

## Elkin's Ferry (AR012)

<b>Location</b>	Nevada and Clark Counties
<b>Campaign</b>	Camden Expedition
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	April 3-4, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General Frederick Steele [US]; Brigadier General John S. Marmaduke [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Third Division, VII Corps, Department of Arkansas [US]; Marmaduke's Cavalry Division [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	9,221.77 acres <p>The ABPP shifted the Study Area to the east in alignment with the Old Military Road. It was also widened to include locations of the near-constant skirmishing between the towns of Hollywood and Okolona and between Okolona and the Little Missouri River.</p> <p>The ABPP shifted the Core Area at Okolona to the east so as to include the Old Military Road. The Core Area at the Little Missouri was lengthened slightly to include the positions of batteries engaged during the battle.</p>
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	9,209.94 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	1.22 acres Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (river access point)
<b>Management Area</b>	None
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Friends of Arkansas' Battlefields (2010) <a href="http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/">http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/</a>
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Advocacy</li> <li>Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</li> <li>✓ Fundraising</li> <li>✓ Interpretation Projects</li> <li>Land or Development Rights Purchased</li> <li>Legislation</li> <li>✓ Planning Projects</li> <li>Research and Documentation</li> </ul>
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Brochure(s)</li> <li>✓ Driving Tour</li> <li>Living History</li> <li>Maintained Historic Features/Areas</li> <li>Visitor Center</li> <li>Walking Tour/Trails</li> <li>✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs</li> <li>✓ Website</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>

**Condition Statement**

Elkin's Ferry is among the most pristine Civil War battlefields in Arkansas. This rural area has seen only slight changes in land use since the Civil War. Like other battlefields associated with the Camden Expedition of 1864, it offers a tremendous opportunity for preservation and interpretation of the entire historic landscape.

**Historical Designation**

National Historic Landmark (Camden Expedition Sites-Elkin's Ferry, 1994)



## Helena (AR008)

<b>Location</b>	Phillips County
<b>Campaign</b>	Grant's Operations Against Vicksburg
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	July 4, 1863
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General Benjamin Prentiss, Lieutenant Commander James M. Prichett [US]; Lieutenant General Theophilus H. Holmes [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	District of Eastern Arkansas, Timberclad gunboat USS <i>Tyler</i> [US]; District of Arkansas [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	7,600.04 acres The ABPP added several Confederate approach routes to the Study Area. The main Confederate push came from the northwest, but there were a number of smaller advances from the north, southwest, and south upon the fortified city of Helena. The historic trace of the Mississippi River was also added to the Study Area due to the presence of the USS <i>Tyler</i> at the battle.  The Core Area was expanded slightly into the Mississippi River to include the multiple firing positions of the <i>Tyler</i> .
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	3,361.83 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	849.86 acres USDA Forest Service, fee simple, 819.86 acres Archaeological Conservancy, fee simple, 10.00 acres City of Helena & Downtown Helena Business Improvement District, fee simple, 10.00 acres City of Helena, fee simple, 10.00 acres
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	839.86 acres USDA Forest Service, St. Francis National Forest, 819.86 City of Helena & Downtown Helena Business Improvement District, Battery A, 10.00 acres City of Helena, Battery C, 10.00 acres
<b>Management Area</b>	St. Francis National Forest
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation ✓ Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour ✓ Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center

