

Fort Davidson (M0021)

Location	Iron County
Campaign	Price's Missouri Expedition (1864)
Battle Date(s)	September 26-27, 1864
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General Thomas Ewing, Jr. [US]; Major General Sterling Price [CS]
Forces Engaged	Detachment from the 14 th Iowa Infantry; Garrison consisting of Battery H, 2 nd Missouri Light Artillery and companies from the 47 th Missouri Infantry, 50 th Missouri Infantry, 1 st Missouri State Militia Infantry, 2 nd Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and 3 rd Missouri State Militia Cavalry [US]; Army of Missouri [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	<p>4,556.30 acres</p> <p>The ABPP expanded the 1993 Study Area boundary significantly. The larger Study Area encompasses the initial Confederate approach from the east to the "Shut-ins;" the site of the Confederate encampment on the southern side of Shepherd Mountain; Confederate troop movements on and around Shepherd Mountain; Federal troop movements on Pilot Knob; Confederate troop movements above Fort Davidson (made in an attempt to attack Fort Davidson from the north); the sites of the two Confederate encampments north of the town of Pilot Knob between which withdrawing Union troops had to pass under cover of darkness; and the Union route of withdrawal from the fort to the northwest.</p> <p>Because the combatants fought over the same middle ground repeatedly during the two-day battle, the two original CWSAC Core Areas were expanded and merged to create a single Core Area. This new Core Area encompasses areas where fighting took place on either, or both, September 26 and 27. It includes the initial point of contact at the "Shut-ins" and areas of subsequent engagement in Arcadia and Ironton on the 26th, and the areas of fighting in the gap, on the mountains, and around Fort Davidson on the 27th.</p>
Potential National Register Lands	1,760.90 acres
Protected Lands	<p>1,111.94 acres</p> <p>City of Ironton, 600.00 acres, fee simple USDA Forest Service, 334.48 acres, fee simple US Fish and Wildlife Service, 100.27 acres, fee simple Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 77.19 acres, fee simple</p>
Publicly Accessible Lands	<p>1,011.67 acres</p> <p>City of Ironton, Shepherd Mountain Natural Area Park, 600.00 acres USDA Forest Service, Mark Twain National Forest, 334.48 acres Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Fort Davidson State Historic Site, 77.19 acres</p>
Management Area(s)	Fort Davidson State Historic Site Mark Twain National Forest Pilot Knob National Wildlife Refuge Shepherd Mountain Natural Area Park

Friends Group(s)

Friends of Fort Davidson

<http://http://www.mostateparks.com/ftdavidson/friends.htm>**Preservation Activities Since 1993**

- ✓ Advocacy
- ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- ✓ Interpretation Projects
- ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased
- ✓ Legislation
 - Ironton revenue bond
- ✓ Planning Projects
- ✓ Research and Documentation
- Other

