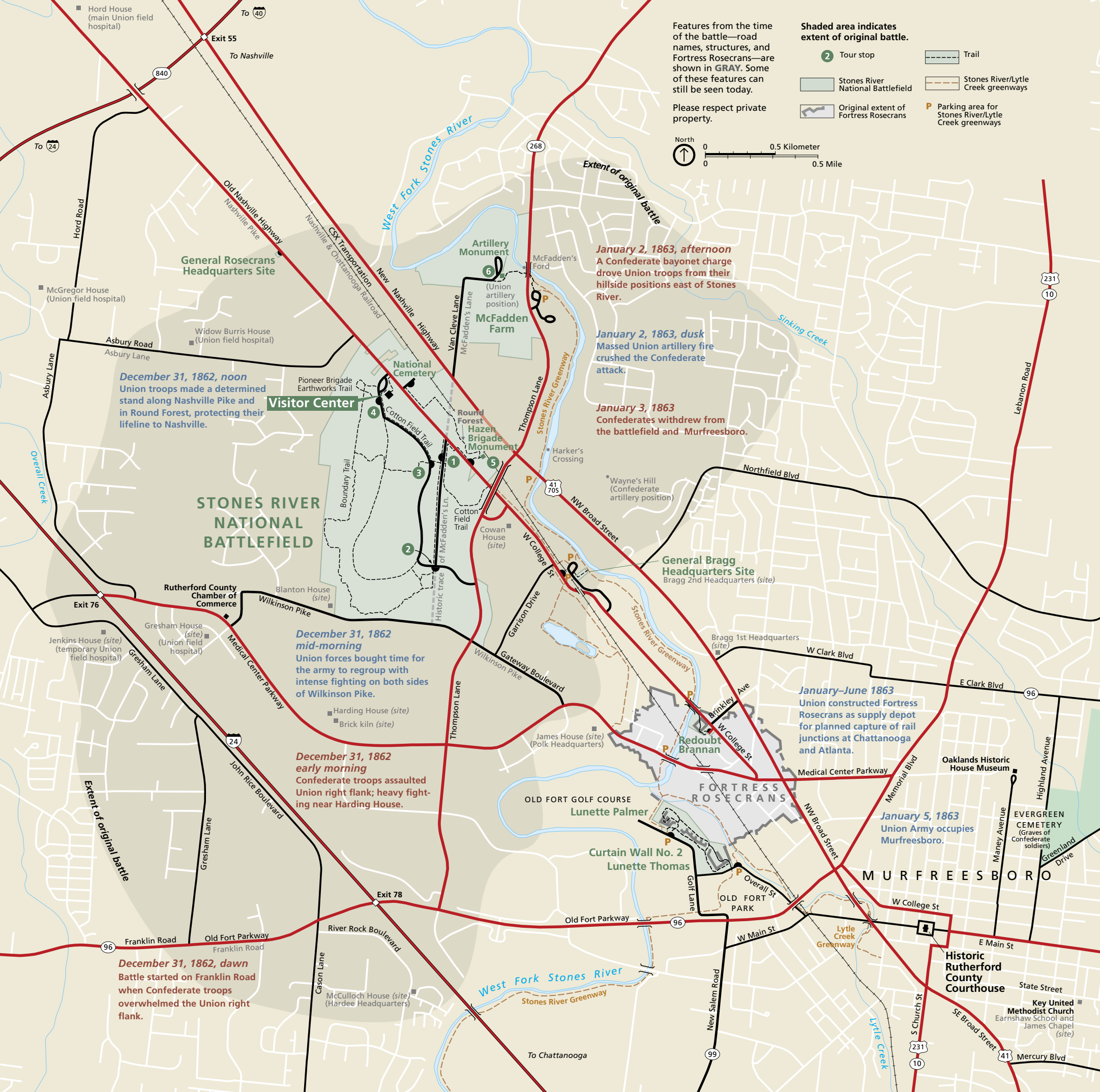

Features from the time of the battle—road names, structures, and Fortress Rosecrans—are shown in GRAY. Some of these features can still be seen today.