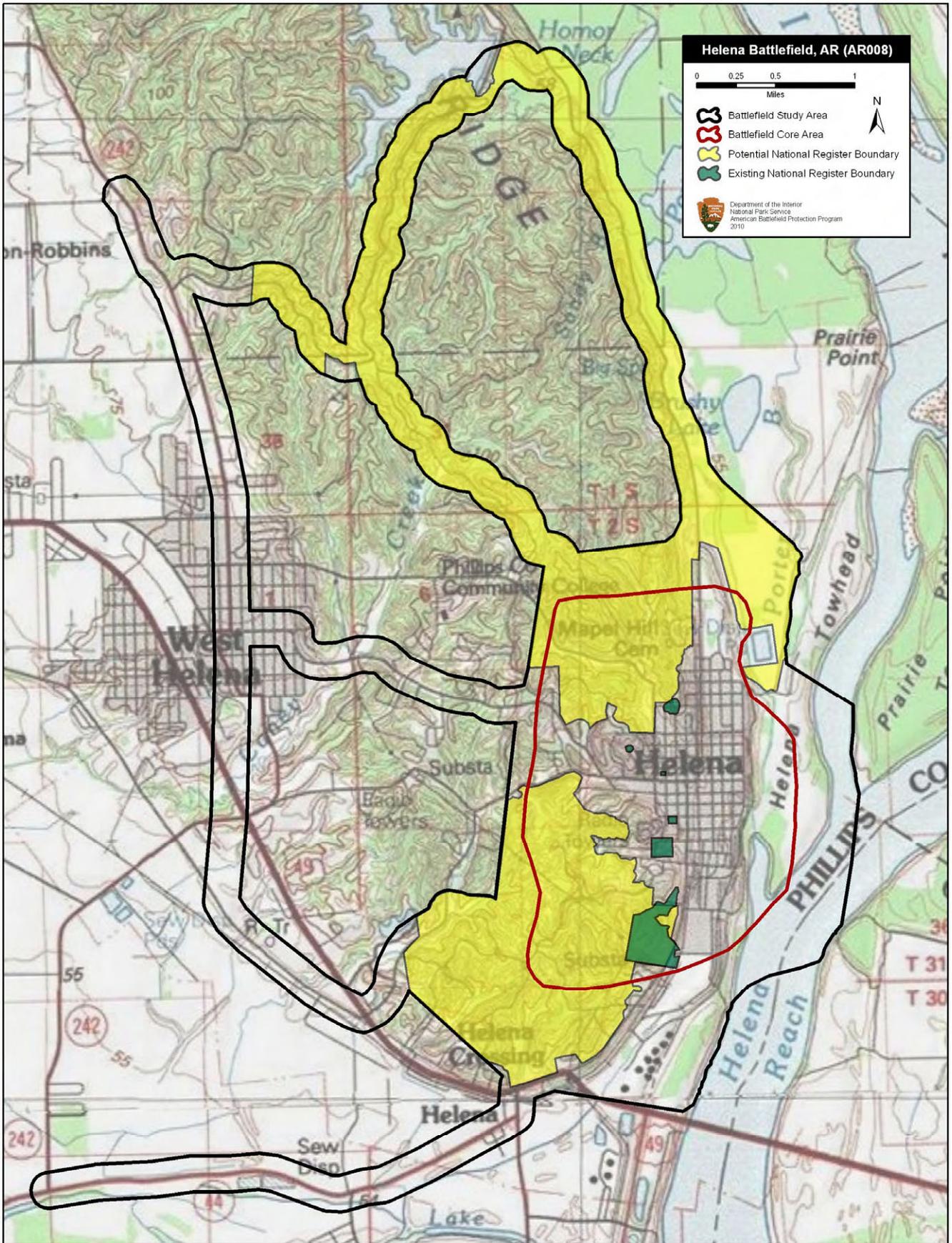
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website
- Other

**Condition Statement**

Due to the urban nature of this battlefield's setting; much of the historic landscape has been altered and fragmented. Numerous character-defining features survive, however, particularly portions of the Federal ring of fortifications around the city and the northern and southern portions of the Core Area. The Confederate approach routes from the north retain integrity within the St. Francis National Forest. Preservation efforts should focus on ensuring that surviving features are permanently protected.