Public Interpretation Since 1993

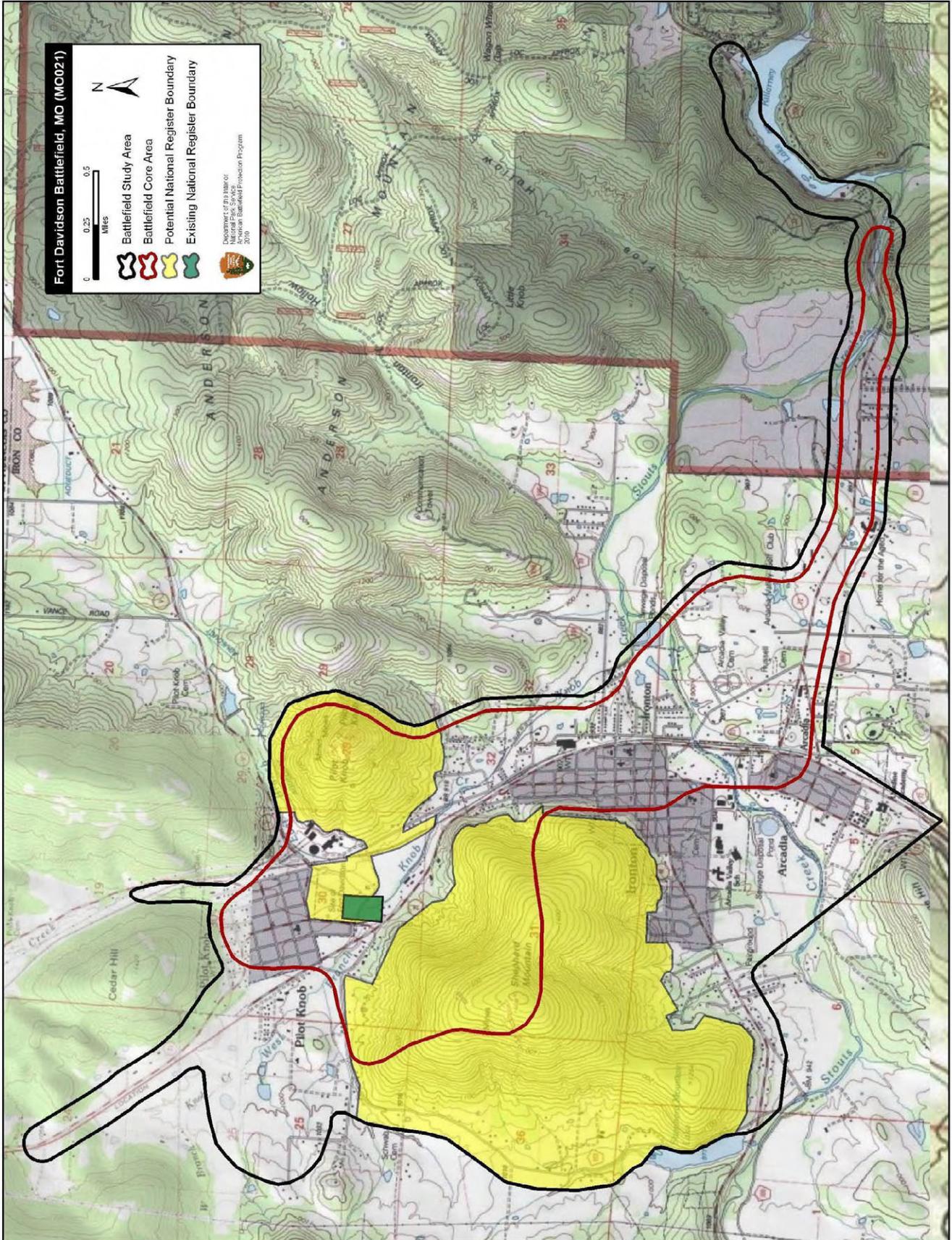
- ✓ Brochure(s)
- ✓ Driving Tour
- ✓ Living History
- ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- ✓ Visitor Center
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- ✓ Website
 - <http://http://www.mostateparks.com/ftdavidson.htm>
- ✓ Other
 - DVD, Library

Condition Statement

Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. The battlefield landscape has been severely altered due the growth of the towns of Pilot Knob, Ironton, and Acadia. The two most prominent topographical features to survive are Pilot Knob and Shepherd Mountain. Pilot Knob is permanently protected by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Shepherd Mountain is owned by the City of Ironton. In this case, however, the city's ownership does not imply perpetual protection. In its March 2005 Conceptual Development Plan, the Fort Davidson State Historic Site stated that, "the City of Ironton maintains a lease-purchase agreement that designates Shepherd Mountain as a local natural area park; however, the phrase 'natural area park' is not clearly defined in the agreement language nor is a list provided of acceptable or unacceptable types of development. The division would like to ensure preservation of Shepherd Mountain's scenic vista. For this reason, the division proposes to enter a scenic easement agreement with the City of Ironton to protect the mountain from residential and commercial expansion, while providing the opportunity for potential trail and overlook development." If a perpetual easement can be placed on the city's land, then nearly all of the surviving historic landscape will be secure from development in perpetuity.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places (Fort Davidson, 1970)



Fredericktown (MO007)

Location	Madison County
Campaign	Operations to Control Missouri (1861)
Battle Date(s)	October 21, 1861
Principal Commanders	Colonel J. B. Plummer [US]; Brigadier General Meriwether "Jeff" Thompson [CS]
Forces Engaged	17 th , 20 th , 21 st , and 33 rd Illinois Volunteer Infantry, 11 th Missouri Infantry, five companies of the 1 st Indiana Cavalry, Stewart's Independent Cavalry Company, Benton Hussars Cavalry Battalion, White's section of Battery B, 1 st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery A, 1 st Missouri Light Artillery [US]; Missouri State Guard [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	1,105.80 acres The 1993 Study Area was revised to include the routes of approach used by the two columns of Union troops (one from Cape Girardeau and the other from Pilot Knob) converging to the north of the town of Fredericktown. The ABPP also included the route taken by the retreating Confederate and pursuing Federal troops to the south. The Study Area was enlarged around the Core Area to the west to include the area where the Union line wheeled against Thompson's force in the cornfield opposite the Union left.
Potential National Register Lands	447.52 acres
Protected Lands	3.00 acres Foundation for Historic Preservation, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	3.00 acres Foundation for Historic Preservation, Battle of Fredericktown Civil War Museum
Management Area(s)	Battle of Fredericktown Civil War Museum
Friends Group(s)	The Foundation for Historic Preservation
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories ✓ Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails

