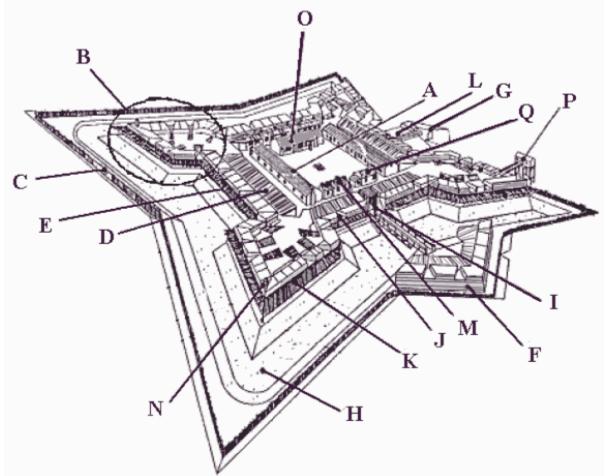
This is a simplified listing and glossary of fortification terms. All quoted definitions have been taken from Captain George Smith's Universal Military Dictionary, published in 1779.

Match the names of the parts of the fort.



Letter from map above	Name of the part of the fort
	BARRACKS: "places erected for both officers and men to lodge in;"
	BASTION: a built up corner of the fort.
	CASEMATE: A structure built into the ramparts with a reinforced roof to protect troops. Used as barracks at Fort Stanwix.
	DITCH: " a large deep trench made round each work the dirt dog out of it serves to raise the rampart"
	DRAWBRIDGE: A hinged section of bridge that can be drawn up to prevent access to entrance of fort.
	EMBRASURE: " an opening, hole, or aperture through which the cannon are pointed to fire at the enemy"

FRAISE: " palisades placed horizontally on the outward slope of the rampart to prevent the work being taken by surprise"
GUARD HOUSE: A place for the off-duty guards to sleep during their tour of duty.
HEADQUARTERS: The quarters of the ranking officers and where orders were issued.
NECESSARY: The privy, outhouse, rest rooms of the fort.
PICKET FENCE: " stakes made of strong split wood, about 9 feet long, fixed 3 feet deep in the ground"
RAMPART: " an elevation of earth raised along the faces of any work, of 10 or 15 feet high, to cover the inner part of that work against the fire of an enemy"
RAVELIN: " serve to cover the gates and the bridges"
REDOUBT: A detached work to guard a weak point in the defences.
SALLY PORT: " passages, which lead from the inner works to the outward ones When they are made for men to go through only, they are made with steps at the entrance, and going out"
SENTRY BOX: A little building to keep a sentinal's weapon and powder dry in wet weather.
STORE HOUSE: Warehouse for clothing, equipment, and food.

Back to Activity Packet To Answers