

Walnut Gap

The musical score for "Walnut Gap" is written in G Major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It is divided into two main sections, A and B. Section A consists of two staves of music. The first staff of section A begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a G chord above the first measure and a D7 chord above the second measure. The second staff of section A continues the melody, ending with a first ending bracket over the final two measures. Section B consists of three staves of music. The first staff of section B begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a G chord above the first measure, a G chord above the second measure, a C chord above the third measure, a triplet of eighth notes above the fourth measure, and a D7 chord above the fifth measure. The second staff of section B continues the melody, ending with a first ending bracket over the final two measures. The third staff of section B continues the melody, ending with a second ending bracket over the final two measures.

"Walnut Gap" is an American barn dance or schottische in cut time and G Major. The parts are played AA'BB'.

The source for the tune is Owen Chapman (1919-2002), a fiddler from Canada, Pike County, southeast Kentucky.

There is a Walnut Gap in North Carolina and has an elevation of 2,585 feet. It is south of Asheville and near the hamlets of Piney Woods and Connestee Falls.

This reminds me of the music that I heard coming from the German club near my childhood home.

The banjo tablature is by John Letscher.

The tune was recorded by Owen "Snake" Chapman on Walnut Gap (1999).

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