



Self-guiding Auto Tour

The following self-guiding auto tour (see the map at left) takes you to the major points of interest. Each tour stop contains a parking area and wayside exhibits. Short interpretive trails are located on the mountaintop and at Cheatham Hill.

Parking is very limited in the Battlefield Park and is restricted to designated parking areas. Please carpool whenever you can.

1 Kennesaw Mountain An overlook near the summit offers a panoramic view of the northern Georgia terrain, where Sherman's and Johnston's armies struggled in the late spring and summer of 1864. Modern Atlanta dominates the southern skyline. A short, moderately steep trail leads to the mountain top. Along the way are exhibits and gun emplacements dug by Confederate cannoneers to command the Western & Atlantic (now Seaboard) Railroad.

2 Pigeon Hill A foot trail leads to Confederate entrenchments on this mountain spur, where one of Sherman's two major attacks was repulsed.

3 Cheatham Hill To protect the hill now named for Confederate Gen. Benjamin F. Cheatham, the Southerners created a salient in their lines. The fiercest fighting of the battle raged here. Along a trail to the imposing Illinois Monument are Confederate earthworks and markers where prominent Union soldiers fell. Near the base of the monument is the entrance to a tunnel begun by Union soldiers intending to blow up the Confederate position with a mine. Nearby are Union entrenchments dug under fire and held for six days.

4 Kolb's Farm Damaged by gunfire, Peter Valentine Kolb's 1836 log house has been restored to its historic appearance. It is not open to the public. On the afternoon of June 22, 1864, General Hood's Confederates were repulsed in an ill-fated attack just north of Powder Springs Road. Union Gen. Joseph Hooker used the Kolb house for his headquarters after the fight.

Possession or use of metal detectors within the park is unlawful.