









pan on Type II muskets; then it became an integral round iron pan on Type III muskets. Type IV muskets have a mixture of 1795 Type III and the later Springfield Model 1812/1815 parts while retaining the integral iron pan. Springfield Arsenal made continuing changes in many areas to Model 1795 muskets to accommodate new manufacturing improvements. Type I muskets were generally manufactured from 1799 to 1806, Type II muskets from 1806 to 1809, Type III from 1809 to 1813, and Type IV from 1813 to 1815. **However, these dates are general, and muskets within a year or two of the dates listed may have mixed characteristics.**

Springfield muskets can be identified from 1799 when markings were applied. No positive identification of a Springfield manufactured musket before 1799 has been documented. There are undated Type I Springfield muskets in existence. They have the Springfield and eagle marking with P, V, and Eagle Head on the barrel. These muskets may have

been assembled just before the decision to mark the musket with the assembly date and after the Springfield and eagle dies were available. They also could be refurbished Type I butt plate dated muskets that had the butt plate replaced during the refurbishing process. We do know that musket parts from the Philadelphia Arsenal and the Schuylkill Arsenal were shipped to Springfield. These were salvaged parts from French muskets. The assumption is that these parts were used to assemble muskets as the Springfield Arsenal developed the ability to manufacture additional parts and assemblies. In time, Springfield Arsenal manufactured an increasing percentage of each musket. (For additional detailed information regarding the Springfield Arsenal and the manufacturing of Model 1795 muskets please see: Moeller, George, *American Military Shoulder Arms, Vol. 2*, ISBN: 0-87081-308-0; and Schmidt, Peter, *U. S. Military Flintlock Muskets, The Early Years*, ISBN: 1-931464-21-9.)