**Historical Designation**

National Register of Historic Places (seven separate listings)  
 (Battery D Site, Boundary Increase, 2009)  
 (Battery A Site, Battle of Helena, 1992)  
 (Battery B Site, Battle of Helena, 1992)  
 (Battery C Site, 1978)  
 (Battery D Site, 1974)  
 (Tappan-Pillow House, 1973)  
 (Moore-Hornor House, 1973)

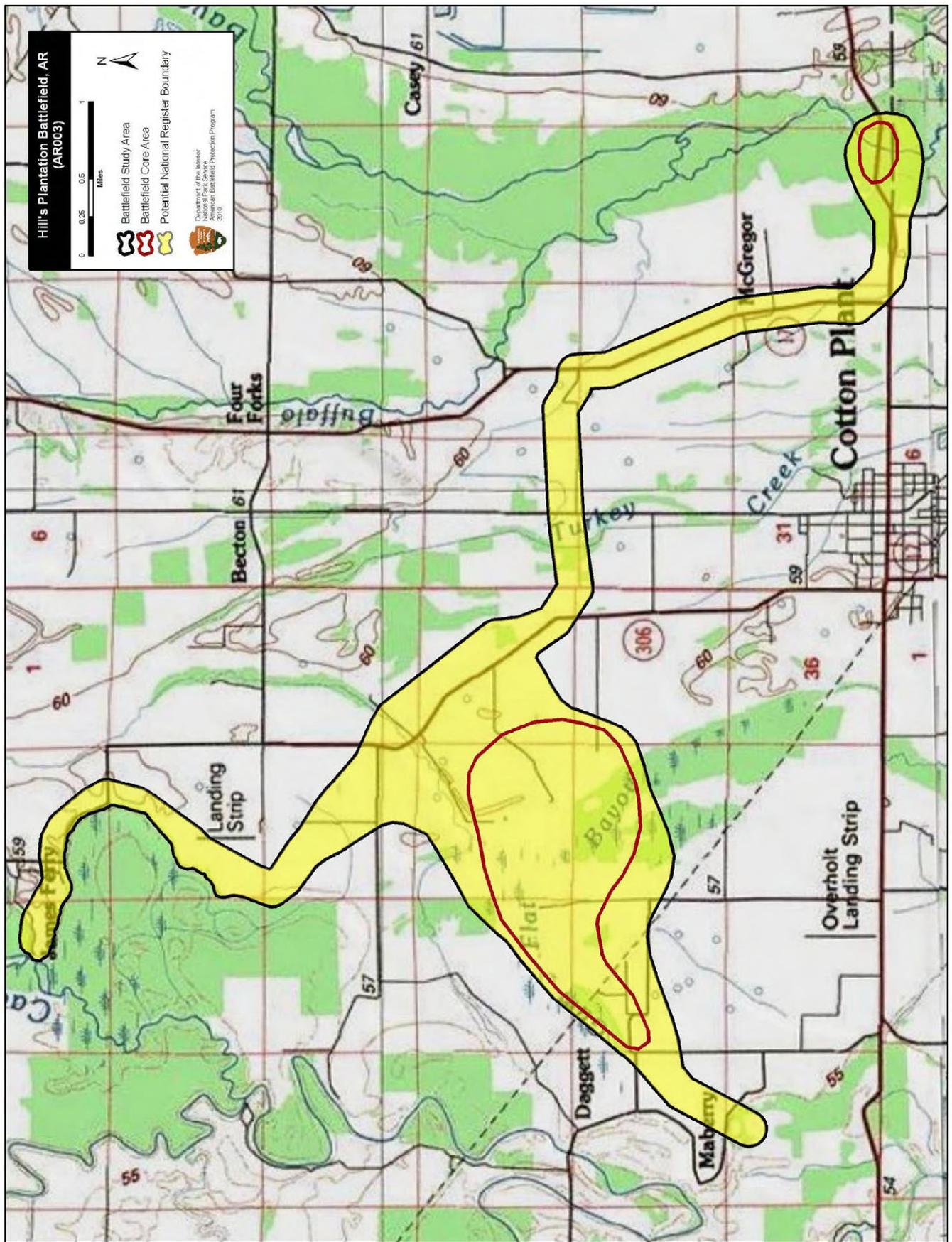


## Hill's Plantation (AR003)

<b>Location</b>	Woodruff County
<b>Campaign</b>	Pea Ridge Campaign
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	July 7, 1862
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Colonel Charles Hovey and Brigadier General William P. Benton [US]; Brigadier General Albert Rust and Colonel William H. Parsons [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Portions of the 1st and 2nd Brigades, 1st Division, Army of the Southwest [US]; 12th, 16th and 17th Texas Cavalry Regiments [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	3,528.55 acres The ABPP extended the Study Area to include the roads over which Federal forces moved prior to the Confederate ambush: the Cotton Plant Road from James Ferry to the Bayou De View Bridge (southeast of the town of Cotton Plant) and the Old DesArc Road. The Study Area was reduced around the Hill Plantation and the Cotton Plant and Old DesArc intersection.  The Core Area along the Old DesArc Road was reduced in size to more accurately reflect the area of fighting. The ABPP added a second small Core Area to represent the important skirmish at Bayou De View Bridge that saved the bridge from being burned and allowed Federal forces to press on the following day.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	3,528.55 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	381.47 acres US Fish and Wildlife Service, fee simple, 375.90 acres Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, fee simple, 5.57 acres
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	381.47 acres US Fish and Wildlife Service, Cache River National Wildlife Refuge, 375.90 acres Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Black Swamp State Wildlife Management Area, 5.57 acres
<b>Management Area</b>	Black Swamp State Wildlife Management Area Cache River National Wildlife Refuge
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas

Visitor Center  
Walking Tour/Trails  
Wayside Exhibits/Signs  
Website  
