# Natchez Trace Parkway

Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee
National Park Service/U.S. Department of the Interior

Official Map and Guide

Sunlight filters through the trees along a section of the original trace.

This is the story of people on the move, of the age-old need to get from one place to another. It is a story of Natchez, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Indians following traditional ways of life, of French and Spanish people venturing into a world new to them, and of people building a new nation. At first the trace was probably a series of hunters' paths that slowly came to form a trail from the Mississippi over the low hills into the valley of the Tennessee. By 1733 the French knew the land well enough to map it and showed an Indian trail running from Natchez to the northeast. By 1785 Ohio River Valley farmers searching for markets had begun floating their crops and products down the rivers to Natchez or New Orleans. Because they sold their flatboats for lumber, returning home meant either riding or walking. The trail from Natchez was the most direct. Growing numbers of travelers tramped the crude trail into a clearly marked path. By 1810 many years of improvements had made the trace an important wilderness road, the most heavily traveled in the Old Southwest. As the road was being improved other comforts, relatively speaking, were coming to the trace. Many inns—locally called stands—were built. By 1820 more than 20 stands were in operation. Most provided no more than shelter and plain food, although the stands at Mount Locust and Red Bluff were substantial, well-known establishments. Even with these developments the trace was not free of discomforts. Thieves added an element of danger to a catalog of hazards that included swamps, floods, disease-carrying insects, and sometimes unfriendly Indians. A new chapter in transportation dawned in January 1812 when the steamer *New Orleans* arrived in Natchez. Within a few years steamboats were calling regularly at St. Louis, Nashville, and Louisville. Travelers liked the speed and comparative safety of steamboat travel more than the slow pace of going overland. Soon the bustle of the trace had quieted to the peacefulness of a forest lane.

These parklands preserve important examples of our nation's natural and cultural heritage. Since the late 1930s the National Park Service has been constructing a modern parkway that closely follows the course of the original trace. Today more than 90 percent of the parkway is completed, giving present-day travelers an unhurried route from Natchez to Nashville.

## Milepost Gazetteer

**Mileposts are located on the east side of the parkway beginning at Natchez. The references for points of interest or visitor services are given to the nearest tenth of a mile. On the map *(see other side of this folder)* the mileposts are noted every fifth mile and labeled every tenth mile in pink.**

**Meriwether Lewis, co-captain with William Clark on the famous expedition from St. Louis to the Pacific Ocean, died in 1809 at Grinder's Inn, 60 miles southwest of Nashville, under mysterious circumstances. The monument *(top)* marks his grave at milepost 385.9. Just north of Jackson, at milepost 122, is the Cypress Swamp self-guiding trail *(bottom)*. For part of the distance the trail goes over the boardwalk.**

