

Battle of Great Falls (Wissantinnewag-Peskeompskut) May 19, 1676



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American Battlefield PROTECTION PROGRAM
National Park Service
"Working Together To Preserve America's Historic Battlefields"



UConn
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

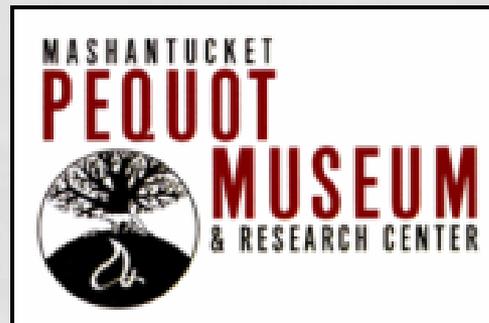
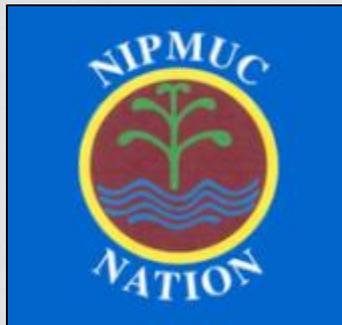
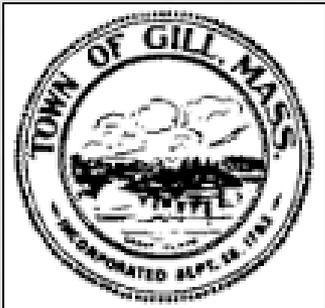
Battle of Great Falls (Wissantinnewag-Peskeompskut) May 18-19, 1676

- English Force of 150 soldiers conduct a surprise dawn attack killing 200-300 men, women, and children
- Native forces recover from initial assault and launch counterattack
 - Native soldiers cross the CT River east and west of the English
 - English forces panic upon rumors of arrival of Metacom & 1,000 men
- English forces routed
 - Unorganized retreat to Deerfield
- Native forces pursue retreating English for nearly eight miles
 - Capt. Turner & 38 others killed
 - 29 wounded



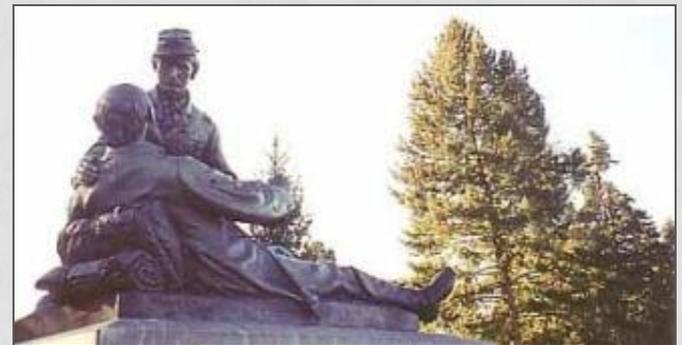
Battle of Great Falls / (Wissantinnewag-Peskeompskut) *Partners & Advisors*

American Battlefield PROTECTION PROGRAM
National Park Service 
"Working Together To Preserve America's Historic Battlefields"



American Battlefield Protection Program [ABPP]

- Promotes the preservation of significant battlefields located on American soil
- Protects battlefields and associated sites that influenced American history
- Encourages preservation, management & interpretation of historical sites
- Raises awareness of the importance of preserving battlefield sites for future generations



Conflict and Battlefield Archaeology

➤ Conflict Archaeology Concerned with...

- technological, social, cultural, psychological aspects of conflicts
- broader cultural & historical interpretation
- causes & results of conflict

➤ Battlefield Archaeology concerned with...

- physical manifestations of the battle
- specific study of a particular archaeological horizon in which a military action occurred.
- sites where conflict actually took place, and of the archaeology of the event,

➤ Ongoing integration and reassessment of the historical & archaeological record

AVENUES OF RESEARCH

- Structure and Organization of Native Alliance
- Overall Native Strategy
- Native and English Command Structure
- Native Military Organization
- Role of Ritual and Torture
- Tactics
- Technology
- Experience of Combatants
- Impacts of Disease and Illness on Native Combatants and Communities
- Colonial and generational trauma
- Disposition and Locations of Native communities after the battle and after King Philip's War

KING PHILIP'S WAR

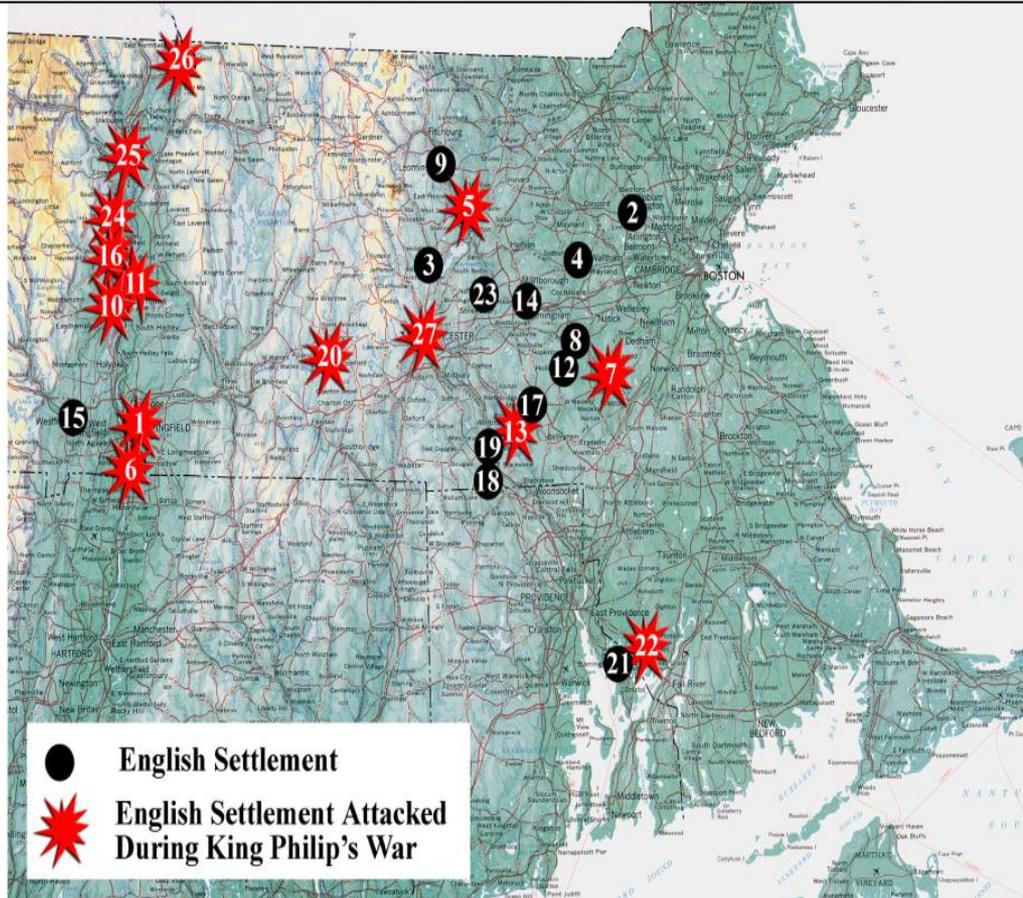
JUNE 1675 - SEPTEMBER 1676

“Know by this paper, that the Indians that thou hast provoked to wrath and anger will war this 21 years if you will. There are many Indians yet. We come 300 at this time. You must consider the Indians lose nothing but their life. You must lose your fair houses and cattle.”

~ James the Printer, Battle of Medfield, February
21, 1676

ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS

1. Springfield 1636
2. Lexington 1640
3. West Boylston 1642
4. Weston 1642
5. Lancaster 1643
6. Long Meadow 1644
7. Medfield 1649
8. Sherborn 1652
9. Leominster 1653
10. Northhampton 1654
11. Hadley 1659
12. Holliston 1659
13. Mendon 1660
14. Southborough 1660



15. Westfield 1660
16. Hatfield 1661
17. Milford 1662
18. Millville 1662
19. Uxbridge 1662
20. Brookfield 1664
21. Warren 1664
22. Swansea 1667
23. Northborough 1672
24. Whately 1672
25. Deerfield 1673
26. Northfield 1673
27. Worcester 1673

FACTORS THAT AFFECTED THE COURSE OF THE WAR

- Epidemics
- Flying armies and disease transmission
- Surge of English orphans and dislocated Native civilian groups
- Weather
- Zoonotic disease, diseased cattle, sheep and pigs reported in Rhode Island and Long Island
- Lack of Food – malnutrition
- Sickness and Disease



DISEASE ON THE BATTLEFIELD

- ❑ Disease took the lives of more people than those killed in battle
- ❑ Disease and starvation changed war strategies
- ❑ Hindered ability to gather supplies
- ❑ War and weather destroyed storage systems and played a role in starvation, poor nutrition and disease susceptibility

By the winter of 1675, **Philip had lost 40 warriors, and had 300+ civilians with him, many diseased**

“More Indians had died since this war began, of disease (such as at other times they used not to be acquainted with) than by the sword of the English,”

~ Hubbard 1677, 205

November 11, 1676 related by Native Captain Mug: **“many Indians to the Eastward starved to Death & particularly that there were 3 Sachems starved to death”**

~ Mather 1900, 47

By 1676, **at least one person sick in each English home in Massachusetts Bay, and endemic rates 8+ dead per week**

NATIVE STRATEGIES & TACTICS

Native forces strategically target English:

- Communications
- Transportation
- Storage & food supplies
- On Sunday's when occupied during church activities and at rest