Please respect private property.
Shaded area indicates extent of original battle.
Tour stop
Trail
Stones River National Battlefield
Stones River/Lytle Creek greenways
Original extent of Fortress Rosecrans
Parking area for Stones River/Lytle Creek greenways
North
0 0.5 Kilometer
0 0.5 Mile
Hord House (main Union field hospital)
To 40
Exit 55
To Nashville
840
To 24
Hord Road
Old Nashville Highway
Nashville Pike
CSX Transportation
Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad
New Nashville Highway
West Fork Stones River
268
Extent of original battle
Artillery Monument
McFadden's Ford
(Union artillery position)
McFadden Farm
Van Cleve Lane
McFadden's Lane
General Rosecrans Headquarters Site
McGregor House (Union field hospital)
Widow Burris House (Union field hospital)
Asbury Road
Asbury Lane
Asbury Lane
Overall Creek
December 31, 1862, noon
Union troops made a determined stand along Nashville Pike and in Round Forest, protecting their lifeline to Nashville.
Pioneer Brigade Earthworks Trail
Visitor Center
National Cemetery
Cotton Field Trail
Round Forest
Hazen Brigade Monument
Thompson Lane
Stones River Greenway
January 2, 1863, afternoon
A Confederate bayonet charge drove Union troops from their hillside positions east of Stones River.
January 2, 1863, dusk
Massed Union artillery fire crushed the Confederate attack.
January 3, 1863
Confederates withdrew from the battlefield and Murfreesboro.
Sinking Creek
231
10
Lebanon Road
Harker's Crossing
Wayne's Hill (Confederate artillery position)
Northfield Blvd
41 70S
NW Broad Street
Boundary Trail
STONES RIVER NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
Cotton Field Trail
Historic trace of McFadden's Ln.
Cowan House (site)
W College St
General Bragg Headquarters Site
Bragg 2nd Headquarters (site)
Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce
Blanton House (site)
Wilkinson Pike
Exit 76
Gresham House (site) (Union field hospital)
Jenkins House (site) (temporary Union field hospital)
Gresham Lane
Medical Center Parkway
December 31, 1862 mid-morning
Union forces bought time for the army to regroup with intense fighting on both sides of Wilkinson Pike.
Garrison Drive
Stones River Greenway
Bragg 1st Headquarters (site)
W Clark Blvd
E Clark Blvd
96
Gateway Boulevard
Wilkinson Pike
Thompson Lane
Harding House (site)
Brick kiln (site)
Brinkley Ave
W College St
January–June 1863
Union constructed Fortress Rosecrans as supply depot for planned capture of rail junctions at Chattanooga and Atlanta.
James House (site) (Polk Headquarters)
Redoubt Brannan
24
December 31, 1862 early morning
Confederate troops assaulted Union right flank; heavy fighting near Harding House.
John Rice Boulevard
Medical Center Parkway
Memorial Blvd
Oaklands Historic House Museum
Highland Avenue
FORTRESS ROSECRANS
OLD FORT GOLF COURSE
Lunette Palmer
NW Broad Street
January 5, 1863
Union Army occupies Murfreesboro.
EVERGREEN CEMETERY (Graves of Confederate soldiers)
Maney Avenue
Greenland Drive
Extent of original battle
Gresham Lane
Curtain Wall No. 2
Lunette Thomas
Golf Lane
Overall St
OLD FORT PARK
MURFREESBORO
Exit 78
Old Fort Parkway
96
W College St
Franklin Road
Old Fort Parkway
Franklin Road
River Rock Boulevard
W Main St
Lytle Creek Greenway
E Main St
Historic Rutherford County Courthouse
December 31, 1862, dawn
Battle started on Franklin Road when Confederate troops overwhelmed the Union right flank.
Cason Lane
McCulloch House (site) (Hardee Headquarters)
West Fork Stones River
Stones River Greenway
New Salem Road
State Street
Key United Methodist Church
Earnshaw School and James Chapel (site)
S Church St
SE Broad Street
Lytle Creek
To Chattanooga
99
231
10
41
Mercury Blvd