The trailhead is located near the lower parking lot of the Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center. Please park your vehicle in the lower parking lot, allowing the upper lot to be used by visitors touring the Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center.

The number designation for the Memorial Trail Hike is number four (4). You will find the number four (4) located on the trail markers as you hike along the trail. The numbers will assist you as you follow the map and instructions. Please be cautious when crossing roadways. Place your answers to the questions in the space provided.

(A) Start this hike by following the trail south toward the foot bridge. Turn left onto the Red trail and hike under the LaFayette Road overpass. Turn right and follow the LaFayette Road south to the Florida Monument. Why was this monument erected?

(B) Continue south along the LaFayette Road and turn left at the first road, Alexander Bridge Road. Follow Alexander Bridge Road past the line of Georgia Regimental Monuments on your left. Turn left onto the Red trail and hike to the shell monument of Col. Peyton Colquitt. When did he receive his mortal wound (date & time)?

(C) Continue east on the Red trail to Polk’s Headquarters Monument. In your opinion, was this a good location for General Polk’s Headquarters? Why or why not?

(D) Continue east on the Red trail to the position of Battery H 5th U.S. Artillery. Was this battery effective in this position? Why or why not?

(E) Continue east on the Red trail until you come to Brotherton Road. Cross over the road and continue hiking on the Red trail. Turn left at the first trail and follow this trail until you locate General Bragg’s Headquarters monument. Using the map of the battlefield and your knowledge of the battle, why do you think Bragg chose this location?

(F) Return to Brotherton Road and turn left. Follow the road to Winfrey Field. In the field near the east wool line, on your right, is a shell monument. Who was mortally wounded here?

(G) Continue west on Brotherton Road. Cross over Alexander Bridge Road and continue west on Brotherton Road to Brock Field. What do you think the field was used for prior to the battle?

(H) Continue west on Brotherton Road to the LaFayette Road. Carefully cross over the LaFayette Road to the Brotherton Cabin. What took place here on September 20, 1863?

(I) Hike south to the Yellow trail. Follow the Yellow trail into the woods. Turn left on the Red trail and then right on the Yellow trail. Follow the Yellow trail to the Hans Heg shell monument. When was Col. Hans Cristian Heg mortally wounded (time & date) and was he a Union or a Confederate Soldier?

(J) Cross over the ditch behind the Heg Monument and into the open field. Cross the field and turn right at the wood line. Hike along the wood line until you come to the Green trail. Hike through to Glenn Field on the east side of the Wilder Brigade Monument. Continue to the Wilder Brigade Monument. Was this tower used for observation during the battle?

(K) Continue to the west side of the Wilder Brigade Monument and locate the riderless horse monument. This cavalry unit was from which state?

(L) Follow the tour road, Glenn-Viniard Road, north to the Red trail across from the recreation field. Turn left and follow the Red trail to the Lytle shell monument. When was General William H. Lytle killed (time & date)?

(M) Continue north on the Red trail to General Rosecrans headquarters. Compare this location to General Bragg’s headquarters. Which location is better and why?

(N) Continue north on the Red trail, cross Dyer Road and hike until you come to the second dirt road. Turn right and follow the line of monuments until you come to the Tennessee Monument. Notice the soldier on top. What happened to this soldier’s rifle?

(O) Continue following the line of monuments to the parking area. Turn left and follow the road to the log cabin. This hill and cabin belonged to the man who lived here before and during the battle. What was his last name?

(P) Follow the road down the hill to the intersection of Glenn-Kelly Road. Cross Glenn-Kelly Road and follow the Orange trail through the woods to the LaFayette Road. Turn right and follow the LaFayette Road to Poe Road. Turn right and locate Battery M 4th U.S. Artillery. What direction are the cannon facing?

(Q) Continue south on Poe Road to the LaFayette Road. Carefully cross the LaFayette Road to the Georgia State Monument. The three bronze soldiers near the base of the monument represent three branches of the army engaged at Chickamauga. What are the three branches of the military?

(R) Hike north across the filed and turn right onto Battline Road. Follow Battline Road to the Texas Monument. When was this monument erected?

(S) Continue north on Battline Road to the 2nd Ohio Monument. How many casualties did the 2nd Ohio suffer in two days of fighting?

(T) Continue north on Battline Road and locate the 15th U.S. Infantry Monument. Turn left on the Green trail. At Alexander Bridge Road and to your left you will see the Kentucky Monument. What do you call the type of cannon on this monument?

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP
Historical Trail
Hiking Distance: 11 Miles

Hike North from the Kentucky Monument past the Florida Monument. Turn left on the Red trail and go under the LaFayette Road overpass to your vehicle.