

GHOST TOWN



Rally Clinic: **8:00 am**
705 Central Expy S
Allen, TX 75013

Mini-Rally: **12:00pm**
400 E Main St
Allen, TX 75002

Finish: 4:00pm
705 Central Expy S
Allen, TX 75013

Welcome to the 2025 Rally Clinic. We are structuring the event like most long-distance, bonus-hunt rallies: in the time allotted, collect as many bonus points as possible. This is not a race. There are no points for finishing in the least amount of time as possible. Also, there is physically no possibility for you to gather every bonus in the list in the 4 hours given. Understand your capabilities and ride in a safe manner. If you do not make it to the finish in time, you will DNF (Did Not Finish). Although that is never the goal for any rally, we'd rather you arrive late, in one piece, and you'll always be welcome at the post-ride activities.

The Rally Clinic ride will start at Big Ray's BBQ in Allen at the conclusion of the Defective Gene Pool RTE. From the time you are released, you will have no more than 4 hours (240 minutes) to complete your ride and return to the Hilton Garden Inn—Allen at 705 Central Expy S in Allen. If you are even 1 minute late, you will be DNF. If you DNF, do not worry, we'll still go over your ride and lessons learned.

If during the rally you have mechanical issues, a mishap, trouble finding a bonus, are stopped to render aid, or any other of the myriad of reasons you might be stopped (except for trains), CONTACT HQ ASAP. Contact information is as follows: Paul Tong 214-250-1340

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GHOST TOWN

A Visit To Our Past

North Texas has a unique history going back to the days of Spanish and French colonization and exploration. North Texas describes most of the area south of Oklahoma, east of Abilene, west of Paris, and north of Waco. This area is larger than 9 other US states and more populous than 38 other US states. Around the time of Texas independence from Mexico, settlers began moving into the area, seeking land for themselves for farming. They often grouped together in small settlements for support and mutual protection. As they thrived and prospered, these small groups became villages and then towns. The towns grew and built churches and schools and business centers. Progress was not always favorable as the introduction of the steam engine brought the railroad, causing towns to move closer to the railroad where they could receive and move goods. Industrialization and technology moved the populace away from a more agrarian existence to large population centers supported by a mechanized farm system. Small towns which had grown large began to shrink, businesses moved or failed, and the towns only existed as long of the life-span of those few that chose to stay.

Now, many of these small pioneer towns, which would have been quite large in their day, no longer exist. There may be an old store, an abandoned barn, or nothing more than a cemetery where the people that once thrived in the area now lay at rest. In this rally, we will explore these places of the past, these ghost towns which exist only in the vague memory of our local history. Not all the bonus locations in this rally have to do with ghost towns, some are just neat, unique locations we'd like you to see, but the vast majority are invitations to visit our past, those places of old which build the foundation of which our current society exists.

DID YOU KNOW?

- 1. There was once a battle fought in North Texas between Native Americans flying the French flag and soldiers of the Spanish army.**
- 2. Everyone knows the story of the UFO crash near Roswell, NM in 1947 but do not know the first reported UFO crash in the United States was 50 years prior in Aurora, TX and that the alien pilot of the UFO is buried in the cemetery there.**
- 3. One of the most notorious mobsters of the 1930s is buried here in North Texas. George “Machine Gun Kelly” Barnes is buried in the small Cottondale cemetery with a headstone reading ‘George Kelley’.**
- 4. Texas is home to several communities which have natural spring wells noted for their healing and restorative characteristics. The most famous is Mineral Wells but the one of the earliest known locations is Wizard Wells which has drawn cure-seekers as far back as times when the Kiowa tribes roamed this area.**
- 5. The Sulphur River northeast of Dallas is a well-known location for amateur and professional fossil hunters. In the spring of 2022, an amateur fossil hunter located a 30 foot mosasaur skeleton.**
- 6. A North Texas settler and wine-maker, Thomas Munson, developed a pest-resistant grapevine to grow grapes in Texas. In the late 1800s, he donated his root stock to the French wine industry which was nearly destroyed by fungus and insect attacks, saving the European wine industry from total devastation.**

What is a photo scavenger hunt?

- **This is a challenge where you go to different locations and take pictures of specific items listed in your rally book. In this book, you will find 55 different rally bonus locations.**
- **Each bonus location is worth a different number of points. There is no possible way to visit each of the bonus locations in the time allotted. Therefore, you must plan a route which allows you to visit bonus locations, in the time allowed, and gain the most points.**
- **The person with the most points wins. More bonus locations will not always mean more points. Speeding will not accomplish much. The best riders focus on spending more time moving and less time stopped. Points will be traded for raffle tickets.**

How does it work?

- **You plan a route, picking certain bonus locations you want to go to.**
- **Once at the bonus location, you follow the directions listed in the bonus on what you're supposed to get a picture of.**
- **Take a picture of the bonus with your rally flag in the picture.**
- **You write the bonus down on your bonus claim form and then you head to your next bonus.**
- **Just make sure you're back to the finish before your time is up or you might lose many points or be disqualified.**

HOW TO READ THE BONUS LISTING

This is the bonus code, the identifier which helps us differentiate the bonuses from each other. This is the code you will list on your bonus claim form.

BONUS CODE

BC19

POINTS

39

These are the bonus points. This is the amount of points that you will be awarded if you successfully claim this bonus.



Instructions

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

12992 FM 38, Petty, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.682414 -95.817325

These are the instructions for what picture you must get. Read it carefully as it will tell you specifically what must be in your photo.

This is the reference photo to help you identify what picture you need to take. Each location was visited by a rally volunteer and they took a picture from a safe spot. You should really try hard to make your picture look exactly like the reference photo. Do not be closer than the reference photo or take it from a further distance. Example: You might have to walk to a bonus to get it like the reference photo so don't be lazy and take it from the parking lot and now the bonus is really small in your picture and hard to see.

Historic Persimmon Grove

Up to 1860, pioneers found here a grand 100-square-mile prairie overgrown with high grass. The grove of persimmons 100 yards west of this spot formed an island on the north-central edge of the prairie. The locality's only trees, the persimmon grove was a gathering place where settlers swapped news or livestock and followed other casual pursuits. When Texas and other states seceded from the Union and prepared for war, Lamar Cavalry Company No. 2 was organized here on June 10, 1861, by Methodist lay minister and Mexican war veteran James Hill (1827-90). Capt. Hill drilled his men for several months on the prairie beside the grove. Then it became known that militia laws would forbid such cavalry units to leave the state of Texas. Disbanding, Hill's men formed Company E, 9th Regiment, Texas Infantry, and were mustered into Confederate service on Nov. 26, 1861. In Ector's Brigade, French's Division, army of Lieutenant General Polk, they fought at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and other actions. Farmers later plowed up the prairie and planted trees that obscured the persimmon grove.

This is the general address of the bonus location. You are also given decimal lat-long coordinates. If you have Google Maps on your phone, you can literally enter those coordinates straight into the search bar in maps and it will route you to the location.

