Early in the Revolutionary War, the Americans realized that controlling the Hudson River was critical to winning the war. They built Fort Montgomery and put a massive iron chain across the river to defend the Hudson from attack by the British. But on October 6, 1777, British forces under Sir Henry Clinton captured the fort, destroyed it, and dismantled the chain. Except for a small battery of guns built in 1779, the fort was not rebuilt.

In the 20th century, archeologists began exploring and excavating the site, uncovering a wealth of information. Archeological artifacts and the remains of the fort reveal a great deal about the fort’s builders, the battle, and life during the Revolutionary War.

The fort will not be rebuilt. Rather, it will be preserved as a ruin. Its foundations and earthworks are authentic. Interpretive signs, exhibits, and knowledgeable staff help explain the fort and the battle.

For more information on tours and programs, please contact Fort Montgomery State Historic Site at (845) 446-2134.
Modern suspension bridge and approximate location of Revolutionary War pontoon bridge

Uphill to Zoo

Downhill to bridge

Fort Montgomery State Historic Site

A Museum
B 19th-Century Mine
C Storehouse Site
D Enlisted Men's Barracks
E Officers' Barracks and Commissary
F North Redoubt
G Main Barracks
H Native American Rock Shelter
I Soldiers' Necessary
J Guard House
K Powder Magazine
L Grand Battery
M Putnam's Battery 1779
N Trail to West and Round Hill Redoubts and 1777–1779 and Timp-Torne Trailheads
O West Redoubt
P Springhead
Q Round Hill Redoubt
R Trail to Footbridge and Trailside Museums and Zoo
S Hudson River Valley Greenway Water Trail Access Point
T Footbridge & 19th-Century Schooner Wrecks

Parking

Trails