Psychological Warfare

Torture & war trophies

Continued trade with French and Dutch for arms and ammunition

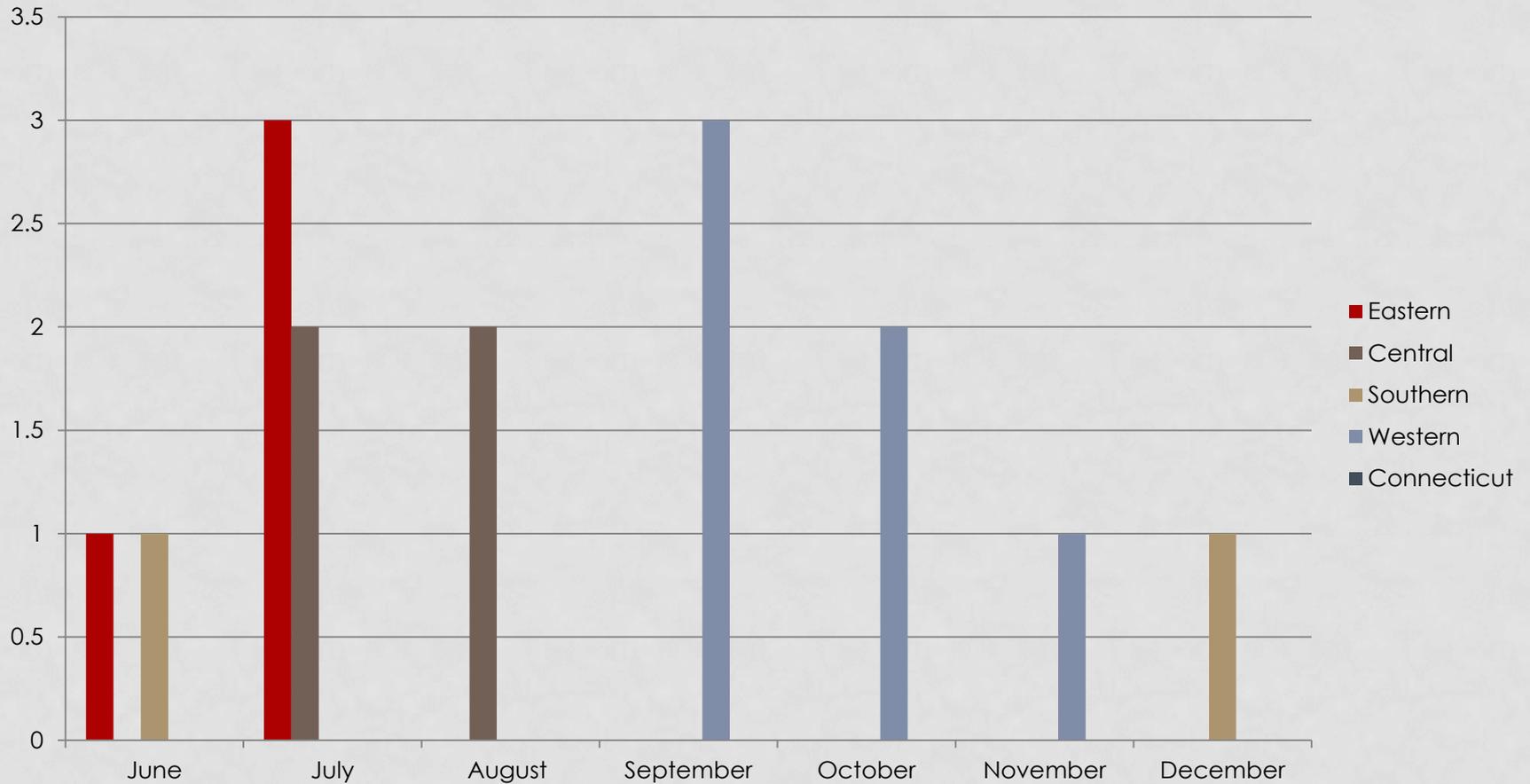
Powwow and pnieeses accompany Native forces into battle