**442.3 Terminus.**
**427.6 Garrison Creek.** Named for a nearby 1801-02 U.S. Army post, this area is a trailhead for horseback riders and hikers.
**426.3 Old Trace.** The U.S. Army cleared this section of the "Natchez Road" in 1801-02 and continued clearing southward with the consent of the Chickasaw Nation.
**425.4 Burns Branch.**
**423.9 Tennessee Valley Divide.** When Tennessee joined the Union in 1796, this watershed was the boundary between the United States to the north and the Chickasaw Nation to the south.
**411.8 Water Valley Overlook.**
**407.7 Gordon House and Ferry Site.** From 1801 until traffic on the trace declined, the Gordons ran a ferry across the Duck River here. The house was built about 1818.
**405.1 Baker Bluff Overlook.**
**404.7 Jackson Falls.** Named for Andrew Jackson, the falls are on the intermittent Jackson Branch that empties into Duck River.
**403.7 Old Trace.** Take a pleasant walk on a 2,000-foot section of the original trace.
**401.4 Tobacco Farm.** Exhibits at the farm and barn explain tobacco growing. A two-mile drive along the old trace begins here.
**400.2 Sheboss Place.** A stand (inn) once serving travelers on the trace stood here.
**397.4 Old Trace.** Here the trace marked the boundaries of Chickasaw lands ceded to the United States in 1805 and 1816.
**392.5 Swan View Overlook.**
**385.9 Meriwether Lewis.** Campground, picnic area, restrooms, phone, ranger station, and grave of Meriwether Lewis of Lewis and Clark fame.
**382.8 Metal Ford.** Travelers crossed the Buffalo River here; an ironworks and McLish's Stand were nearby.
**381.8 Napier Mine.** This open pit was worked in the 19th century.
**377.8 Jacks Branch.** Picnic area, restrooms.
**375.8 Old Trace Drive.** This 2.5-mile road follows the original trace route. Several overlooks provide views of the countryside. NOT FOR TRAVEL TRAILERS.
**367.3 Dogwood Mudhole.** The often impassable mudhole lies nearly a mile to the south.
**364.5 Glenrock Branch.** Picnic area.
**363.0 Sweetwater Branch.** Self-guiding trail. A fast-flowing stream parallels the route of this 20-minute walk; seasonal wildflowers.
**352.9 McGlamerys Stand.** The nearby village still bears the name of the stand that disappeared long ago.
**350.5 Sunken Trace.** Three sections of the original road show how the route was relocated to avoid mudholes.
**346.2 Holly.** Picnic area.
**343.5 Cypress Creek.** Picnic area.
**341.8 Alabama-Tennessee state line.**
**330.2 Rock Spring.** The self-guiding trail along Colbert Creek takes 20 minutes to walk.
**328.7 Lauderdale.** Picnic area.
**328.6-327.8 John Coffee Memorial Bridge.** Span crosses Pickwick Lake formed by Pickwick Landing Dam on the Tennessee River.
**327.3 Colbert Ferry.** George Colbert operated a stand and ferry here and reportedly charged Andrew Jackson $75,000 to ferry his army across the river. Ranger station, phone, restrooms, picnic area, swimming, fishing, boat launch, bike-only campground.
**320.3 Buzzard Roost Spring.** Exhibits tell the story of Chickasaw Chief Levi Colbert, who owned a nearby stand. A short trail leads to Buzzard Roost spring.
**317.0 Freedom Hills Overlook.** A steep, ¼-mile trail leads to Alabama's highest point on the parkway, 800 feet.
**313.0 Bear Creek.** Picnic area.
**308.9 Mississippi-Alabama state line.**
**308.8 Bear Creek Mound.** This ceremonial structure was built between 1200 and 1400.
**308.4 Cave Spring.** Indians probably used this water source.