WARNINGS

This location has a very small pull-out for maybe one motorcycle. There is a dirt drive right next to the marker, but be aware this is someone's property. Due to the dirt drive and allowable space, this might not be a favorable location for large groups.

DIRT ROADS?

Yes

Due to some dirt roads and hard to park locations, we've included a warning section. Please take note of the warnings as it may be important and warn you of some hazards you might decide you want to avoid.

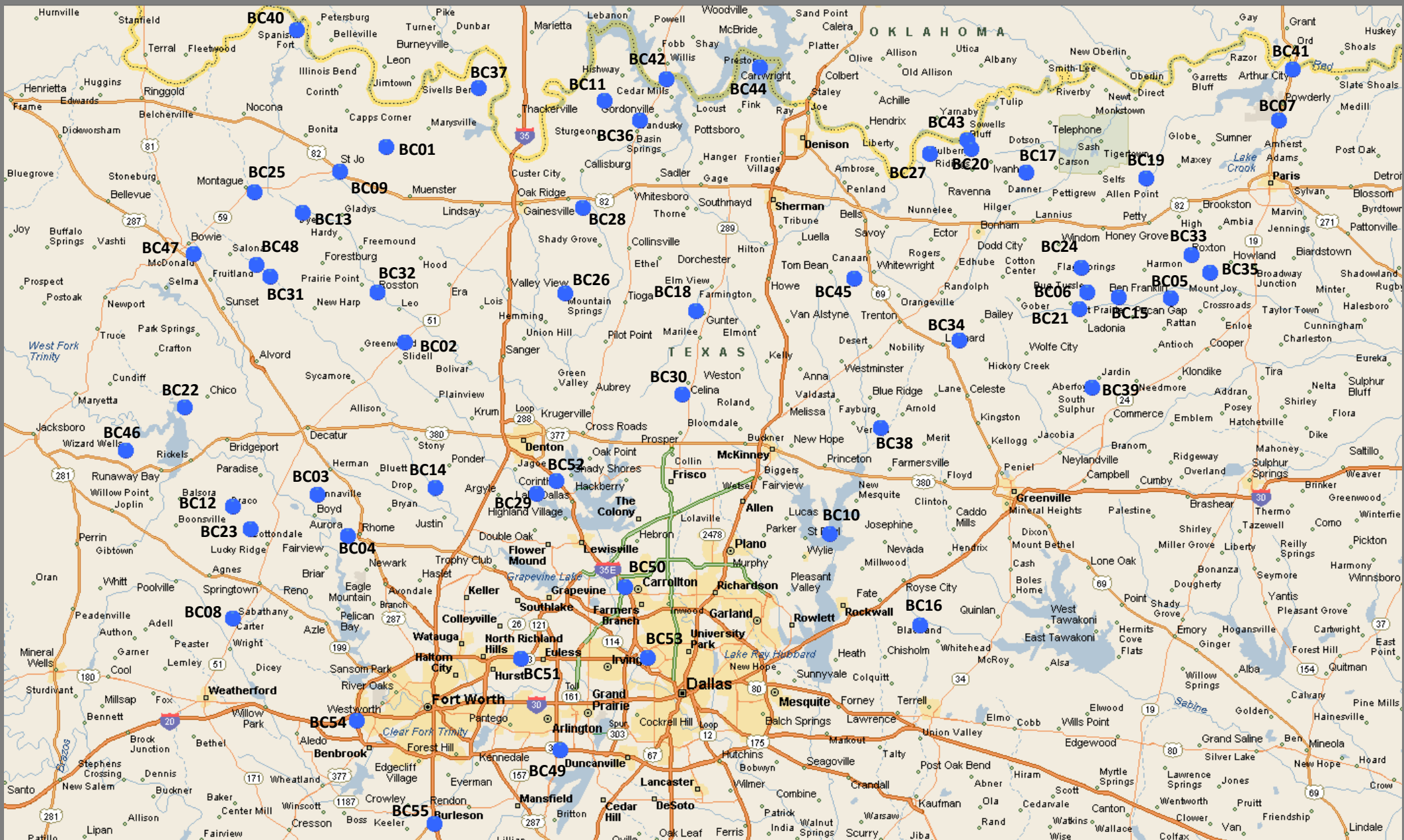
Some locations have gravel lots or short dirt roads but if this bonus requires a decent amount of dirt road to get there, it will say "Yes" here.

This is the name and background behind the bonus location. Typically you do not need to read it to get the bonus but sometimes we do include important information about the bonus or what you need to do to claim it.

These are examples of good bonus photos. For this rally, your best bet is to hold your rally flag out in front of you within the camera shot with the bonus item in the majority of the rest of the photo. Sometimes you can place the rally flag right on the bonus and you can get the best picture.



**All Rally data is available on the Heart of Texas Rally website
at <https://www.heartoftexasrally.com/rallyclinic>**



FILLING OUT THE BONUS CLAIM FORM

As you ride and get pictures of bonuses, list them on your bonus claim form (last page of this book). When you receive your book, write your name on the form. When you receive your rally flag, write your number on your form. When you claim your bonuses, list them on the form as you claim them, including the points that bonus is worth. When you get to the finish, a scorer will look at your photo on your device and will write in the score awarded if everything looks good. The scorer will fill out the totals sections at the bottom. All you need to do is list the bonus code and its point value.

BONUS CLAIM FORM			
	Rider Name	Rider Number	
	Joe Rider	12	
	Bonus Code	Points Claimed	Points Awarded (to be completed by scorer)
1	BC01	73	
2	BC18	19	
3	BC32	53	
4	BC55	18	
5	BC47	39	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
Total Bonuses =		Total Points =	
Tickets for Bonuses =		Tickets for Points =	

BONUSES

Bonuses are listed on the following pages. They are generally in alphabetical order by name although as you reach the end of the list (BC48-55), they are not in alphabetic order. The Harley-Davidson dealership bonuses are BC49-BC55.

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC01

73

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the 4R Ranch sign at the entrance to the winery complex.

Address

1473 County Road 477,

Muenster, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.740279 -97.426383

4R Winery Entrance

This beautiful property amidst the lesser known "North Texas Hill Country" is known as the 4R Ranch. Founded by Texans with deep roots in the state, this property contains several vineyards of varying grapes as well as several historic and beautiful structures. The tasting room sits atop a hill with gorgeous views along with wedding venue opportunities at the residences located on property. It's a bit of a drive from the metroplex but well worth the trip.

WARNINGS

The 4R Ranch is located on well-maintained dirt roads but multiple bikes will create a hellacious dust cloud.

**DIRT
ROADS?****Yes**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC02

12

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 51 & Fortenberry Rd,

Slidell, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.395892 -97.384825

A.H. Fortenberry

A.H. "Sevier" Fortenberry and his wife moved to this area in the 1850s. At that time, this area was still wild, and although previously belonging to Spain, the Republic of Texas, and now the United States as part of the State of Texas, it was controlled by the Comanches and other native American tribes which roamed the area. On October 30, 1968, less than a mile from here, Sevier Fortenberry was on his way to join a group of other settlers to protect the local residents from Indian attacks when he himself was attacked and killed. He was one of the last settlers to die from attacks in North Texas.

