The Negro Travelers' Green Book, more commonly called “The Green Book,” was published by Victor H. Green from 1936 to 1964 (ending with the passage of the Civil Rights Act). The Green Book listed establishments across the United States (and North America after 1949) that welcomed Black patrons. Segregation and Jim Crow laws made traveling especially difficult, leaving Blacks to guess which restaurants and hotels were available. The book also included other services like beauty and barber shops. The 1956 copy of the book suggests, “Carry your Green Book with you—you might need it.”

This map includes cities in Indiana with at least one establishment listed in the 1956 edition of the book. The New York Public Library has a set of the books available on their Digital Collections site. The University of South Carolina includes an interactive online map of the 1956 Green Book.