**304.5 Tishomingo State Park.** The park is named for a Chickasaw chief. Camping, picnicking, swimming, canoeing, and fishing.
**293.4 Bay Springs Lake.** This is the access for the lake and dam.
**293.2 Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and Jamie L. Whitten Bridge.** The waterway makes 459 miles navigable between the Gulf of Mexico and Tennessee River. The waterway and nearby visitor center are administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
**286.7 Pharr Mounds.** This 90-acre complex of eight burial mounds was built from about 1,800 to 2,000 years ago.
**283.3 Donivan Slough.** Self-guiding trail. Allow 20 minutes to walk through an area where occasional flooding influences the variety of plants.
**278.4 Twentymile Bottom Overlook.** The low area along the stream is typical of the landscape through which the old trace passed.
**275.2 Dogwood Valley.** Self-guiding trail. Allow 15 minutes to walk through a large stand of dogwood trees.
**269.4 Confederate Gravesites.** A short walk on the old trace takes you to the graves of 13 unknown Confederate soldiers.
**266.0 Tupelo Visitor Center (parkway headquarters).** Self-guiding trail. Allow 20 minutes to walk through an area of forest regrowth. Restrooms, exhibits, information, and orientation program.
**263.9 Old Town Overlook.** Enjoy views of Old Town Creek and adjacent floodplain.
**261.8 Chickasaw Village.** Exhibits describe Chickasaw daily life and early history at a village site. A self-guiding trail features plants used by the Chickasaw.
**259.7 Tupelo National Battlefield.** The 1864 battle took place one mile east on Miss. 6.
**251.9 Black Belt Overlook.** This once-vast prairie has rich, black soil.
**251.1 Chickasaw Council House.** Here was Pontatok, capital of the Chickasaw Nation during the 1820s. Picnic area.
**249.6 Tockshish.** This area was settled in 1770 by John McIntosh.
**245.6 Monroe Mission.** Chickasaws learned various trades at the mission. Picnic area.
**243.3 Hernando de Soto.** Spanish explorer of the Mississippi spent the winter of 1540-41 near here.
**243.1 Davis Lake.** This is the access point to the U.S. Forest Service picnicking and summer camping area.
**241.4 Chickasaw Agency.** From 1801 to 1825 the agency for the Chickasaws was located here.
**233.2 Witch Dance.** Picnic area, horse trail access, bike-only campground, restrooms.
**232.4 Bynum Mounds.** Prehistoric people built these mounds between 2,100 and 1,800 years ago. Exhibits describe their life.
**221.4 Old Trace.** Part of the original trace crosses the parkway here.
**214.5 Dancy.** Ranger station.
**213.3 Line Creek.** This was the boundary between lands of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes.
**203.5 Pigeon Roost.** Folsom's stand and trading post, operated by Nathaniel and David Folsom, stood near here. Millions of passenger pigeons, now extinct, roosted here.
**201.3 Ballard Creek.** Picnic area.
**198.6 Old Trace.** A portion of the original roadway leads into the woods.
**193.1 Jeff Busby.** Picnic area, campground, gas station, store, phone, and restrooms. Self-guiding trail. Allow 20 minutes to walk through area that identifies native plants and describes their use by pioneers. The overlook is on one of Mississippi's highest points, 603 feet.
**180.7 French Camp.** Louis LeFleur established a stand here in 1812. It became a school in 1822 and remains one to this day. Sorghum is made here in the fall.