WARNINGS**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC03

POINTS

33



Instructions

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

1638 County Road 4371,
Decatur, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.126546 -97.565620

Anneville School

The 3 acres of this site was originally donated to be a school, a church, and a cemetery. It was named in honor of an early settler to this area, Annie Davis. A church and school shared the same building until 1913

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

BC04

POINTS

29



Instructions

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

507 Cemetery Rd, Aurora, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.053134 -97.500940

Aurora Cemetery

Graves at this cemetery go back as far as the early 1860s, when this area was still wild and settlers had to count on each other to protect against hostile Indian raids. This area was still roamed occasionally by Comanches. It is most well known for local legend of a space craft which crashed nearby and the alien pilot, killed in the crash, was buried here. Although seemingly far fetched, this was reported to have happened in 1897, well before "green spacemen" hysteria became a common household concept as it did after Orson Welles' "War of the Worlds". Veterans from every major American conflict, all the way back to the Civil War, are buried here.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC05

10

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 128 & FM 38, Ben

Franklin, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.471475 -95.767680

Ben Franklin United Methodist Church

An early settler, Benjamin Franklin Simmons, settled this area in 1835 when this was still Mexico and died here when the Republic of Texas had not yet been annexed by the United States. The town was not actually officially founded until 11 years after his death, but still named after him. The land the church is on was donated by another resident in 1854. What is most interesting is that the town had a whiskey distillery and the profits of the sale of whiskey paid the church pastor's \$190 annual salary.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC06

22

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Bug Tussle General Store and adjoining sign.

Address

TX-34 & FM 1550, Bug

Tussle, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.483508 -95.943083

Bug Tussle General Store

Bug Tussle, TX was not founded until the 1890s and was originally named Truss, after local settler John Truss. Local legend states that an invasion of bugs spoiled the local church ice cream social, sparking the name Bug Tussle. More than 70 highway signs have been stolen over the years due to the unique name. Many people have traveled to get married there so they can have "Bug Tussle" on their marriage certificates.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC07

54

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

6351 US-271, Powderly, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.781545 -95.535060

Camp Maxey - Texas National Guard

In 1940, the City of Paris lobbied for a local military base to boost the economy. Local entities worked hard towards this goal, but Congressman Lyndon Johnson moved the planned camp to his district at Bastrop. In response, U.S. Senator Tom Connally and army officials ensured a camp for Paris, confirmed in July 1941. The 70,000 acre site was being surveyed when the U. S. entered World War II in December. Camp Maxey, named for C.S.A. General and U.S. Senator Sam Bell Maxey from Paris, was activated on July 15, 1942. Its main entrance was "Gate 5" marked by stone portals at this site. Two infantry divisions, an artillery brigade, and other army units trained here. A regional hospital and a prisoner of war camp hosting 7,000 Germans were part of the reservation. Local women formed the "Maxey Command" to host dances for the total of 194,800 soldiers stationed here. Area residents housed thousands of dependents and filled 10,300 civilian jobs on base. The camp was closed when the P.O.W. stockade was vacated in early 1946.

WARNINGS

It is illegal to photograph the entry gates of military installations (50 USC 797) and Camp Maxey's just happens to be located right behind the historical marker. Just use common sense when taking a picture. The base guards were spoken to during scouting but the word may not have been passed along.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC08

39

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the granite marker and Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

1411 Carter Rd, Springtown, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.906378 -97.741726

Cartersville

Founded in 1866 by Judge W. F. Carter, Henry C. Vardy, and Thomas Parkinson, Cartersville was a thriving community for many years. At its height, the town boasted two main thoroughfares, Main Street and College Avenue. Local businesses included stores, a blacksmith shop, corn mill, flour mill, and cotton gin. A post office opened in 1867, and the town also included homes, a school, and two churches. The name of the town was changed to Carter in 1888. By the early 1900s the town began to decline, and little now remains of the community.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC09

31

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Chisholm Trail post marker in the town center.

Address

108 S Main St, St Jo, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.695157 -97.522672

Chisholm Trail Marker

After the Civil War, large numbers of Texas longhorn cattle roamed the state. Demand for beef in the northeast United States was on the rise. With rail lines now reaching into Kansas, it was highly profitable to drive the plentiful, hardy Texas cattle north to rail lines in Kansas. The first such trail was named after its early proponent, Jesse Chisholm, who had pioneered the trail. A resident of Enid, Oklahoma by the name of Bob Klemme wanted to honor the trail by marking its route from Texas, north through Oklahoma, to Aboline, Kansas. He has placed over 400 white concrete posts stamped with "Chisholm Trail" and each post is 6'7" tall, 4"1" above ground and weighs over 200 lbs. According to the Oklahoma Historical Society, an estimated six million cattle traveled the Chisholm Trail during its brief use between 1870 and 1884.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC10

65

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Clear Lake Park entrance sign. You do not have to enter the park.

Address

8200 County Road 436,
Princeton, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.059187 -96.489038

Clear Lake Park

Clear Lake Cemetery is between the East Fork and Pilot Grove Creek south of Princeton. It is closer to Pilot Grove Creek. The village of Clear Lake sprang up in 1884 when the U. S. Government started a whiskey distillery here. For many years Clear Lake furnished the bois d'arc blocks that were used for streets in the city of Dallas. In 1890 the Santa Fe Railroad came through. The lake that Clear Lake was named for was about ½ mile long, 30 - 40 yards wide, and 6 feet deep. In 1893 it dried up completely. It is said that the lake was once a channel from the old river bed. In 1913 when Pilot Grove Creek went out of its banks, the flood was above the railroad trestle that was east of the community. Most of the old community is now under Lake Lavon. On the date of the toy run, the park within which the cemetery is located will be closed, therefore only the park entrance sign will be available for a photograph.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC11

54

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the entire entry gate and arch for the cemetery.

