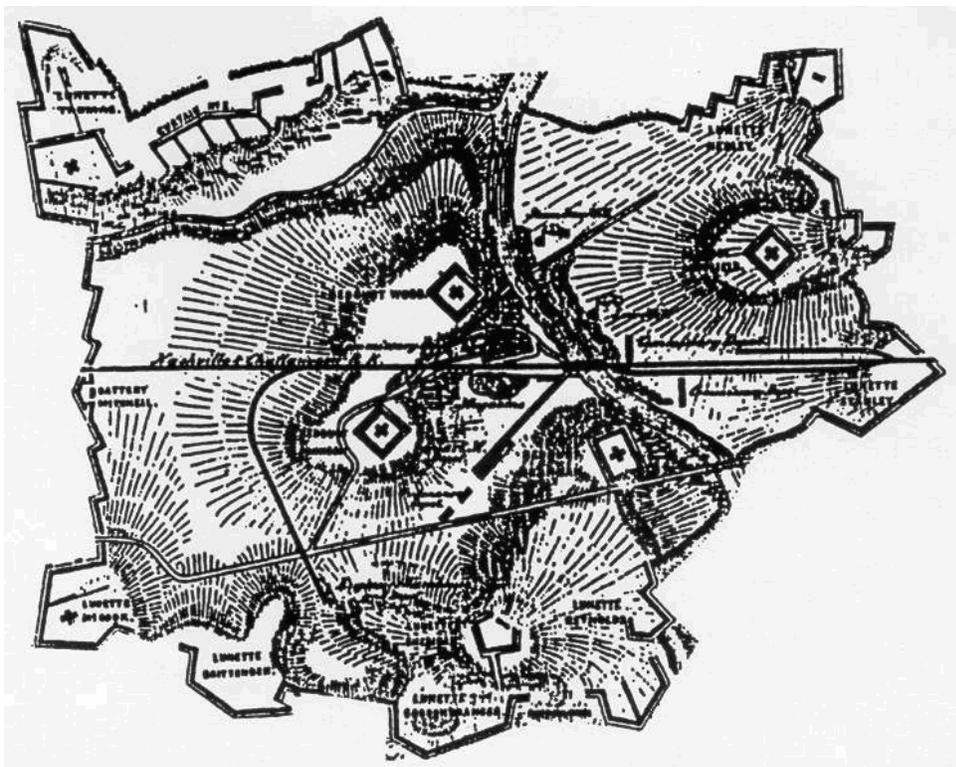

National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory
1998



Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield

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Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Purpose and Goals of the CLI

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI), a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the national park system, is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the National Park Service (NPS) Park Cultural Landscapes Program. The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all landscapes having historical significance that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources through a public planning process and in which the NPS has or plans to acquire any legal interest. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into a national database. In addition, for landscapes that are not currently listed on the National Register and/or do not have adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures, assists the NPS in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2006), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two GPRA goals are associated with the CLI: bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (Goal 1a7) and increasing the number of CLI records that have complete, accurate, and reliable information (Goal 1b2B).

Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is gathered from existing secondary sources found in park libraries and archives and at NPS regional offices and centers, as well as through on-site reconnaissance of the existing landscape. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape, placing it in context of the site's overall significance. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features, and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's overall integrity and an assessment of the landscape's overall condition. The CLI also provides an illustrative site plan that indicates major features within the inventory unit. Unlike cultural landscape reports, the CLI does not provide management recommendations or

treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

Inventory Unit Description:

Redoubt Brannan is located on West College Street in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The 5.54-acre site contains a portion of the remains of Fortress Rosecrans, the largest Civil War-era earthen fort. The fortress once covered almost 225 acres, though today only two isolated fragments survive, Redoubt Brannan and Curtain Wall No. 2 and Lunettes. Redoubt Brannan, owned by the National Park Service, is part of the Stones River National Battlefield historic district.

Redoubt Brannan was the final redoubt of four constructed as part of Fortress Rosecrans from 1863-1866. The earthen rectangle was a key observation point and offered protection of the inner blockhouse and magazine to Union soldiers guarding the fortress. The redoubt entrance to the northwest allowed access to artillery platforms and ramps and a ditch provided drainage. The component landscape is significant for its history following the Battle of Stones River, as well as its distinctive construction and the potential to yield archeological information. The period of significance spans the construction and use of the fort from 1863 to 1866. The historic integrity conveys an understanding of the overall scale, construction technique, and military significance of the original fortress. Redoubt Brannan has integrity of location, association, materials, and workmanship.