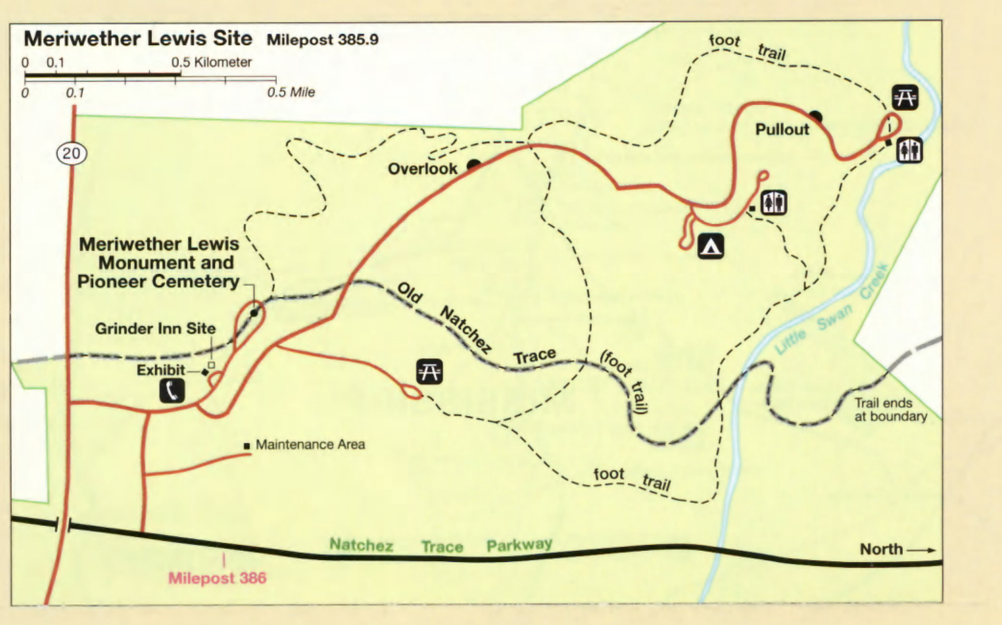
## Campgrounds

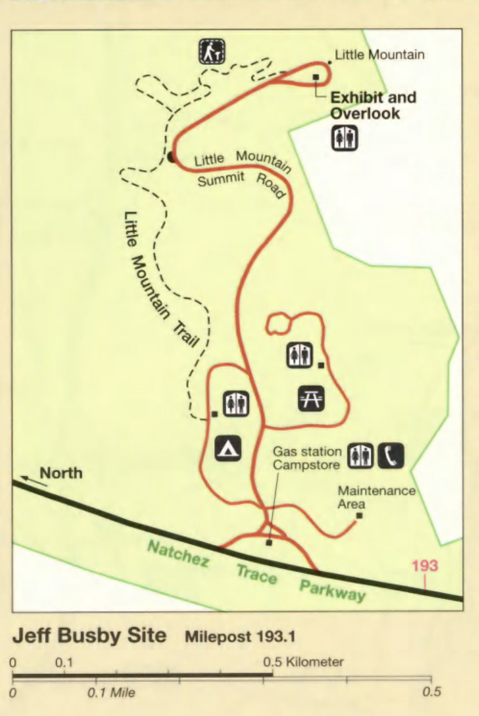
***Meriwether Lewis Site* (milepost 385.9) In 1809 at Grinder's Inn Meriwether Lewis, co-captain of the Lewis and Clark expedition and one-time governor of Louisiana Territory, died of gunshot wounds. The monument designed as a broken shaft marks his grave. Here are a 32-site campground, pioneer cemetery, picnic tables, ranger station, exhibits, phone, restrooms, and trails. Camping and picnicking supplies and gasoline are available two miles west of the parkway on U.S. 412 toward Hohenwald.**

***Jeff Busby Site* (milepost 193.1) The campground is named for Thomas Jefferson Busby, the U.S. Congressman from Mississippi, who introduced a bill that resulted in the 1934 act authorizing a survey of the Old Natchez Trace. On May 18, 1938 the Natchez Trace Parkway was authorized as a unit of the National Park System. Little Mountain is one of Mississippi's highest points on the parkway, 603 feet. The area includes the 18-site campground, picnic tables, exhibit shelter and overlook atop Little Mountain, phone, and trails. A concessioner operates the service station and camp store.**

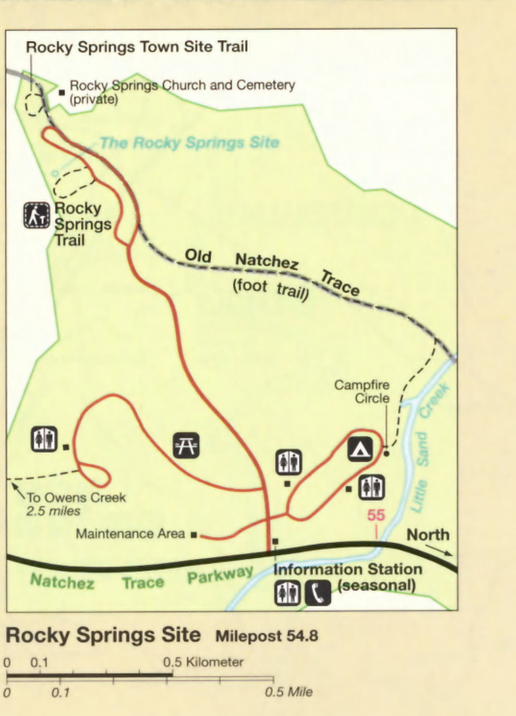
***Rocky Springs Site* (milepost 54.8) In the 1790s new settlers were attracted to this area by the rich soil and many springs. They cleared the land, built homes, and, in 1837, built an impressive brick church. By 1860 Rocky Springs was a prosperous rural community of 2,616 people. Several owned property valued at $50,000 to $100,000. The community had a Methodist church, post office, Masonic lodge, and several stores. Between 1860 and 1920 the area was devastated by the Civil War, yellow fever, the boll weevil, and land erosion. Today only the church and cemetery, two rusting safes, and abandoned cisterns mark the site of the town. The area includes the 22-site campground, picnic tables, horseback riding, phone, self-guiding trails through the townsite and to the spring, and a hiking trail on the old trace. Camping and picnicking supplies are available at Port Gibson or Utica, both about 15 miles away.**