Address

CR 103, north of CR 106,
Dexter, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.822359 -96.963146

Dexter North Cemetery

Dexter is near the Red River, 25 miles NE of Gainesville. It began as a town around 1870 with the arrival of the first settlers, Jesse Morris, S. E. and Dick Collum, and Bill Munday. Morris is credited with the idea of naming the town after a famous racehorse of that time. By 1873 Dexter had its own post office, and by the early 1880s its population of 300 was served by at least thirty-seven businesses. Dexter was expected to overtake Gainesville as the largest town in Cooke County, but when the rail line passed through Woodbine, a small town twenty miles south, Dexter began to decline. Although the town is bordering on being a ghost town, the cemetery is still active.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC12

24

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

532 County Road 3555,
Paradise, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.104029 -97.744386

Draco

Settled in the early 1880s, the rural community of Draco was originally called Tylewater. The name was changed when a U.S. Post Office was granted in 1883, with W. J. Mann as first postmaster. The community soon boasted two churches, a school, general store, blacksmith shop, public well, gin, and horse racing track. After the post office was discontinued in 1889, the community began to decline. The school remained open until 1933, when it was consolidated with the Paradise school system. The last remaining building in Draco was moved in 1937.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC13**23****Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

Dye Cemetery Rd, south of
FM 3206

Latitude, Longitude

33.622184 -97.602033

Dye Mound Cemetery

The Dye Mound community was founded in the late 1850s and named for a trapper who owned a trading post at the foot of the hills. In 1889, Dye Mound Cemetery trustees bought more than three acres of land from S.T. Boswell and his wife. The town continued to grow and its first church building was completed in 1890. By the late 1920s, this once thriving community began to decline, and by 1956, only remnants of a ghost town remained. The Dye Mound Cemetery, however, still serves the area as a reminder of the early cotton town.

WARNINGS

This location is located down a dirt road.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC14**20****Instructions**

Take a picture of the gate to the Eakins Cemetery.

Address

Eakin Cemetery Rd and
Alamo Dr, Dish, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.140219 -97.318148

Eakins Cemetery

Noah (1810-1868) and Susan (1816-1878) Eakins and their family came to this part of Denton County from Kentucky in 1855. This cemetery was established on their land about 1855-58 when a neighbor, Angelina Rayburn, was fatally burned while cooking on an open fire. Lula Q. Porter, infant child of another pioneer family, was buried in the graveyard in 1861, and the site became a community burial ground known as Eakins Cemetery. It is the final resting place of the Eakins family and many other area pioneers and their descendants. It continues to serve the rural community.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC15

POINTS

37

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 904 & CR 3625, Honey Grove, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.473827 -95.876972

Fort Lyday

Early Texas pioneer Isaac Lyday built a fort in this area soon after settling here in 1836. The compound consisted of living quarters, storerooms, and a large community well. Many local families gathered inside the fort during Indian raids. Due to an increase in these raids, the area was almost abandoned by Anglo settlers until Texas Ranger Captain William B. Stout arrived in 1838 to organize a Ranger force. Lyday was elected captain of the company and served until 1839. Fort Lyday continued to shelter settlers until the raids subsided ca. 1843, and the fort was eventually abandoned.

WARNINGS

The marker is roadside. There is a county road just south of the marker where a rider can park briefly, but be aware of traffic on this county road and always yield right of way to them. This might not be a good stop for large groups.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC16

POINTS

41

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Futuro House.

Address

9573 TX-276, Royse City, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.898368 -96.300222

Futuro House

Finnish architect Matti Suuronen designed this UFO shaped dwelling in 1968, initially for use as a ski-cabin or holiday home. The ideal was of a new era, a space-age, where everybody would have more leisure time to spend on holidays away from home. The Futuro house was completely furnished and could accommodate 8 people. It was constructed entirely out of reinforced plastic, a new, light and inexpensive material back then. The plan was to mass-produce it, so it would be cheap enough to house all people around the earth. Unfortunately, the 1973 oil crisis spoiled all these plans. Prices of plastic raised production costs too high to be profitable. Only 96 Futuro houses were ever built.

WARNINGS

The entrance to the property is clearly marked no trespassing. A rider can stop at the entrance to the property to get the picture but there is not much space. This bonus might not be favorable for large groups due to insufficient space to park.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC17

23

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the front of Nana's Place.

Address

4831 E FM 1396, Telephone,
TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.695178 -96.070959

General Store at Nana's Place

The Bois D'Arc General Store at Nana's Place is a small store with a whole lot going on. Okay, not really. It's nothing place in the middle of nothing, but it's unique, cute, and we want you to get a picture of it. Note: Don't go in the store. Allegedly Nana's been having a real issue with a flea infestation. I recommend you take your picture and just keep on moving on.

WARNINGS

There is parking on the west side of the store. You are not required to actually go in the store.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC18

19

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 121 & Westman Rd,
Gunter, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.452822 -96.769427

Gunter Ranch

Established 1880's by Jot Gunter, developer of Texas real estate, prominent Grayson County businessman. In mid-1890's his ranch exceeded 20,000 acres. Gunter, born in North Carolina in 1845, came to Texas to practice law after he served in Confederate army. The town of Gunter, incorporated in 1914, was named for him.

WARNINGS

This bonus is located on the north side of the road with a decent size pullout. It might be cramped for large groups. Watch for traffic as they may not be used to people being stopped on the side of the road there.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC19

39

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

12992 FM 38, Petty, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.682414 -95.817325

Historic Persimmon Grove

Up to 1860, pioneers found here a grand 100-square-mile prairie overgrown with high grass. The grove of persimmons 100 yards west of this spot formed an island on the north-central edge of the prairie. The locality's only trees, the persimmon grove was a gathering place where settlers swapped news or livestock and followed other casual pursuits. When Texas and other states seceded from the Union and prepared for war, Lamar Cavalry Company No. 2 was organized here on June 10, 1861, by Methodist lay minister and Mexican war veteran James Hill (1827-90). Capt. Hill drilled his men for several months on the prairie beside the grove. Then it became known that militia laws would forbid such cavalry units to leave the state of Texas. Disbanding, Hill's men formed Company E, 9th Regiment, Texas Infantry, and were mustered into Confederate service on Nov. 26, 1861. In Ector's Brigade, French's Division, army of Lieutenant General Polk, they fought at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and other actions. Farmers later plowed up the prairie and planted trees that obscured the persimmon grove.

WARNINGS

This location has a very small pull-out for maybe one motorcycle. There is a dirt drive right next to the marker, but be aware this is someone's property. Due to the dirt drive and allowable space, this might not be a favorable location for large groups.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC20

9

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

10000 S SH 78, Ravenna, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.737088 -96.188333

Joseph Sowell Historical Marker

In September 1836, Joseph Sowell came to Texas shortly after the republic was established. Settling on his 1280-acre land grant just south of the Red River, Sowell made his home about 1.5 miles northwest of this site. He served as quartermaster for the Army of the Republic of Texas. On October 31, 1841, a band of Indians raided the horse stable at the tavern in Warren. In the ensuing struggle, which involved the guests and proprietors of the tavern as well, Joseph Sowell was killed, leaving behind a widow and four children. He was buried near his homesite.

WARNINGS

There is a pull-out here for stopping but still be careful of the surface transition and small place.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC21

32

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the sign which reads "NSR Ladonia Fossil Park".

