he mortgaged the land with Security Trust Savings Bank and died in 1934. (Jacques & Quillen).

In 1938, while residing in Los Angeles, May and Roger Goodan bought land in the Sycamore Canyon area from B.B. and Iris M. Margolis who had been granted title from the bank.

In 1943, Roger and May Goodan added more acreage. With a hundred head of cattle and many horses, their ranch became a haven for friends and family on weekends and summer vacations. For the family, riding out to the area now known as Martha's Grove for a picnic, was a popular adventure.

16

Wood from several old structures was used for concrete molds for the main stone house and barn. A piece of the San Diego Union, dated Friday, December 13, 1872, was found in one of the old buildings and preserved in the outside entry wall of the main house.

Formerly on the fireplace was a redwood mantle with copper inlay in the letters. It began "Que bueno estas Dios." Sue Adams, a daughter of Ruth, says the translation was "How good is God to have the night for sleeping and the day for resting."

Written in the hearth of the big fireplace is the date "8-13-39" and the following names: Roger Goodan, May Chandler Goodan, Ruth Goodan Staver, Bill Goodan, Doug Goodan, Jean Goodan, Harry Kirkpatrick, Marian Kirkpatrick, Ralph Staver and Oscar Baer. Ruth now lives in Indio, Doug in Los Angeles and Jean in Auburn, WA. Bill is deceased.

Girls visiting the ranch slept in the Catalpa Cottage (now torn down), and boys slept in the room beneath the tank in the water tower.

GOODAN FAMILY

May Goodan was a step-daughter of General Harrison Gray Otis, the first publisher of the Los Angeles Times (1884).

In 1885 Harry Chandler moved from New Hampshire and obtained a job at a walnut orchard owned by Mr. Van Nuys. Harry also got a job as a paper delivery boy at the Los Angeles Times. Later, he married and had two children; one was May. May's mother died in childbirth.

Harry then married Gen. H. G. Otis's daughter, Marian, and had 6 more children, the first of which was Norman. Harry eventually took over the Los Angeles Times.

May Chandler married Roger Goodan in 1914. He owned the Los Angeles Furniture Company in downtown Los Angeles. (Goodan).

PHYSICAL RESOURCES

1. Martha's Grove
2. Stowe location
3. Amphitheater - north side of house
4. Olive Grove - water fountain
5. Stone House
6. 3 bay open garage - "Rancho Ruidosa" sign in bottle caps
7. 2 bay garage
8. Water tower
9. 6 bay and tack room barn
10. Oak Grove
11. Dam - "In memory of Roger Goodan Oct. 20, 1944
Oct. 20, 1944 And..." (difficult to read)
12. Windmill
13. Milking Barn
14. Equipment storage shed
15. Port-a-potties
16. Caretakers Cottage

17. Creeks
18. Old buggy donated in 2000 by Mr.& Mrs. Russell Sheldon of Poway
19. 3 point hitch tractor
20. Rock rake
21. Circular saw for cutting wood
22. Bucksaw
23. Blade for grading roads
24. Hay dump rake
25. Horse-drawn sickle bar for cutting hay
26. 2 spike tooth harrows
27. WWII Jeep engine with attached centrifugal pump

PLACARDS

Kevin Shiltz, Boy Scout Troop 625, Poway

WINDMILL

Built in the late 1940s, the windmill provided one of the few ways that ranchers could get clean water directly out of the ground. The well under the windmill is one of six wells found at the Goodan Ranch, and one of two operating with the aid of a machine. The gasoline engine in the Jenson Jack pump enabled it to pump water when the wind was not strong enough to draw water. The pump and associated machinery have recently been detached, as the well is no longer a water source for the ranch.

