

Introducing the

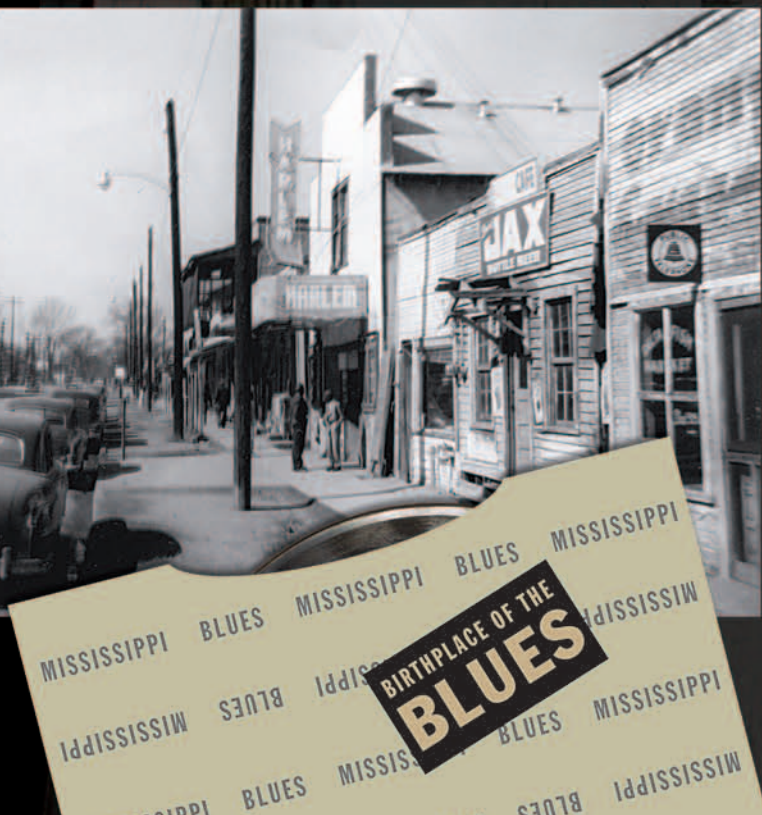
**MISSISSIPPI
BLUES
TRAIL**



Walk where they
walked.

Dance where they
danced.

Experience the
blues where they
were born.



The Mississippi Delta produced the masters of the blues—America's most profound artistic gift to the world. These first markers, and the many more to follow, pay homage to the musicians and give visitors a sense of the time and place in which this music flourished—through text, historical photographs and lyrics.

Come on an unforgettable journey and follow the Mississippi Blues Trail, from street corners where blues musicians played for tips to places they called home and even to their final resting places.



1920s, but for the next few decades, the only exceptions were the country music programs which ran from 1932 to 1945. WGRM's country music program was called "The Country Music Show" (C.M.S.).

WGRM's network show that was called "The B.B." In the mid-1940s, WGRM featured a gospel quartet,

and broadcasts over radio station WGRM. WGRM was associated with the other radio stations in the area, which were dedicated to focus on blues. WGRM was the first station to broadcast content.

At the time it was one of the most popular radio stations provided by the Bluebelly produced music on weekends.

WGRM was occupied by various businesses, and the Greenwood Hotel's guitarist Brewer "Cotton" Cation, accompanied by "The Bluebelly" in April 1954 on the album "I'm Just Drunk (I'm Just Drunk)" by Albert Collins.



The Famous St. John's Gospel Singers included (l-r, front row) Ben Carter and John Matthews; (back row) Bircher Davis, O. L. Matthews, and Riley B. King.

This radio log appeared in the November 8, 1946, edition of the Greenwood Commonwealth.



An original Shure model 55 "Unidyne" microphone used by radio station WGRM.