**Meriwether Lewis Site** Milepost 385.9





**Jeff Busby Site** Milepost 193.1



**Rocky Springs Site** Milepost 54.8

**White-tailed deer *(top)* are so numerous along the parkway they can be traffic hazards. Be alert to avoid colliding with and injuring them. The sound of falling water *(middle)* has a cooling effect even on hot days; several waterfalls are found along the parkway. At milepost 15.5 you will find the restored Mount Locust stand *(bottom)*, one of the earliest and most well-known inns on the trace.**

**176.3 Bethel Mission.** One of 13 Choctaw missions was one-half mile to the northwest. Picnic area.
**175.6 Cole Creek.** This short self-guiding trail leads through a tupelo/baldcypress swamp.
**164.3 Hurricane Creek.** Self-guiding trail. Allow 15 minutes to walk in area that identifies plants found in different soil conditions.
**160.0 Information Center.** Kosciusko chamber of commerce volunteers provide travel information for the parkway and local area.
**159.7 Kosciusko.** Ranger station.
**154.3 Holly Hill.** Picnic area, restrooms.
**145.1 Myrick Creek.** Self-guiding trail. Take 10 minutes to learn about the beavers here.
**140.0 Red Dog Road.** Named for a Choctaw chief, the road was opened in 1834.
**135.5 Robinson Road.** Dating from 1821 this road connected Jackson and Columbus, Miss. Picnic area.
**128.4 Upper Choctaw Boundary.** Self-guiding trail. Allow 10 minutes to walk in area that features southern pines. A line of trees marks this dividing line.
**122.6 River Bend.** Picnic area.
**122.0 Cypress Swamp.** Self-guiding trail. Allow 20 minutes to walk through a water tupelo/baldcypress swamp.
**107.9 West Florida Boundary.** This old boundary that ran from the Yazoo and Mississippi rivers' confluence east to the Chattahoochee crosses here.
**106.9 Boyd Site.** These earthen burial mounds were built from 900 to 1,200 years ago.
**105.6 Reservoir Overlook.** Ross Barnett Reservoir on the Pearl River parallels the parkway for eight miles.
**104.5 Brashear's Stand and Old Trace.** This inn was advertised as "a house of entertainment in the wilderness" to travelers in 1806. Part of the original trace is nearby.
**102.4 Mississippi Crafts Center.** Sales and demonstrations of Mississippi crafts are featured. Exhibits, information, and restrooms.

*The parkway is not completed from milepost 101.5 to 87.0. Use I-55, I-220, and I-20 as connecting routes.*

**78.3 Battle of Raymond.** This Civil War battle of the Vicksburg campaign in 1863 was fought nearby.
**73.5 Deans Stand.** Many farmers ran stands like this to add to their income. Picnic area.
**61.0 Lower Choctaw Boundary.** This line bounded, north and south, lands taken up by new settlers of the Mississippi country and lands of the Choctaw.
**54.8 Rocky Springs.** A short trail from the upper parking area leads to the old townsite. Camping, picnicking, ranger station, restrooms, phone, and part of the old trace.
**52.4 Owens Creek Waterfall.** Picnic area, hiking.
**45.7 Grindstone Ford/Mangum Mound.** Northbound travelers used to consider themselves in wild country once they crossed the ford on Bayou Pierre. Artifacts found here tell about the prehistoric people who lived in this area.
**41.5 Sunken Trace.** Self-guiding trail. Allow five minutes to walk through a deeply eroded section of the original trace.
**39.2 Port Gibson.** Ranger station.
**18.4 Bullen Creek.** A self-guiding trail leads through a mixed hardwood-pine forest. The walk takes 15 minutes.
**17.5 Coles Creek.** Picnic area, restrooms.
**15.5 Mount Locust.** At this restored historic inn, one of the first stands in Mississippi, interpretive programs are given February through November. Restrooms, exhibits, and ranger station.
**12.4 Loess Bluff.** Deposits of topsoil (loess) were blown here during the Ice Age.
**12.1 Turpin Creek.** Picnic area.
**10.3 Emerald Mound.** Ancestors of the Natchez built this ceremonial mound about 1400. The nation's second largest of its type, it covers nearly eight acres. A trail leads to the top.
**8.7 Old Trace Exhibit Shelter.** Here is a section of the first trace.
**8.1 Temporary Terminus.** The junction with U.S. 61 serves as the parkway's temporary southern terminus.

