

Bound to Have a Little Fun

The musical score is written in G Major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of two strains, A and B, each with a first and second ending.

Strain A: The first strain begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a triplet of eighth notes (G-A-B) followed by a double bar line with repeat dots. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. Chords G and C are indicated above the staff. The strain concludes with a first ending (marked '1.') and a final triplet of eighth notes (G-A-B).

Strain B: The second strain begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a double bar line with repeat dots, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G-A-B). The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. Chords G and C are indicated above the staff. The strain concludes with a second ending (marked '2.') and a final triplet of eighth notes (G-A-B).

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, repeat signs, and first/second endings. Chords G, C, and D are indicated above the staff.

"Bound to Have a Little Fun" is an old-time breakdown in G Major. The parts are played AA'BB'.

The tune was popularized by the playing of Kentucky fiddler Bruce Green, who learned it from Gustie Wallace. Gustie "Gusty" Wallace was born in Hart County, Kentucky, on November 24, 1890, but lived in Metcalf County, Kentucky when Bruce Green visited him in the 1970's. Wallace claimed it was the first tune he ever learned and that he had it from his father, Adison Wallace. The second strain contains twelve measures instead of the usual eight. It was printed in Lamancusa's **The Gettysburg Collection of Old-Time Fiddle Tunes** (2021) and Don Pedi's **Bound to Have a Little Fun: 24 Fiddle Tunes for Dulcimer** (includes CD). It was recorded by, Orpheus Supertones on **Bound to Have a Little Fun** (2004).