Address

2853 FM 2990, Ladonia, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.454001 -95.959971

Ladonia Fossil Park

Geologists and fossil hunters flock to specific areas where fossils are most easily discovered. Texas contains many of these lucrative sites — and some of them are not only open to the public, but also adhere to a “finders-keepers” mentality, ensuring that visitors get to keep anything they find. One such site is Ladonia Fossil Park. Located 75 miles northeast of Dallas, the park provides treasure hunters of all experience levels with the opportunity to unearth ancient fossils from its silty riverbed, especially after erosion and heavy rains churn up long-buried layers of fossil-rich sediment. Determined visitors have discovered a vast variety of natural artifacts such as belemnites, ammonites, rudists as well as ancient clam and oyster shells, worm tubes, arrowheads and petrified plants. Others have dug up shark teeth, shell-wearing creatures such as bivalves, gastropods and nautilus, and even the bones of mastodons, camel, bison, mosasaurs, woolly mammoths and sea turtles. The most prized fossils are usually scooped up by experienced fossil enthusiasts who know exactly where and when to hunt.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC22

38

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

372 County Road 1638,
Chico, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.278266 -97.846735

Lake Bridgeport

The watershed of the West Fork of the Trinity River is fed by a large acreage located in Jack and Wise counties. Throughout recorded history of the area, with extended, heavy rainy seasons, the West Fork has overflowed its banks to flood the area. The abundance of water has long attracted Native Americans and pioneers to this area. After another devastating flood caused by the Trinity River in 1922 that caused 37 deaths and more than \$3 million in damages in the Tarrant County area, flood control was initiated on the West Fork of the Trinity River in Tarrant and Wise counties. Work on the Bridgeport dam, creating Bridgeport Reservoir (now Lake Bridgeport), began in 1930. Due to severe unemployment caused by the depression, the lake construction project provided much needed work and income. Entire families camped in the future basin of the lake and cleared.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC23

50

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location for Machine Gun Kelly.

Address

CR 3571, just west of CR 3585, Cottondale, TX
Latitude, Longitude
 33.064730 -97.706542

Machine Gun Kelly

The gravestone of the notorious "Machine Gun Kelly" is located at the Cottondale Cemetery in Wise County, Texas. George Barnes died in Leavenworth Prison July 18, 1954 after serving 21 years of a life sentence for the kidnapping of Oklahoma oil baron, Charles Urschel. His family never claimed the body, so Cottondale resident, Boss Shannon, requested the body to be shipped to Decatur, Texas by train. Boss was an accomplice in the kidnapping and had previously served 11 years of his life sentence but granted a pardon by President Roosevelt. George "Machine Gun Kelly" Barnes is buried in the Shannon family plot. The story goes that several headstones for Barnes had been stolen in years past, so there is now only a simple marker with a purposefully misspelled name.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC24

19

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

CR 3455 & CR 3425, Honey Grove, TX
Latitude, Longitude
 33.526669 -95.957115

McCraw's Chapel

Settlers farming the blackland prairie in this area gathered in the home of Ezekiel Warren in 1859 to organize a Methodist congregation. Warren, a native of Tennessee who moved here in 1856, hosted the group for several years. In 1877 two acres of land for a church and cemetery were donated by William McCraw. McCraw, a native of Kentucky who served in the Confederate Army, was the first to be buried in the cemetery. In the late 19th century, 10-day-long camp meetings were held on the church grounds in August. A tornado destroyed the structure in 1918, and meetings were held in the nearby schoolhouse. A new building was erected in 1919. The building was razed in 1983, but the grounds continue to host an annual community homecoming on the first Sunday in May.

WARNINGS

This bonus is located down a well-kept dirt road not too far from paved roads. A rider might find their GPS routing them through more dirt roads to the next location but it is easier to backtrack to the paved highway. This might not be a favorable location for larger groups due to the dust produced.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

23

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC25

44

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

Catholic Cemetery Rd, east
of FM 455, Montague, TX
Latitude, Longitude
33.658143 -97.705028

Montague Catholic Cemetery

Settlers from mountain provinces of Northern Italy began arriving in Montague in the early 1880s. The families of Barretto Raimondi, Jack Fenoglio, Antonio Perona and Charlie Corado were among the earliest here. By the early 1900s, there were as many as fifty Italian families. Most of these Italian immigrants were Catholic, and in 1901 they established St. John Catholic Church in Montague. The Most Rev. E.J. Dunne, Bishop of Dallas, bought three acres for a cemetery on April 28, 1900. The land was laid out in four sections surveyed into blocks, and Giroloma Vitali was the first burial in 1901. Gravestones exhibit Italian heritage as well as families of German, Polish and Hispanic descent. More than 250 marked and unmarked graves are now recorded here.

WARNINGS

This location is located down a dirt road but only about 1/2 mile from FM 455, a paved highway.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC26

33

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

Mountain Springs Ln, north
of FM 922, Mountain Springs
Latitude, Longitude
33.482961 -97.045674

Mountain Springs School

Organized in 1847 in a pioneer woman's home, Mountain Springs School was Cooke County's first school. In 1853, it was moved to a log schoolhouse near this site. In 1884, when it became part of the public school system, this land was deeded for a larger frame structure, called "The Big School." By 1900, the academic year was lengthened to 6 months, beginning after harvest and ending before spring planting. This building, the fourth Mountain Springs School, was erected in 1920. In 1948, low enrollment led to consolidation with Valley View. The old school is now a community center.

WARNINGS

The parking lot in front of the Mountain Spring School and the historical marker here has very deep gravel and will be precarious for large, heavy bikes. Use caution.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

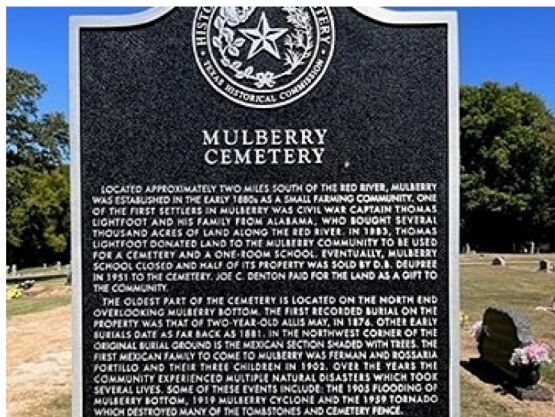
Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC27

37

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

5638 FM 274, Ravenna, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.728180 -96.274971

Mulberry Cemetery

Established in the early 1880s as a small farming community, one of the first settlers in Mulberry was Civil War Captain Thomas Lightfoot and his family from Alabama, who bought several thousand acres of land along the Red River. In 1883, Thomas Lightfoot donated land to the Mulberry Community to be used for a cemetery and a one-room school. The oldest part of the cemetery is located on the north end overlooking Mulberry Bottom. The first recorded burial on the property was that of two-year-old Allis May, in 1876. In the northwest corner of the original burial ground is the Mexican section shaded with trees. The first Mexican family to come to Mulberry was Ferman and Rossaria Portillo and their three children in 1902. Over the years the community experienced multiple natural disasters which took several lives. Some of these events include: The 1905 flooding of Mulberry Bottom, 1919 Mulberry Cyclone and the 1959 tornado which destroyed many of the tombstones and cemetery fence. A cross and monument stand on the midpoint between the original burial ground and the site of the old Mulberry School in memory of those lost and unmarked graves.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC28

35

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the entrance gates and historical marker here.