CARETAKER'S HOUSE

This small house across from the ranch house served as the home of caretaker, Fred Allbee, from 1941 to 1993. It is made of redwood, one of the few materials imported to the area. A major addition of the porch and left side of the house was made in the 1940s. Although this increased the space, it is still very compact inside. On a visit in 2001, Doug Goodan added: "When the Goodans purchased the property, what is now the caretaker's house, then painted red, was located where the stone house presently sits. They were told that it once had been the

Stowe schoolhouse, relocated to the site. The Goodans and Charlie Bauer jacked it up, and with timbers and pipe rollers, rolled it downhill to its present location. The southerly part of the house was added later.” The ranch caretaker, Fred Allbee, was hired in 1941 and lived there more than 50 years. He died in 1998 at the age of 101.

THE MILKING BARN

Built in 1939, the milking barn mainly served as an enclosure for the milking cows of the ranch. Charlie Bauer and Ike Kirkham built it with inexpensive sheet metal and local lumber. The Goodans also kept pigs and the hay that had been harvested in the fields in the barn.

THE STONE HOUSE

This house was built by the Goodan Family, Charlie Bauer and Ike Kirkham in 1938-1939. The Goodans used the ranch as a weekend retreat and rarely lived here for any extended period of time. The materials used to build the house were found around the Sycamore Canyon area. Sand and rocks from the nearby creek bed, along with wood from many oak and sycamore trees indigenous to the area, made the building much as you see it today. It wasn't until the mid 1950s that electricity and telephone service were added. 22

RECENT MILESTONES

1. After the Goodan ownership, the ranch came close to being the site of a state prison.
2. In 1983, first an all-terrain vehicle park was proposed for the site. Then developers began eyeing the property for a 460-unit mobile home park and for estate-style homes.
3. An archaeological and historical impact report was prepared for the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and published in May 1983 identifying the site of the school house, the Joseph Fischer homestead, and the Goodan Ranch, as well as several prehistoric sites.
4. The owner, Signal Landmark Development Inc., subsequently approached the cities of Santee and Poway in 1990 with the offer to sell all 321 acres.
5. In 1991 the county paid \$2 million, the State Wildlife Conservation Board \$900,000, and the cities of Santee and Poway about \$337,500 each to cover the \$3,575,000 million price.

A Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) runs the new 321-acre preserve. The preserve and JPA along with other local, State and Federal agencies and jurisdictions ties together 25,000 acres of contiguous natural wilderness.

6. Since 1996, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game, together with the county and several local cities, have created a comprehensive preserve system known as the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The MSCP safeguards native and endangered habitat for future generations while working side by side with land developers allowing compatible land development to proceed.
7. Rancho Encantada, a development of 934 homes with 1,568 contiguous acres of open space on the west side of the ranch, is slated for development.
8. Plans for the Emergency Supply Pipeline, a San Vicente Reservoir tunnel connector through the Goodan Ranch, continue to develop.

24

9. Plans for State Route 125 through Sycamore Canyon to Scripps Poway Parkway are still a concern and are as yet unfinalized.
10. Designation of the The Stowe Millenium Trail occurred in 2001.
11. Negotiations are underway to transfer ownership of 300 acres of Camp Elliot from the military to the county open space program which includes part of the 16 mile Stowe Millenium Trail that runs from Santee to Goodan Ranch.

PROGRAMS AND PURPOSE

Many organizations and individuals support and use the area now known as Sycamore Canyon/Goodan Ranch Open Space Preserves. It is common to find hikers, bikers and equestrian riders on the trails at the same time. Guided hikes and educational programs on the flora and fauna are held frequently. The county ranger maintains an office and a display of artifacts and animals in the stone house.

1. The Friends of Goodan Ranch & Sycamore Canyon Open Space was formed in 1999.
2. Boy Scout Eagle Scout candidates have completed several maintenance and service projects in the Preserve.
3. The San Diego Tracking Team voluntarily documents the ongoing wildlife usage of the open space areas.
4. The National Charity League, Rotary, Kiwanis and other groups have done many projects for the Preserve.