Redoubt Brannan was planted with warm-season grasses to stabilize the earthworks and remains open from canopy trees and an understory. The redoubt today is a rectangular earthwork enclosing the remains of the wooden blockhouse with a sally port on the northwest side. A dry ditch lines the perimeter with ramps and gun platforms along the interior. The foundation of the blockhouse is centrally located.

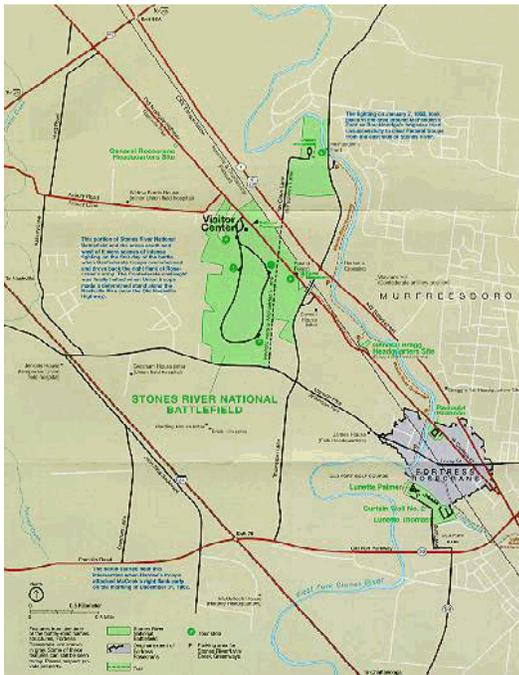
A parking lot is adjacent to the redoubt with a path leading from the lot to a boardwalk that overlooks the redoubt. An additional path connects to the Stones River Greenway. The park has installed wayside exhibits for interpreting the history of Fortress Rosecrans and a wooden NPS sign and stone pillar mark the site entrance. Redoubt Brannan occupies an elevated bluff east of Stones River with historic views of the river, bridge, railroad, and Old Nashville Pike. Today the redoubt overlooks the river, bridge, and commercial and residential development. Views from Redoubt Brannan are somewhat obstructed in the summer by vegetation on the slopes of the river. The component landscape is in good condition and is minimally impacted by adjacent development.

Site Plan



Red square indicates extant of Redoubt Brannan earthworks.

Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield



Redoubt Brannan is located on W. College St. southeast of the main battlefield at the Nashville Pike unit.

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Redoubt Brannan
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550112
Parent Landscape:	550113

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Stones River National Battlefield -STRI
Park Organization Code:	5590
Park Administrative Unit:	Stones River National Battlefield

CLI Hierarchy Description

Redoubt Brannan

Stones River National Battlefield

Redoubt Brannan is a component landscape of the larger landscape of Fortress Rosecrans. The park boundaries include three landscapes: the STRI National Cemetery Landscape, the Fortress Rosecrans Landscape, and the Stones River Battlefield Landscape. The STRI National Cemetery is a single landscape enclosing approximately 20 acres and Fortress Rosecrans includes 2 component landscapes, Redoubt Brannan and Curtain Wall No. 2 and Lunettes. There are five component landscapes associated with the Battlefield Landscape.

Although the majority of Fortress Rosecrans has been obliterated, Redoubt Brannan retains sufficient integrity to convey an understanding of the overall scale, construction techniques, and military significance of the original fortress.



CLI Hierarchy, Stones River National Battlefield, 2007.

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

The CLI was updated from CLAIMS data with additional information from research at SERO and a site visit by David Hasty and Beth Wheeler in May 2006. The park contact is Gib Backlund.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence: Yes

Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence: 08/03/2007

National Register Concurrence: Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination

Date of Concurrence Determination: 08/30/2007

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

The entire park was administratively listed on the National Register in 1966 with the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act. In 1974, a nomination was prepared to include the acquired portions of Fortress Rosecrans. The state office accepted documentation for the Stones River park historic district in 1978. The existing boundaries of the National Register district encompass the federally owned park property (as of the last documentation date). In 2003, a draft of additional documentation was submitted to the park for review based on research by Sean Styles (author of the HRS). The draft has additional historic contexts, including the early commemoration of the battlefield and the African-American ethnic heritage, but does not include the War Department era commemoration. SHPO concurrence for the documentation has not been filed.

