

San Luis Obispo County Visitors & Conference Bureau

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# Our Spanish Heritage

## Along the Anza Trail

This itinerary follows the path of the 1776 De Anza Expedition and highlights our County's Spanish and Mexican heritage.

### Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Preserve

The dunes and Oso Flaco Lake, which is contained within the preserve, are referenced in the expedition diaries. This area is comprised of pristine coastal dunes and wetlands. Access is provided off State Highway 1 either west or north of the town of Guadalupe.

### Pismo Beach State Park

This park provides facilities within the historic corridor.

### Pismo Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area

North of the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dune Preserve, but part of the same sand dune complex, this 2,500 acre park provides swimming, surfing, surf fishing, camping, and hiking as well as an opportunity for offroad vehicle use. The main entrance is located on Pier Avenue off State Highway 1 in Oceano.

### Expedition Camp #81, Site of Chumash village of *El Buchón*

Located near Pismo Beach in Price Canyon, this Chumash village was the Anza party campsite on March 1, 1776.

### Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa

Founded in 1772, the original mission was visited by the Anza expedition on March 2 and 3, 1776. While the expedition stayed, an Indian boy was christened for whom Anza was the godfather. The mission now serves as a parish church. A Bear and Child (Tuquski Wa Suwa) statue and fountain, located in Mission Plaza in front of the mission, reflects the special Chumash relationship with bears. The mission and Old Mission Museum are located at 751 Palm Street.

### Dallidet Adobe

This restored 1853 residence with gardens is situated on the banks of San Luis Creek which the expedition followed out of the city. It is located at 1185 Pacific Street.

### Cuesta Canyon County Park

This five acre park in San Luis Obispo spans San Luis Creek, the route of the expedition.

#### Stagecoach Road

This rural, single lane road climbs Cuesta Grade just north of the city limits of San Luis Obispo and is near the probable route of the Anza expedition along San Luis Creek. It is currently the bicycle route over the grade as bicycles are not permitted on Highway 101.

#### Granary Trees

Oaks in which woodpeckers have stored their acorns, a significant natural feature of the Santa Margarita/ Atascadero/ Paso Robles area, were noted by Font. "Along here there are some birds which they call carpenters, which make round holes in the trunks of the oaks. In each hole they insert an acorn so neatly that it can be taken out only with difficulty, and in this way they make their harvest and store, some of the oaks being all dotted with acorns in their trunks." One of the largest of these trees can be seen near the Century Cinema at 6905 El Camino Real in Atascadero.

#### Santa Margarita Asistencia

Perhaps this site is the location of the small Indian village near the Santa Margarita River noted by Padre Font in his diary. The site, which is on the Santa Margarita Ranch, contains the ruins of a building which served as an outpost for Mission San Luis Obispo.

#### Camp #83, *Assumpción*

The campsite is located on the west bank of the Salinas River near Ferrocarril Road in Atascadero. A hiking trail along the river is maintained by The City of Atascadero.

#### Mission San Miguel Archangel

The Mission was founded on July 25, 1797, 21 years after the Anza Expedition. Named for Saint Michael the Archangel, it was the 16th mission founded in the 21 mission chain in Alta California. The mission was damaged in the December 2003 earthquake and is not open to visitors.

#### Rios Caledonia Adobe

Built in 1835 for the civilian administrator of Mission San Miguel and located about 1/4 mile South of the Mission.