NATIVE STRATEGY

ATTACKS ON ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS

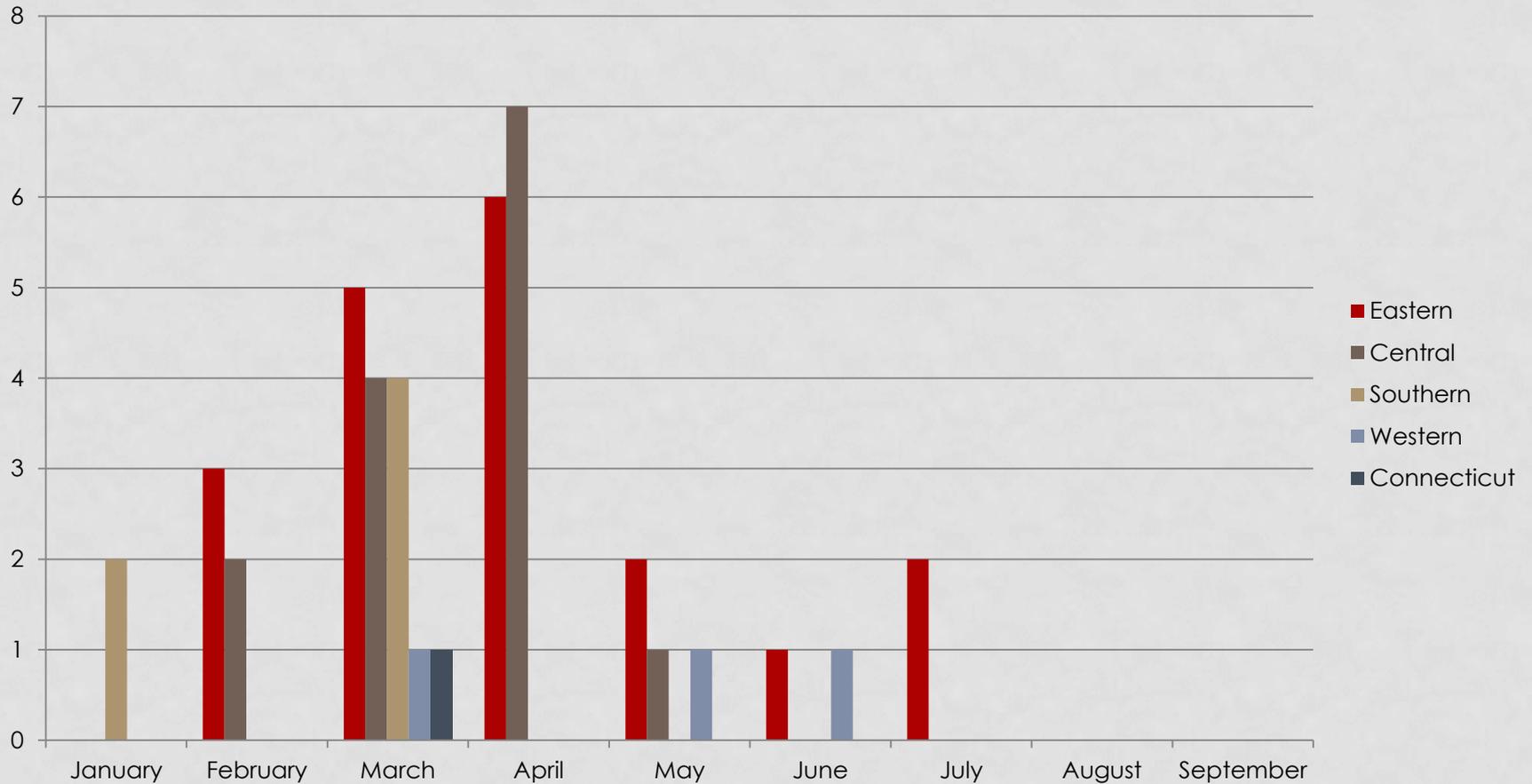
JUNE - DECEMBER 1675



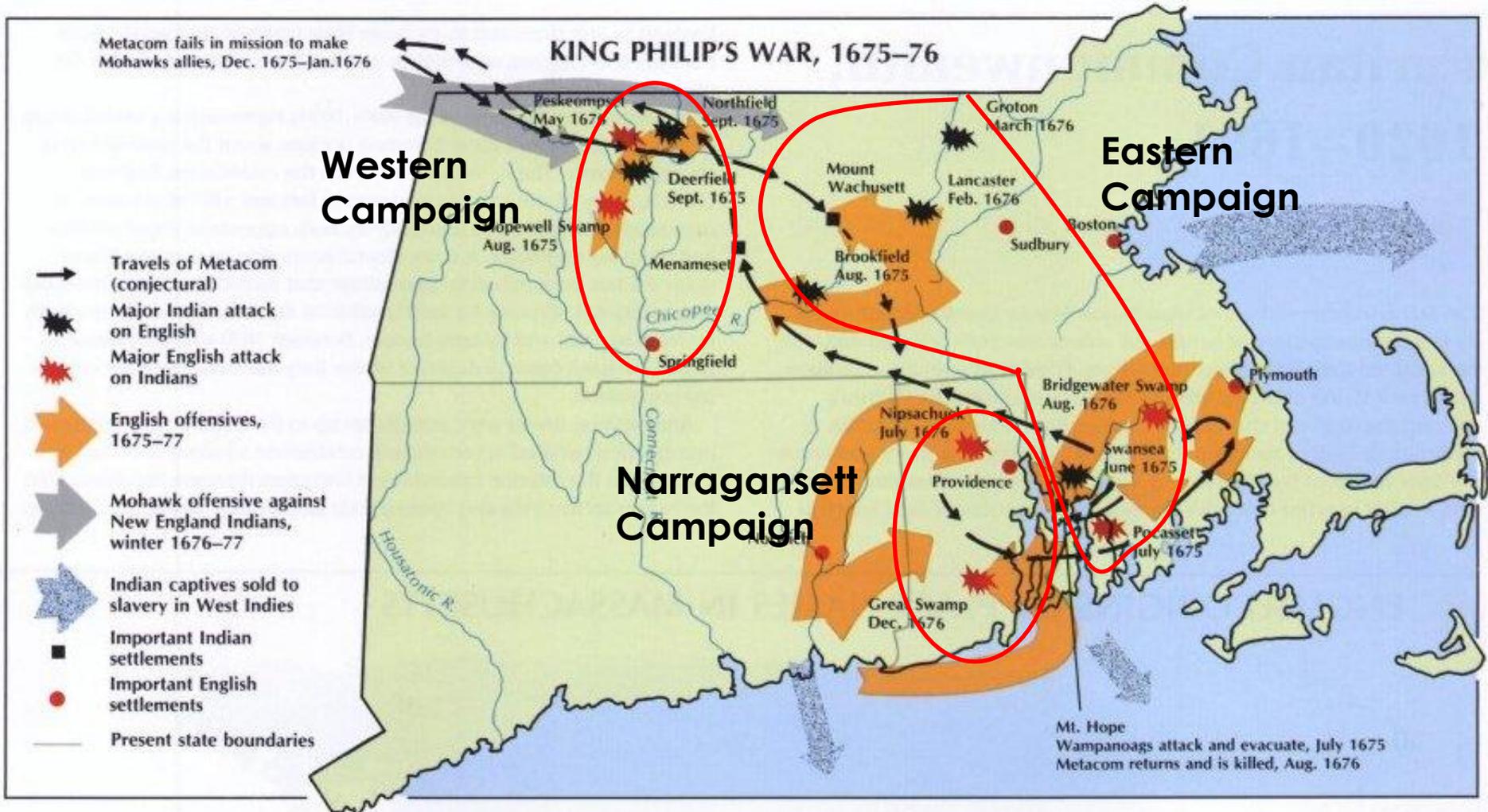
NATIVE STRATEGY

ATTACKS ON ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS

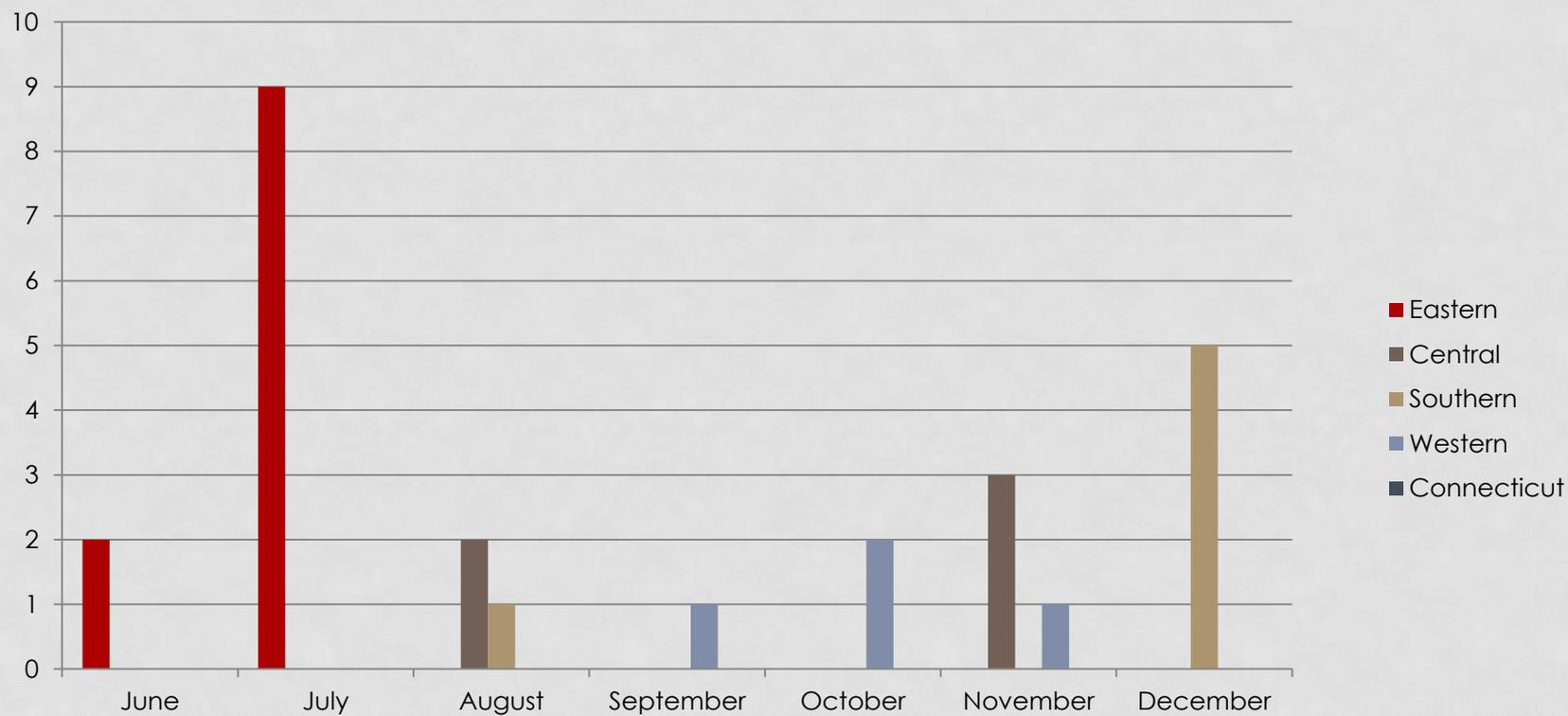
JANUARY- SEPTEMBER 1676



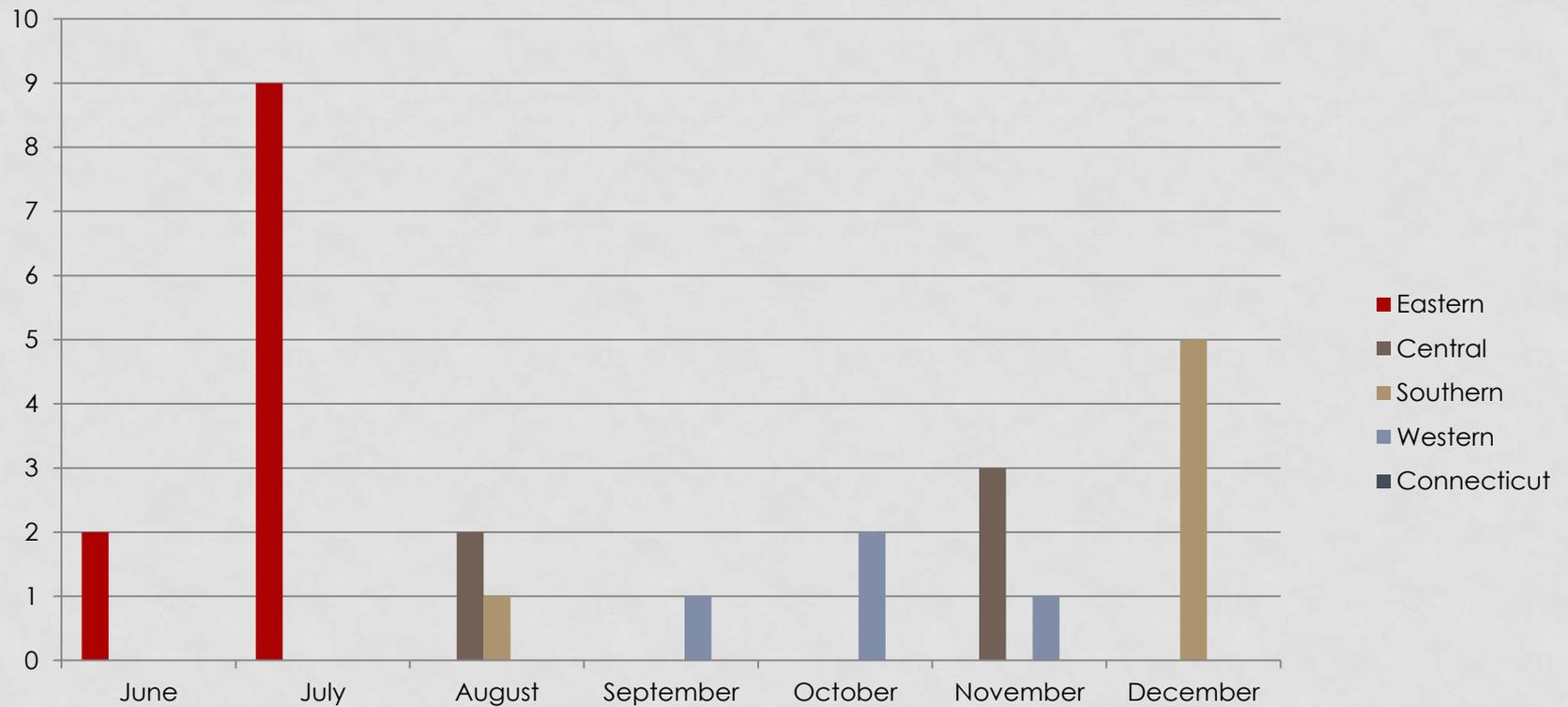
ENGLISH STRATEGY



ENGLISH ATTACKS JUNE-DECEMBER 1675



ENGLISH ATTACKS JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 1676



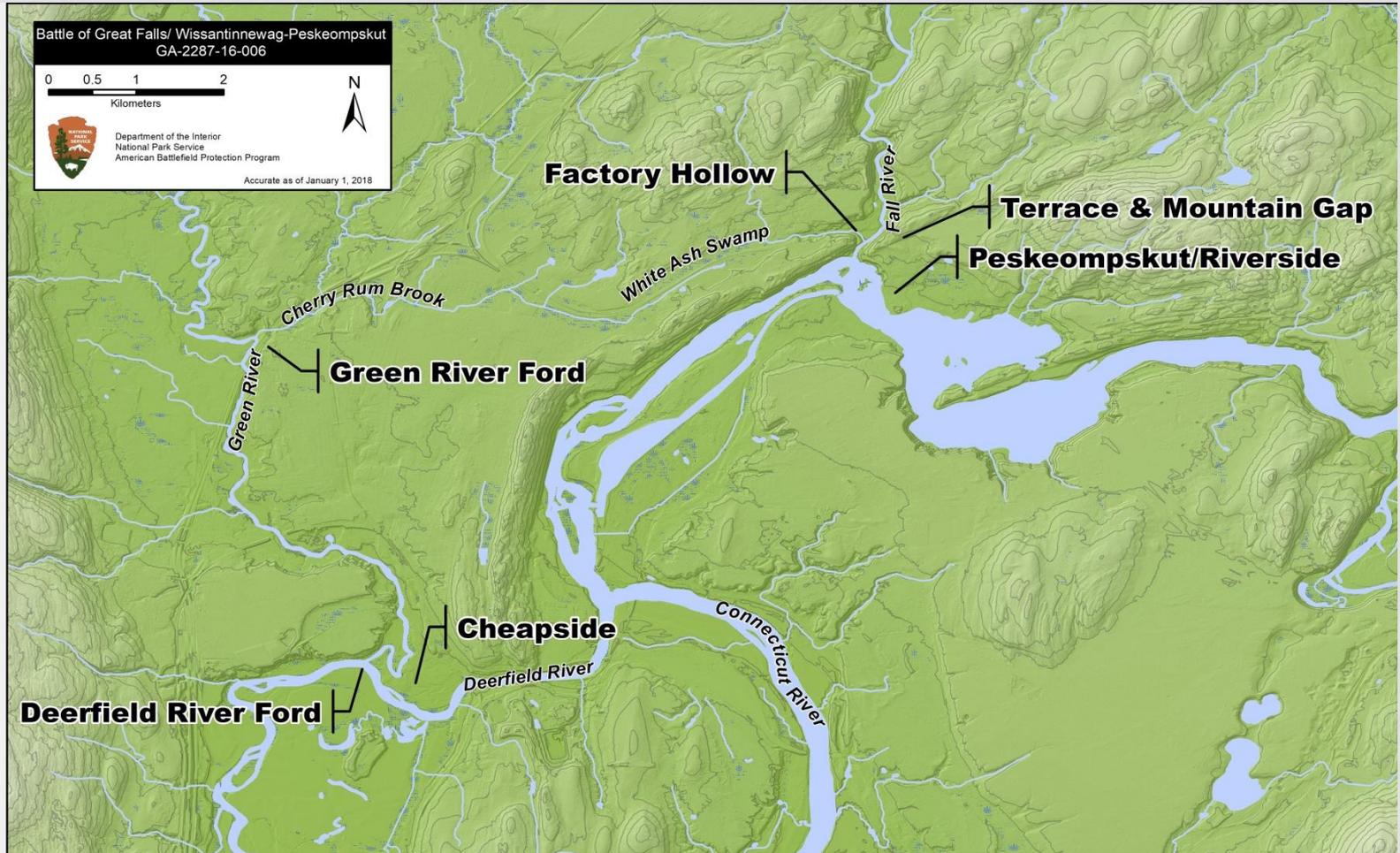
FIELD METHODS & SURVEY TECHNIQUES

- Metal Detecting Surveys
- Remote Sensing
- GIS
- Archeological Survey & Excavation
 - Key terrain
 - Observation
 - Cover and concealment
 - Obstacles
 - Avenues of approach