Other

<b>Condition Statement</b>	Hill's Plantation is among the most pristine Civil War battlefields in Arkansas. This rural area has seen only slight changes in land use since the Civil War. It offers a tremendous opportunity for preservation of the entire historic battlefield andscape.
<b>Historical Designation</b>	None



## Jenkin's Ferry (AR016)

<b>Location</b>	Grant County
<b>Campaign</b>	Camden Expedition
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	April 30, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General Frederick Salomon [US]; Major General Sterling Price [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Third Division and elements of Thayer's Frontier Division, Army of Arkansas [US]; Walker's Division, the Arkansas Division, the Missouri Division, and Marmaduke's Cavalry Division, Department of Arkansas [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory in retreat
<b>Study Area</b>	7,796.37 acres The 1993 Study Area boundary was a generic polygon that did not accurately reflect the extent of the historic battlefield. The ABPP revised the Study Area to more accurately reflect troop movements, areas of fighting, and historic road alignments. The route from the south was used by both Federal and Confederate forces to approach the combat area. The route to the north is the Federal route of withdrawal across the Saline River and onto high ground (the Confederates did not cross the river).  The 1993 Core Area was realigned along the historic roadbed and widened to include lines of battle and to reflect more accurately the scope of the fighting. Land north of the Saline River was removed from the Core Area because no fighting has been documented on that side of the river.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	4,510.69 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	31.60 acres Arkansas State Parks, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	31.60 acres Arkansas State Parks, Jenkins' Ferry State Park
<b>Management Area</b>	Jenkins' Ferry State Park
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Friends of Arkansas' Battlefields (2010) <a href="http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/">http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/</a>
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	✓ Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas

Visitor Center  
Walking Tour/Trails  
Wayside Exhibits/Signs

✓ Website

<http://www.arkansasstateparks.com/jenkinsferry/>

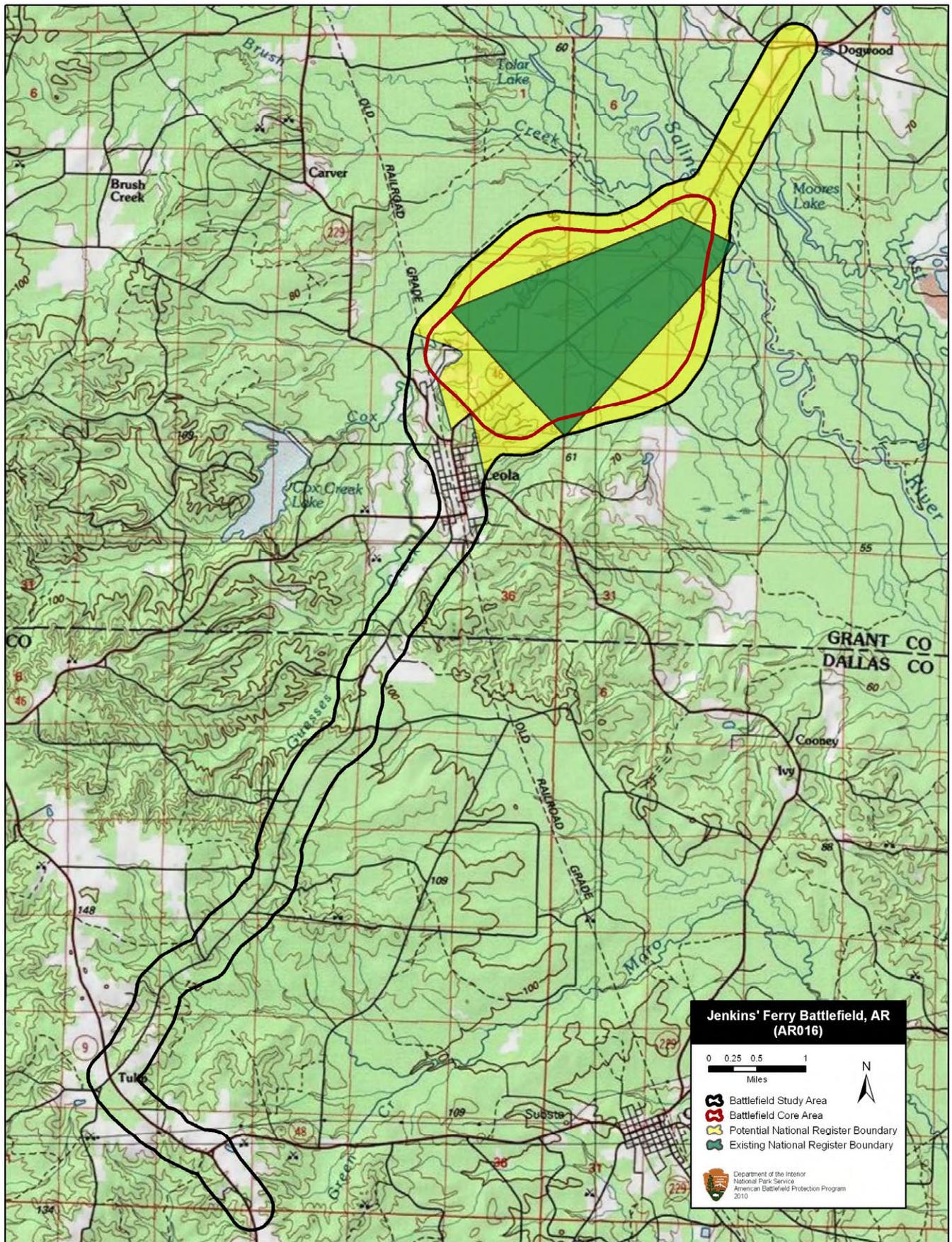
Other

**Condition Statement**

Around the town of Leola, the battlefield has been altered due to development. North of Leola, the critical engagement area remains undeveloped, but is used primarily for the commercial production of bottomland hardwood. Timbering activities and unscientific collection of artifacts have resulted in significant disturbance to the archeological and topographic character of the battlefield. The Jenkins' Ferry State Park protects approximately 30 acres of the northern portion of the Core Area. Future landscape and archeological surveys are needed to help inform forest management planning and harvesting techniques that will minimize additional damage to the historic landscape.