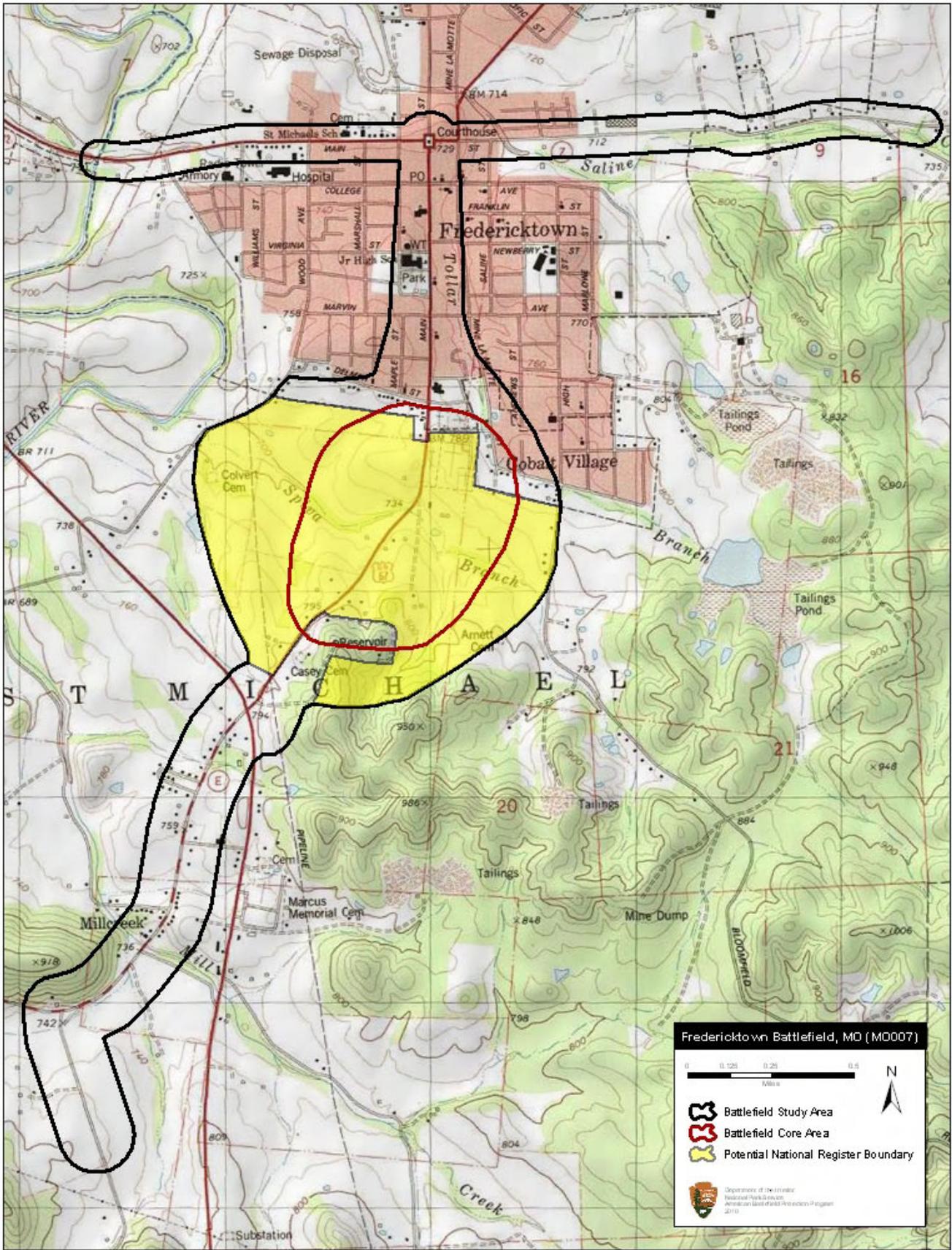
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- ✓ Website
<http://www.fhphistory.org/>
- Other

Condition Statement

Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. The battlefield landscape has been altered due to the growth of Fredericktown. The southern portion of the battlefield has been compromised by residential development around Millcreek and the construction of numerous roads since the Civil War, most recently the new route of the four-lane US 67 and a diamond interchange just south of Millcreek. The 447 acres of battlefield that retain integrity will likely experience development pressure within the next five years, especially along US 67 Business between Fredericktown and Millcreek. Protection efforts are needed immediately to preserve the last cohesive portion of the Core Area and surrounding landscape.