Revisions Impacting Change in Concurrence:

Revision Date: 05/01/1998

Revision Narrative:

The legislated boundary has been changed since Brian Morris first inventoried Redoubt Brannan. This revision reflects this and current landscape management.

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

Redoubt Brannan is one of the two surviving fragments, or cluster of fragments, of the Fortress Rosecrans. The federally owned tract containing Redoubt Brannan measures 5.54 acres. The size or configuration of this tract have been changed since it was first conveyed to the federal government in 1928. A 0.65 acre tract on the eastern edge of the Redoubt Brannan property has been acquired and developed as a parking lot for NPS visitors. The entire tract is included within the current boundaries of

Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield

the Stones River National Register historic district.

Legislation passed in 1987 and 1991, expanded the park's authorized boundaries by approximately 350 acres. Private property located adjacent to the southern boundary of Redoubt Brannan is slated for federal acquisition. Tract 02-106 is public land with an easement for access to Redoubt Brannan.

State and County:

State: TN

County: Rutherford County

Size (Acres): 5.54

Boundary UTMS:

Source: USGS Map 1:24,000

Type of Point: Point

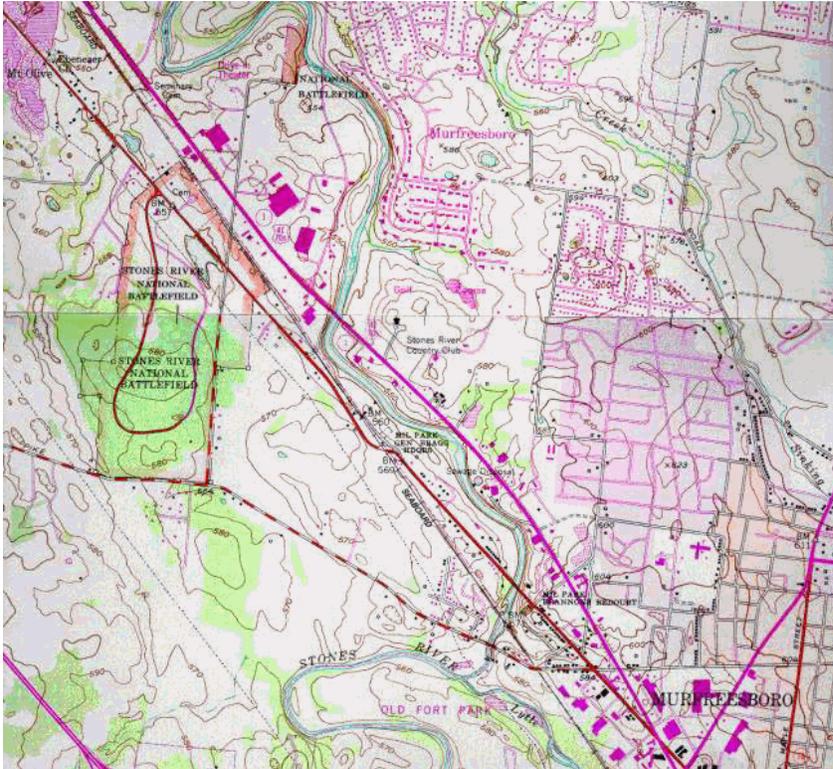
Datum: NAD 27

UTM Zone: 16

UTM Easting: 553,312

UTM Northing: 3,968,466

Location Map:



Regional location of Stones River National Battlefield. (Walterhill, Tenn and Murfreesboro, Tenn. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles. 1950, photorevised 1983/1984).

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

Stones River National Battlefield is located in what was until recent times a rural area outside of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The city limits now surround the park on all sides. The area historically supported small farms, and while agriculturally diversified, produced mainly corn and livestock. As the area was settled, Murfreesboro prospered with the railroad and turnpike routes, eventually making the area a target for Union soldiers during the Civil War. The Stones River and Murfreesboro area is also known for raising exceptional horses.