Address

FM 678 & CR 178,
Whitesboro, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.633487 -97.010184

Nelson Grove Cemetery

In 1875 Mollie Nelson, the 14-year-old daughter of Robert Carroll and Mary Elizabeth Nelson, died of pneumonia and measles and was buried on her parents' property. Two years later, R C. Nelson and J. C. Stockton deeded land including Mollie's grave site to the Cooke County judge for use as a "school, church and burying ground." The Nelson Grove School provided an education for neighboring families until 1924, and funeral services often were held in the schoolhouse. A cemetery association founded in 1964 cares for the graveyard and has held an annual Memorial Day meeting since 1970. At the turn of the 21st century, there were more than 800 burials in the cemetery.

WARNINGS

The parking area here has much gravel, so use caution when pulling in, parking, and departing.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

25

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC29

48

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the bridge from the east side.

Address

Old Alton Rd, south of
Teasley Ln, Corinth, TX
Latitude, Longitude

33.130204 -97.104052

Old Alton Bridge

Old Alton Bridge is a historic iron truss bridge connecting Denton and Copper Canyon. Built in 1884, it originally carried horses and later automobiles until 2001. Motorists previously had to signal with a car horn before crossing the single-lane span. Locally, the bridge is known as "Goatman's Bridge", as it is said to be haunted by a half-man half-goat figure called Goatman. Legend states a hard-working black goat farmer named Oscar Washburn, dubbed the "Goatman" by locals, displayed a sign on Alton Bridge reading "This way to the Goatman". Local Klansman hated his success and, in August 1938, kidnapped Washburn. They hung a noose on Old Alton Bridge and threw him over the side. When they looked down to see if he had died, the noose was empty. In a panic, they returned to his family home and slaughtered his wife and children. Locals warn that if you cross the bridge at night without headlights (as the Klansmen are said to have done), you will be met on the other side by the Goatman. Ghostly figures and strange lights are said to appear in the surrounding woods, as well as reports of visitors being touched, grabbed, and having rocks thrown at them.

WARNINGS

Go slow because the entrance comes on you quick. You must park in the lot and walk just a few hundred feet to the bridge. The parking lot is gravel.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC30

35

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

12041 W Glendenning Pkwy,
Celina, TX
Latitude, Longitude

33.304883 -96.799945

Old Celina Cemetery

The town of Celina, settled by natives of Celina, Tennessee, was founded near this site in 1870. The oldest grave here is that of a child who died in 1884. W.J. Bounds (1830-1886) donated the land as a community cemetery after the death of Elizabeth McWhorter on Feb. 29, 1885. In 1900 residents of Celina began to relocate their homes and businesses along the railroad (2.5 mi. ne). By 1910 only this burial ground remained at the original townsite. A cemetery association was formed in 1918. Several more acres were later added to the cemetery, which contains about 600 graves.

WARNINGS

If arriving at the location off FM 428, use caution when turning on CR 55 and when leaving again.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC31

31

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the cemetery sign as shown in the reference photo.

Address

Posey Brewer Rd, north of
FM 1749, Sunset, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.509125 -97.668479

Old Liberty / Jackson Cemetery

Unique history resides here. The Jackson and McDonald families are predominant here. In 1858, what is called an "Indian Raid" in North Texas took place, in which McDonald and other area settlers were ambushed by a group of natives. Flight was the only option available to them, and two of their party, Bob Wainscot and Jack Kilgore, were killed. While the rest of the group were able to return to the home of John Wainscot, Mr. McDonald, his daughter, Mary, and Mrs. Bob Wainscot did not have as smooth an escape. McDonald had taken an arrow in the arm, but was still able to carry his young daughter twelve miles to the safety of another settler's home. Mrs. Wainscot spent considerable time in the wilderness, managing to keep her baby quiet, living off the land before she was found by a rescue party. All three lived good lives, and little Mary McDonald grew up to become the wife of Andy Jackson, with whom she is buried here.

WARNINGS

This location involves several miles of dirt road riding which may be less than favorable for cruisers and baggers. Use caution if attempting this bonus and it may not be conducive to large groups. There is also a fair amount of oilfield truck traffic and they are not know for sharing the roadway.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC32

53

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Rosston General Store.

Address

135 Palmer St, Rosston, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.483083 -97.442523

Rosston General Store

In 1865, the area of present-day Rosston was settled. The scattered community was promptly raided by tribes from Indian Territory in what would become the last raid of Indians on white settlers in Cooke County. The namesake Ross family owned a general store, cotton gin, and mill to serve the farmers of the area. A post office opened in 1872 and the town officially became Rosston. The Butterfield Overland Mail route passed near Rosston. Rosston, like many other small Texas towns, was bypassed by railway lines and slipped into relative obscurity in the 20th Century. But one local claim to fame is that notorious outlaw Sam Bass used Rosston as a hideout, and the town celebrates Sam Bass Day every year on the third Saturday in July. Just east of the town, there is the Liberman Broadcasting Tower Era, one of earth's tallest structures, and as of May 2007 was the tallest structure in Texas.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

27

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC33

37

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the veteran's memorial in front of the old training station in Roxton.

Address

FM 38 & FM 137, Roxton, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.546176 -95.724138

Roxton Veterans Memorial

Settlement in the area began in 1837, with the establishment near Cane Creek of Fort Shelton, a privately owned blockhouse built by Jesse Shelton as a safe place in the event of an Indian attack. In 1869, for whatever the reason, the post office at Prairie Mount was renamed Roxton. Several well-to-do Paris families built summer homes in Roxton, perhaps attracted by wading and swimming possibilities offered by the clear waters of Rock Creek. Today, Roxton's down to around 650 residents. In addition to the businesses needed to support a community of its size, Roxton may be the smallest town in Texas with three museums. One is in the old City Drug Store, one is the Chaparral Rails to Trails Museum and the other is a taxidermy studio. On FM 38, just north of town, is a relatively unique stone and brick, triple arch railroad bridge built by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression. Supposedly, Texas has only two other WPA railroad bridges.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC34

22

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

13345 S SH 78, Leonard, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.399432 -96.214006

Savage

William Hamilton "Uncle Billy" Savage moved to this area in 1869. Due to bad road conditions, he often stocked extra supplies and sold them to his neighbors. His store became the center of Savage community. The village had a doctor, blacksmith, cotton gin, stores, school, church, and a post office established in 1891. Savage began to decline after World War I (1917-18) when it was bypassed by construction of new roads in the area. Annual reunion activities are held in Leonard.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

There is a pull-out here for stopping.

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC35**40****Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

CR 24280, east of FM 2675,
Roxton, TX
Latitude, Longitude
33.516064 -95.684630

Shelton's Fort

In 1837, Jesse Shelton built a log house and stockade at this site. It served as a way station for pioneer travelers and a stronghold for settlers fleeing Indian raids. Shelton's Fort was designated a Republic of Texas post office in 1840. It was also the site of Methodist worship services. Shelton served on the committee to select the first Lamar County seat and was one of the county's first justices of the peace. In 1851 George McGlasson bought the property. The settlement that grew up in this vicinity became known as McGlasson community.