26

ENDANGERED/THREATENED/SPECIES OF CONCERN

1. Orange-throated whiptail lizard – *Cnemidophorus hypergthrus*
2. Hermes copper butterfly on 15 year old redberry stands
3. The California gnatcatcher nests in coastal sage scrub – *Polioptila californica*
4. Poway Mint- thorn mint-*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*
5. Willowy Monardella-*Monardella linoides ssp. viminea*
6. San Diego Coast Horned lizard-*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*
7. Mission manzanita - *Arclostaphylos*
8. Vernal pools
9. All raptors
10. Least Bell's Vireo – *Vireo hellii pusillus*
11. Large blotched salamander – *Ensatima eschscholtzi klauberi*
12. Western spadefoot – *Scaphiopus hammondii*
13. Barefoot Banded Gecko – *Coleonyx switaki*
14. Coastal Western Whiptail – *Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutattni*

27

HABITATS

1. Diegan coastal sage scrub
2. Chaparral – southern, mixed
3. Native grassland
4. Disturbed –nonnative grasslands, olive grove
5. Riparian
6. Scrub oak chaparral
7. Oak woodland

ARTHROPODS & INSECTS

Alfalfa Looper Moth	-	<i>Autographa californica</i>
Alkali Bee (Solitary)	-	<i>Nomia species</i>
Antlion	-	<i>Myrmeleon species</i>
Assassin Bug	-	<i>Apiomerus species</i>
Bee Fly	-	<i>Albicapillus family</i>
Behr's Metalmark	-	<i>Apodemia mormo virgulti</i>
Black Fly	-	<i>Simulium species</i>
Black Widow Spider	-	<i>Latrodectus hesperus</i>
Black-winged Bee Fly	-	<i>Hemipenthes sinuosa jaennickiana</i>
Blister Beetle	-	<i>Meloidae family</i>
CA Harvester Ant	-	<i>Pogonomyrmex californicus</i>
CA Mantid	-	<i>Stagmomantis californica</i>
CA Oak Gall Wasp	-	<i>Andricus californicus</i>
CA Ringlet Butterfly	-	<i>Coenonympha californica</i>
CA Sister Butterfly	-	<i>Adelpha bredowii californica</i>
Carpenter Bee	-	<i>Xylocopinae subfamily</i>
Centipede	-	<i>Chilopoda</i>

Cicada -	<i>Platypedia species</i>
Common White Butterfly -	<i>Pieris protodice</i>
Comstock's Fritillary -	<i>Bpeyeria callippe comstocki</i>
Digger Bee -	<i>Anthophorinae subfamily</i>
Field Cricket -	<i>Gryllus species</i>
Fiery Skipper -	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>
Flower Fly -	<i>Syrphid family</i>
Gray Hairstreak Butterfly -	<i>Strymon melinus</i>
Harbison's Dun Skipper -	<i>Euphyes vestris harbisoni</i>
Honey Bee -	<i>Apini mellifera</i>
Millipede -	<i>Diploda species</i>
Mountain Mahogany Hairstreak -	<i>Satyrium tetra</i>
9-spot Ladybird Beetle -	<i>Coccinella novemnotata</i>
Oak Leaf Blotchminer Moth -	<i>Cameraria agrifoliella</i>
Omnivorous Looper Moth -	<i>Sabulodes aegrotata</i>
Pacific Coast Tick -	<i>Dermacentor occidentalis</i>
Painted Lady Butterfly -	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Pallid Band-wing Grasshopper -	<i>Trimeotropis palli dipennis</i>
Pastel Skimmer (dragonfly) -	<i>Sympetrum corrptum</i>