Type of Context: Physiographic

Description:

STRI is located in a karst region, noted for rolling hills, rocky outcrops, and sinkholes. This area of Middle Tennessee has thin limestone soils that support cedar and cedar glades.

Type of Context: Political

Description:

STRI lies partially within the current boundaries of the City of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and is in the 6th Congressional District of Tennessee.

Management Unit: STRI

Tract Numbers: 02-101, 02-104, 02-105 and 02-106 (easement)

GIS File Description:

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Should be Preserved and Maintained

Management Category Date: 08/01/2007

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

The existing management category applies to the structural features of the landscape that are currently listed on the LCS. Redoubt Brannan should be preserved as a cultural resource by the park as part of the Stones River National Battlefield historic district.

Maintenance Location Code: REBR

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Type of Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding

Other Agreement: Emergency Services

Expiration Date: expired

Management Agreement Explanatory Narrative:

MOU with local authorities for emergency services.

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Type of Interest: Less than Fee Simple

Explanatory Narrative:

The legislated boundaries for Redoubt Brannan include 3.25 acres of land near Stones River that the park has less than fee interest in.

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute? Yes

Adjacent Lands Description:

The land surrounding Redoubt Brannan was once part of the 225 acre Fortress Rosecrans. The fort, constructed in 1863, encompassed all major transportation routes in Murfreesboro and protected Union soldiers defending the area. As such, the surrounding lands do contribute to the historical significance of the property. However, these adjacent lands do not retain historical integrity. Adjacent residential private property visually impacts the site and noise pollution affects the visitor experience. Despite the preservation of the fortress remnant, incompatible development threatens the site, but surrounding tracts are authorized for federal acquisition.

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Entered Inadequately Documented

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

The entire park was administratively listed on the National Register in 1966 with the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act. In 1974, a nomination was prepared to include the recently acquired portions of Fortress Rosecrans. The state office accepted documentation for the Stones River park historic district in 1978. The existing boundaries of the National Register district encompass the federally owned park property (as of the last documentation date). In 2003, a draft of additional documentation was submitted to the park for review based on research by Sean Styles (author of the HRS). The draft has additional historic contexts, including the early commemoration of the battlefield and the African American ethnic heritage, but does not include the War Department era commemoration. SHPO concurrence for the documentation has not been filed.

Existing NRIS Information:

Name in National Register:	Stones River National Battlefield
NRIS Number:	66000075
Other Names:	Stones River National Military Park
Primary Certification:	Listed In The National Register
Primary Certification Date:	10/15/1966
Other Certifications and Date:	Additional Documentation - 1/26/1978

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	District
Significance Level:	National
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history
Significance Criteria:	C - Embodies distinctive construction, work of master, or high artistic values
Significance Criteria:	D - Has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	AD 1862 - 1933
Historic Context Theme:	Shaping the Political Landscape
Subtheme:	The Civil War
Facet:	Conquest And Emancipation
Other Facet:	1863 - 1866 (significant dates for Curtain Wall No. 2 and Lunettes within the overall period of significance for the Stones River property)

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Military
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None

Statement of Significance:

The extant portions of Fortress Rosecrans are nationally significant to the Civil War history immediately following the Battle of Stones River (Criteria A). The landscape features are significant for the distinctive construction of the earthen fort (Criteria C) and have the potential to yield archeological evidence (Criteria D). The Lunettes Thomas and Palmer, Curtain Wall No. 2, and Redoubt Brannan retain integrity and convey the importance of the Federal fortification at Murfreesboro after the battle.

Following the Battle of Stones River, Union forces occupied the Murfreesboro area and between 1863 and 1866, constructed Fortress Rosecrans. The fortress historically covered approximately 225 acres and was the largest earthen fortification built during the Civil War. The landscape included eight lunettes and four redoubts as well as demi-lunettes, batteries, curtains, and magazines. Mostly made from piled earth and supported by wire and planking, the exterior enclosed features such as sawmills, quarters, depots, and blockhouses, mainly constructed of wood. Fortress Rosecrans bisected the Nashville Pike, Stones River, and Lytle Creek while protecting Murfreesboro and the railroad bridge crossing the river. From Fortress Rosecrans, the Union Army was able to protect its important supply routes, launch an attack on the Confederate supply center in Chattanooga, and successfully divide the Confederacy along the transportation routes that ran southeast through Tennessee. Only one military threat occurred during the use of Fortress Rosecrans, but it was stopped short.