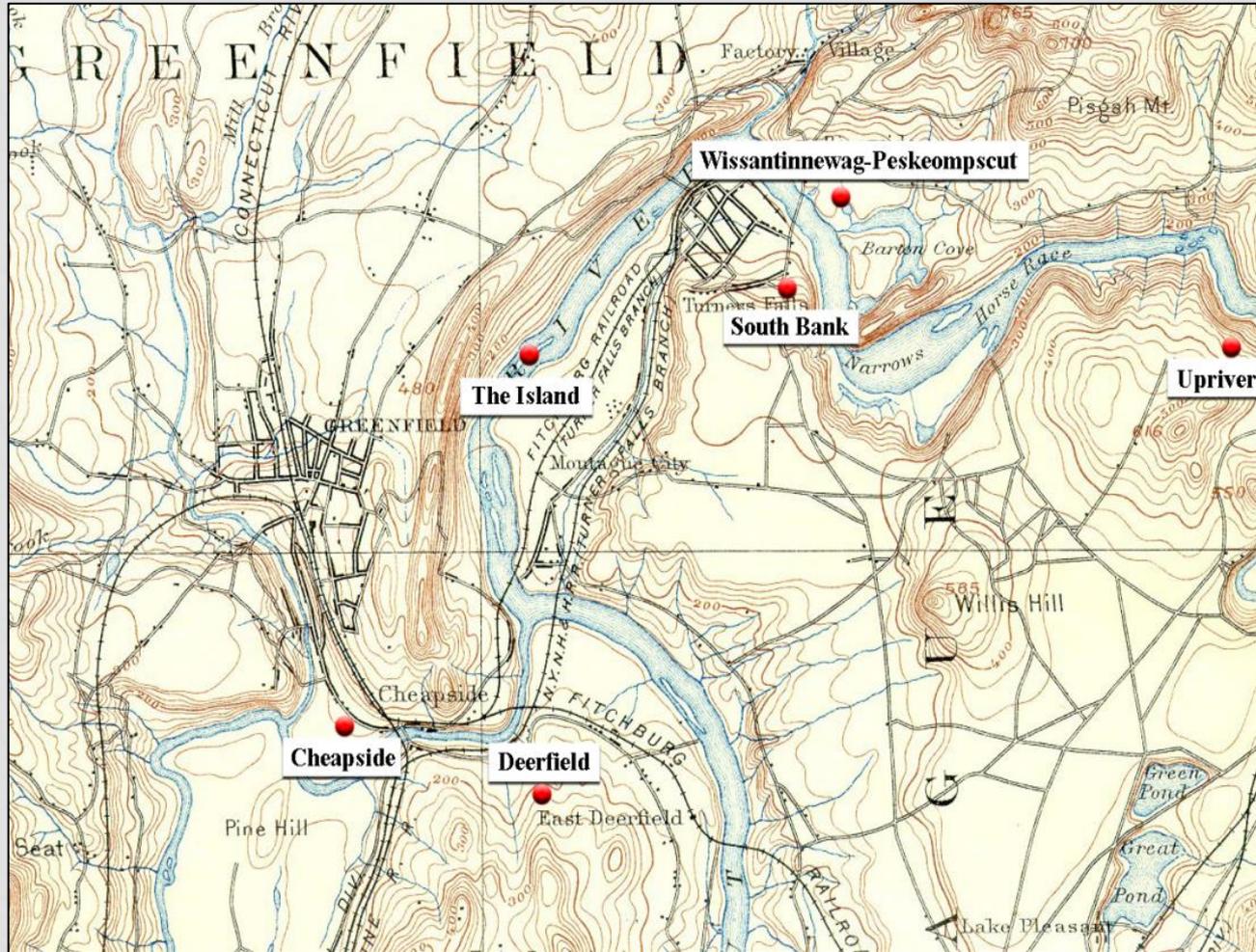
METHODOLOGY

KEY TERRAIN FEATURES



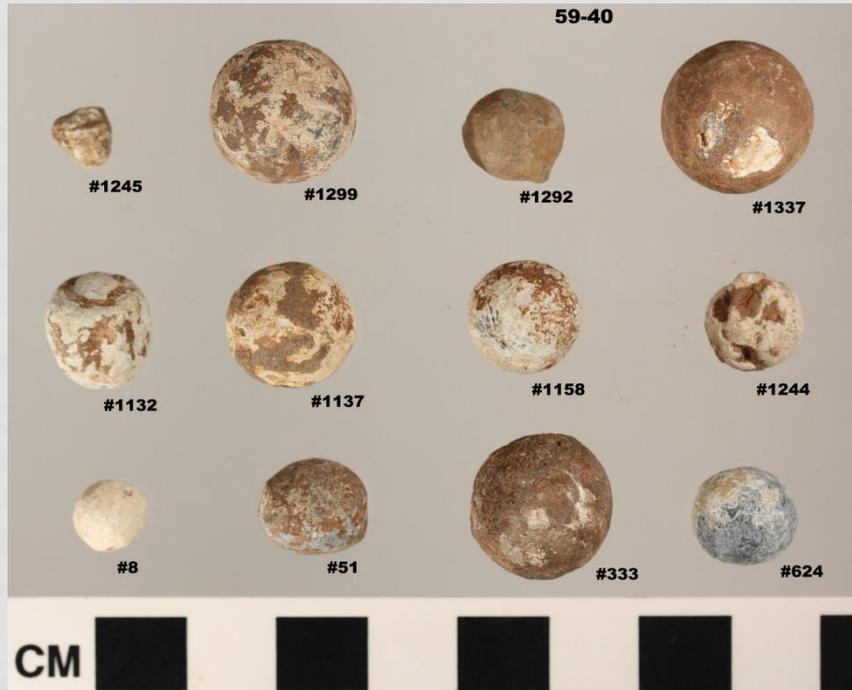
KEY CULTURAL FEATURES

NATIVE VILLAGES

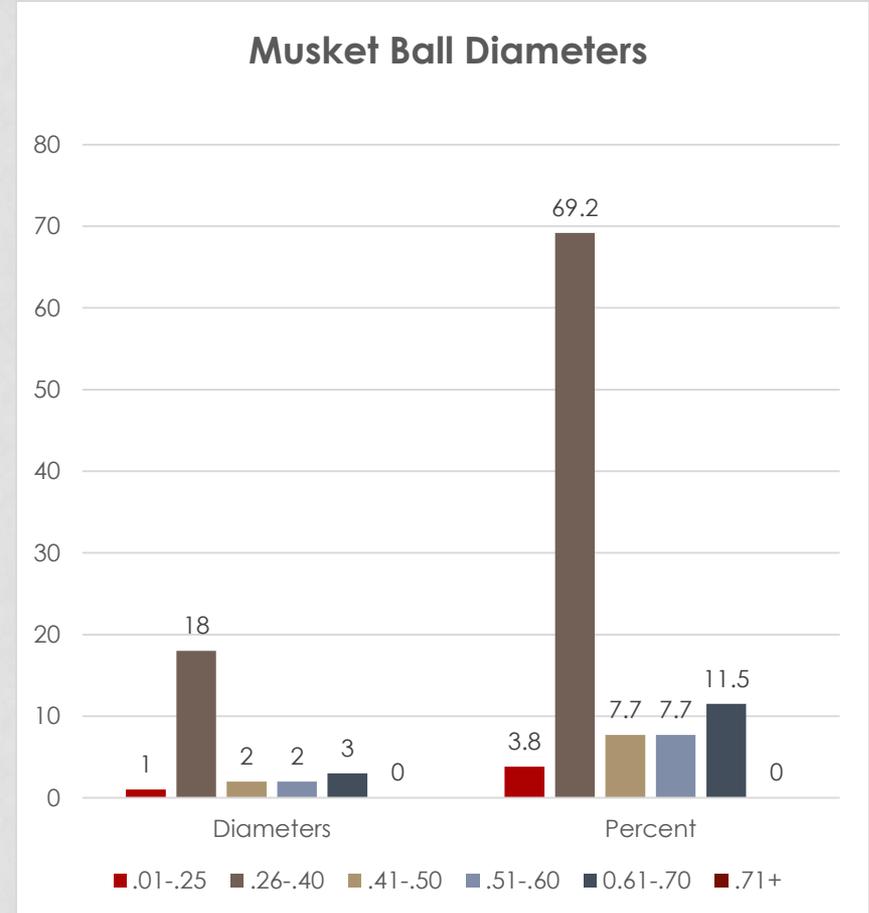


MUSKET BALL ANALYSIS

DROPPED, IMPACTED, DIAMETER



Dropped & Impacted Musket Balls



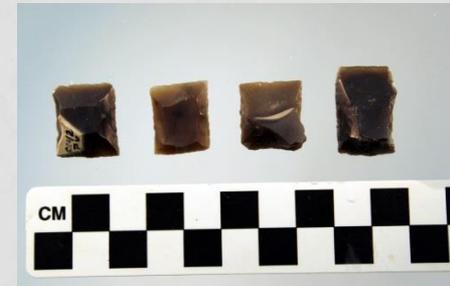
Anticipated Native Domestic Objects



Native Ceramics



Glass Beads



Gunflints



Brass Scrap and Arrow Points



Iron Trade Goods



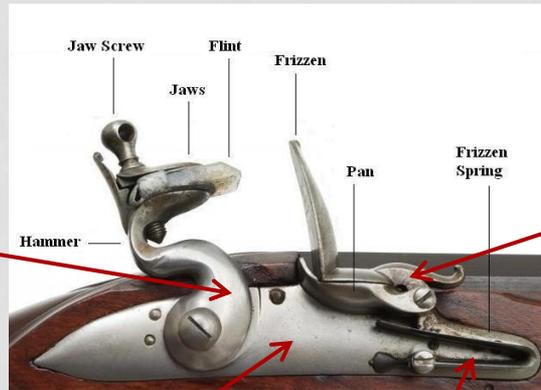
Brass Jesuit Rings



Knife Blade

ANTICIPATED BATTLE RELATED OBJECTS

GUN PARTS AND ACCESSORIES



Gun Barrel

BATTLE RELATED OBJECTS

MILITARY



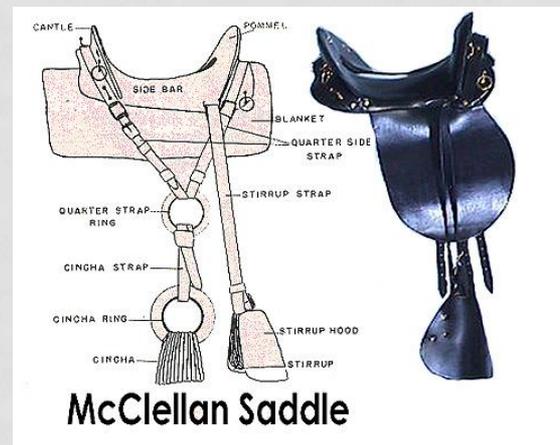
Musket Ball With Firing Hemisphere