**Historical Designation**

National Historic Landmark (Camden Expedition Sites-Jenkin's Ferry Battleground, 1994)



## Marks' Mills (AR015)

<b>Location</b>	Cleveland County
<b>Campaign</b>	Camden Expedition
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	April 25, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Francis Drake [US]; Brigadier General James B. Fagan [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	43rd Indiana, 36th Iowa, and 77th Ohio Infantry; 1st Indiana, 7th Missouri, and 1st Iowa Cavalry; two sections of the 2nd Missouri Light Artillery [US]; Shelby's Division and Cabell's Division [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Confederate victory
<b>Study Area</b>	<p>16,534.56 acres</p> <p>The 1993 Study Area boundary was a generic polygon that, while encompassing the battle, did not accurately reflect the battlefield. The ABPP significantly reduced the Study Area to more accurately reflect troop movements, areas of fighting, and historic road alignments. The ABPP has redrawn the Study Area to more accurately reflect BG Joseph O. Shelby's approach to the battlefield from the north and east, other approach and withdrawal routes, and troop movements.</p> <p>The 1993 Core Area was reshaped to more accurately reflect areas of fighting. In addition, two other Core Areas were added to the Study Area. The small easternmost Core Area represents the 1st Missouri Cavalry Battalion's capture of the Union-held Saline River crossing at Mount Elba. The westernmost Core Area represents the fight at Moro Creek between the 1st Iowa Cavalry and Hunter's Missouri Cavalry Regiment. The Confederates failed in their attempt to capture the Federal horsemen at Moro Creek.</p>
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	11,395.14 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	7.15 acres Arkansas State Parks, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	7.15 acres Arkansas State Parks, Marks' Mills State Park
<b>Management Area</b>	Marks' Mills State Park
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Friends of Arkansas' Battlefields (2010) <a href="http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/">http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FriendsofArkansasBattlefields/</a>
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Advocacy</li> <li>Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</li> <li>Fundraising</li> <li>✓ Interpretation Projects</li> <li>Land or Development Rights Purchased</li> <li>Legislation</li> <li>Planning Projects</li> <li>Research and Documentation</li> </ul>
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Brochure(s)</li> <li>✓ Driving Tour</li> </ul>

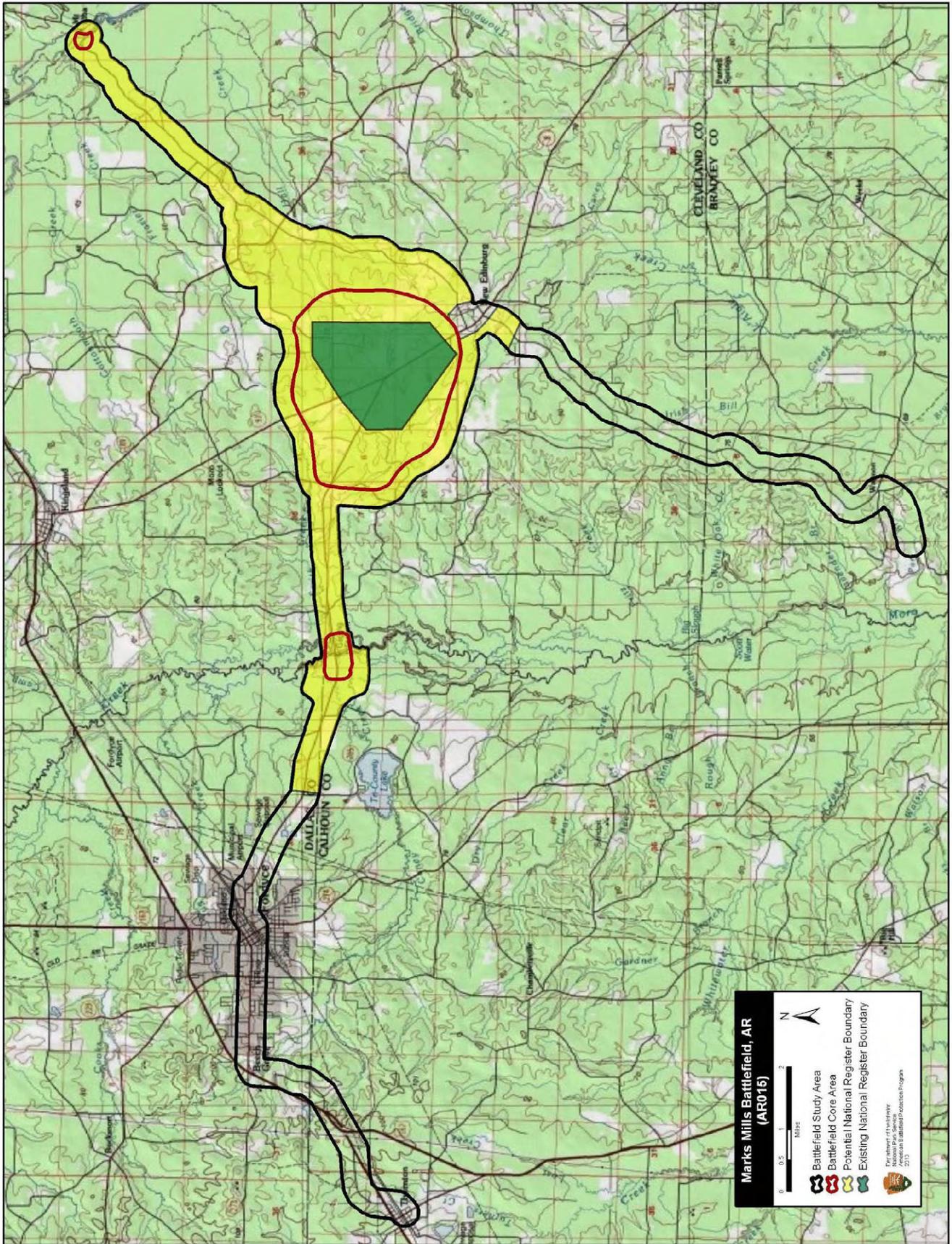
- ✓ Living History
- ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas  
Visitor Center
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- ✓ Website  
<http://www.arkansasstateparks.com/marksmills/>
- Other