Redoubt Brannan and the surviving features compose an isolated portion of the fortress. The component landscape retains sufficient associations and aspects of its historic integrity to convey an understanding of the overall scale, construction techniques, and military significance of the original fortress. The redoubt as well as the Lunettes and Curtain Wall also have the potential to yield archeological information. Redoubt Brannan survives today as an isolated fragment of Fortress Rosecrans and is nationally significant as a representative example of Civil War-era earthwork construction. The redoubt is one of four once located in the fortress, today the one only with above

ground surviving features. The redoubt conveys an understanding of the overall scale, spatial organization, use, structure, circulation, material, and views that characterized the historic landscape of Fortress Rosecrans.

Each feature retains integrity of location, materials, workmanship, and association to the occupation of Murfreesboro.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Historic Site

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Historic Function: Battery (Defense)

Primary Current Use: Interpretive Landscape

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
Redoubt Brannan	Current
Old Fort Lot	Historic
Redoubt Brannan, Part of Fortress Rosecrans, Stones River National Battlefield	Both Current And Historic

Ethnographic Study Conducted: No Survey Conducted

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1863 - 1866	Built	During the Winter and Spring of 1863, Union Major General William S. Rosecrans ordered a 225 acre earthwork constructed to protect his forward supply base at Murfreesboro. Redoubt Brannan is one of two extant features of Fortress Rosecrans.
AD 1904	Land Transfer	Nashville, Chattanooga, & St. Louis Railroad acquired Redoubt Brannan as a point of interest along the railroad line.
AD 1927 - 1933	Land Transfer	War Department administration of Redoubt Brannan.

Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield

AD 1933 - 2006

Conserved

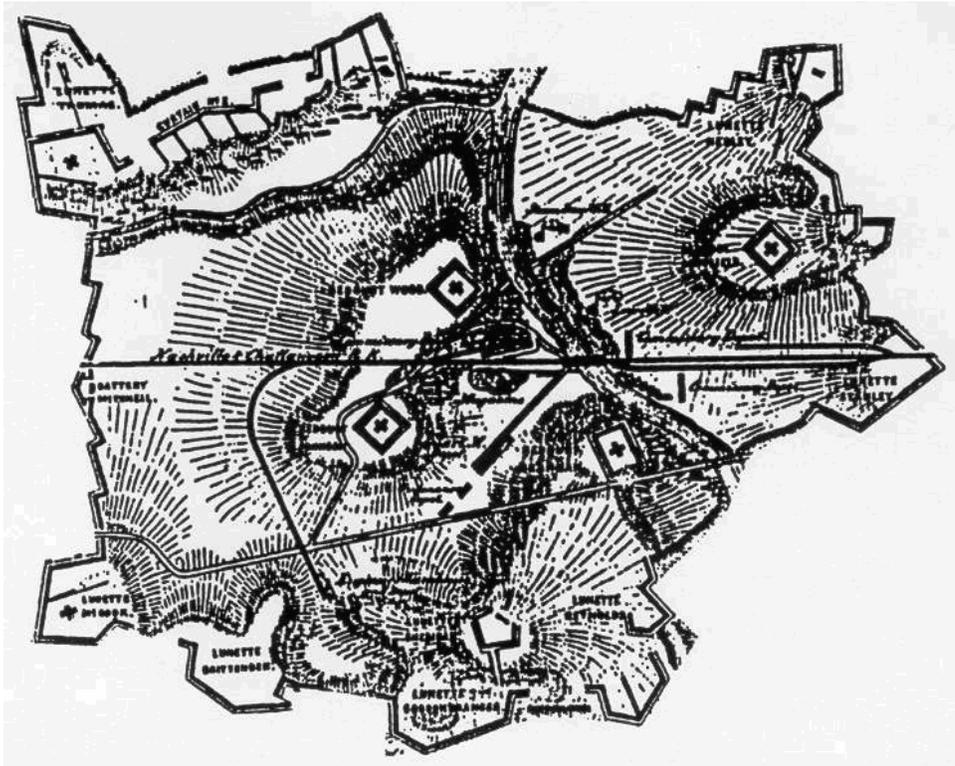
Stones River National Battlefield, after transfer from the War Department, is administered by the National Park Service.

