

Scavenger Hunt

Antietam National Battlefield
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



The Battle of Antietam is best remembered as the bloodiest single-day battle in American history, with well over 23,000 casualties. It was also the battle that led directly to President Lincoln’s issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation.

This Scavenger Hunt is designed to further your understanding of both the battle and the battlefield. It can be done either individually or, more preferably, in groups. You will be asked a series of questions that will require you to pay attention as you follow the Antietam National Battlefield Tour Route. The answers to these questions are located along the tour route, but in order to find some, you may need to exit your vehicle. It is recommended that you read over the questions and familiarize yourself with them before you begin the battlefield tour because not all necessarily follow a chronological format. Teachers, this Scavenger Hunt is most effective if you have the students complete the questions as you follow the “People and Places” guide to tour the park. Enjoy your day at the Antietam National Battlefield, and Happy Hunting!!

1. The German Baptist Brethren are better known by what nickname? (Hint: The church in which they worshipped is one of the most famous landmarks on the Antietam battlefield).

2. Which monument on the Antietam battlefield features a red cross? Why do you think this is?

3. Six generals were either killed or mortally wounded at the battle of Antietam. The location where each one fell is marked by a Mortuary Cannon, an upside-down cannon barrel mounted in stone. Can you name the generals who lost their lives at Antietam and find all six Mortuary Cannons?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____



4. The bugler of Battery B, 4th U.S. Artillery received the Medal of Honor for his distinguished service at the battle of Antietam. What was his name? How old was he during the battle?

5. What is the tallest monument on the Antietam National Battlefield? (Hint: It's located at Tour Stop # 5)

6. The big white house and barn you see at Tour Stop #6 is the Mumma Farmstead. What happened to the Mumma's property during the battle?

7. The monument at the base of the Observation Tower honors which famous Union unit? Can you identify all four regiments that fought with this unit?

Unit: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

8. Three bridges cross the Antietam Creek in the area of the battlefield. Each one was a stone, three-arch bridge. At Tour Stop #9, you can see the Burnside Bridge. This bridge was named after Union General Ambrose E. Burnside, whose soldiers captured this bridge. Can you guess something else that was named after General BURNSIDE? (Hint: Think of a popular style of men's facial hair).

9. As you travel the tour route back from the Burnside Bridge, can you name the two old houses that are located nearly across from one another near the stop sign?

10. In the National Cemetery, you will find tablets on which are inscribed passages from a very famous poem. What is the name of this poem, and what was the name of the poet? (Hint: You will need to use the large National Cemetery book located on the rostrum at the entrance to the cemetery to find the name of the poet).

Scavenger Hunt Answers

1. The Dunkers
2. The Clara Barton Monument at Tour Stop #2; She helped found the American Chapter of the Red Cross
3. William Starke: West Woods; Joseph Mansfield: East Woods; George B. Anderson: Sunken Road; Israel Richardson: Sunken Road; Lawrence O'Brian Branch: Branch Avenue; Isaac Rodman: near the Hawkins' Zouaves Monument
4. Johnny Cook; 15 years old
5. Philadelphia Brigade Monument
6. It was destroyed by fire by Confederate troops
7. The Irish Brigade; 29th Massachusetts; 63rd New York; 69th New York; 88th New York
8. Sideburns
9. The Otto Farmhouse; The Sherrick Farmhouse
10. "The Bivouacs of the Dead;" By Theodore O'Hara