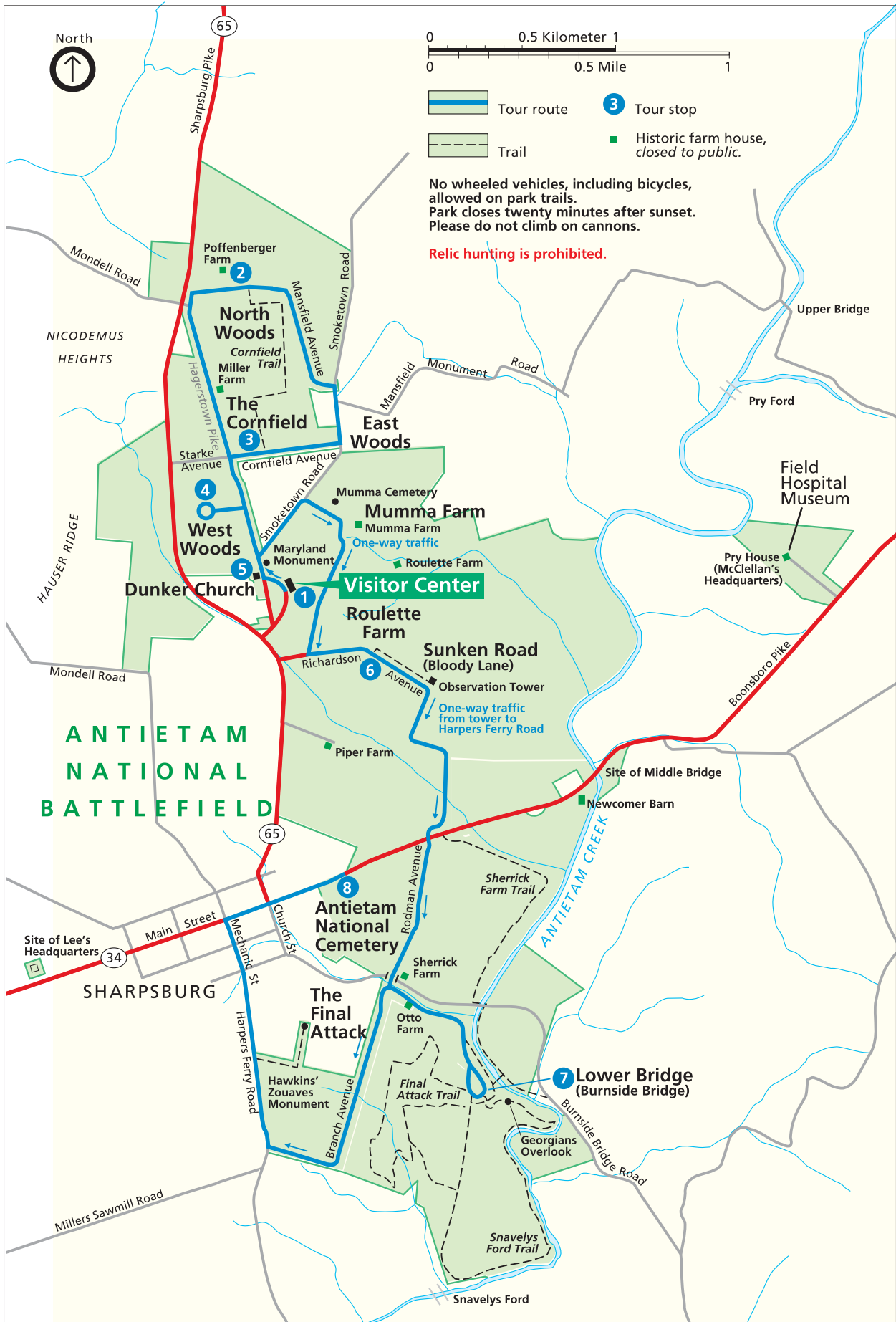


# USGS - Future of Geology (GD Managers) Meeting, April 17, 2007

## Antietam National Battlefield Park Map



## Field Trip to Antietam National Battlefield - Tour Stops

The numbered tour stops below are arranged according to the sequence of the stops for the field trip.

1 Visitor Center

2 North Woods

General Hooker launched the initial Union attack from this point. It was stopped by Jackson's troops in The Cornfield, ½ mile south.

3 The Cornfield

More fighting took place here in the Miller cornfield than anywhere else at Antietam. The battle lines swept back and forth across the field for three hours.

4 West Woods

Union Gen. John Sedgwick's division lost more than 2,200 men in less than half an hour in ill-fated charge into these woods-against Jackson's and Longstreet's troops.

5 Dunker Church

This was the focal point of repeated clashes as both armies sought to occupy and hold the high ground around it. Leveled by a storm in 1921, the church was rebuilt in 1962.

6 Sunken Road (Bloody Lane)

For nearly 4 hours, Union and Confederate infantry contested this sunken country road, resulting in over 5,000 casualties—thus the name "Bloody Lane."

7 Lower Bridge (Burnside Bridge)

The fighting here was key factor in McClellan's failure at Antietam. Called Burnside Bridge after the Union general whose troops were held off most of the day by a few hundred Georgia riflemen, it is the battlefield's best-known landmark.

8 Antietam National Cemetery

The remains of 4,776 Federal soldiers, including 1,836 unknowns, are buried in this hilltop cemetery near town. Most of the Confederate dead are buried in Hagerstown and Frederick, Md., Shepherdstown, W. Va., and in local church and family cemeteries.

## Battle Maps

