




# Hats of Black, Men of Iron

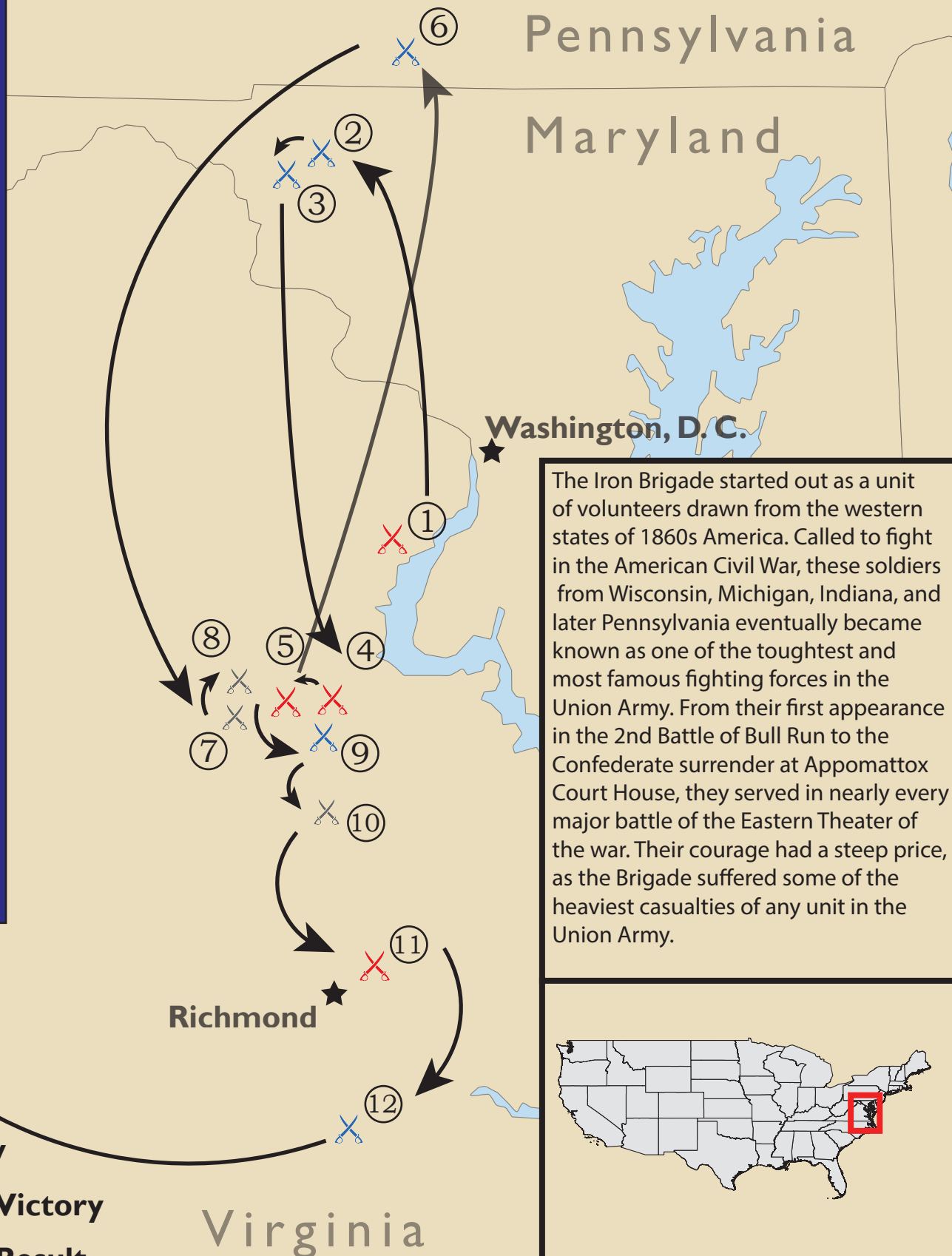
## The Iron Brigade in the American Civil War

- ① 2nd Battle of Bull Run  
Aug. 28-30, 1862.
- ② Battle of South Mountain  
Sept. 14, 1862
- ③ Battle of Antietam  
Sept. 17, 1862
- ④ Battle of Fredericksburg  
Nov 15, 1862
- ⑤ Battle of Chancellorsville  
April 30 to May 6, 1863
- ⑥ Battle of Gettysburg  
July 1 to 3, 1863
- ⑦ Battle of Mine Run  
Nov 27 to Dec 2, 1863
- ⑧ Battle of the Wilderness  
May 5 to 7, 1864
- ⑨ Battle of Spotsylvania  
Court House  
May 8 to 21, 1864
- ⑩ Battle of North Anna  
May 23 to 26, 1864
- ⑪ Battle of Cold Harbor  
May 31 to June 12, 1864
- ⑫ Siege of Petersburg  
April 1865
- ⑬ Appomattox Campaign  
March 29 to April 9, 1865

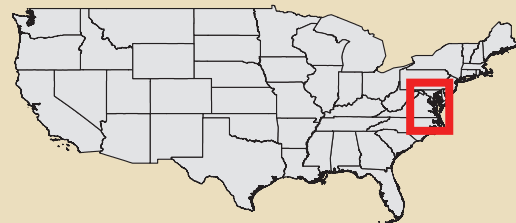
 **Union Victory**  
 **Confederate Victory**  
 **Inconclusive Result**



0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles



The Iron Brigade started out as a unit of volunteers drawn from the western states of 1860s America. Called to fight in the American Civil War, these soldiers from Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and later Pennsylvania eventually became known as one of the toughest and most famous fighting forces in the Union Army. From their first appearance in the 2nd Battle of Bull Run to the Confederate surrender at Appomattox Court House, they served in nearly every major battle of the Eastern Theater of the war. Their courage had a steep price, as the Brigade suffered some of the heaviest casualties of any unit in the Union Army.



Created by Nick Kositzke- 08/16/2020  
 Map Projection: North America Albers  
 Equal Area Conic  
 Central Meridian: 78°W  
 Standard Parallels: 38°N and 40°N

Sources: historynet.com, mapstory.com, essentialcivilwarcurriculum.com