## Facility Reference

**Here is a reference to services and facilities along the parkway. Use the map on the other side of this folder to pinpoint locations. Numbers refer to the mileposts along the parkway.**

| Hiking Trails | | History Exhibits | | Indian History | | | Information | | Nature Exhibits | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52.4 | 385.9 | 15.5 | 193.1 | 10.3 | 213.3 | 263.9 | 0 | 193.1 | 12.4 | 308.4 |
| 54.8 | 394.0 | 54.8 | 243.3 | 45.7 | 232.4 | 286.7 | 15.5 | 214.5 | 52.4 | 320.3 |
| 59.3 | 408.0 | 61.0 | 259.7 | 61.0 | 241.4 | 308.8 | 54.8 | 266.0 | 145.1 | 401.4 |
| 114.8 | 416.4 | 78.3 | 266.0 | 106.9 | 245.6 | 320.3 | 102.4 | 327.3 | 193.1 | 404.7 |
| 122.6 | 423.9 | 107.9 | 341.8 | 128.4 | 249.6 | 397.3 | 160.0 | 385.9 | 286.3 | |
| 233.2 | 425.4 | 135.5 | 381.8 | 203.5 | 251.1 | | | | | |
| 266.0 | 426.3 | 140.0 | 385.9 | 204.1 | 261.8 | | | | | |
| 304.5 | 427.6 | | | | | | | | | |

| Self-guiding Trails | | Old Trace Exhibits | | | Picnic Areas | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18.4 | 261.8 | 8.7 | 221.4 | 375.8 | 12.1 | 122.6 | 233.2 | 327.3 | 385.9 |
| 54.8 | 266.0 | 41.5 | 269.4 | 382.8 | 17.5 | 135.5 | 243.1 | 328.7 | 404.7 |
| 122.0 | 275.2 | 45.7 | 327.3 | 385.9 | 21.7 | 154.3 | 245.6 | 343.5 | 411.8 |
| 128.4 | 283.3 | 54.8 | 350.5 | 397.4 | 23.6 | 160.0 | 251.1 | 346.2 | 425.4 |
| 145.1 | 330.2 | 73.5 | 352.9 | 400.2 | 52.4 | 176.3 | 293.4 | 364.5 | 426.3 |
| 164.3 | 363.0 | 104.5 | 367.3 | 401.4 | 54.8 | 193.1 | 304.5 | 372.8 | 427.6 |
| 175.6 | 407.7 | 198.6 | 369.9 | 403.7 | 73.5 | 201.3 | 313.0 | 377.8 | |
| 193.1 | | | | | | | | | |

| Restroom | | | Sanitary Station | Water Recreation | Public Campgrounds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.5 | 160.0 | 364.5 | 10.3 | 105.6 | 10.3 | 293.0 |
| 17.5 | 193.1 | 377.8 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 54.8 | 304.5 |
| 54.8 | 233.2 | 385.9 | 243.1 | 243.1 | 123.8 | 372.7 |
| 102.4 | 266.0 | 404.7 | 260.0 | 293.4 | 193.1 | 385.9 |
| 122.6 | 286.7 | 407.7 | 304.5 | 303.9 | 243.1 | |
| 154.3 | 327.3 | 427.6 | | 327.3 | | |

## Visitor Information

**For most of its length the parkway runs through rural, agricultural areas.**

### Regulations and Safety

•Obey posted speed limits. Be alert for animals on the parkway. Avoid fatigue by stopping often and taking walks. •Hunting and the use of firearms are prohibited. •Hauling and commercial trucking are not allowed. •Tent and trailer camping are permitted only at designated campgrounds. •All natural, historical, and archeological objects are protected by federal law. •Build fires only in fireplaces. •Fire ants can inflict very painful bites; do not disturb their mounds. •Poison ivy grows throughout the park; avoid touching its leaves, roots, and vines. •Copperheads, cottonmouths, and rattlesnakes live in the three-state area through which the parkway passes. Be alert when walking. •The Natchez Trace Parkway is a designated bike route. Watch for bikers. •Report all accidents, fires, and emergencies to the nearest park ranger.

