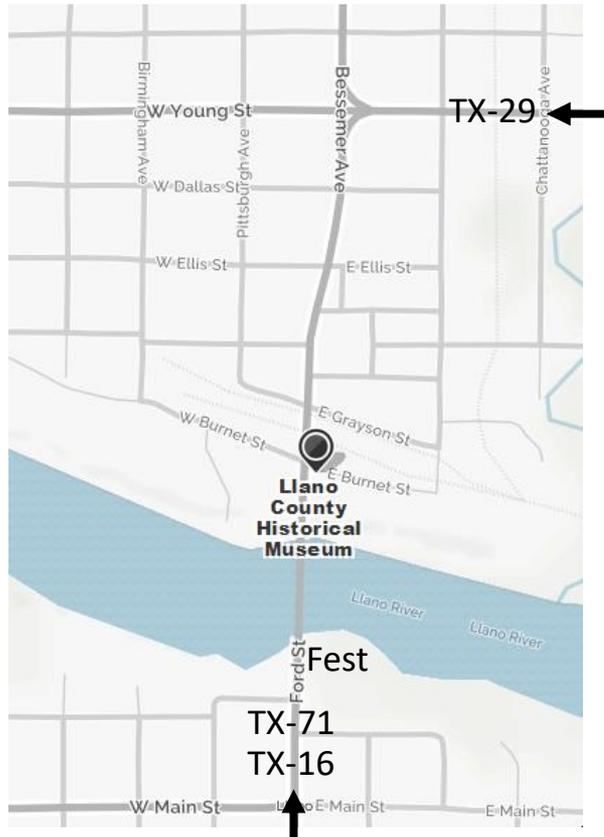


DIRECTIONS TO START

From Austin, take US-290 westbound, then TX-71 westbound. In Llano, TX-71 merges with TX-16. Just after the bridge, take a right (E Train Station Dr). Take the next right (behind the County Museum) and drive into the parking lot. Overflow parking is available on E Train Station Dr.

From Fredericksburg, Take TX-16/Milam St north to Llano. Just after the bridge, take a right (E Train Station Dr.). Take the next right (behind the County Museum) and drive into the parking lot. Overflow parking is available on E Train Station Dr.

From San Antonio: In addition to the above options, one can take 281 north to TX-71 and then merge with TX-16.



The Volkssportverein Friedrichsburg

AVA-001/TVA-001

Invites You to the
Llano Earth Historical Area Walk

Saturday, March 13, 2021



SW21/118687

10km/5km



AMERICA'S
WALKING CLUB
— ESTABLISHED 1976 —

SANCTIONED EVENT
Eligible for credit towards IVV Achievement Awards



SPONSOR: Volkssportverein Friedrichsburg (AVA-001)

ELIGIBILITY/TYPE OF EVENT: Noncompetitive. Walk or run at your own pace. The event is open to all, and families are encouraged to participate. Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult. All participants (or their parents if under 12) will sign a waiver of responsibility and must carry a Start Card on the route. The event will be held regardless of weather conditions.

STARTING POINT: Parking lot in the rear of the Llano County Historical Museum

STARTING POINT ADDRESS: 310 Bessemer Ave, Llano, TX 78643

REGISTRATION: 9 a.m. to noon. Walkers must be finished by 3 p.m.. The fee to walk is \$3.00.

DISTANCES: There will be routes of 10km and 5km, which may be walked twice on the same card for credit.

WALK ROUTES: Trail Rating 1B. There is a short distance on an uphill grassy area, which can be circumvented. Most of the route is on sidewalks.

RESTROOMS AND WATER: Restrooms and water are available at the Start/Finish. There are several venues open in town to purchase food/drinks.

PETS: Leashed pets are allowed along the routes; however, **NOT** in buildings (other than service dogs, of course). You must clean up after your pets.

DISCLAIMER: The sponsors are not responsible for accidents, thefts, and/or material damage. Reasonable effort has been made by the sponsors to make this a safe, enjoyable, and memorable event.

DONATIONS: are always welcome to help defray event expense and to promote Volkssporting.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS: Rockin' around the Clock, Walking with America's Veterans

CONTACT: Dave Roberts, (410) 693-9829 (c) or (830) 992-7584 (h); email dlroberts34@hotmail.com

ABOUT LLANO:

- The abundance of springs as well as the diversity of plants and wildlife have attracted humans to this area for some 12,000 years. The first inhabitants survived by hunting mammoth and mastodon. Later, herds of buffalo, deer, and antelope provided sustenance for the American Indians. In fact, even today, the density of deer in the Llano Basin is greater than any other area in the United States.
- The Tonkawa Indians were living in the Llano area when the first Europeans, under Alvar Nunez Cabeza De Vaca, arrived in the vicinity in approximately 1535.

The Tonkawa Indians were later supplanted by the Apache Indians and in turn they were displaced by the Comanche Indians. It wasn't until the mid-1800s that European settlers found the area. Until that time, the land was the West Texas Frontier-Indian Territory. The first European residents were brought here by the Adelsverein, a group of German nobleman organized to aid emigration to Texas. In 1845, manager John O. Meusebach made a treaty with the Comanche which opened the Fisher Miller tract area for settlement.

The last battle between the new Texas settlers and the Comanche Indians occurred in 1873, a few miles east of Llano on Packsaddle Mountain. After the threat of Indian attacks on the frontier settlements were resolved, the area attracted ranchers, shops, and industrial work.

- The Town of Llano was founded in 1855. In 1856, the Town of Llano became the county seat when Llano County was created from parts of Bexar and Gillespie counties. The original courthouse was destroyed by fire and was replaced with the current courthouse in 1893.