Historical Designation

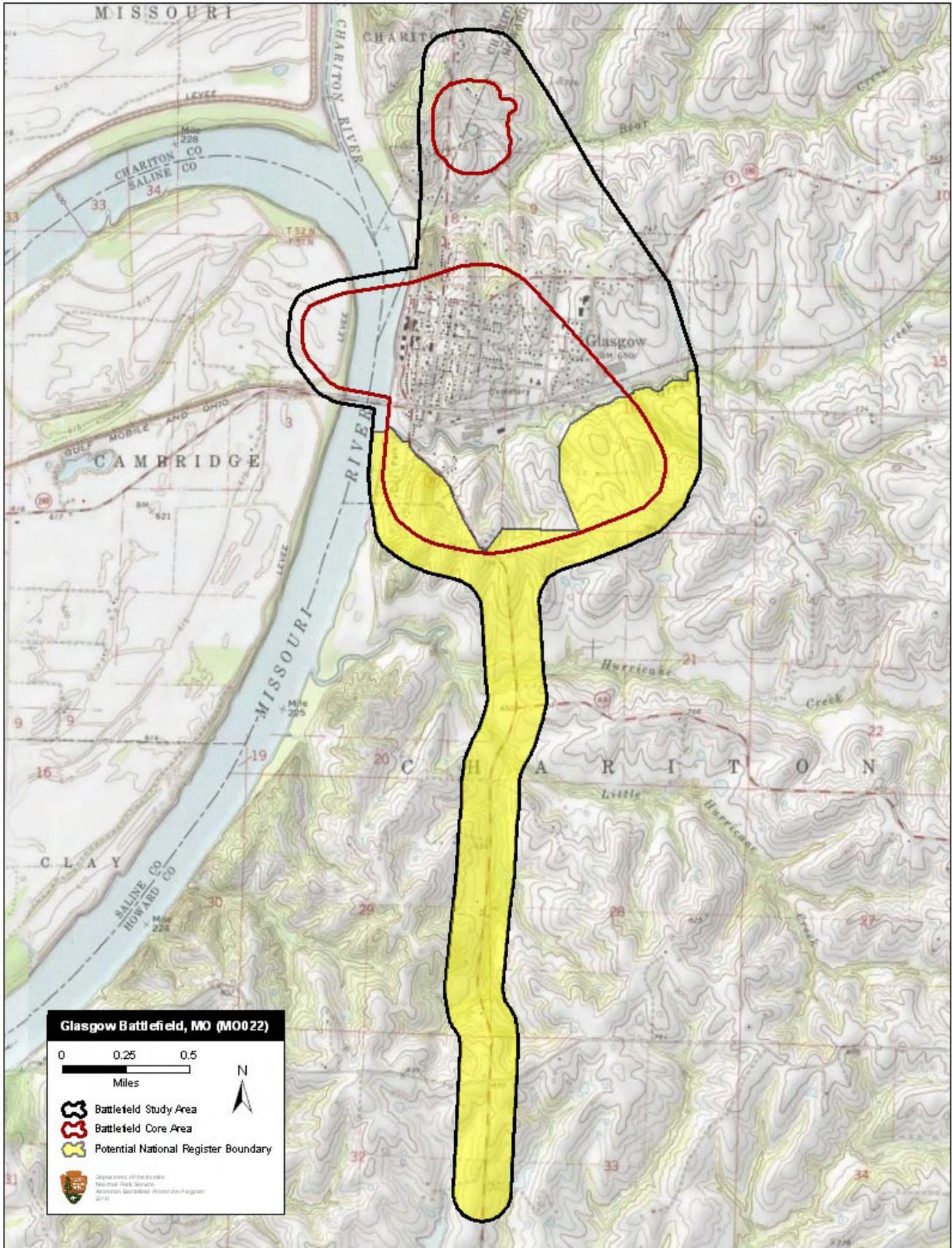
None



Glasgow (MO022)

Location	Howard and Saline Counties
Campaign	Price's Missouri Expedition (1864)
Battle Date(s)	October 15, 1864
Principal Commanders	Colonel Chester Hardin, Jr. [US]; Brigadier General John B. Clark Jr. and Brigadier General Joseph O. Shelby [CS]
Forces Engaged	Garrison consisting of parts of the 43 rd Missouri Infantry, 4 th Provisional Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, 9 th Cavalry Missouri State Militia, 13 th Missouri Cavalry, and two companies of citizen militia [US]; Marmaduke's Brigade, Marmaduke's Division, and Jackman's Brigade and Collins' Missouri Battery, Shelby's Division, Army of Missouri [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	<p>1,769.38 acres</p> <p>Although the battlefield was surveyed in 1993, the CWSAC did not delineate a Study Area or a Core Area for Glasgow. The ABPP's new Study Area includes 1) the location of Shelby's battery on the west side of the Missouri River, 2) Clark's approach from the south (starting from the position where the Confederates first heard Shelby's guns shelling the town), 3) the main engagement area south of the town, 4) areas of troop movement east and north of town, and 5) the cavalry engagement north of town.</p> <p>Two Core Areas have been identified. The larger Core Area represents the main area of fighting, which includes the Confederate line of battle and batteries to the south, the fields of fighting to the south and east of the town, and locations where fighting took place within the town itself. This Core Area extends to the west to include the location of Shelby's guns. The second, smaller Core Area represents the location where elements of Hardin's cavalry defended the northern approach into the town of Glasgow from attacking Confederate horsemen commanded by Colonel Robert Lawther.</p>
Potential National Register Lands	710.40 acres
Protected Lands	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Lands	7.79 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, Stump Island Recreation Park
Management Area(s)	Stump Island Recreation Park
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects

	<p>Research and Documentation</p> <p>Other</p>
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<p>Brochure(s)</p> <p>Driving Tour</p> <p>Living History</p> <p>Maintained Historic Features/Areas</p> <p>Visitor Center</p> <p>Walking Tour/Trails</p> <p>Wayside Exhibits/Signs</p> <p>Website</p> <p>Other</p>
Condition Statement	<p>Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. Only land to the south of the City of Glasgow survives with integrity. Conversion of farmland for industrial development south of Gregg's Creek continues to destroy what little Core Area terrain survives. Immediate protection efforts are needed to save the last Core Area parcels.</p>
Historical Designation	<p>None</p>



Hartville (MO019)

Location	Wright and Webster Counties
Campaign	Marmaduke's First Expedition into Missouri (1862-1863)
Battle Date(s)	January 9-11, 1863
Principal Commanders	Colonel Samuel Merrill [US]; Brigadier General John S. Marmaduke [CS]
Forces Engaged	Elements of the 3 rd Iowa Cavalry, 21 st Iowa Infantry, 99 th Illinois Infantry, 3 rd Missouri Cavalry, and a section of Battery L, 2 nd Missouri Light Artillery [US]; 4 th Division, First Corps, Trans-Mississippi Department [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	7,654.60 acres The ABPP revised the 1993 Study Area and extended the Confederate approach route to Marshville where Porter and Marmaduke's forces met prior to moving east. The Confederate flanking maneuver around Merrill's position at Wood's Fork, the Confederate route of retreat toward Houston, and the Union route of retreat towards Lebanon were also added to the Study Area. The ABPP added a new Core Area at Wood's Fork where Federal and Confederate forces first clashed. The Core Area at Hartsville was adjusted slightly to better represent the range of artillery used by both forces.
Potential National Register Lands	4,537.45 acres
Protected Lands	88.40 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	88.40 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, Odin Access, 75.18 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, Camp Branch Access, 13.22 acres
Management Area(s)	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas

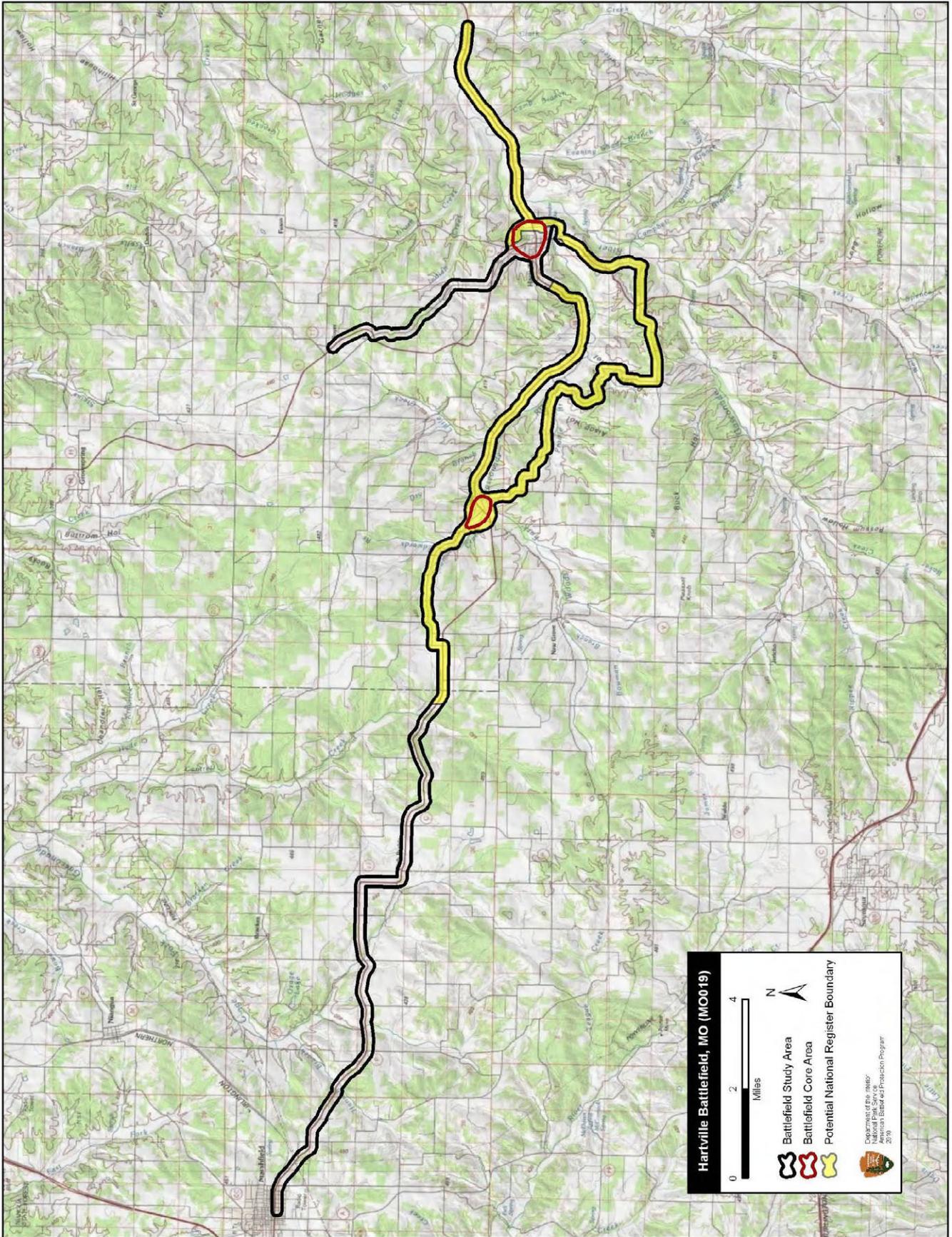
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website
- ✓ Other
 - Granite monument