Possible Gun Parts
Trigger, Jaw Screw, Ram Rod Tip

BATTLE RELATED OBJECTS

POSSIBLE HORSE TACK



ENGLISH & NATIVE PERSONAL OBJECTS



#84.00



#123.00



#171.00



#400.00

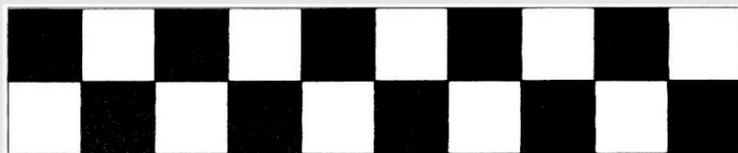


#514.00



#520.00

300-TFALLS



Native



#86.00



#102.00



#115.00

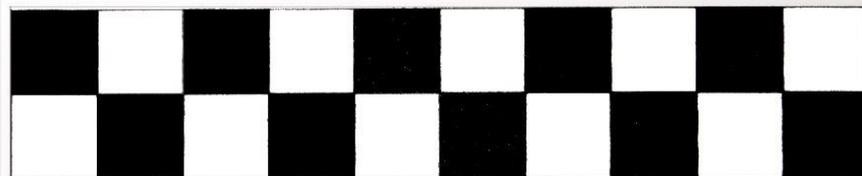


#92.00



#125.00

300-TFALLS



English or Native

NATIVE DOMESTIC OBJECTS

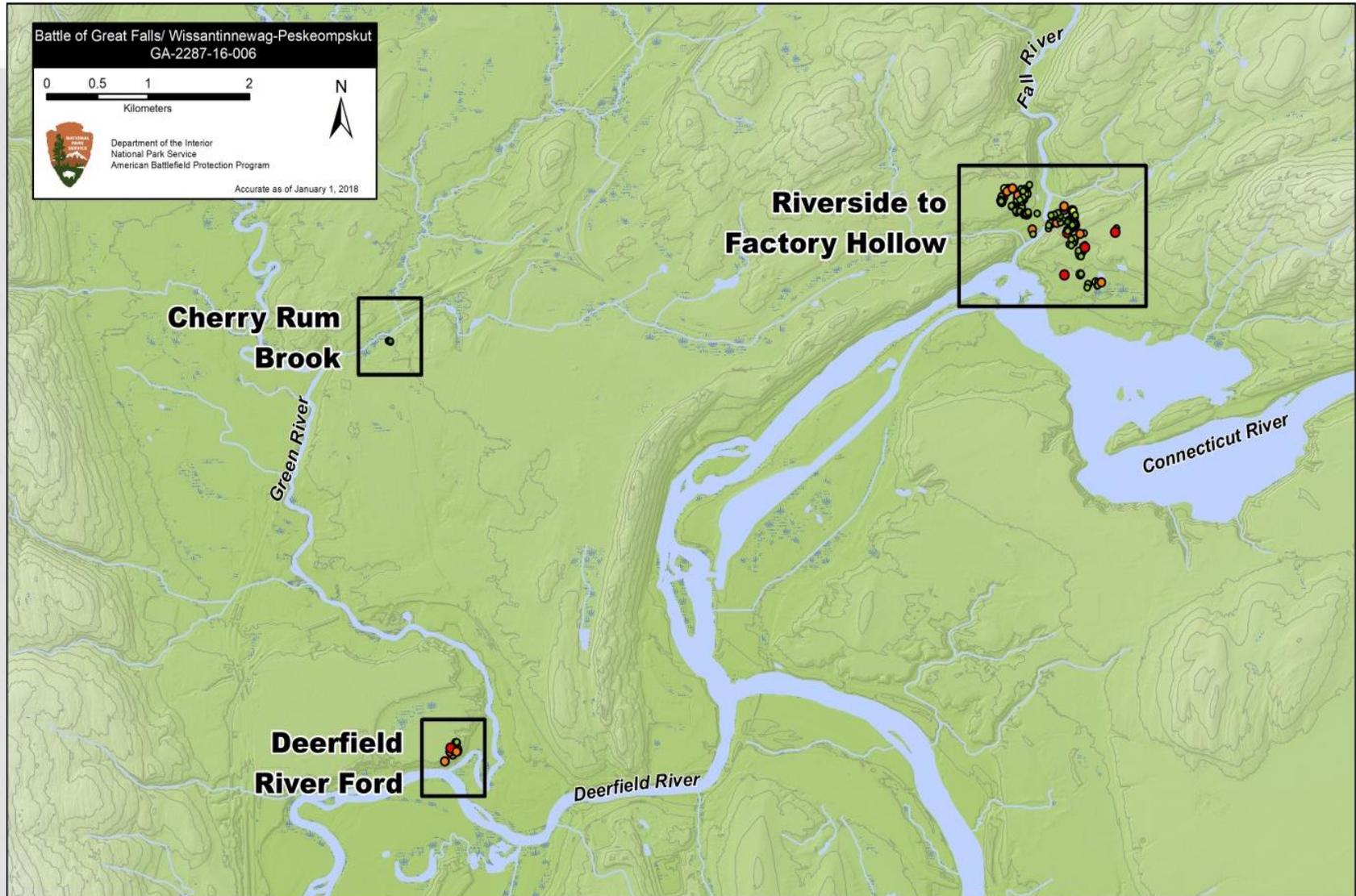


Reprocessed Brass Trade Kettle

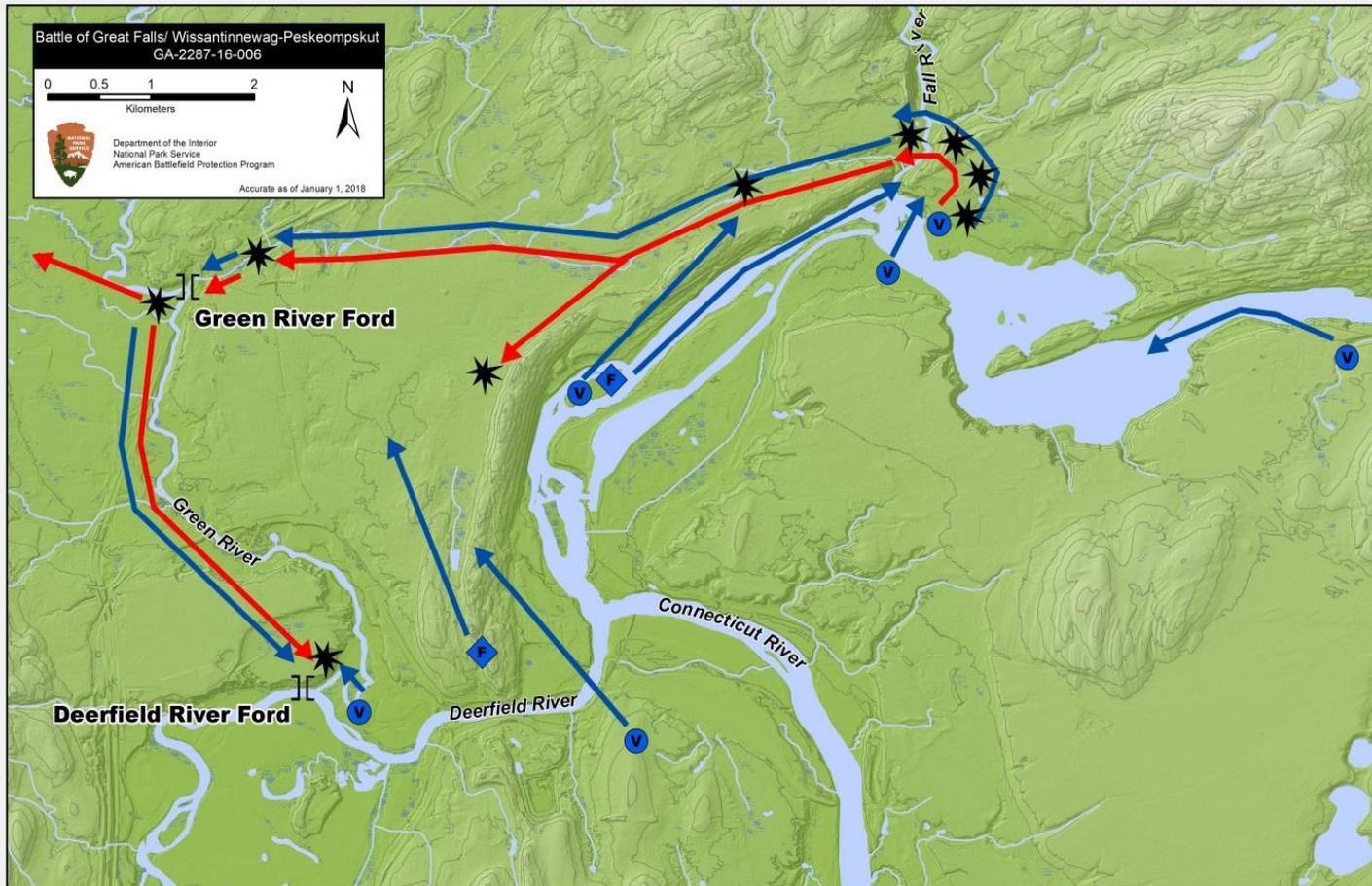


Lead Bar and Molten Lead

SURVEYED AREAS



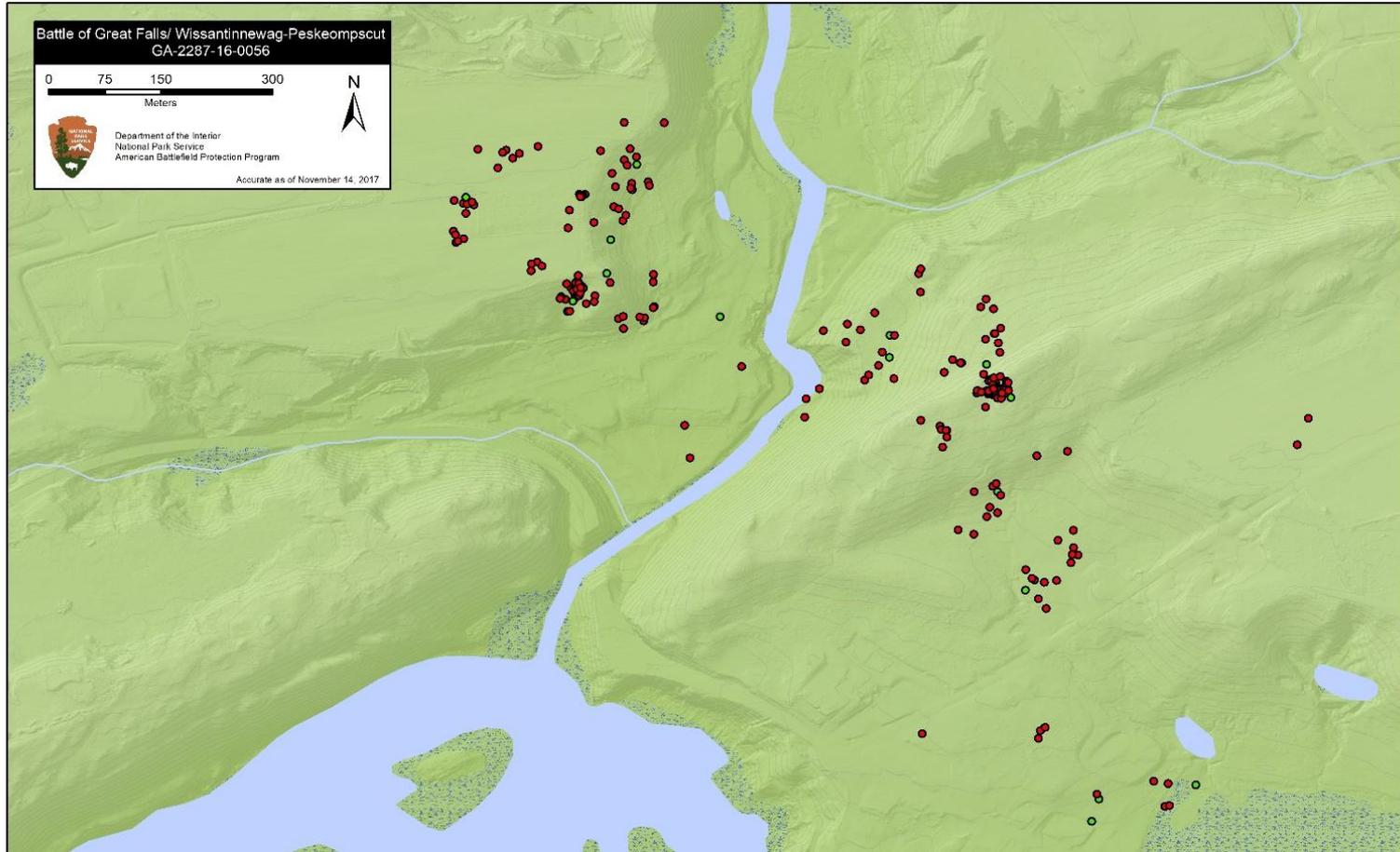
BATTLEFIELD RECONSTRUCTION



-  Native Village
-  Native Fort
-  Known Engagement
-  English Retreat
-  Native Counterattack

