

Walk Along John to Kansas

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' above it. The notes are: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords D, A, E, and A are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the melody with notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords D, A, E, and A are indicated. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans the final two measures. The third staff starts with a boxed letter 'B' above it. Notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords A, A, and E are indicated. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans the first two measures. The fourth staff continues the melody with notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords A and D are indicated. The fifth staff concludes the piece with notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords A, E, A, and A are indicated. First and second ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.' are present over the final measures.

"Walk Along John to Kansas", also known as "Little Rabbit" or "Rabbit Where's Your Mammy?" is an old-time breakdown in A Major. It is often played in AEae or AEac# fiddle tunings. The parts are played AA'BB'.

Arizona fiddler Kenner C. Kartchner identified the tune as having come from the South.

"Walk along John to Kansas" was recorded in the field by Alan Lomax from the playing of Frank Goodwyn (guitar) and Mrs. F.E. Goodwyn (fiddle), of Hebronville, Texas in 1941.

The banjo tablature is by John Letscher who learned it at the Gettysburg jam.

It was printed in Phillips' Traditional American Fiddle Tunes, vol. 1 (1994), Lamancusa's The Gettysburg Collection of Old-Time Fiddle Tunes (2021) and Shumway's Frontier Fiddler (1990).

It was recorded by Rafe Stefanini on Glory on the Big String (2001).