Condition Statement

Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. Growth around Hartville is pushing out to the west and south, bringing residential and commercial development along State Routes 38 and 5. Only the eastern portion of the Core Area at Hartville retains integrity. The entire Core Area at the rural crossroads at Odin retains integrity. With the exception of continued growth around Hartville and along roadways throughout the Study Area, there are no specific threats to the remaining battlefield landscape.

Historical Designation

None



Independence I (MO014)

Location	Jackson County
Campaign	Operations North of Boston Mountains (1862)
Battle Date(s)	August 11, 1862
Principal Commanders	Lieutenant Colonel James T. Buel [US]; Colonel John T. Hughes and Colonel Gideon W. Thompson [CS]
Forces Engaged	Independence Garrison [US]; Confederate Partisans and recruits under Hughes, Hays and Quantrill [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	<p>591.86 acres</p> <p>The ABPP adjusted the 1993 Study Area to more accurately align it with the road used by Confederate forces to approach the center of town (the modern Spring Road), and Walnut Road and Lexington Road, which were used by Confederate forces to attack the Union camp on the western edge of town.</p> <p>The northern Core Area was adjusted to include the locations of fighting around the courthouse square, the bank and barracks buildings used by Federal forces, and the Independence Jail used by the Provost Marshall. The second Core Area represents the location of the Federal camp on the western edge of town that was assaulted by a portion of the Confederate column.</p>
Potential National Register Lands	0.00 acres
Protected Lands	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Lands	0.00 acres
Management Area(s)	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center ✓ Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs

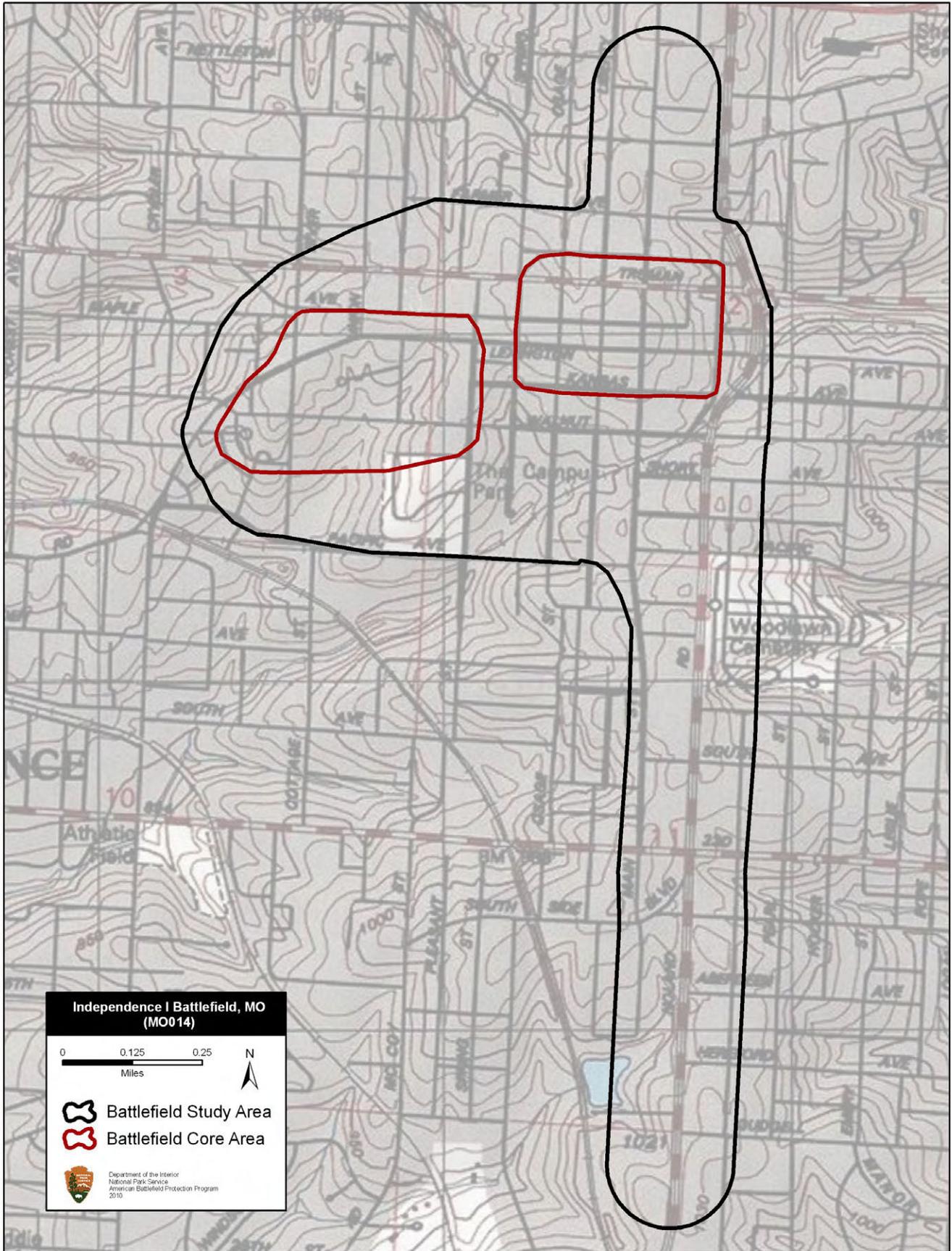
Website
Other

Condition Statement

The landscape and terrain of this battlefield have been altered beyond recognition since the period of significance. The City of Independence has overwhelmed the battlefield and it is now an urban landscape. Commemorative and interpretive opportunities exist.

Historical Designation

None



Independence II (MO025)

Location	Jackson County
Campaign	Price's Missouri Expedition (1864)
Battle Date(s)	October 22, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Alfred Pleasonton [US]; Brigadier General William L. Cabell, Colonel William F. Slemons [CS]
Forces Engaged	Provisional Cavalry Division, Department of Missouri [US]; Cabell's Brigade and Slemon's Brigade, Fagan's Division, Army of Missouri [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	<p>6,449.78 acres</p> <p>The 1993 Study Area and Core Area did not accurately reflect the full extent of the battle landscape. The ABPP expanded the Study Area to include all of the locations of fighting, and realigned the boundaries to follow the historic road network more closely. The ABPP added the Union approach route to Independence from the east and the route used by withdrawing Confederates to the southwest of town.</p> <p>The ABPP expanded the Core Area significantly to include the initial point of contact between Union and Confederate forces; the area of subsequent fighting through the town of Independence; the Confederate lines of battle in town; and areas of sustained engagement along the Confederate route of withdrawal the southwest. The portions of the Study Area and Core Area that represent this southwestern movement end at a mileage point described in action reports found in <i>The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies</i>.</p>
Potential National Register Lands	0.00 acres
Protected Lands	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Lands	0.00
Management Area(s)	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocacy <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Land or Development Rights Purchased <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Legislation <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Planning Projects <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Research and Documentation <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour

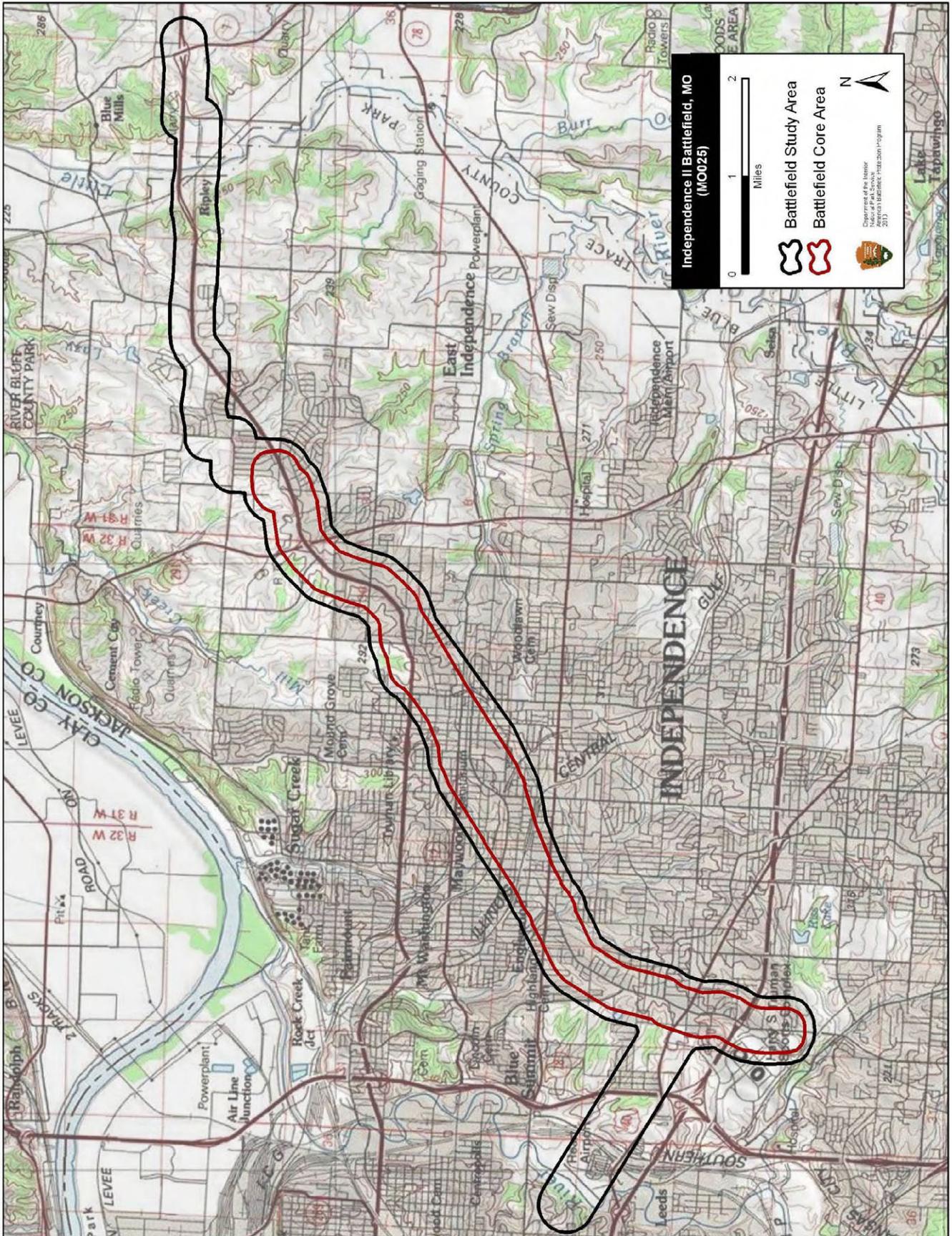
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website
- Other

Condition Statement

The landscape and terrain of this battlefield have been altered beyond recognition since the period of significance. The City of Independence has overwhelmed the battlefield and it is now an urban landscape. Commemorative and interpretive opportunities exist.

Historical Designation

None



Kirksville (M0013)

Location	Adair and Macon Counties
Campaign	Operations North of Boston Mountains (1862)
Battle Date(s)	August 6-9, 1862
Principal Commanders	Colonel John McNeil, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander M. Woolfolk, and Colonel James McFerran [US]; Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Porter [CS]
Forces Engaged	Kirksville: Detachments of the 1 st , 2 nd , 9 th , and 11 th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, Rice's Independent Company, 3 rd Iowa Cavalry and a section of the 3 rd Indiana Light Artillery. Painter's Creek: Detachments of the 1 st and 6 th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, the 7 th Missouri Cavalry, and the 33 rd Enrolled Missouri Militia Infantry. Walnut Creek and Seesford: Detachments of the 1 st , 5 th , and 6 th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, the 7 th Missouri Cavalry, and the 33 rd Enrolled Missouri Militia Infantry [US]; 1 st and 2 nd Northeast Missouri Cavalry; Confederate Irregulars [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	10,708.07 acres The ABPP revised the 1993 Study Area to include the retreat route of Confederate forces from Kirksville down towards New Cambria to incorporate fighting that took place on August 8 and 9. The Federal approaches to New Cambria along the railroad were also added. These troops stumbled into Porter's scouts east of New Cambria and initiated the two-day running engagement back up the Chariton River. The Core Areas were revised to represent the initial expulsion of Porter's Confederates from Kirksville by a smaller but better trained and well-equipped Federal force on August 6, the rearguard ambush at Painter's Creek on August 8, a second rearguard action at Walnut Creek in the early morning hours of August 9, and the final skirmish which took place later that day at Seesford as Confederate forces retreated across the Chariton River.
Potential National Register Lands	8,754.17 acres
Protected Lands	609.86 acres Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 516.49 acres, fee simple Missouri Department of Conservation, 93.37 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	609.86 acres Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Thousand Hills State Park, 516.49 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, Griffith Memorial Conservation Area, 60.89 acres Missouri Department of Conservation, Big Creek Conservation Area, 32.48 acres

Management Area(s)	Big Creek Conservation Area Griffith Memorial Conservation Area Thousand Hills State Park
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other
Condition Statement	<p>Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. The main engagement area at Kirksville has been overwhelmed by the growth of the town; however, the remaining battlefield is a good candidate for selective landscape protection. The historic road network and secondary Core Areas at Painter’s Creek, Walnut Creek, and Seesford have integrity and there are no specific threats to the remaining battlefield landscape. Kirksville presents an opportunity for battlefield preservation and interpretation over the long term.</p>
Historical Designation	None