Welcome to one of the many sites on the

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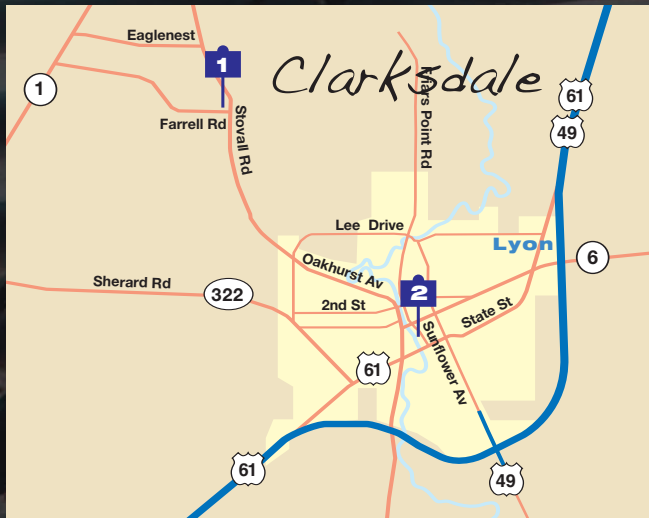
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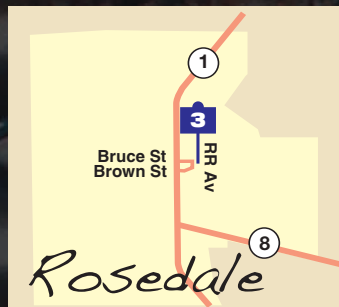
The WGRM building, at 222 Howard Street, was constructed in 1901 at the Greenwood Hotel and over the years has housed various businesses including a dance academy, a pool hall, and clothing shops. It was reopened in 2004 after a complete restoration.

MISSISSIPPI BLUES TRAIL



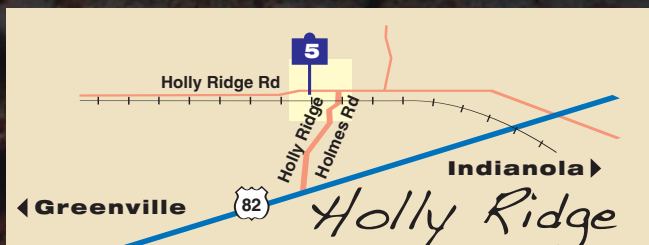
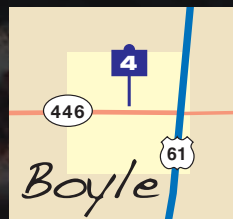


- 1.** Muddy Waters's first recordings were made on this site.
- 2.** The Riverside Hotel, formerly the G.T. Thomas Hospital, housed many blues musicians through the years.



- 3.** Rosedale was immortalized in Robert Johnson's 1937 recording "Traveling Riverside Blues."

- 4.** The "Peavine" branch of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad was made famous by Charley Patton's "Peavine Blues."



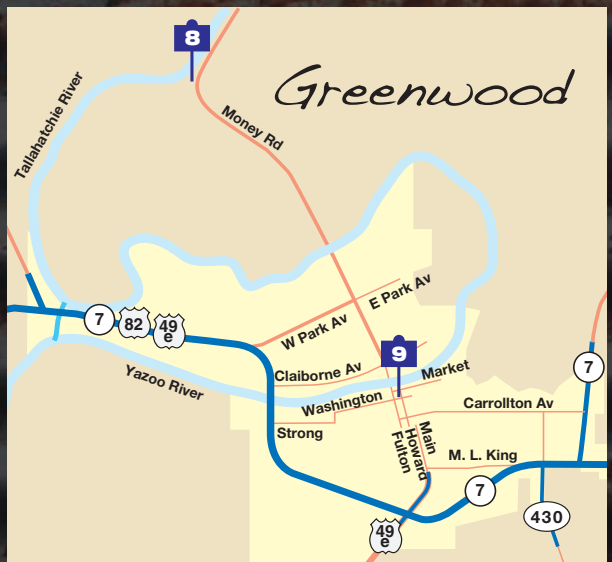
- 5.** In this cemetery are pioneer blues giant Charley Patton and fellow bluesmen Willie James Foster and Asie Payton.



- 6.** The intersection of old Highways 10 & 61 was a popular gathering place for blues musicians to earn tips.



- 7.** Nelson Street in Greenville was the equivalent to Beale Street in Memphis in the mid-1900s.



- 8.** Robert Johnson is believed to be buried in this cemetery.
- 9.** B. B. King was first heard on the air at WGRM's studio.

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Photo credits: Charley Patton studio portrait courtesy of John Tefeller; "Son" Simms and Muddy Waters, courtesy of Middle Tennessee State University, John Work III Collection; Riley "B. B." King, © 1949, 1995 Delta Haze Corporation; Nelson Street, courtesy of the Nelken-Greenville History Museum



www.msbluestrail.org