

Take Me Back to Georgia

Traditional

Banjo Tuning: gCGCD

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The sheet music is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a five-line tablature staff and a chord diagram below it. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The chords used are C, F, G7, and H. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets (e.g., 0 2 4), slurs (e.g., 12-14), and grace notes (e.g., 11 1/4 0). The first system begins with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The second system starts with a C chord diagram. The third system starts with a C chord diagram and includes a triplet (0 2 4). The fourth system starts with a C chord diagram. The fifth system starts with a C chord diagram. The sixth system starts with a C chord diagram and includes a slur (12-14) and a grace note (11 1/4 0).

C

G7

1.

C

G7

This tune in the key of C was first recorded by the great fiddler Lowe Stokes (1898-1983) for Columbia Records in October, 1929. It also goes by the title Rattlesnake Bit the Baby, and Bill Monroe recorded it in 1994, in one of his last sessions, under the title Boston Boy, which he said he learned from his Uncle Pendleton Vandiver. Bill mentions it in the lyrics to his song, Uncle Pen:

"Well, he played an old tune they called the Soldier's Joy,
And he played the one they called the Boston Boy.
Greatest of all was the Jennie Lynne,
To me, that's where the fiddlin' begins."