

Up Jumped the Devil

The musical score for "Up Jumped the Devil" is presented in six staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff is a chordal accompaniment with a label 'A' above it. The second staff is a melodic line with a label 'E7' above it. The third staff is a chordal accompaniment with a label 'A' above it. The fourth staff is a melodic line with a label 'D' above it. The fifth staff is a chordal accompaniment with labels 'A' and 'E7' above it. The sixth staff is a melodic line with a label 'A' above it.

"Up Jumped the Devil", also known as "Up Jumped Trouble" is an old-time American breakdown or reel known in Arkansas, Texas, Virginia and northern New York in A Major (Brody, Phillips) or, G Major (Bayard). The parts are played as one part (Brody, Phillips) or AB (Bayard).

There are a number of tunes with this name, many of them totally different.

This tune is from Byron Parker and his Mountaineers via The New Lost City Ramblers.

The tune appears in a list of traditional Ozark Mountain fiddle tunes compiled by musicologist/folklorist Vance Randolph, published in 1954. It was first recorded by Byron Parker's band on a 78 RPM, although Parker was not a musician in the band, but its announcer and manager. The band featured Snuffy Jenkins on banjo and Homer 'Pappy' Sherrill on fiddle. The tune is an exercise in double stops on the fiddle.

It was printed in Bayard's **Dance to the Fiddle** (1981), Brody's **Fiddler's Fakebook** (1983), Kuntz's **Private Collection** and Phillips' **Traditional American Fiddle Tunes, vol 1** (1994).

It was recorded by Hickory Wind on **At the Wednesday Night Waltz**, New Lost City Ramblers on **Vol. 2**, Pug Allen (et al) on **Far in the Mountains** (2002) and Vivian and Phil Williams on **Live**.