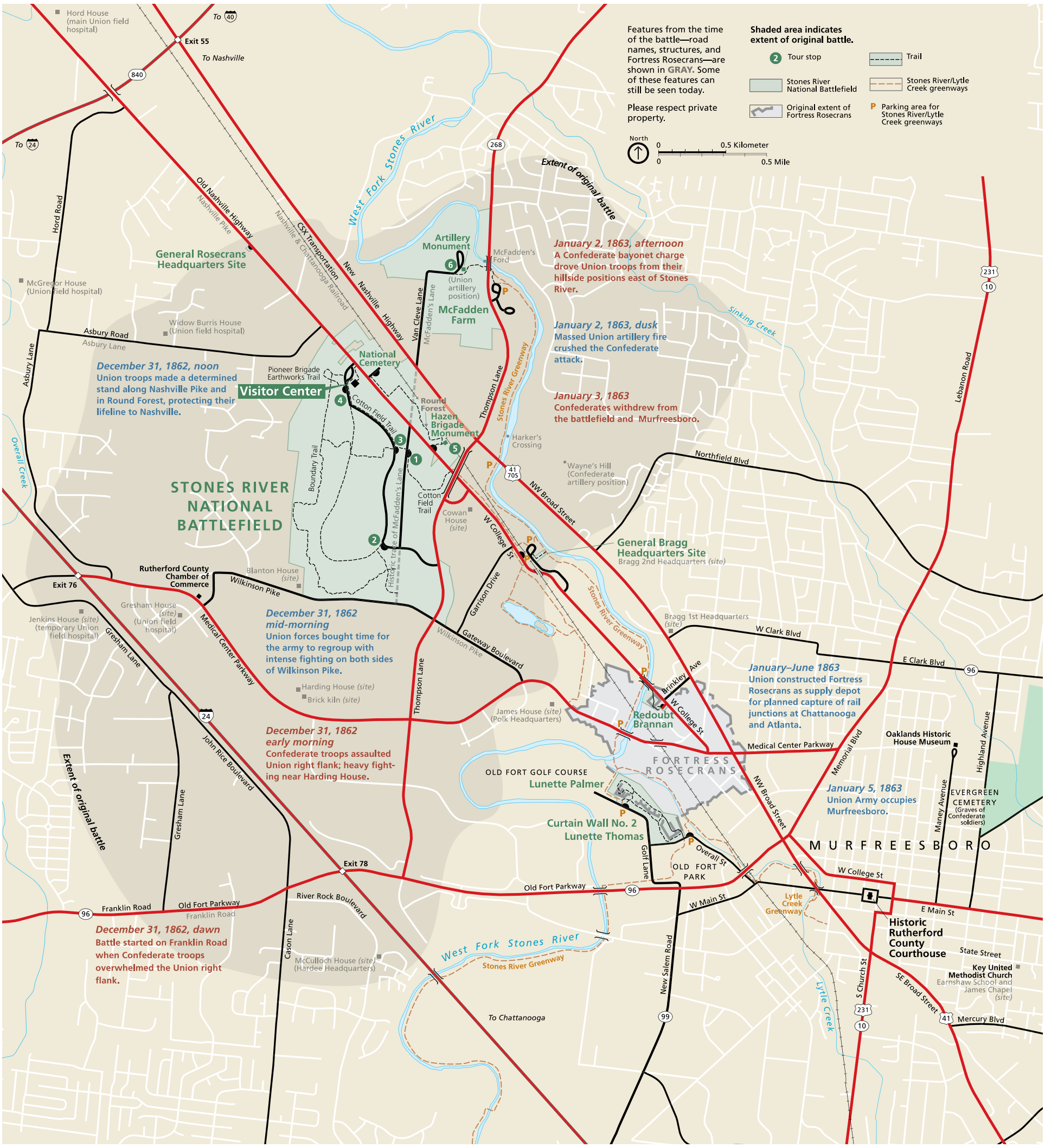
Features from the time of the battle—road names, structures, and Fortress Rosecrans—are shown in GRAY. Some of these features can still be seen today.
Please respect private property.
Shaded area indicates extent of original battle.
Tour stop
Trail
Stones River National Battlefield
Stones River/Lytle Creek greenways
Original extent of Fortress Rosecrans
P 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
General Rosecrans Headquarters Site
McGregor House (Union field hospital)
Widow Burris House (Union field hospital)
Asbury Road
Asbury Lane
Artillery Monument
6
(Union artillery position)
McFadden's Ford
McFadden Farm
McFadden's Lane
Van Cleve Lane
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.
Sinking Creek
231
10
December 31, 1862, noon
Union troops made a determined stand along Nashville Pike and in Round Forest, protecting their lifeline to Nashville.
National Cemetery
Pioneer Brigade Earthworks Trail
Visitor Center
4
Cotton Field Trail
Round Forest
Hazen Brigade Monument
5
3
1
2
Thompson Lane
Stones River Greenway
Harker's Crossing
Lebanon Road
January 3, 1863
Confederates withdrew from the battlefield and Murfreesboro.
STONES RIVER NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
Boundary Trail
Historic tree of McFadden's Lane
Wayne's Hill (Confederate artillery position)
41
70S
Northfield Blvd
NW Broad Street
Cowan House (site)
W College St
General Bragg Headquarters Site
Bragg 2nd Headquarters (site)
Overall Creek
Exit 76
Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce
Blanton House (site)
Wilkinson Pike
Historic tree of McFadden's Lane
Garrison Drive
Stones River Greenway
Bragg 1st Headquarters (site)
W Clark Blvd
E Clark Blvd
96
Jenkins House (site) (temporary Union field hospital)
Gresham House (site) (Union field hospital)
Gresham Lane
Medical Center Parkway
Gateway Boulevard
Wilkinson Pike
December 31, 1862 mid-morning
Union forces bought time for the army to regroup with intense fighting on both sides of Wilkinson Pike.
Harding House (site)
Brick kiln (site)
Thompson Lane
James House (site) (Polk Headquarters)
Brinkley Ave
W College St
Redoubt Brannan
January–June 1863
Union constructed Fortress Rosecrans as supply depot for planned capture of rail junctions at Chattanooga and Atlanta.
24
December 31, 1862 early morning
Confederate troops assaulted Union right flank; heavy fighting near Harding House.
John Rice Boulevard
Extent of original battle
Gresham Lane
FORTRESS ROSECRANS
Medical Center Parkway
Memorial Blvd
Oaklands Historic House Museum
Highland Avenue
OLD FORT GOLF COURSE
Lunette Palmer
NW Broad Street
January 5, 1863
Union Army occupies Murfreesboro.
Maney Avenue
EVERGREEN CEMETERY
(Graves of Confederate soldiers)
Curtain Wall No. 2
Lunette Thomas
Golf Lane
Overall St
OLD FORT PARK
MURFREESBORO
Exit 78
Old Fort Parkway
W College St
W Main St
Lytle Creek Greenway
E Main St
Franklin Road
Old Fort Parkway
Franklin Road
River Rock Boulevard
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
99
To Chattanooga
Historic Rutherford County Courthouse
State Street
Key United Methodist Church
Earnshaw School and James Chapel (site)
Lytle Creek
S Church St
SE Broad Street
41
Mercury Blvd