### Accommodations and Services

There are no motels on the parkway; they are found in towns and cities nearby. Chambers of commerce provide information about their communities' lodging, restaurants, and other services and facilities, including medical care. The Natchez National Historic Site Visitor and Reception Center is the official welcome center for the city of Natchez. The only gas station is at Jeff Busby, milepost 193.1.

### More Information

Write: Superintendent, 2680 Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS 38804-9718. Call: 662-680-4025 or 1-800-305-7417. Internet: www.nps.gov/natr for the parkway and www.nps.gov/natt for Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail.

**In case of an emergency, call 1-800-300-PARK (7275).**

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# Natchez Trace Parkway

430 Natchez Trace Parkway & milepost
(Mileposts are shown every 5 miles and labeled every 10 miles on map.)
Parkway detour
Historic route of the Trace
Tennessee Scenic Parkway
Minimum parkway bridge clearances are 14 feet, 6 inches.
Sanitary disposal station
Ranger station
Picnic area
Restrooms
Public telephone
Self-guiding trail
Hiking trail
Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail
Horse trail
Lodging
Campground
Bike-only campground
North
To Clarksville
NASHVILLE
J Percy Priest Reservoir
MURFREESBORO
Stones River National Battlefield
To Chattanooga
Belle Meade
Old Hickory Blvd
Cumberland River
Harpeth River
McCrory Lane
Terminus
Linton
440
TN-96 Double Arch Bridge
FRANKLIN
Historic District
Hillsboro Rd
Kirkland
Leipers Fork
430
Garrison Creek
Old Trace
Burns Branch
Spring Hill
420
Tennessee Valley Divide
To Shelbyville
Fairview
Dickson
Fly
Farmington
410
Water Valley Overlook
COLUMBIA
Lewisburg
Shady Grove
Jackson Falls
Old Trace
Gordon House Historic Site
Baker Bluff Overlook
400
Tobacco Farm/Old Trace Drive
Sheboss Place
Old Trace
To Waverly
Centerville
Duck River
Buffalo River
Devil's Backbone State Natural Area
Swan View Overlook
Fall Hollow
390
TENNESSEE
To Decatur, Al.
To Jackson
Beardstown
Hohenwald
Summertown
Meriwether Lewis
Metal Ford
Napier Mine
see detail map
380
Pulaski
To Huntsville, Al.
Linden
Jacks Branch
David Crockett State Park
Old Trace Drive (one-way north)
Lawrenceburg
Laurel Hill Lake
Parsons
To Lexington
Tennessee River
370
Exhibit Shelter
Dogwood Mudhole
Upper Glenrock
Glenrock Branch
Waynesboro
Sweetwater Branch
360
TENNESSEE ALABAMA
Collinwood
McGlamerys Stand
To Henderson
To Lexington
350
Sunken Trace
Holly
Cypress Creek
To Athens
Joe Wheeler State Park
Wilson Lake
Milledgeville
State Line
340
Savannah
To Decatur
FLORENCE
SHEFFIELD
MUSCLE SHOALS
TUSCUMBIA
Shiloh National Military Park
Pickwick Lake
Pickwick Dam
Pickwick Landing State Park
Rock Spring
330
Lauderdale
Selmer
To Bolivar
TENNESSEE MISSISSIPPI
J.P. Coleman State Park
Colbert Ferry
Cherokee
320
Buzzard Roost Spring
ALABAMA
Iuka
CORINTH
Freedom Hills Overlook
Bear Creek
Russellville
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway
Bear Creek Mound Cave Spring
310
To Jasper
To Memphis
Tishomingo
Tishomingo State Park
Bay Springs Lake
300
Dennis
Belmont
Visitor Center U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Marina
Jourdan Creek
Red Bay
Tenn-Tom Waterway
Booneville
Jamie L. Whitten Bridge
Siloam
290
Donivan Slough
