

Lee Hammons' Callaway

Traditional

As played by Ralph Roberts

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c2
D
A
G
D
g
5c2

7

13

18

23

28

33

1. 1.

The diagram shows a guitar fingerboard with six strings and frets 0-24. The notation includes:

- String names: D (4th), A (5th), G (3rd), D (2nd), g (1st), 5c2 (6th).
- Time signature: 2/4.
- Fingerings: Numbers 1-4 on strings.
- Techniques: Slides (Sl), bends (B), harmonics (H), and palm mutes (Po).
- Tempo changes: Indicated by 3/4 and 2/4 time signatures.
- Repeat signs: Double bar lines with first and second endings.
- Specific fret numbers: 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19.

37

2.

I learned this tune from Braxton County, West Virginia fiddler Ralph Roberts, one of two tunes he calls Callaway. This one he learned from Dwight Diller, who learned it from fiddler Lee Hammons. Now, Ralph is related to Maggie, Burl and Sherman Hammons, three of the ten children of Paris Hammons, who lived in their home in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, who were visited and recorded by Alan Jabbour for the Library of Congress in 1970. Ralph's grandfather John Roberts, married Emmy Hammons, who was a sister of Maggie, Burl, and Sherman, and Ralph knew them all well. But Lee Hammons, the source of this Callaway, is not directly related to the Ralph's Hammons family kin.

Ralph plays this tune a bit different than the way Dwight plays it. of sepecial note is the extra beat Ralph inserts at the end of two phrases in the melody. Like all of the tunes he has learned over the years, Ralph makes it his own. Note that he plays the tune in Cross G tuning (GDgd), but I have set the tune in Cross-A, where most fiddlers play in cross. The banjo is in G Variant Tuning (gdGAD), with the capo on the 2nd fret.