Battlefield Archaeology of the English Civil War


Abstract

The present book demonstrates how major advances in the understanding of historic battles can be achieved through the application of the techniques of archaeology alongside those of military history, to exploit these neglected sets of evidence. It also provides examples of how results can be improved through the application of scientific expertise, in fields such as ballistics. It begins with a chronological review of battlefield studies in England, considering the effectiveness of the approaches that have been taken. Building upon this assessment, a detailed methodology is defined which seeks to exploit the full range of evidence that exists for these major historical events. Firstly the techniques for the reconstruction of the historic terrain are described, together with the ways in which the evidence from the primary sources for the battles can be used to place the military events more accurately within this context. As military history and landscape archaeology are well developed areas of research, their methodologies can be applied with little further development. It then shows how the hypotheses developed in such work can be validated and enhanced through analysis of the physical evidence left by the battles themselves. Because battle archaeology has received such limited attention in England there is a detailed discussion of the methodology for systematic survey of battle archaeology using metal detectors. However, given that lead bullets are the main form of archaeological evidence recovered from early modern battles, it is their analysis that forms the centre piece of this study. Finally the effectiveness of the whole methodology is demonstrated through a major new field investigation and documentary study of the terrain, battle archaeology and military history of the battle of Edgehill.
Battlefield archaeology is essential to improving our understanding the conflicts that defined America — uncovering the stories where records are scarce to provide a more complete understanding of the battles that forged our nation. Explore Battlefield Archaeology, Rev War. Preservation. The Importance of Battlefield Archaeology, Rev War. Quick Facts. FAQs: Battlefield Archaeology. Rev War. Preservation. Civil War. History. Lessons from Pea Ridge. Civil War. Feature. In Search of the Battle of Appomattox Station. Civil War. History. Raymond's Battlefield Detectives Dig For Clues. Join t Fight. The battlefield is clearly demarcated between the extremities of the motte marking the original position of Auldearn castle, now marked by a 17th century dovecote (every 17th century site needs one — although its complete lack of use for interpretation of the site is a major oversight) and the brooding ridgeline in local crop fields of Garlic Hill. However, in England most of these buildings were only occupied for military purposes during the English Civil War. This paper provides an initial outline of my doctoral research into how a more. Castles are usually viewed as medieval phenomena. However, in England most of these buildings were only occupied for military purposes during the English Civil War. Battlefield archaeology is a sub-discipline of archaeology that began in North America with Dr. Douglas D. Scott's, National Park Service, metal detecting of Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument in 1983. It is not considered distinct from Military archaeology or Reccoology (i.e., the recovery of surface finds and non-invasive site surveying). Battlefield archaeology also refers to the specific study of a particular archaeological horizon in which a military action occurred. This may include