BLAZING A TRAIL

Sixteen sites have been identified for the Springfield-Greene County African-American Heritage Trail.

1. Commercial Street Business District



The first trail marker was dedicated in the park, which celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2018.

4. Lincoln Memorial Cemetery

Burial site for many of the area's African-American residents since its establishment in 1919.

5. Jones Alley Business District

A cluster of African-American-owned businesses and residences.

Lodging for African-American travelers until segregation

FORT

6. Alberta's

Hotel

ended.

9. Kentwood

Five-story hotel built by developer John Woodruff. Ended segregation in September 1960.

Arms Hotel

Avenue

CHESTNUT EXPY.

WALNUT ST.

Corridor

ENTO

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ST.

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S

13. St.

AVE

10 & 11. Historic Church quadrangle

VE.

z

Y W 2

Louis Street

GRAND ST. 12. Graham's **Rib Station**

> Owned by James and Zelma Graham; known to host African-American entertainers who came through the Ozarks.

Neighborhood Center

7. Bartley-Decatur

14. Lincoln School

In 1869, the Springfield school district opened two segregated schools. Lincoln served the African-American community until desegregation in 1955.

16. Gray/Campbell Farmstead

8. Park

Central

Square

Marking the Easter

weekend 1906

black men.

lynching of three

The Gray family once owned slaves who lived on the property at Nathanael Greene Park.

15. Springfield **Art Museum**

Home to prominent African-American sculptor Richard Hunt's piece, "Triangulum."

> Sources: The Journey Continues project by Missouri State University, Springfield-Greene County Library District, city of Springfield

SUNSHINE ST.