**Condition Statement**

While portions of the battlefield have been altered, most of the historic landscape retains good integrity. The Marks' Mills State Park protects very little of the battlefield. Significant land protection efforts are needed to preserve historic lands beyond the state park. The primary land use within the battlefield is commercial forestry. Timbering activities have resulted in significant disturbance to the archeological and topographic character of the battlefield. Future landscape and archeological surveys are needed to help inform forest management planning and harvesting techniques that will minimize additional damage to the historic landscape.

**Historical Designation**

National Historic Landmark (Camden Expedition Sites-Marks' Mills Battlefield Park, 1994)



## Old River Lake (AR017)

<b>Location</b>	Chicot County
<b>Campaign</b>	Expedition to Lake Village
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	June 6, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General Joseph Mower [US]; Colonel Colton Greene [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	1st and 3rd Brigades, 1st Division, XVI Corps [US]; Greene's Brigade [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	7,763.14 acres The 1993 Study Area was modified to reflect the position of the Mississippi River circa 1864, the correct location of Sunnyside Landing (the Federal point of debarkation and encampment), troop movements, and avenues of approach and withdrawal. The Core Area was narrowed slightly to better represent the positions of the opposing battle lines.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	3,839.77 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Management Area</b>	None
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy</li> <li>Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</li> <li>Fundraising</li> <li>✓ Interpretation Projects</li> <li>Land or Development Rights Purchased</li> <li>Legislation</li> <li>Planning Projects</li> <li>Research and Documentation</li> </ul>
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brochure(s)</li> <li>Driving Tour</li> <li>Living History</li> <li>Maintained Historic Features/Areas</li> <li>Visitor Center</li> <li>Walking Tour/Trails</li> <li>✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs</li> <li>Website</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
<b>Condition Statement</b>	The main engagement area retains good integrity, but none of the land has been protected. More than 3,800 acres – including the majority of the Core Area - need formal recognition and protection. Preservation efforts should focus on listing remaining lands that retain integrity in the NRHP.
<b>Historical Designation</b>	None

