

MAYBERRY PARK TAHOE-PYRAMID BIKEWAY

DISCOVER YOUR PARKS WALKS | SELF-GUIDED HIKE

Trail Information:

Length of Trail: 1.3 miles

Trail Type: Paved, asphalt

ADA Accessible: Yes, trail and parking ADA

Restroom/Drinking Fountain: Restrooms, open seasonally

Other: Dogs are allowed on trail but must be kept on leash. Good area for picnicking, bird watching, river fishing, biking, and photography.



History Highlights:

- Mayberry Park is home to Marker T-21 of the Truckee Trail, a historic wagon trail. It was the first emigrant/wagon trail that opened over the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range.
- Hunter's Station, located 4 miles west of Reno, originally included Mayberry Park. Created and named after John Hunter in the 1860s, this crossing initially consisted of a hotel, bridge, and store, with a post office added in 1867. It was a vital starting point to move rail and timber to the mountain pass to help build the transcontinental railway. Construction of the Pacific Railroad reached Hunter's Station in 1868.
- James Mayberry bought the station in 1893 and renamed it Mayberry's Landing, for which the park is named
- In 1978 Washoe County acquired 15 acres to develop into Mayberry Park. 40 years later, it's quite a success!

Local Biodiversity:

Scouring Rush a.k.a Horsetail

ID Characteristics: Scouring Rush is an evergreen, reed-like plant about 3ft tall. The jointed stems are cylindrical and hollow.

Fun Facts:

- Over 400 million years old and reproduces via spores.
- The plants have abrasive silica inside which works like a sponge. Native Americans used them to scour and clean goods, and later pioneers would use them to scrub pots and pans clean.

Resources: "Equisetum hyemale." Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=eqhy



Cottonwood

Identification: Two types of Cottonwood can be found on this hike. Cottonwood (Fremont) has a shorter leaf with notched, wavy edges. Cottonwood (Black) has a longer, smoother leaf.

Fun Facts:

- Co-dominant with willows
- Stands provide valuable habitat for many species of birds and other wildlife.
- Cottonwood (Black) was the first tree species to have its full genome sequences studied and published.
- Cottonwood (Fremont) was used for medicine, basket weaving, and musical instruments by Native Americans.



Great Horned Owl

Identification: Great Horned Owls are usually found during dusk and have two prominent, almost earlike, feather tufts.

Fun Facts:

- Like other raptors such as Ospreys and Prairie Falcons, Great-Horned Owls can take down mammals larger than themselves.
- It requires 28 pounds of force to open the Great Horned Owl's gripl
- Great Horned Owls have large yellow eyes and excellent night vision. Their eyes don't move, but they can swivel their heads 180 degrees to look in any direction.

Resources: "Great Horned Owl." All About Birds, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Great_Horned_Owl/overview



Want to Learn More?

Visit [WashoeCounty.com](https://www.washoecounty.us/parks/parks_and_trails/park_directory/truckee_river_district/mayberry_park.php) to learn more about this trail

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