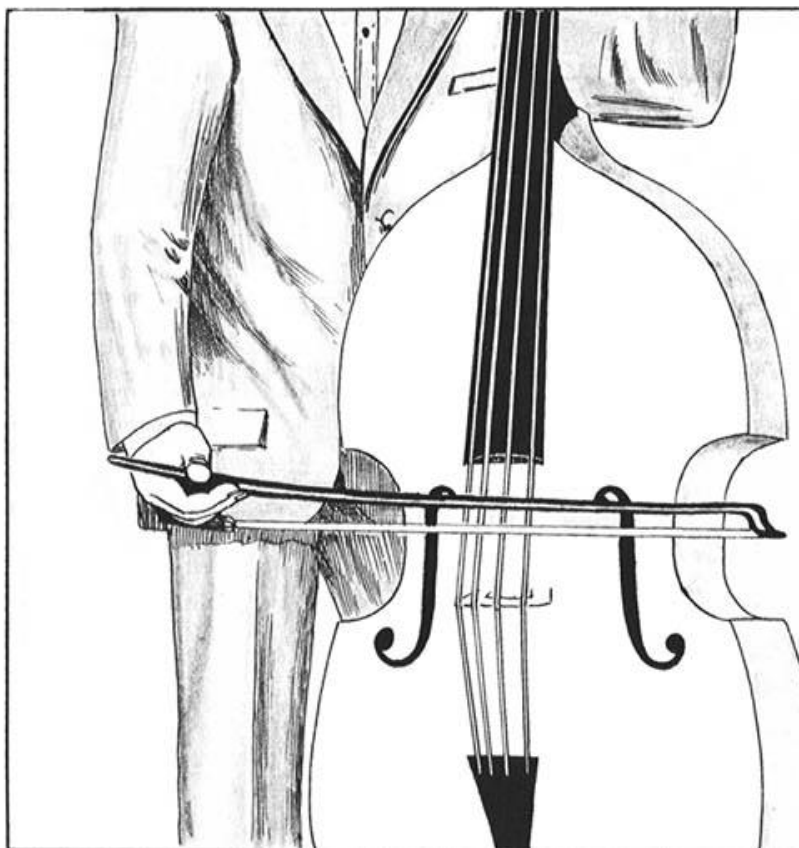


PLACING AND DRAWING THE BOW

The bow is held on the strings midway between the bridge and finger-board. The stick is tilted slightly toward the finger-board when playing at the frog and gradually straightened as you draw towards the tip. The bow must at all times be drawn parallel to the bridge, at right angles to the strings. The right arm is held in a natural position and moves from the shoulder, the elbow not bending. In all movements of the right arm it must not come in contact with the body. (Fig. 6).

A firm and equal pressure must be maintained with an equality of motion while drawing the bow to insure a good full-bodied tone.



HOLDING THE BOW (French Model)

Holding the bow in the left hand (Fig. 7), place the TIP of the right hand thumb, (slightly curved at the joint) against the stick so that it touches the raised part of the frog (Fig. 9). Press the middle finger around the stick opposite the thumb (Fig. 9). First and third fingers curve around the stick with a rather firm grip (Fig. 10). The little finger rests on the stick in a natural position (Fig. 10). Release the left hand. The bow is controlled by the first three fingers and the thumb. Always loosen the bow hair when not playing.



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10

Showing position of bow stick in relation to fingers

LESSON 17

The Up - Beat

Many pieces begin with an incomplete measure, usually starting with the last beat or fraction thereof. This is called the up-beat and is generally played with an up bow. The ending always completes the measure of the up-beat. Follow the bowings carefully.

Two German Folk Songs

①

②

Away in a Manger (Flow Gently, Sweet Afton)

Spilman

③

The First Noël

Christmas Carol

④

Blue Bells of Scotland

Old Scotch Air

Melody ⑤

Blue Bells of Scotland

Ensemble ⑤

German Folk Song

⑥

* Hold - A short curved line drawn over a dot, prolongs the time of the note.