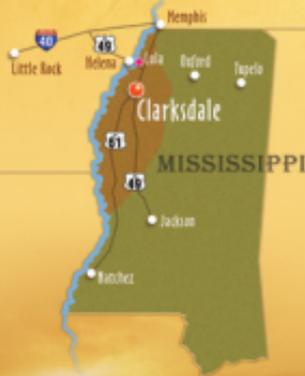


# Directions

AN HOUR FROM MEMPHIS

Clarksdale, MS is at the intersection of Highways 61 and 49. ("The crossroads"). From Memphis, take Highway 61 South 1 1/2 hours. From Nashville, take I-40 to I-240 (West) to I-55, then Highway 61 South (3 1/2 hours). From New Orleans, take I-55 North to Highway 49 (3 hours). From Little Rock, take I-40 to Highway 49, cross the Mississippi River at Helena (2 1/2 hours).



Mon-Sat 9am-5pm, Summer (March 1-Oct 31)

Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Winter (November 1-Feb 28)

Admission: \$13 Adults, \$8 Students, Seniors  
Group Rates Available

Delta Blues Museum

1 Blues Alley, Clarksdale, Mississippi 38614  
662-627-6820

[www.deltabluesmuseum.org](http://www.deltabluesmuseum.org)



# Shack Up Inn



Home of the Cotton Gin Inn

662-624-8329

001 Commissary Cir., Clarksdale, MS 38614

[www.shackupinn.com](http://www.shackupinn.com)



# DELTA BLUES MUSEUM

Clarksdale, Mississippi • Founded 1979



The Land Where Blues Began

[www.deltabluesmuseum.org](http://www.deltabluesmuseum.org)

## The Collection

The Delta Blues Museum has a large collection of artifacts, including musical instruments, recordings, sheet music, posters, photographs, costumes, folk art, paintings, and other memorabilia. Among the highlights:

• **Muddy Waters Addition** This new gallery was opened in 2013. It houses the Muddy Waters cabin, once located on Stovall Farms, outside Clarksdale. The dwelling was saved and donated to the Museum in 2001. On display is a life-size statue of Waters, dressed in a bluesman suit and holding a replica of his '50s electric guitar. Photographs of Waters are on view on the cabin's walls and throughout the gallery. The exhibit includes a vintage Stella guitar played by Waters; an historic Stovall Farms sign; and the "Muddywood" guitar, made of wood salvaged from the cabin, given by Billy Gibbons of ZZ Top. The Addition also houses a model of the 1939 Ford Deluxe driven by folklorist Alan Lomax when he visited Clarksdale to record Waters for the Library of Congress in 1942.



• **John Lee Hooker Guitars** Another Clarksdale native and blues legend, the "Boogie Man" created his singular sound on these guitars.

• **B.B. King Guitars** The current "King of the Blues" has had many "Lucifers," his name for his trademark guitar—this is one of them.

• **Big Mama Thornton** A display case is devoted to the life and career of the pioneering blues singer, the vocalist on the original versions of "Hound Dog" and "Ball and Chain."

• **Charlie Musselwhite** The piano, shoes, harmonica (signed) and other memorabilia of the harp master, longtime compadre of John Lee Hooker and Chicago blues scene veteran, are on display.

• **Three Forks Sign** The original sign from one of the reputed stores/juke joints where Robert Johnson was allegedly poisoned at his last gig.

• **Clark Greecy Sign** This sign is from the store and train stop on old Highway 61 in Tunica County where Alan Lomax recorded Son House for the Library of Congress in 1941.

• **Big Joe Williams Guitar** A classic example of the traveling country bluesman, Williams played this custom-built, rose-finish version of the instrument.

• **Jeany Barnes** This contemporary Delta musician, one of the many who settled in Chicago, is represented by one of his earliest guitars.

• **Stella guitars** Early Stella guitars (made in New Jersey by the Oscar Schmidt Company) were favored by classic Delta blues musicians like Charley Patton, Willie Brown, Skip James and a host of others.

• **Son Thomas** His much-used electric guitar and several ghoulish folk art sculptures ("Woman in Coffin," a skull) display this artist's dual interests.

Muddywood Guitar



## Mission Statement

The Delta Blues Museum is dedicated to creating a welcoming place where visitors find meaning, value and perspective by exploring the history and heritage of the unique American musical art form of the blues.

The Delta Blues Museum is the state's oldest music museum, established in 1979 by the Carnegie Public Library Board of Trustees and re-organized as a stand-alone museum in an historic Clarksdale building in 1999. Originally built as the Yazoo and Mississippi River Valley Railroad depot around 1919, the museum building later served as the Illinois Central Gulf freight depot. No longer used by the railroad, the building was recognized as well suited for use as the Delta Blues Museum; it was designated a Mississippi Landmark Property in 1996. The adjacent Delta Blues Museum Stage serves as the main venue for local festivals.

**John Lee Hooker,**  
Clarksdale Born Blues Master

