



Exploring the Battles of Manassas

First Manassas Trail

This 5.4 mile walking trail leads visitors over the landscape where on a warm July day in 1861, the newly formed Union and Confederate armies clashed for the first time. The trail begins at the Visitor Center and leads you through forested areas, emerging at Stone Bridge where Union forces deployed to divert Confederate attention from the main advance upstream. Your journey continues along Bull Run with its picturesque displays of wildflowers in the spring and colorful foliage in the fall. Heading west away from Bull Run, the trail meanders over farm fields and woods. The Stone Bridge Loop Trail cuts back over a watershed area with excellent birding opportunities from the wooden walkway through the marsh. From the high ground at Matthews Hill, visitors can observe the landscape from Union artillery positions that overlook the historic Stone House and Confederate artillery positions on distant Henry Hill. Scenic vistas looking south and west give an excellent view of major portions of the battlefield. The trail heads up Henry Hill to the scene of fierce artillery clashes from opposing guns. Caught in the middle was Henry House, the home of Judith Carter Henry, an elderly widow, who refused to evacuate her home during the battle and was killed by cannon fire (she is buried nearby).

As you head back to the Visitor Center, you can see cannon on the field today marking the primary battle lines as they looked on that fateful afternoon. Near this spot, Gen. Thomas J. Jackson earned his nickname "Stonewall", as his presence on horseback rallied the shattered Confederates for a final push that sent the Union forces into retreat.

Henry Hill Loop Trail (1.2 miles)
 Stone Bridge Loop Trail (1.3 miles)
 Matthews Hill Loop Trail (.9 miles)
 Sudley Loop Trail (.6 miles)

About your Visit

Operating Hours

Manassas National Battlefield Park is open daily during daylight hours except Thanksgiving and December 25. The Henry Hill Visitor Center hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Brawner Farm Interpretive Center is open daily from March - November. The historic Stone House is open daily during summer and weekends in spring and fall.

Getting There by Car

From Washington D.C.: Travel West on Interstate 66 to Exit 47B, State Route 234 North. Proceed through the first traffic light. The entrance to the Henry Hill Visitor Center is on the right past Northern Virginia Community College. From Points South: Travel North on Interstate 95 to Exit 152, Route 234. Turn left at the traffic light on to Route 234 North. Stay on Business Route 234. Do not take the by-pass. The Henry Hill Visitor Center is located approximately 20 miles on the right, north of the City of Manassas. From Points West: Travel East on Interstate 66 to Exit 47, State Route 234 North. Turn left on Route 234. Proceed through the first traffic light. The entrance to the Henry Hill Visitor Center is on the right past Northern Virginia Community College.

Please observe the following park regulations:

- Pets must be kept on a leash at all times.
- Alcoholic beverages are prohibited.
- Picnics, ball games and other recreational activities are restricted to designated picnic areas.
- Bicycles are prohibited on all trails.
- Climbing on cannons and monuments is prohibited.
- The possession of metal detectors and hunting for relics is strictly prohibited.
- Ticks and biting insects are numerous during warm humid weather so stay on designated trails to avoid problems.

Second Manassas Trail

This 6.6 mile walking trail leads visitors through the climactic stages of the second battle at Manassas that paved the way for the Confederate invasion of the North. Fighting occurred over three days in late August 1862 between Confederate troops under the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Union forces led by Gen. John Pope. The trail begins at the Visitor Center and heads north, past the Stone House, to Buck Hill where Pope established his headquarters. From Matthews Hill, visitors can look west to the area of the unfinished railroad where Stonewall Jackson placed his Confederate forces. The trail continues along the graded railroad bed leading to a clearing at Deep Cut, the scene of a bloody battle where Jackson's troops turned back a major Union assault.