Sara Orangetip Butterfly -	<i>Anthocharus sara</i>
Solpugid -	<i>Eremobates spp.</i>
Sphecid Wasp -	<i>Sphecidae family</i>
Spider Mite -	<i>Tetranychidae family</i>
Stella Form Sara Orangetip -	<i>Anthocharis sara form stella</i>
Stink Beetle -	<i>Eleodes species</i>
Sow Bug (Pill Bug) -	<i>Armadillidum vulgare</i>
Tarantula -	<i>Aphonopelma eutylenum</i>
Tiger Moth (caterpillar) -	<i>Artiidae species</i>
Tumbling Flower Beetle -	<i>Mordella atrata</i>
Vanduzee's Cicada -	<i>Okanagana vanduzeei</i>
Western Tiger Swallowtail -	<i>Papilio rutulus</i>
Wolf Spider -	<i>Lycosa species</i>

BIRDS

American Crow -	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
American Kestrel -	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Anna's Hummingbird -	<i>Calypte anna</i>
Ash-throated Flycatcher -	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>
Barn Owl -	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Bewick's Wren -	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>
Black-chinned Hummingbird-	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>
Black-headed Grosbeak -	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>
Blue Grosbeak -	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>
Bullock's Oriole -	<i>Icterus galbula bullockii</i>
Bushtit -	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>
CA. Gnatcatcher -	<i>Polioptila californica</i>
CA. Quail -	<i>Callipepla californica</i>
CA. Towhee -	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>
Cliff Swallow -	<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota</i>
Common Raven -	<i>Corvus corax</i>

Cooper's Hawk -	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
European Starling -	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Golden Eagle -	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Great Horned Owl -	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
House Finch -	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
House Wren -	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Lazuli Bunting -	<i>Passerina amoena</i>
Lesser Goldfinch -	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>
Mourning Dove -	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Northern Flicker -	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
N. Rough-winged Swallow -	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>
N. Mockingbird -	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
Nuttall's Woodpecker -	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>
Pacific-slope Flycatcher -	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>
Phainopepla -	<i>Phainopeplanitens</i>
Red-shouldered Hawk -	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Red-tailed Hawk -	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Screech Owl -	<i>Otis kennicottii</i>
Spotted Towhee -	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>

Turkey Vulture -
Western Scrub Jay -
White-tailed Kite -
Wrentit -

Cathartes aura
Aphelocoma coerulescens
Elanus leucurus
Chamaea fasciata

MAMMALS

Bobcat -	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Brush Rabbit -	<i>Sylvilagus bachmani</i>
California Leaf-nosed Bat -	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>
Coyote -	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Desert Cottontail -	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni sanctidiegi</i>
Dusky-footed Wood Rat -	<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>
Gray Fox -	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
Longtail Weasel -	<i>Mustela frenata laritostri</i>
Mountain Lion -	<i>Felis concolor</i>
Mule Deer -	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse -	<i>Perognathus fallax fallax</i>
Pacific Kangaroo Rat -	<i>Dipodomys agilis simulans</i>

Raccoon -	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Ringtail -	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>
San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit -	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
Striped Skunk -	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Virginia Opossum -	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Western Gray Squirrel -	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>
Western Spotted Skunk -	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>

PLANTS

Black Mustard-	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Black Sage-	<i>Salvia mellifera</i>
Blue Eyed Grass-	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>
Bunch Grass	
California Dodder –Witches Hair-	<i>Cuscuta californica</i>
California Flat-topped Buckwheat –	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>
California Lilac-	<i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i>
California Mountain Mahogany –	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>
California Wild Rose -	<i>Rosa californica</i>
Chamise-	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
Chapparal (Winter) Currant –	<i>Ribes malvaceum</i>
China Berry	
Chocolate Lily-	<i>Fritillaria biflora Lindl</i>
Coastal Sagebrush-	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Curly Dock-	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Deer Weed -	<i>Lotus scoparius</i>