Physical History:

(1863-1866) Construction and Occupation of Fortress Rosecrans

Immediately following the Battle of Stones River (December 31, 1862 through January 2, 1863), Union General Rosecrans directed the repair of the important rail link that passed through the City of Murfreesboro. After the rails were repaired Rosecrans ordered Chief of Engineers of the Army of the Cumberland, Brigadier General James S. Morton, to fortify the corridor. Fortress Rosecrans was designed and constructed as a refuge for the army after defeat, as a supply base for the army in the field, and as a means of controlling the transportation routes that linked Nashville and Chattanooga. Upon completion, the fortress covered nearly 225 acres and included an outer line of defenses consisting of 8 lunettes and a series of interconnecting curtain walls and abatis. The fortress encompassed the primary means of entry into Murfreesboro; the railroad line, Manson Pike, and the Nashville Highway. The earthen wall enclosed 4 redoubts, plus 4 steam powered sawmills, numerous magazines, rectangular and cross-shaped block houses, a commissary, a quartermaster depot, and other warehouses and living quarters.

By the end of 1863, the events of the war had diminished the military importance of Fortress Rosecrans. During 1864, and for the remainder of the war, the Fortress was garrisoned by convalescent troops and by a variety of units which remained for brief periods before being moved elsewhere. In April 1866, the fortress was abandoned. Previous researchers have concluded that buildings that had been constructed within the fortress were probably sold and dismantled soon after its abandonment.



Original layout of Fortress Rosecrans.

(1866-1927) Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad

After abandonment of Fortress Rosecrans in 1866, no record of use, ownership, or maintenance was kept. It wasn't until 1904 that the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad acquired Redoubt Brannan and an associated 4.64 acres. The site was maintained by the railroad company as a point of historical interest, visible from its passenger rail line. Redoubt Brannan and the Artillery Memorial were the two parcels acquired by the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad to commemorate the events of the battle and federal occupation of the Stones River area.

No information was located as a part of this inventory concerning the character or modification of Redoubt Brannan or Fortress Rosecrans during this period.

(1927-1933) Stones River National Military Park, War Department Administration

In 1927, the Stones River National Military Park was established under the authority of the War Department to preserve and mark the lines of battle of the Battle of Stones River. A three member commission was appointed to inspect the battlefield and to make recommendations for land acquisition and park development. The War Department's purchase of lands at Stones River spanned the period 1928-1933, and provided for the acquisition of only a portion of the battlefield and fortress due to a lack of funding. In 1928, the Chattanooga and Nashville

