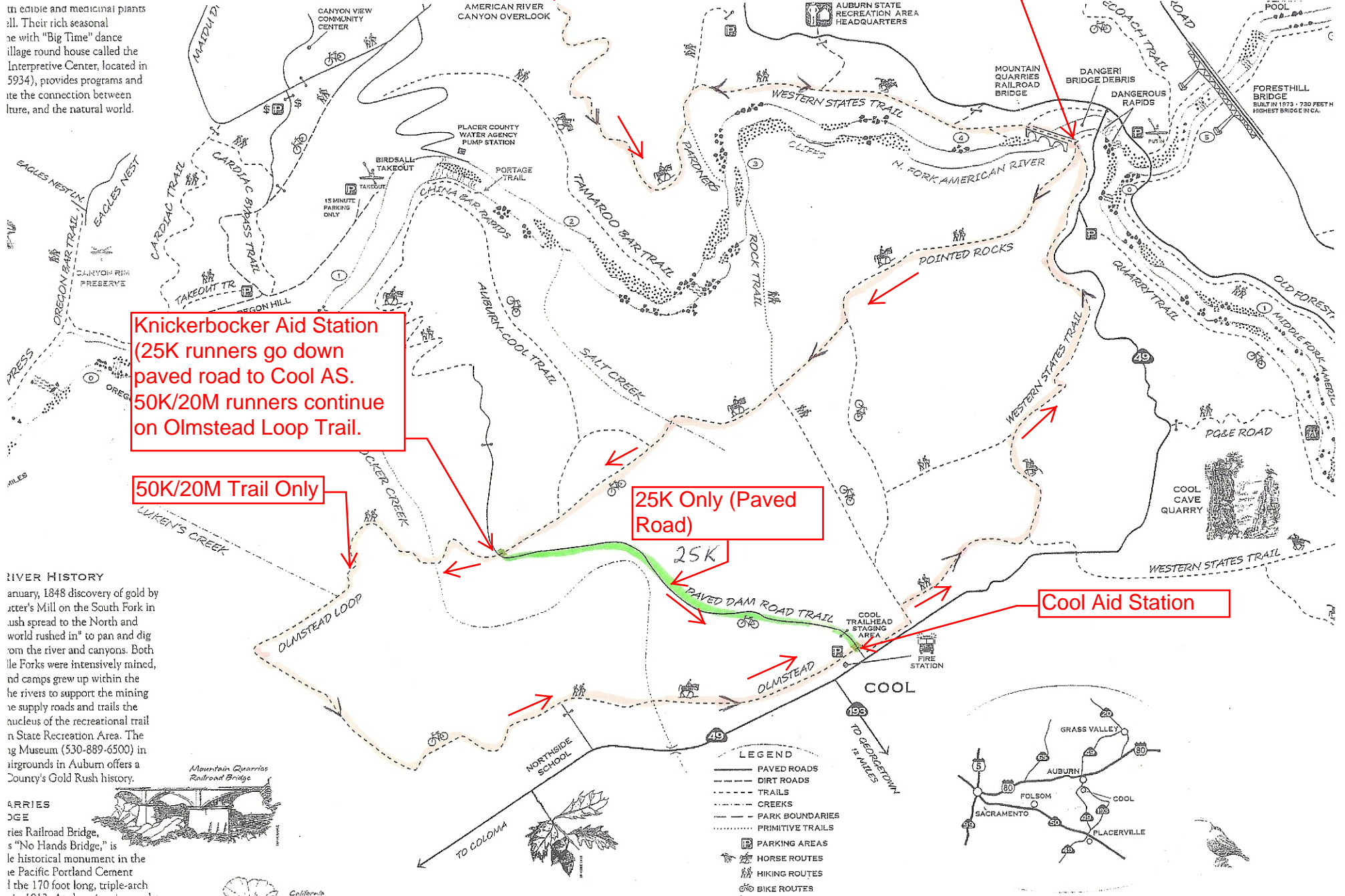


in edible and medicinal plants  
 all. Their rich seasonal  
 ne with "Big Time" dance  
 village round house called the  
 Interpretive Center, located in  
 5934), provides programs and  
 ite the connection between  
 lture, and the natural world.



**Start/Finish  
 (Auburn Overlook  
 Park)**

**No Hands Aid  
 Station(8 Mile  
 turnaround)**

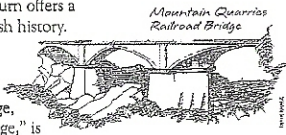
**Knickerbocker Aid Station  
 (25K runners go down  
 paved road to Cool AS.  
 50K/20M runners continue  
 on Olmstead Loop Trail.**

**50K/20M Trail Only**

**25K Only (Paved  
 Road)**

**Cool Aid Station**

**RIVER HISTORY**  
 In 1848, the discovery of gold by James W. W. Wier on the South Fork in Colusa spread to the North and world wide. Men rushed in to pan and dig for gold from the river and canyons. Both the North and South Forks were intensively mined, and camps grew up within the canyons. The miners used the rivers to support the mining operations. They built supply roads and trails that became the nucleus of the recreational trail system in the Auburn State Recreation Area. The Auburn State Museum (530-889-6500) in Auburn offers a museum of the County's Gold Rush history.



**MOUNTAIN QUARRIES RAILROAD BRIDGE**  
 The Mountain Quarries Railroad Bridge, also known as the "No Hands Bridge," is a historical monument in the Auburn State Recreation Area. It is a triple-arched stone bridge, 170 feet long, built in 1912. At that time it was the longest bridge in California.

- LEGEND**
- PAVED ROADS
  - - - DIRT ROADS
  - TRAILS
  - ~ ~ ~ CREEKS
  - - - PARK BOUNDARIES
  - ... PRIMITIVE TRAILS
  - ☐ PARKING AREAS
  - 🐎 HORSE ROUTES
  - 👤 HIKING ROUTES
  - 🚲 BIKE ROUTES