Edible Cherry -	<i>Prunus ilisifolia</i>
Elderberry -	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>
Eucalyptus -	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
Fuchsia-Flowered Gooseberry -	<i>Ribes speciosum</i>
Laurel Sumac -	<i>Rhus laurina</i>
Lemonadeberry -	<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>
Many Fruited Meadow Rue -	<i>Thalictrum polycarpum</i>
Miner's Lettuce -	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Mission Manzanita -	<i>Xylococcus bicolor</i>
Monkey Flower -	<i>Mimulus brevipes</i>
Mule Fat -	<i>Baccharis glutinosa</i>
Native Honeysuckle -	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>
Oak – Coast Live -	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>
Oak - Engelman's -	<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>
Oak – Scrub -	<i>Quercus dumosa</i>
Olive Tree -	<i>Olea europaena</i>
Our Lord's Candle -	<i>Yucca Whipplei</i>
Oxalis -	<i>Oxadaceae</i>

Peruvian Pepper Tree -	<i>Schinus molle</i>
Poison Oak -	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>
Poway Mint -	<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>
Prickly Pear -	<i>Opuntia littoralis</i>
Purple Night Shade -	<i>Solanum xantii</i>
Red Berry -	<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>
Red-stem Filaree -	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Sanicle -	<i>Sanicula bipinnatifida</i>
Slender Cattail-	<i>Typha domingensis</i>
Stinging Nettle -	<i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i>
Sugar Bush -	<i>Rhus ovata</i>
Toyon (Christmas Berry) -	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>
Western Spice Bush -	<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>
Western Sycamore -	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>
White Sage -	<i>Salvia apiana</i>
Wild Cucumber -(Manroot) -	<i>Marah macrocarpus</i>
Wild Peony -	<i>Paeonia californica</i>
Willow Tree – Arroyo -	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>

Willow Tree - Black -
Willowy Monardella-
Yerba Santa -

Salix laevigata
Monardella linoides
Eriodictyon crassifolium

REPTILES

Alligator Lizard -	<i>Gerrhonotus multicarinatus webbi</i>
California Kingsnake -	<i>Lampropeltis getulus californiae</i>
Coastal Rosy Boa -	<i>Lichanura trivirgata roseofusca</i>
Coronado Skink -	<i>Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis</i>
Gopher Snake -	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus annectens</i>
Mojave Rattlesnake -	<i>Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus</i>
Orange-throated Whiptail Lizard -	<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus beldingi</i>
Red Diamond Rattlesnake -	<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i>
San Diego Coast Horned Lizard -	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i>
Side-blotched Lizard -	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>
Southern Pacific Rattlesnake -	<i>Crotalus viridis helleri</i>
Speckled Rattlesnake -	<i>Crotalus mitchelli</i>
Western Fence Lizard -	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
Western Rattlesnake -	<i>Crotalus atrox atrox</i>

RESOURCES

- Dillingham, Tim, *Land Management Plan for Goodan Ranch Regional Park*.
7/23/99
- Durham, D., *California Geographic Names*, 1998
Encarta Encyclopedia
- Frakes, George, Postal Worker, georgerf@cts.com
- Goodan Family: Doug Goodan, Ruth Appelgarth, Sue Adams
- Hassan, L.E, Paguay
- Jacques & Quillen, *Archaeological and Historical Impact Report for
Sycamore Canyon State Vehicular Recreation Area*, May 1983
- Kirkpatrick, James D. *Poway News*, 2/15/56.
- Mayer, Robert. San Diego. *A Chronological and Documentary History*,
1535-1976.
- Poway: A Historical Sketch. www.ci.poway.ca.us.
- Prusinskas, Kay. *Poway. The Early Years*. c1997.
San Diego Illustrated, 1887.
San Diego Union Newspaper, 1991.
- Stuart, Gordon: *When the Sand of the Desert Grew Gold*, 1901.
- Stuart, Gordon: *San Diego Back Country*, 1901.
- Van Dam, Mary: *As I Remember Poway*, 1983.

Poway Historical Society: *Poway Progress*, 1894-1896.
Poway Historical Society: *Kirkham Diaries*.
Lakeside Historical Society: Foster File.
San Diego Historical Society: Stowe School File.
Santee Historical Society: *The Californian*. A look at the past.