Redoubt Brannan

Stones River National Battlefield

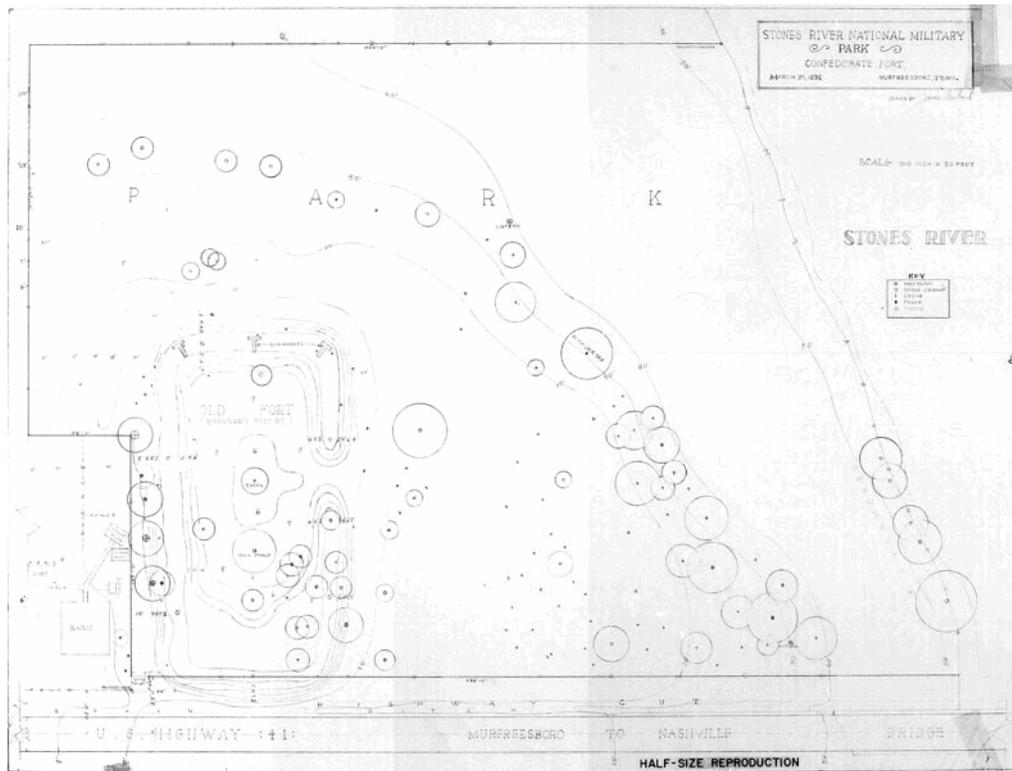
Railroad donated to the War Department the two memorial reservations it owned at Stones River for inclusion in the Military Park (the 4.64 acre tract containing Redoubt Brannan, referred to as the "Old Fort Lot;" and the 1.55 acre Artillery Memorial called the "Monument Lot"). Other lands that were incorporated into the military park included: two existing commemorative landscapes that were in federal ownership (the Stones River National Cemetery, and the Hazen Memorial); a 324 acre tract of privately owned land that would form the Main battlefield; and two discontinuous quarter-acre tracts to commemorate the location of the headquarters sites of the battle's two opposing generals.

Previous research at the park has not focused on the War Department's management or modification of Redoubt Brannan. What little information is available indicates that the War Department made little modification or improvement to the site. During this period, three cannon (possibly erected by the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad), were removed from atop the western wall of the redoubt and placed near the entrance to the main park area.



Redoubt Brannan, National Register photo, 1975.

Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield



1934 plan for Redoubt Brannan.

(1933- Present) Stones River National Military Park, National Park Service Administration

A 1933 Executive Order transferred administration of the Stones River National Military Park, including Redoubt Brannan, to the administration of the NPS. In 1960, the name of the park was changed to the Stones River National Battlefield. Legislation enacted in 1987 and 1991, called for the expansion of park boundaries by approximately 350 acres.

A map of the site prepared in 1934, is the earliest graphic documentation of the site that has been identified to date. The map includes the indication of property boundaries, topography, vegetation, Nashville Pike, Stones River, and private development bordering the tract to the southeast. The map shows that the site was characterized by a scattering of trees and shrubs in 1934. Species keyed on the map include "hackberry, osage orange, cedar, peach, and thorn." Two cisterns, located on the first natural terrace above Stones River, and a wire fence around the perimeter of the tract are the only other improvements indicated. No accommodation to car parking or pathways are shown. When compared to the current conditions, only the addition of a parking lot and the removal of the wire fence are changed from the historic landscape.

In 1992, archeological testing occurred at Redoubt Brannon. Small artifacts were found in six shovel test pits, including bottle fragments, mammal bones, and a cut nail. The earthen cross in the middle of the site is thought to be the foundation or base for the Civil War-era wooden

Redoubt Brannan
Stones River National Battlefield

blockhouse.

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The component landscape is one of two extant portions of Fortress Rosecrans in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Redoubt Brannan is located along Stones River and Lunettes Palmer, Thomas and Curtain Wall No. 2 survive further south as earthworks adjacent to Old Fort Golf Course. The earthworks convey the significance, size, and scale of the Civil War fortress and are interpreted by the NPS. The surviving section of Fortress Rosecrans at Redoubt Brannan retains integrity of materials, location, workmanship, and association.