RIVERSIDE TO FACTORY HOLLOW

DROPPED AND IMPACTED MUSKET BALLS



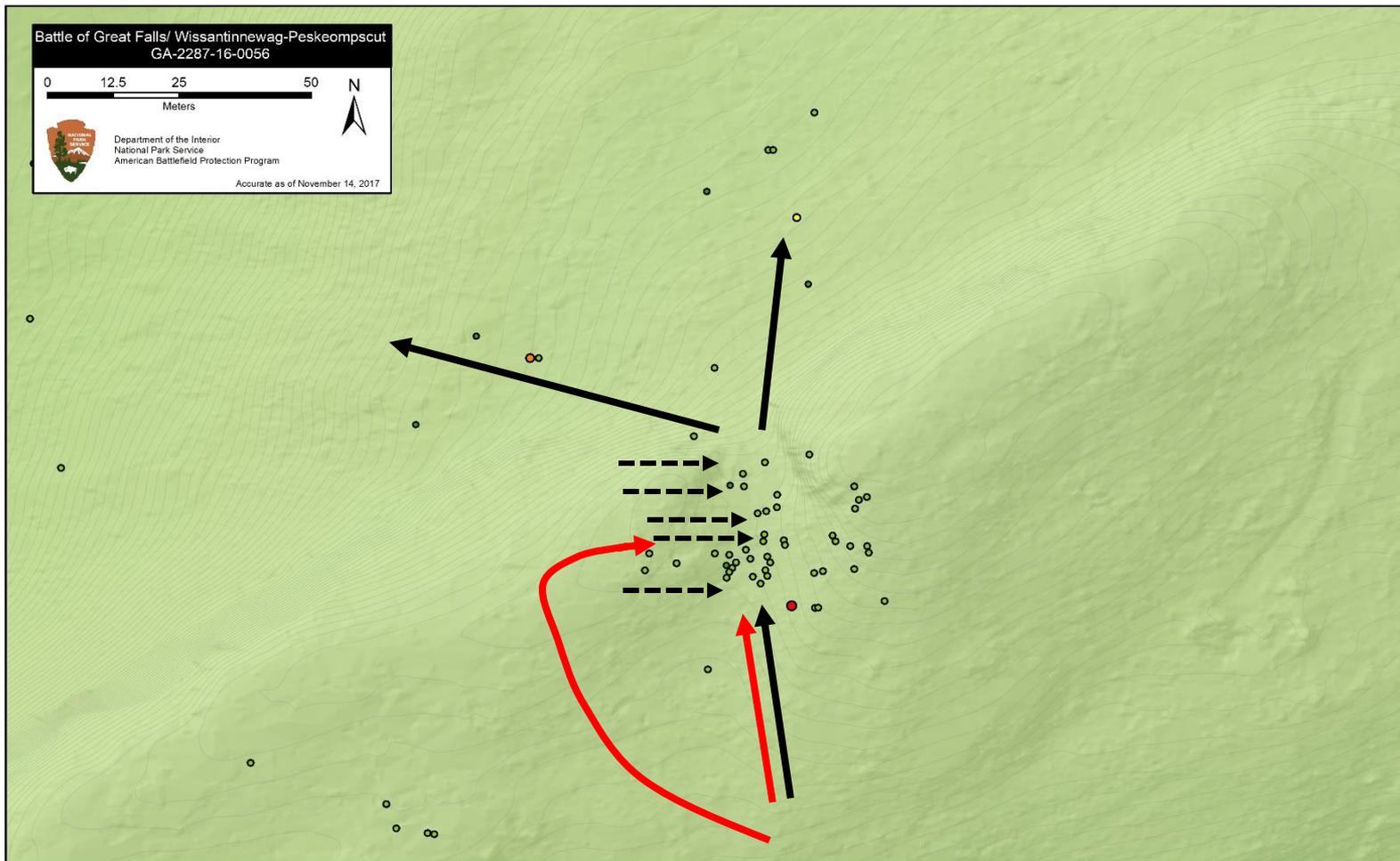
Musketball

- Dropped
- Impacted

THE GAP



THE GAP



Battle of Great Falls/ Wissantinnewag-Peskeompscut
GA-2287-16-0056

0 12.5 25 50
Meters

N

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
American Battlefield Protection Program

Accurate as of November 14, 2017

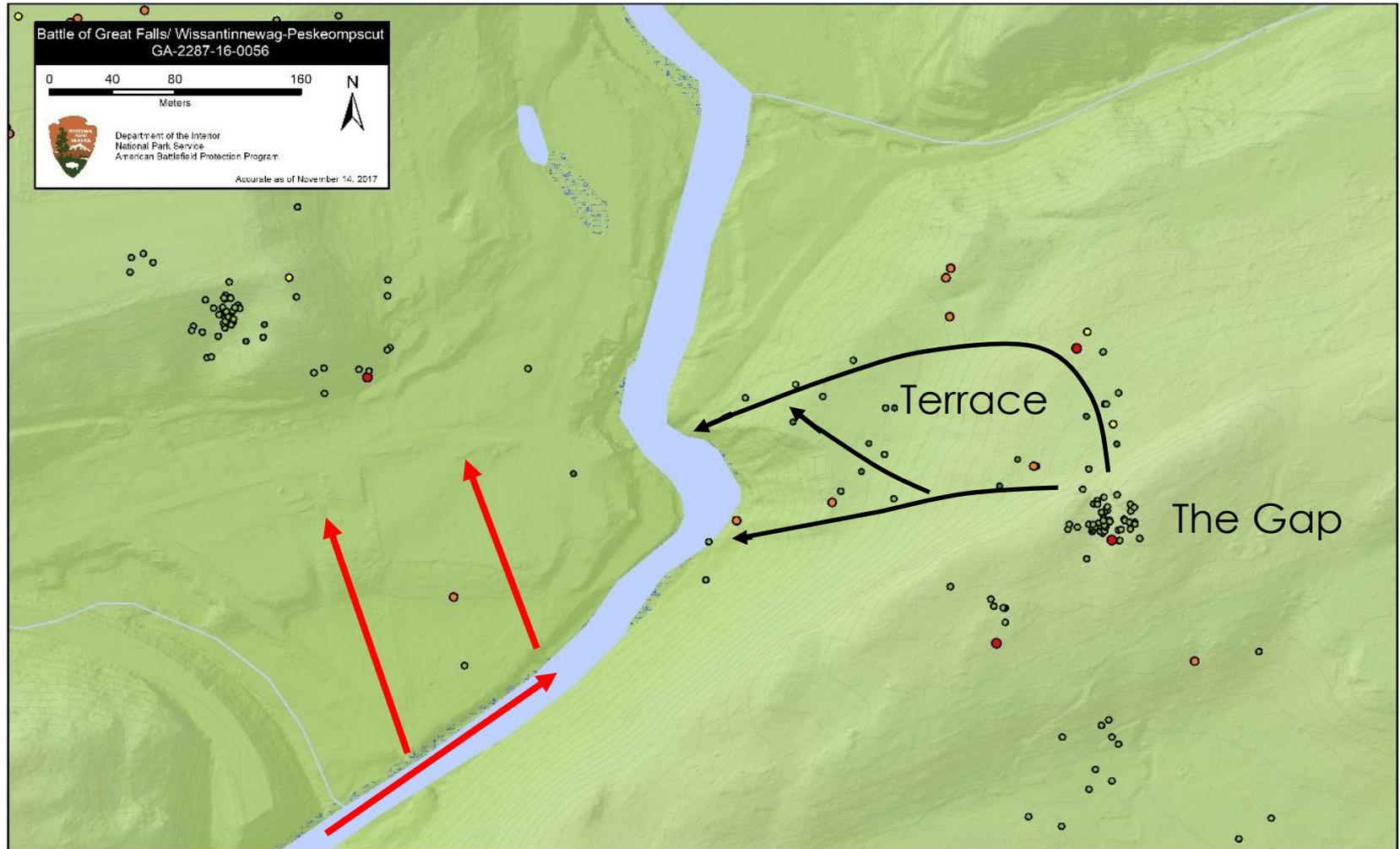


Musketballs

- 0.20 - 0.26
- 0.27 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.68

- English Retreat
- Native Counterattack
- - - - - Direction of Fire

THE TERRACE



Musketballs

- 0.20 - 0.26
- 0.27 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 0.80
- 0.61 - 0.88