Pharr Mounds Exhibit Shelter
Browns Bottom
ALABAMA MISSISSIPPI
Marietta
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
To Cullman
Hamilton
Mississippi Welcome Center
To Birmingham
280
Twentymile Bottom Overlook
Baldwyn
Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site
Dogwood Valley
Fulton
Mantachie
Saltillo
270
Confederate Gravesites and Old Trace
Tupelo Visitor Center
Parkway Headquarters
To Memphis
New Albany
Old Town Overlook
Tombigbee State Park
TUPELO
Chickasaw Village
260
Tupelo National Battlefield
Trace State Park
Verona
To Winfield
Nettleton
Amory
Pontotoc
Chiwapa Creek
Black Belt Overlook
Chickasaw Council House
250
Tockshish
Okolona
Hernando de Soto
Monroe Mission
Davis Lake
Chickasaw Agency
240
Aberdeen
To Oxford
Tombigbee River
TOMBIGBEE NATIONAL FOREST
Witch Dance
Bynum Mounds
To Columbus
Houston
230
West Point
Chuquatonchee Creek
Old Trace
Montpelier
220
Mantee
To Columbus
Calhoun City
Skuna River
Dancy
Line Creek
STARKVILLE
To Brooksville
210
Yalobusha River
Maben
Mathiston
Pigeon Roost
Hugh White State Park
Grenada Lake
Hugh White State Park
MISSISSIPPI
Eupora
200
Ballard Creek
Old Trace
To Memphis
Grenada
Jeff Busby
gas station
see detail map
190
Ackerman
TOMBIGBEE NATIONAL FOREST
To Macon
Louisville
French Camp
180
Bethel Mission
Cole Creek
Winona
Big Black River
170
Ethel
Vaiden
To Greenwood
Hurricane Creek
To Philadelphia
Kosciusko
Information Center
Chamber of Commerce
160
To Philadelphia
To Greenwood
Holly Hill
Lobutcha Creek
Durant
150
Lexington
Tchula
Myrick Creek
Carthage
Yockanookany River
Pearl River
Red Dog Road
140
Pickens
Robinson Road
Casey Jones Museum State Park
130
Upper Choctaw Boundary
Ratliff Ferry
River Bend
To Forest
120
Cypress Swamp
To Forest
To Indianola
Yazoo City
Yazoo River
CANTON
Morton
Roosevelt State Park
To Meridian
Ross Barnett Reservoir
110
West Florida Boundary
Boyd Site
Madison
Reservoir Overlook
Brashear's Stand and Old Trace
Ridgeland
RIDGELAND
100
Mississippi Crafts Center
Information
Flora
under construction
JACKSON
Brandon
Big Black River
Parkway Detour: use I-20, I-220, and I-55
90
To Laurel
To Leland
CLINTON
To Hattiesburg
80
Raymond
Edwards
Battle of Raymond
Deans Stand
70
To Magee
Vicksburg National Military Park
VICKSBURG
Pearl River
Crystal Springs
Georgetown
Mississippi Welcome Center
Utica
To Tallulah
Lower Choctaw Boundary
60
Rocky Springs
see detail map
Hazlehurst
MISSISSIPPI
To Monticello
Owens Creek Waterfall
50
Mississippi River
To Tallulah
Grand Gulf Military Monument
Grindstone Ford
Mangum Mound
Sunken Trace
To Prentiss
Port Gibson
Historic District
40
Port Gibson
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
Brookhaven
Windsor Ruins
30
Alcorn
Lorman
LOUISIANA
Rodney
North Fork Coles Creek
Mud Island Creek
Fayette
HOMOCHITTO NATIONAL FOREST
Springfield Plantation
Bullen Creek
20
Coles Creek
Church Hill
Mount Locust
Historic inn
Summit
Loess Bluff
Turpin Creek
Emerald Mound
Natchez State Park
To McComb
10
Temporary Terminus
Old Trace Exhibit Shelter
Historic Jefferson College
Proposed
Washington
Parkway Detour: use U.S. 61
Natchez National Historical Park Visitor Center
NATCHEZ
Future Terminus
North
Ferriday
Vidalia
Grand Village of the Natchez Indians State Historic Site
Natchez National Historic Site Visitor and Reception Center
To Winnfield
To Woodville
0 5 10 Kilometers 20
0 5 10 Miles 20