

Touring Shiloh Battlefield

The battlefield tour (see map right) starts at the visitor center, where exhibits and a 25-minute film introduce the battle and the war. The maps above highlight troop movements of the armies before and during the two-day battle. Used with the tour map, they help orient you to the ground where the action took place and make the tour stops more meaningful. The visitor center is open daily except December 25. Service animals are welcome.

**More Information**  
Shiloh National Military Park  
1055 Pittsburg Landing Road  
Shiloh, TN 38376-9704  
731-689-5275 | www.nps.gov/shil

- 1 **Grant's Last Line** The artillery along this ridge marks the final position of Grant's line on April 6. From this front, the Federals launched their counterattack on April 7.
- 2 **Confederate Monument** This memorial commemorates where Confederate troops encircled and captured nearly 2,100 Union defenders of the Hornet's Nest.
- 3 **Duncan Field** Union troops defended this position for seven hours on April 6, before finally giving ground. They retook it in the counterattack next day.
- 4 **Ruggles' Battery** When infantry attacks against the Hornets' Nest failed, the Confederates concentrated 11 batteries of artillery to bombard the position, allowing their infantry to encircle and capture Gen. Benjamin Prentiss and nearly 2,100 Union soldiers.
- 5 **Shiloh Church** Here stood Shiloh Meeting House, the log Methodist church that gave the battle its name.
- 6 **Rhea Field** Exposed to converging fire from the Federal troops defending Shiloh Church, Confederate units here sustained devastating losses in repeated attacks across Shiloh Branch on April 6. The 6th Mississippi Infantry, for one, suffered 70 percent casualties.
- 7 **Fraley Field** The short trail west of this stop leads to Fraley Field where fighting commenced. The battle began here at 4:55 am, April 6, when Confederate pickets engaged a patrol from Col. Everett Peabody's brigade.
- 8 **Confederates Gain Ground** Early on April 6, Prentiss' division deployed along the low ridge in front of you to try to halt the Confederate onslaught. The Federals were soon forced back to their camps.

- 9 **Invasion of the Union Camps** Prentiss' soldiers briefly defended their camps before retreating north at 9 am. Johnston's offensive stalled when his soldiers stopped to plunder supplies.
- 10 **Hornets' Nest** Parts of three Federal divisions stubbornly defended this densely wooded area on April 6, so named by attacking Confederates because of the stinging shot and shell they faced here.
- 11 **Shiloh's Casualties** One of five known mass graves where many of the 1,728 Confederate dead were buried. Shiloh veterans considered these graves important aspects of battle history.
- 12 **Jones Field** Union forces rallied here at noon April 6, mounting a counterattack that briefly checked the Confederate offensive. Next day, fresh Federal troops drove the Confederates from the field.
- 13 **Water Oaks Pond** The desperate assaults Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard hurled through this pond on April 7 failed to halt Grant's counteroffensive. With chances for victory gone, Beauregard withdrew his army to Corinth.
- 14 **Field Hospital** Here Federal surgeons set up one of the first tent hospitals of the Civil War. By concentrating medical services on the battlefield, patient care was greatly improved and the death rate lowered.
- 15 **Death of General Johnston** Struck by a stray bullet, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston died in the ravine south of this monument. P.G.T. Beauregard succeeded to command of the army.
- 16 **The Peach Orchard** Sarah Bell's orchard was in full bloom when Confederate troops attacked Union forces here on April 6. The Federals eventually retreated to Pittsburg Landing, but retook the field during the counterattack the next day.
- 17 **Bloody Pond** Throughout the battle, soldiers of both sides came here to drink and bathe their wounds. Both men and horses died at the pond, their blood staining the water.
- 18 **Dill Branch Ravine** Wooden U.S. gunboats, *Lexington* and *Tyler*, anchored opposite the mouth of Dill Branch to support General Grant's defense of Pittsburg Landing.
- 19 **Grant's Left Flank** Here Union artillery hammered the flank of Confederate infantry charging across rugged Dill Branch ravine.
- 20 **Pittsburg Landing** Gen. Don Carlos Buell's Army of the Ohio arrived here on the night of April 6-7 to reinforce Grant.