English Retreat & Native Counterattacks

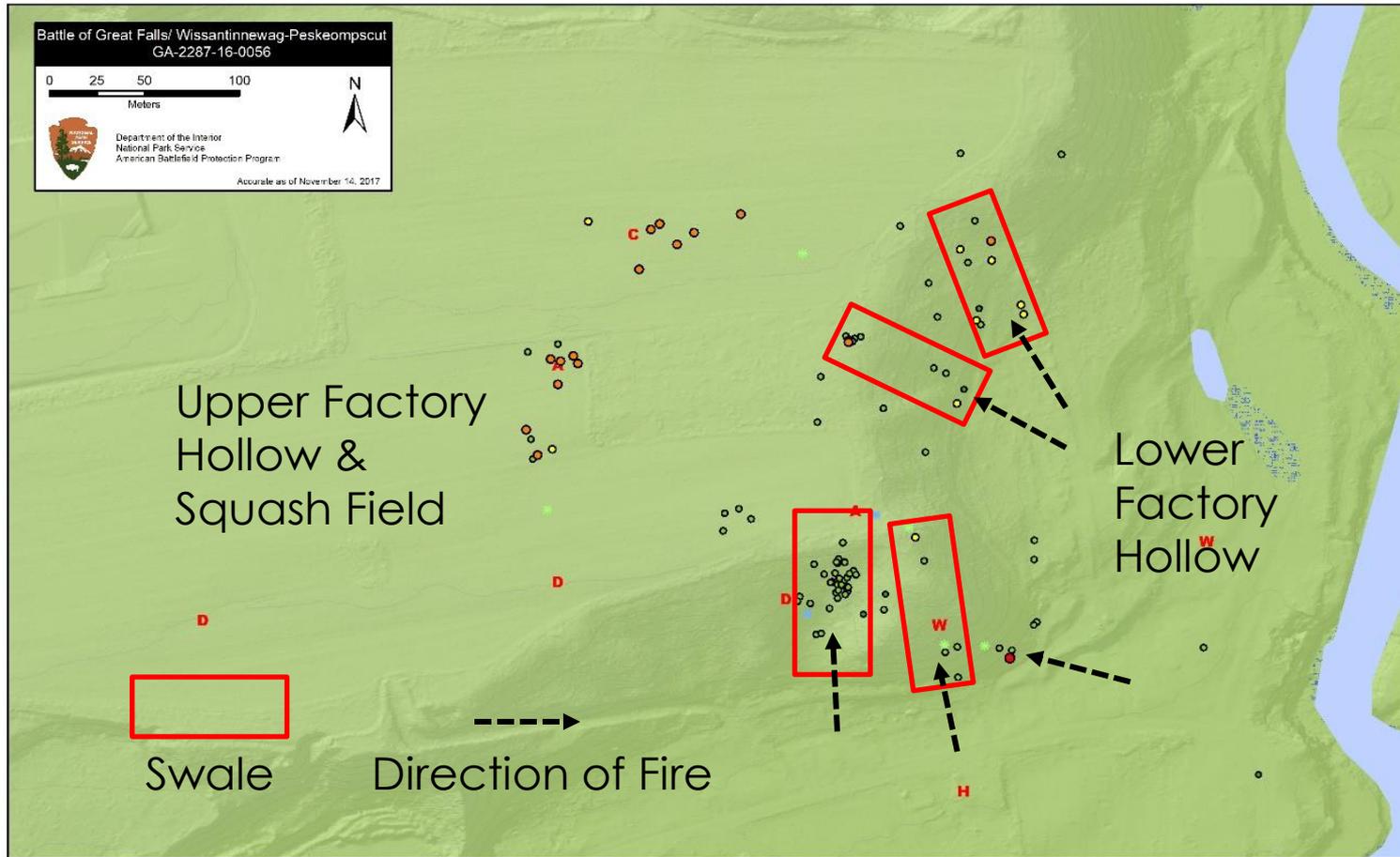


Native Counterattacks

TERRACE TOPOGRAPHY



FACTORY HOLLOW



Musketballs

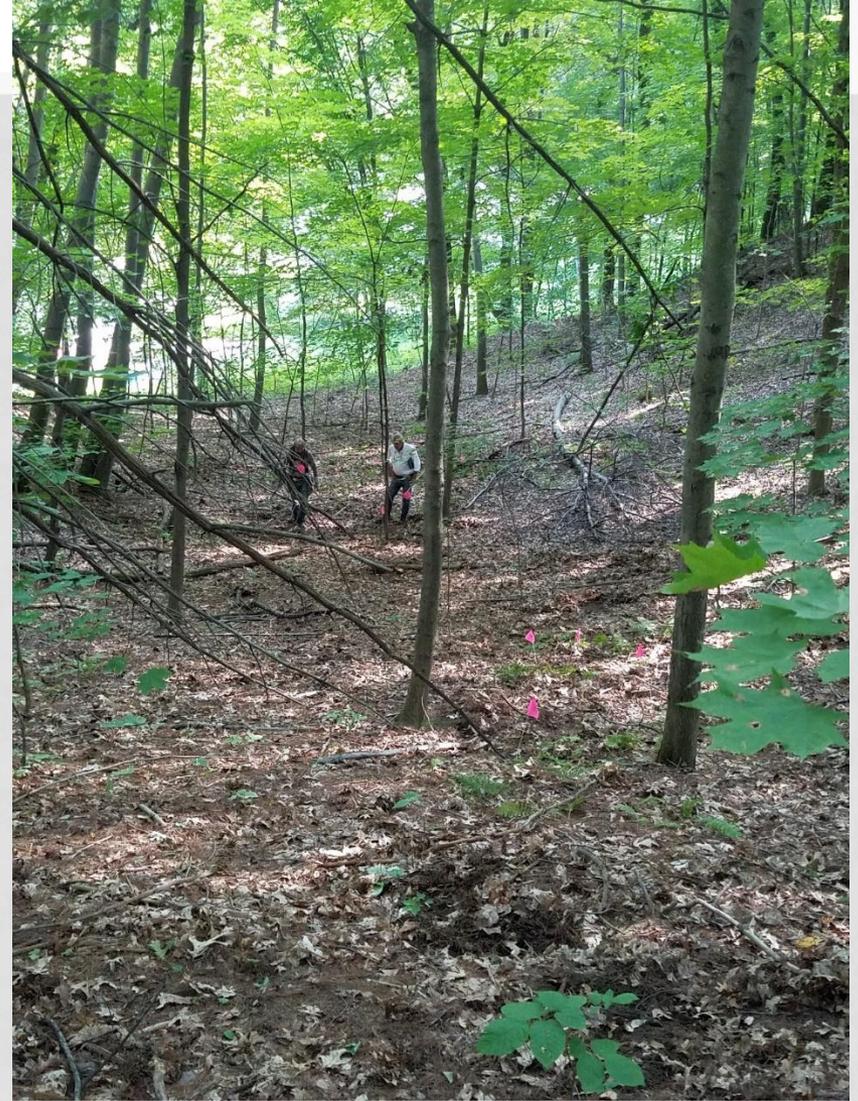
- 0.20 - 0.26
- 0.27 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.68

- C** Clothing and Personal Artifact
- D** Domestic Artifact
- * Cuprous Artifact
- * Lead Artifact

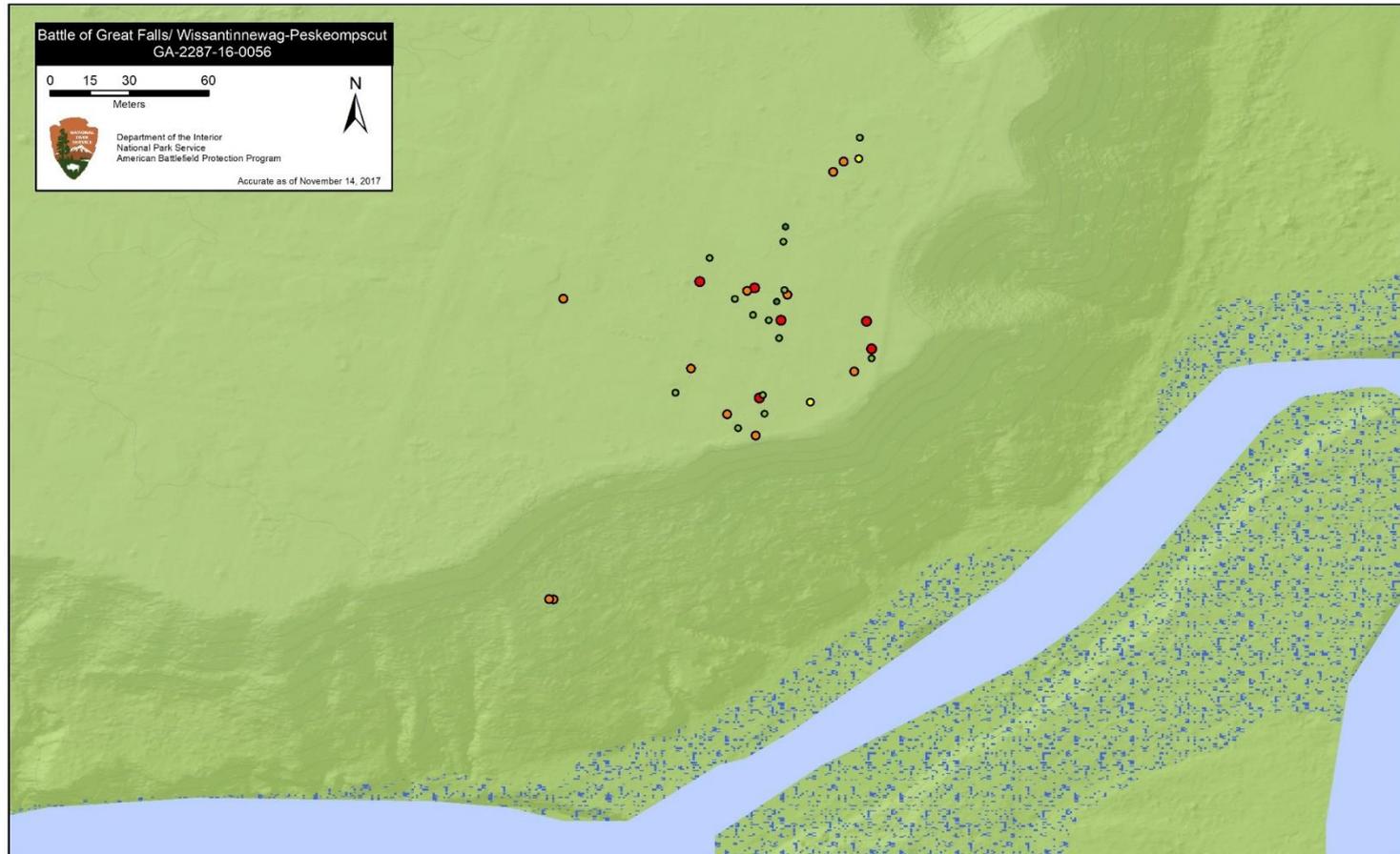
- A** Possible 17th Century Architectural Artifact
- C** Possible 17th Century Clothing and Personal Artifact
- D** Possible 17th Century Domestic Artifact
- H** Possible 17th Century Horse Shoe
- T** Possible 17th Century Tool
- W** Possible 17th Century Weapon

- * Possible 17th Century Cuprous Artifact
- * Possible 17th Century Iron Artifact
- * Possible 17th Century Lead Artifact
- * Possible 17th Century Pewter Artifact