The historic redoubt is a rectangular earthwork surrounding the remains of a cross-shaped wooden blockhouse. The site preserves the broad views of the bridge over Stones River, consistent with the historic landscape. The earthworks retain original material and workmanship as well as integrity of location. The association with the Civil War, despite the surrounding private development, remains good. The topography of the redoubt, located on a hill and reinforced by the earthworks, contributes to the historic landscape.

Aspects of Integrity:	Location
	Association
	Materials
	Workmanship

Landscape Characteristic:

Buildings and Structures

The earthen mound, artillery ramps, ditch, and blockhouse remains compose Redoubt Brannan, one of two surviving portions of Fortress Rosecrans. The earthen remains retain integrity of location, association, materials, and workmanship. Redoubt Brannan is stabilized with native grasses and conveys the construction and scale of Fortress Rosecrans.

Character-defining Features:

Feature:	Redoubt Brannan
Feature Identification Number:	99921
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	07035
LCS Structure Name:	Redoubt Brannan
LCS Structure Number:	HS-13

Topography

The topography of Redoubt Brannan and the hill it is located upon is a contributing resource of the historic landscape of Fortress Rosecrans. The earth mounded in a rectangular form protected the cross-shaped blockhouse in the center of the redoubt and provided a final defense within the larger fortress. The hill overlooked the bridge at Stones River. Today the topography at Redoubt Brannan is intact.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Redoubt Brannan, 2004.

Views and Vistas

The view of Stones River, the railroad bridge over the river, and Old Nashville Pike from Redoubt Brannan is a contributing feature of the historic landscape. Redoubt Brannan was located within Fortress Rosecrans as a strong defensive position elevated on a bluff with artillery overlooking the Stones River bridge. This view is evident from the site today.

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 09/30/1998
Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 08/01/2007

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Redoubt Brannan is in good condition with stabilized earthen mounds and well-maintained parking area, boardwalk, and signage. Burrowing rodents and adjacent development threaten the landscape feature but have not effected the site extensively. Noise pollution from nearby private property has a small impact on the site.

Impacts

Type of Impact:	Adjacent Lands
External or Internal:	External
Impact Description:	Visual and noise intrusions from adjacent residential and commercial development.
Type of Impact:	Impending Development
External or Internal:	Internal
Impact Description:	There is potential for future acquisition, development, and treatment of the site without reference to existing natural and cultural resource values.
Type of Impact:	Pests/Diseases
External or Internal:	Both Internal and External
Impact Description:	Gophers threaten the continued existence of Redoubt Brannan by tunneling extensively through the earthwork.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Rehabilitation
Approved Treatment Document: Cultural Landscape Report
Document Date: 06/06/2007

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

The Stones River National Battlefield Cultural Landscape Report (June 2007) recommends rehabilitation as the landscape treatment approach. The document provides overall guidelines for the park plus specific recommendations for each of the park's landscapes and component landscapes. No cost estimates are provided with the CLR.

Prior to this, the Land Protection Plan of 1992 states its mission to "Preserve and stabilize remnants of Redoubt Brannan...and provide controlled access to fortress ruins to interpret the fort and allow visitors to understand the extent of the fortifications and their significance."

Approved Treatment Costs

Cost Date: 06/06/2007

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

Walking paths, boardwalks, and interpretative signs were installed in accordance with the 1992 document.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

Citation Title: Preservation and Management Plan/Environmental Assessment, Remnants of Fortress Rosecrans, Lunettes Palmer and Thomas, Stones River National Battlefield.

Year of Publication: 1991

Citation Publisher: National Park Service

Source Name: CRBIB

Citation Type: Both Graphic and Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: A History of Stones River National Military Park

Source Name: CRBIB

Citation Number: 002857

Citation Type: Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: History of Fortress Rosecrans

Source Name: CRBIB

Citation Number: 002854

Citation Type: Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Global Positioning Systems Survey of Battlefield Defining Features, Stones River Battlefield, Murfreesboro, Tennessee."

Source Name: Other

Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Report on Archeological Investigations of Lunette Palmer and Redoubt Brannan, Parts of Fortress Rosecrans, Located at Stones River National Battlefield, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, SEAC Accessions 993 and 1021."

Source Name: Other

Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: Fortress Rosecrans: A History, 1865-1990
Source Name: Other
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Supplemental Information

Title: 327/1061
Description: Map of fort. 03/01/1939