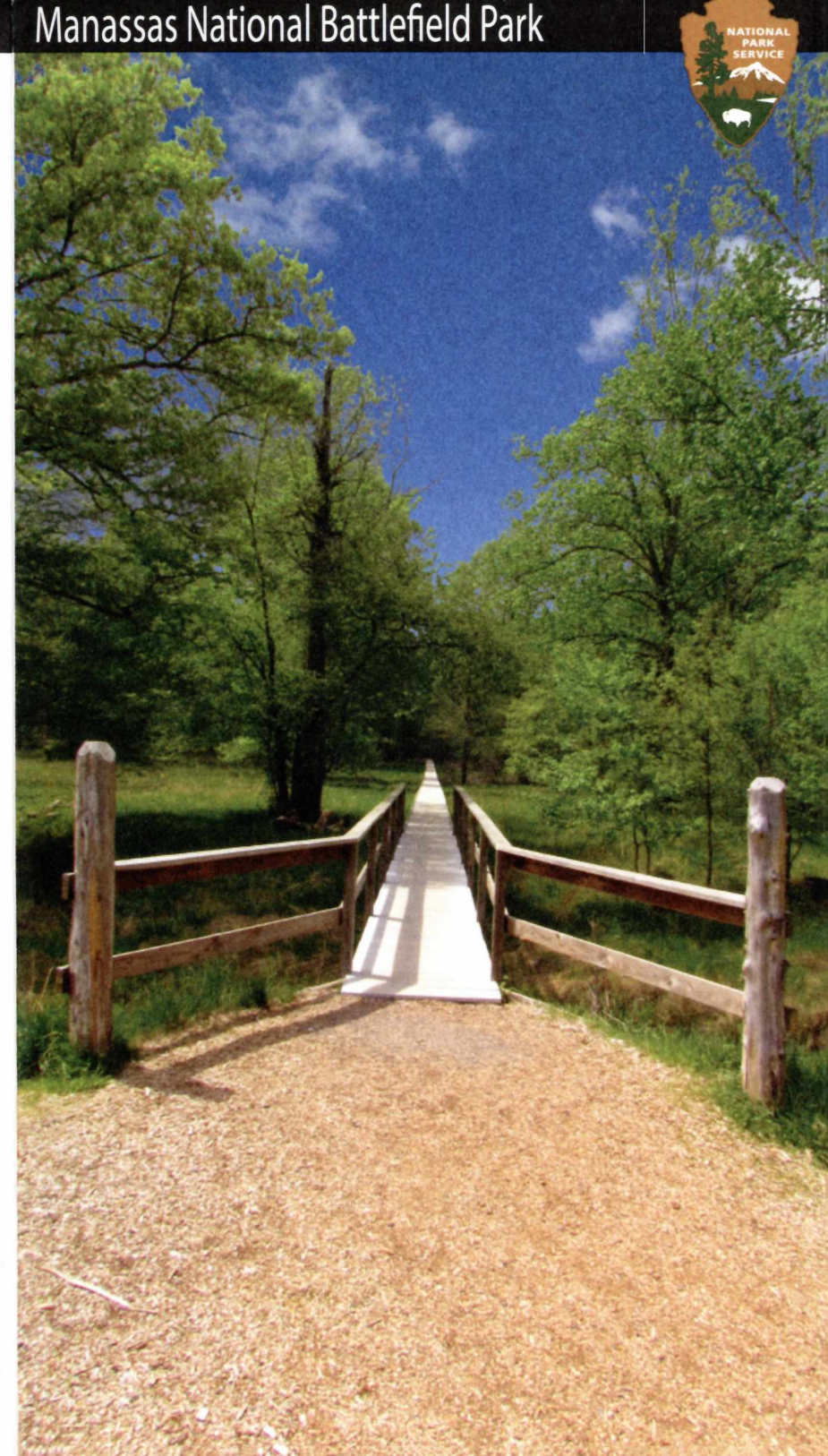
From Deep Cut, visitors can take the Brawner Farm Loop Trail that sweeps across historic farmland and the scene of some of the deadliest fighting during the opening day of the battle. Returning to Deep Cut, the trail turns south and passes by the Lucinda Dogan House--all that remains of a once thriving farm village at the crossroads. The Dogan House is one of three surviving Civil War-era structures in the park. Just east of the trail is the Groveton Confederate Cemetery containing the remains of more than 500 Confederate soldiers.

Moving across the road, the trail winds upward towards New York Avenue where monuments mark the site where the 5th and 10th New York regiments were slaughtered in a massive Confederate counterattack that swept eastward toward Chinn Ridge. The trail covers the arching expanse of the battlefield. This area was the scene of heavy fighting on the last day of the battle that forced Pope's Union troops to withdraw.

Brawner Farm Loop Trail (1.6 miles)
 Unfinished Railroad Loop Trail (1.2 miles)
 Deep Cut Loop Trail (1.2 miles)
 Chinn Ridge Trail (1.0 miles)

For more information: 12521 Lee Highway
 Manassas, Virginia 20109
www.nps.gov/mana

Visit us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/manassasbattlefield



-  Wheelchair-accessible
-  Parking
-  Horse trailer parking
-  Picnic area
-  Ranger station
-  Restrooms
-  Drinking water
-  Historic house site
-  Bridle trail
-  Hiking trail
-  Connector trail
-  Second Manassas Trail
-  First Manassas Trail