WARNINGS

This bonus requires using a well-maintained dirt road. Use caution if attempting this bonus.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC36**38****Instructions**

Take a picture of the marker/monument to Sheriff May, killed in the line of duty. The marker is one of the two tallest grave markers in the cemetery, so it should be easy to find.

Address

Allison Rd & Rich Rd,
Gordonville, TX
Latitude, Longitude
33.787932 -96.889266

Sheriff Robert May - Allison Cemetery

Sheriff May was elected Grayson County Sheriff on November 2, 1886, and re-elected on November 6, 1888. He was shot to death by two cousins after attempting to disarm them. This happened near Howe, east of here, and the two cousins, Mandrew and Benjamin Isom, caused a disturbance at a saloon, waving their firearms. They fled to the woods nearby, where Sheriff May and his deputies attempted to arrest them and their accomplices. Gunshots were exchanged, and Sheriff May was killed. Mandrew Isom surrendered to authorities, who went light on him, giving him only forty years in prison. Benjamin Isom was captured and sentenced to life in prison. Sheriff May's wife, Martha, was left to raise her four children, but she eventually remarried.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

29

BONUS CODE

BC37

POINTS

57

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 1201 & CR 437, Sivells Bend, TX
Latitude, Longitude

33.843745 -97.230260

Sivells Bend United Methodist Church

The Sivells Bend Methodist church was first organized in 1869. The first services were held in the homes when the circuit rider preacher could make his way to Sivells Bend. In 1880, a large, two story building was erected on the present site of Sivells Bend School. When cowboys from the surrounding ranches came, the preacher asked that they remove their spurs, "as they made too much noise." The building wired for the gas lights making evening meetings possible. The church had to put bars across the back windows, not to keep persons from getting in, but to keep them from falling out. The attendance was so large, persons had to stand in the back. In 1942, much of the area in Sivells Bend was taken by the U.S. Government for the building of Camp Howze. Sivells Bend was cut off from the rest of the county by the camp. Many of the families who had supported the church were moved out, their farms dismantled and used for infantry and artillery training areas. After the war, the Sivells Bend Methodist again became a circuit church, sharing a pastor and the parsonage with Marysville.

WARNINGS

There is road construction just north of this bonus location. Although the construction is farther than your bonus, you could experience delays, so plan ahead for potential delays.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC38

POINTS

51

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

CR 619 & CR 833, Blue Ridge, TX
Latitude, Longitude

33.246643 -96.381923

Snow Hill

Situated in the high lands between Pilot Grove and Indian Creeks, the Snow Hill community formed as a small cattle and farming community in 1850. Oral tradition states that their surveyors used a snow-covered hill as a base for their map and the name Snow Hill remained for the area. The 1904 Snow Hill Store was later moved to Old City Park in Dallas as an example of an early 1900s storefront. As one of the earliest communities in northeast Collin County, the Snow Hill community remains a vital part of the heritage of Collin County and the area.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC39**43****Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

FM 1563 & CR 4705, Fairlie,
TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.315240 -95.936191

Sonora Cemetery

The Sonora Cemetery had its origin in 1872 with the burial of S. B. McBee, who is believed to be a child of pioneer settlers. Located adjacent to the site of the Sonora Community Church and School on a 3.5 acre lot, the burial ground covered more than seven acres by 1880. When a rail line was completed one mile west of the Sonora community in 1887, residents began to move to the new town of Fairlie. Containing more than 900 graves, the Sonora Cemetery continues to serve Fairlie and the surrounding area.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC40**88****Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

206 Fourth St, Spanish Fort,
TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.945216 -97.616623

Spanish Fort

Spanish Fort is located in north central Montague County at the end of Farm Road 103 one mile south of the Red River. Spanish Fort began in the eighteenth century as a fortified Taovaya Indian settlement, misnamed later by Anglo settlers who found Spanish artifacts and ruins of a fort near the site. The story is told that in 1759, Col. Diego Ortiz Parrilla led a retaliation effort against Taovaya and Comanche Indians who had looted San Luis de las Amarillas Presidio. Several hundred Spanish soldiers found the Taovayan village fortified with entrenchments, wooden stockades, and a moat and protected by some 6,000 Indians flying the French flag. After a four-hour battle, the Spanish retreated, leaving their baggage train and two cannon. The ruins of the old Taovaya fortification had disappeared after more than a century of farming by Spanish Fort residents, but a state historical monument, erected in 1936, marked the site of old San Teodoro. In 2000 Spanish Fort had a population of fifty, but nearly all of the buildings in the square, including a brick school erected in 1924, remained empty and abandoned.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC41

POINTS

77



Instructions

Take a picture of the State Line Texas marker.

Address

US 271, just south of Red River

Latitude, Longitude

33.872714 -95.503666

Texas State Line Monument - Arthur City

This markers welcomes you on your right as you enter Texas from Oklahoma to the north.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

BC42

POINTS

54



Instructions

Take a picture of the State Line Texas marker.

Address

US 377 & Juniper Park Rd,
Gordonville, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.861375 -96.833034

Texas State Line Monument - Gordonville

This markers welcomes you on your right as you enter Texas from Oklahoma to the north.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC43

47



Instructions

Take a picture of the State Line Texas marker.

Address

TX-78 & CR 2000, Ivanhoe,
TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.752478 -96.195995

Texas State Line Monument - Sowell's Bluff

This markers welcomes you on your right as you enter Texas from Oklahoma to the north.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC44

53



Instructions

Take a picture of the Texas Centennial marker which honors the trading post here which supported the 19th century Texas cattle trails.

Address

30633 Preston Bend Rd,
Pottsboro, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.882510 -96.634011

Trading Post of Holland Coffee

Holland Coffee established a trading post here on the Red River in 1837. The location was used for trade with Indians and as a point to exchange white men taken captive. The Snively Expedition (you should look it up) left from here in 1843. Holland Coffee was killed in an 1846 fight that stemmed from a slight made about his wife, Sophia Porter, for whom there is also a Texas Historical Marker here. Originally buried on the grounds of their home, Glen Eden, Coffee's remains were moved here before Lake Texoma was created, and the grave is located outside of the plot belonging to Sophia and James Porter. This location was a popular crossing point on the Red River for driving cattle on the Shawnee Trail.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

33

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC45

37

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Centennial marker which honors the trading post here which supported the 19th century Texas cattle trails.