SWALES



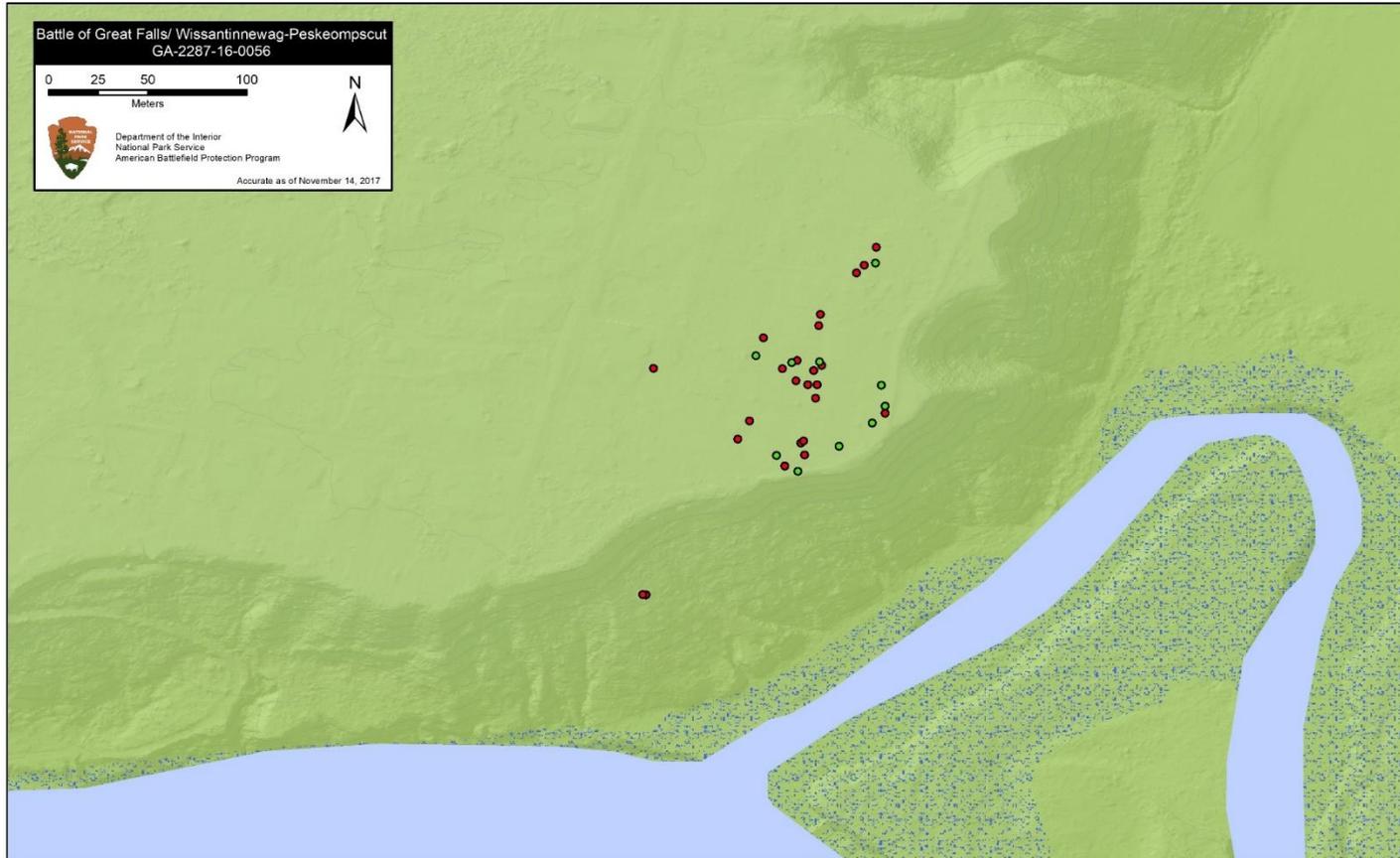
GREEN RIVER FORD



Musketballs

- 0.20 - 0.26
- 0.27 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.68

GREEN RIVER FORD

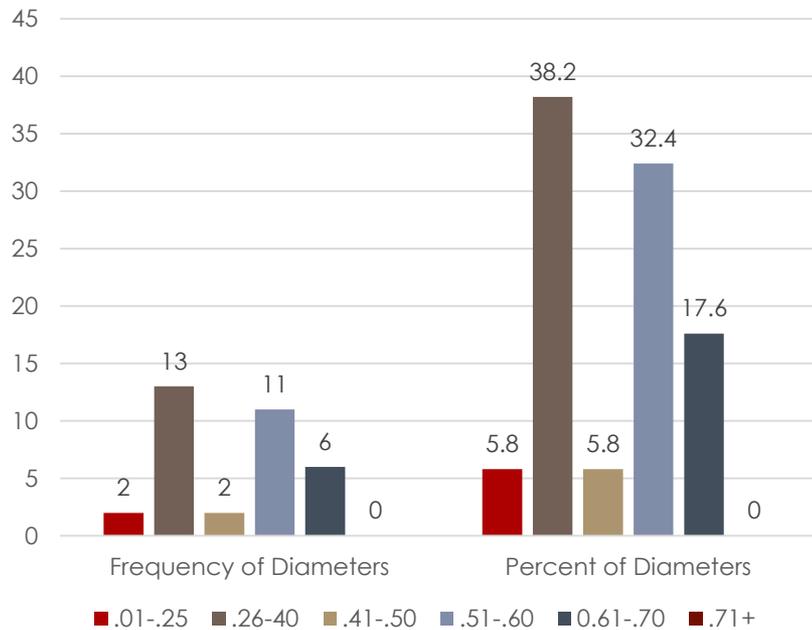


Musketball

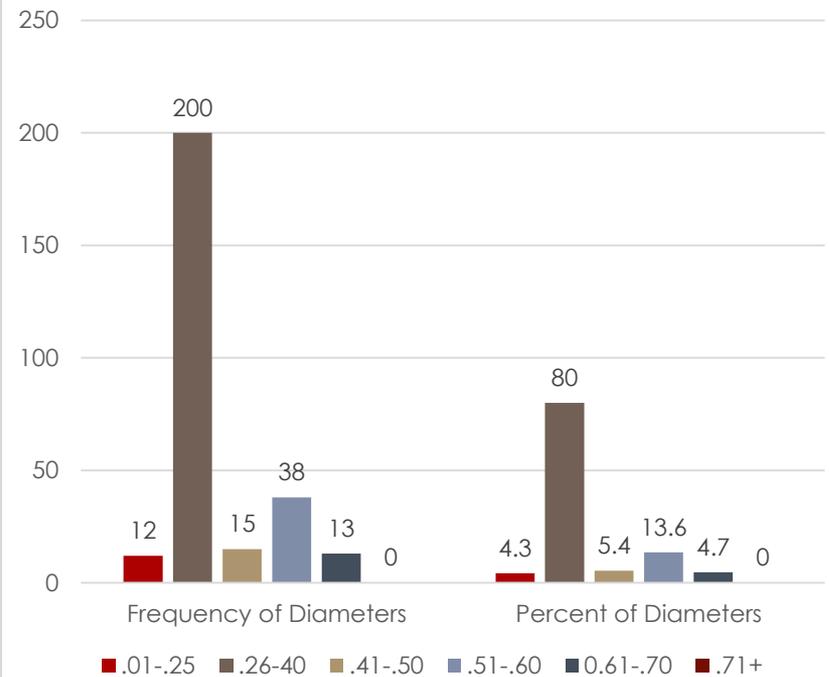
- Dropped
- Impacted

GREEN RIVER FORD MUSKET BALL DIAMETERS

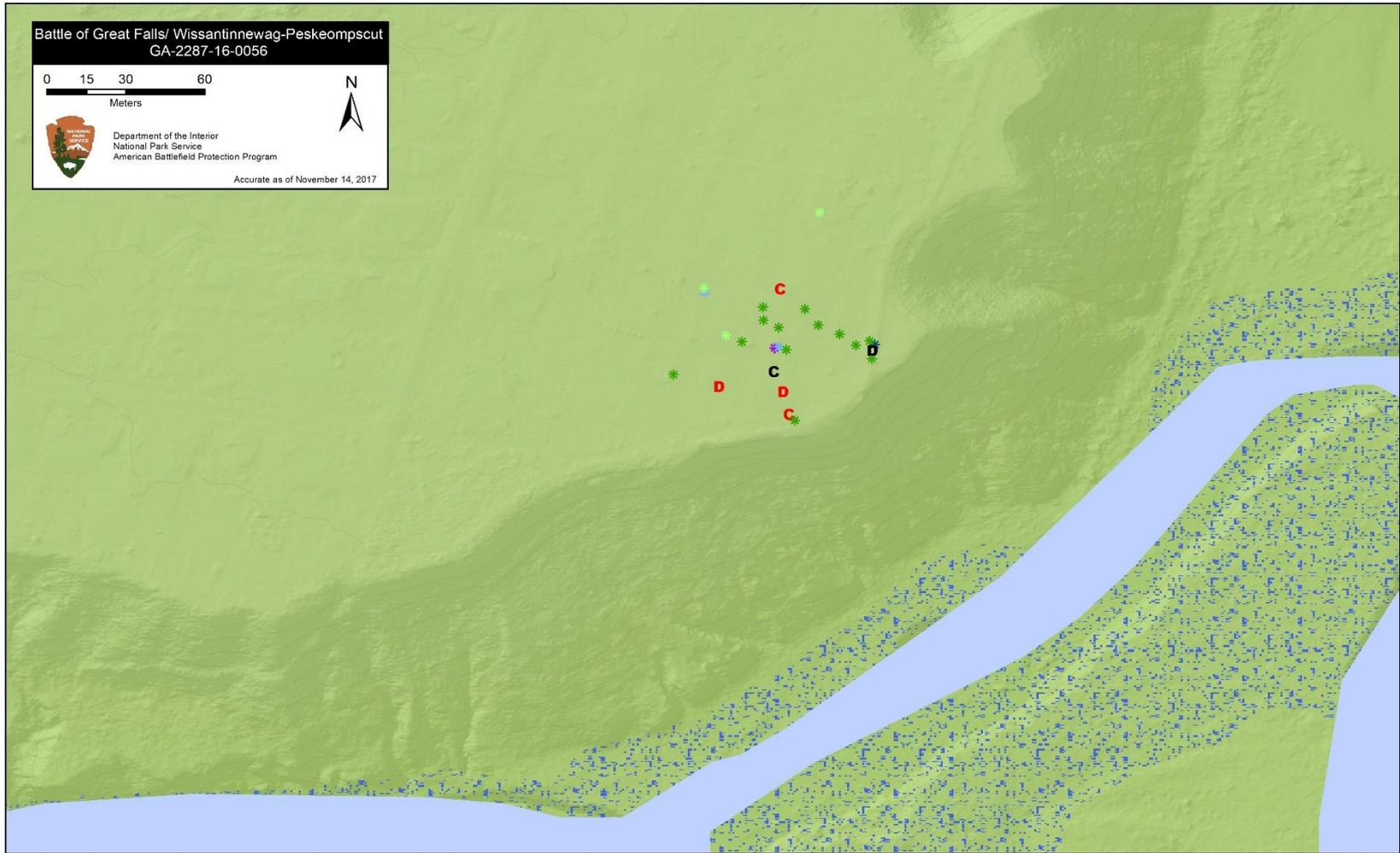
**Frequency and Percent of Musket Ball Diameters in Inches
Battle of Great Falls
Green River Ford**



**Frequency and Percent of all Musket Ball Diameters in Inches
Battle of Great Falls**



GREEN RIVER FORD DOMESTIC OBJECTS



- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------|--|---|--|
| C | Clothing and Personal Artifact | A | Possible 17th Century Architectural Artifact | * | Possible 17th Century Cuprous Artifact |
| D | Domestic Artifact | C | Possible 17th Century Clothing and Personal Artifact | * | Possible 17th Century Iron Artifact |
| * | Cuprous Artifact | D | Possible 17th Century Domestic Artifact | * | Possible 17th Century Lead Artifact |
| * | Lead Artifact | H | Possible 17th Century Horse Shoe | * | Possible 17th Century Pewter Artifact |
| | | T | Possible 17th Century Tool | | |
| | | W | Possible 17th Century Weapon | | |

GREEN RIVER FORD DOMESTIC OBJECTS



Brass Scrap



Lead Bead



Brass and Lead Objects



Native Copper Ore?

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Please take a couple moments to answer our survey.

We want to hear from you!

We value your thoughts on long term project goals and historical preservation.

Please return the surveys to Ashley Bissonnette at:
abissonnette@mptn.org.

You can even take a picture of the survey with your phone and email me!



HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

The National Registrar of Historic Places:

- Marks historically significant places, structures, objects, and/or areas to keep them intact for future generations
- There are no restrictions to land use for property owners, no insurance implications, and property cannot be taken away.



Benefits:

- Community awareness
- Federal preservation grants
- Federal investment tax credits
- Preservation easements to nonprofit organizations

For more information, please visit the National Park Service website at <https://www.nps.gov/nr/faq.htm>

INTERNATIONAL FIELDS OF CONFLICT 2018 CONFERENCE

Mashantucket Pequot Mu... x

→ ↻ ⓘ www.pequotmuseum.org/Events/?rid=1413

Apps spotify music OT OurTime.com - The

Fields of Conflict Conference 2018

09.26.2018 - 09.30.2018



The logo for the E.O.C. 2018 conference features two crossed tomahawks in a stylized, stippled grey font. The letters 'E.O.C.' are positioned above the intersection of the tomahawks, and the year '2018' is positioned below it. The background is a textured, brownish-gold color with faint, repeating patterns of Native American figures and symbols.

[Register](#)