Address

672 Andy Thomas Rd,
Whitewright, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.508999 -96.436897

Vittitoe Cemetery

This graveyard was begun as a family burial plot by Samuel and Ellen Vittitoe, who settled on land surrounding this site in 1852. Their son, Frank, probably was the first to be buried here sometime before the outbreak of the Civil War, although his headstone is undated. More than 700 graves have been recorded in the Vittitoe Cemetery. Most of them bear tombstones with legible inscriptions, but others are marked only by stakes or pieces of stone or rock. Included among those buried here are early settlers such as Andrew Thomas, who brought his family to the area in 1837; numerous Civil War veterans; the Rev. Isaac Teague, pastor of the Kentucky Town Baptist Church during the early 1900s; and Benjamin Earnest, who helped establish a general store soon after settling in Kentucky Town in 1859.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC46

75

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the Texas Historical Marker at this location.

Address

N Wizard Rd, north of FM
1156, Wizard Wells, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.200793 -97.971062

Wizard Wells

The Kiowa Indians first visited this location and used the mineral waters for medical purposes. George Washington Vineyard settled here in the 1870s, taking up a claim originally established by David Rowland. Vineyard dug this well for his home but the mineral-tasting water was not used. He suffered from sore eyes and from ulcers on his legs but was cured by bathing in and drinking the water. The news spread and visitors suffering from arthritis, rheumatism, stomach disorders, and skin diseases began coming to the well. Soon three hotels and several bath houses opened to serve the increased visitor population. The town of Vineyard was laid out in 1882 and J. H. Grisham opened the first general store. The town later included several churches, a newspaper, school; sawmill, blacksmith shop, and post office. In 1898 the Rock Island Railroad bypassed Vineyard and Sebree community was started (2 miles south). Visitors arriving by train took a hack to the resort. H. F. Stamper and his sons, Clint and H. F. Jr., petitioned the Legislature in 1915 and the name of Vineyard became "Wizard Wells". Sebree was changed to Vineyard.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC47

POINTS

39

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the large knife sculpture.

Address

1600 E Wise St, Bowie, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.547256 -97.832170

World's Largest Bowie Knife

The town of Bowie, Texas, was named after James Bowie, a 19th-century pioneer, knife-fighting legend, and creator of the Bowie knife. While Bowie was born in Kentucky, he died at the Battle of the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas. The giant Bowie Knife was crafted out of stainless steel with a brass guard and wooden handle, and was meant to mimic, as best as it could, Bowie's famously prominent original knife. It took nearly three years for the knife to be come to fruition. The Bowie Chamber of Commerce took on the project in memory of Bob Hadley, the local who first suggested creating this world's largest thing before unexpectedly passing away in 2013.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC48

POINTS

5

**Instructions**

Take a picture of the marker for the ghost town of Denver, TX.

Address

Dry Valley Rd & Posey Brewer Rd, Bowie, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.530279 -97.698330

Denver

When settlers arrived from Iowa in 1858, they had an encounter with the local natives. Initially a friendly exchange, including some trading, the natives returned later in the day, considerably less pleasant than earlier. In the ensuing fight, two young men, Dan Wainscott and Jack Kilgore, were killed, and other settlers were injured in driving off the natives. It is possible that the name "Denver" has the same source as its larger cousin in Colorado: at the time, the governor of Indian Territory was James W. Denver, who was also Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The final battle between settlers and natives took place in the summer of 1872, between Denver and Sunset, when Crede Roberts killed one of the chiefs, routing the natives. Cattle on the Chisholm Trail were occasionally driven through the area. By 1880, the town was in decline, with cotton weevils progressively curtailing cotton production, and by World War I, residents were moving out and looking for better lives elsewhere.

WARNINGS

There are significant dirt roads and truck traffic to get to this bonus. Use caution and large groups might think to avoid this area.

**DIRT
ROADS?**

Yes

35

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC49

8



Instructions

Take a picture of the Longhorn inside the dealership which stands over the front door.

Address

2830 I-20, Grand Prairie, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.677850 -97.053294

Longhorn Harley-Davidson

Longhorn Harley-Davidson opened their original location in 1996. Purchased by the Keelings in 2005, they opened this new 50,000 square foot facility in 2007.

WARNINGS

Does not open until
9am on Saturday

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC50

18



Instructions

Take a picture of the Maverick sign located on the service department garage door.

Address

1845 I-35E, Carrollton, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.965476 -96.919313

Maverick Harley-Davidson

This dealership has a long history, going back to the 90s as Lee Woods Harley-Davidson but was purchased by the Keelings and Calhoons in 2014. Located off I-35 in Carrollton, the dealership occupies over 9 acres of land.

WARNINGS

DIRT
ROADS?

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC51

8



Instructions

Take a picture of Porcahontas, located just inside the main front doors.

Address

1 Texas Harley Way, Bedford, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.838933 -97.135834

Texas Harley-Davidson

Part of the Calculated Risk Motorcycle Group Harley-Davidson family, this dealership is led by Adam Smith. He learned to ride a motorcycle before he even learned to ride a bicycle, starting with a 50cc mini bike.

WARNINGS

**Does not open until
9am on Saturday**

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC52

8



Instructions

Take a picture of the eagle statue in front of the dealership.

Address

5920 S I-35E, Corinth, TX

Latitude, Longitude

33.153051 -97.063009

American Eagle Harley-Davidson

Originally opening its doors in 2002, American Eagle Harley-Davidson has been an influential North Texas dealer for almost two decades and is now owned by Donna & Willy Sullivan.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC53

8



Instructions

Take a picture of Homer and Marge Simpson in front of Stokers.

Address

9304 Harry Hines Blvd,
Dallas, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.841976 -96.870512

Rick Fairless Stokers Dallas

Rick Fairless is an Irving native, starting adult life in his uncle's paint business and working his way up the ladder for 20 years. In 1996, he switched gears and opened a motorcycle shop which eventually became his own, being renamed in 2002 as Stokers Dallas. Rick and Stokers are world-known for their motorcycles and unique culture.

WARNINGS

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

POINTS

BC54

8



Instructions

Take a picture of the 1915 Harley-Davidson motorcycle on display inside the dealership.

Address

3025 W Loop 820 S, Fort
Worth, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.728852 -97.480409

Fort Worth Harley-Davidson

Fort Worth Harley-Davidson began as a small store on Monroe Street in 1915 and is one of the oldest dealerships in the state of Texas. It is currently owned by Mark and Jennifer Smith.

WARNINGS

**Does not open until
10am on Saturday**

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CODE

BC55

POINTS

18



Instructions

Take a picture of the giant painting of old downtown Burleson on the wall inside the dealership.

Address

240 N Burleson Blvd,
Burleson, TX

Latitude, Longitude

32.546638 -97.315304

Stampede Harley-Davidson

Mark Smith found interest in motorcycles when he rebuilt a 1992 Sportster from spare parts so he and his wife Jennifer could ride around Sundance Square. They built this location in 2015 and also own the Fort Worth dealership.

WARNINGS

**Does not open until
10am on Saturday**

**DIRT
ROADS?**

BONUS CLAIM FORM

Rider Name

Rider Number

Bonus Code

Points Claimed

Points Awarded

(to be completed by scorer)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

DALLAS

TEXAS

Total Points =