

Table of Contents

VOLUME 1

BOOK 1

Bokura (Book 1, Volume 1)	Japanese Folk Song	8
Long, Long (Book 1, Volume 1)	T. H. Bayly	9
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	Thomas Schubert	10
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	Eastern European Folk Song	11
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	Russian Folk Song	12
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	Russian Folk Song	13
Long, Long (Book 1, Volume 1)	14	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	15	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	16	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	17	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	18	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	19	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	20	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	21	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	22	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	23	
Wagtail (Book 1, Volume 1)	24	

BOOK 2

Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	25
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	26
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	27
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	28
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	29
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	30
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	31
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	32
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	33
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	34
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	35
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	36
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	37
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	38
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	39
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	40
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	41
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	42
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	43
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	44
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	45
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	46
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	47
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	48
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	49
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	50
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	51
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	52
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	53
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	54
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	55
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	56
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	57
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	58
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	59
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	60
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	61
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	62
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	63
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	64
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	65
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	66
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	67
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	68
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	69
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	70
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	71
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	72
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	73
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	74
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	75
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	76
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	77
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	78
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	79
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	80
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	81
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	82
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	83
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	84
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	85
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	86
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	87
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	88
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	89
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	90
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	91
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	92
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	93
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	94
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	95
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	96
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	97
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	98
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	99
Wagtail (Book 2, Volume 1)	100

Audio Tracks

Performed by François Rabbath, double bass
Elizabeth Ascona-Wartmark, piano
Joseph Mills, engineer
William McQuay, mastering
George Vance, producer

VOLUME TWO

Track No.	Composer
1	Japanese Folk Song
2	T. H. Bayly
3	Thomas Schubert
4	Eastern European Folk Song
5	Russian Folk Song
6	Russian Folk Song
7	14
8	15
9	16
10	17
11	18
12	19
13	20
14	21
15	22
16	23
17	24
18	25
19	26
20	27
21	28

Downloadable audio is available at
www.cellobooks.com
search for C5408

Geography of the Fingerboard

The division of the fingerboard into six positions of the hand is the creation of François Rabbath. This division has been thoroughly explained in his *Nouvelle Technique de la Contrebasse* (three volumes published by Leduc).

The six positions correspond with the natural division of the string into nodal points at fractions of its length. The theory explains the harmonics and stopped notes found on the G-string at the nodal points.



Fig. 1



Fig. 1, 2 & 3 The given movement in 1st Position. The first finger is playing A on the G-string. After the movement, the second finger plays B, and the fourth finger plays C. The thumb does not shift from its location.

Book 3

Introduction to the Pivot in 3rd Position

In order to increase the range of available notes in a given position, the hand "pivots" on the thumb, rocking up or back along the string. In the 3rd Position pivot, the thumb remains in its resting place in the heel of the neck.

The fingers move on the string independently. The hand confines the fingers to the next location, and it is neither desirable nor necessary to stretch the fingers to reach for the notes. Please do not drag the preceding finger along the string during the pivot.

The pivots are indicated by a dashed line between fingerings.

Preparation



Sakura

Cherry Blossom

Japanese Folk Song
Arranged by George Vance

3rd Position pivot: 1-2-4

♩ = 80



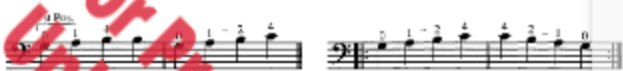
Copyright © 2000 by Carl Flesher, LLC

TRACK 2

Long, Long Ago

E. H. BAYLY
Arranged by George Vance

Preparation



1st Position pivot: 1-2-4

Moderato ♩ = 104



CMAT



Wiegenlied

Lullaby

FRANZ SCHUBERT
Arranged by George Vance

Preparation



The hand should not stretch the main notes.

3rd Position pivot across strings

Larghetto ♩ = 92



CMAT



Hatikvah

Hope

Eastern European Folk Song
Transcribed by Paul Elliott

Preparation

Play the exercise without depressing the first finger.



Introduction to half position

Sostenuto ♩ = 68



CMAT

Song of the Volga Boatmen

Russian Folk Song
Arranged by George Vance

When the first finger is used in Half Position, it must pivot back to its location.

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$ Half Pos.

The musical score for 'Song of the Volga Boatmen' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tempo is Andante at 60 beats per minute. The score includes fingerings and a 'Half Pos.' (Half Position) instruction. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Song of the Volga Boatmen

Russian Folk Song
Arranged by George Vance

Vince

The symbol  is used to indicate that the first and second fingers or second and third fingers are placed directly across from each other on adjacent strings. The hand must deviate from its normal position. See Fig. 5.

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$ 4th Pos. 3rd Pos.

The musical score for 'Song of the Volga Boatmen' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tempo is Andante at 60 beats per minute. The score includes fingerings and '4th Pos.' and '3rd Pos.' (Third Position) instructions. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.



Fig. 5 The hand deviates from its normal position, so that the second and third fingers may be placed directly across from one another.

Long, Long Ago
VariationT. H. BAYLY
Arranged by George Vance

Preparation

1. 2.

The musical score for 'Long, Long Ago' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes fingerings and a 'Preparation' section. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

The variation should be studied so the melody can be played from memory. The fingering is the same in both cases. Note that all the quarter notes in the melody are down bow; slurs to open D and all the eighth notes are hooked up bows.

The musical score for 'Long, Long Ago' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes fingerings and a 'Preparation' section. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Moto Perpetuo

NICCOLÒ PAGANINI
Arranged by George Vance

Preparation

2nd Pos. 3rd Pos.

The musical score for 'Moto Perpetuo' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes fingerings and '2nd Pos.' and '3rd Pos.' (Third Position) instructions. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

3rd Position pivot: 1 4 3

Andante $\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score for 'Moto Perpetuo' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tempo is Andante at 120 beats per minute. The score includes fingerings and a '3rd Position pivot: 1 4 3' instruction. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Variation

The musical score for 'Moto Perpetuo' is written in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes fingerings and a 'Variation' section. A large red watermark 'For Promotional Use Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

The Happy Bass Player

WINSTON JACK REDROW

The Book 2 pieces "The Happy Bass Player" and "The Happy Fiddler" are presented for review here to demonstrate how using our product might simplify the bowing.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 32$

The musical score is written for a single bass line in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 32 beats per minute. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff continues the bass line. The fourth staff includes fingerings (1, 4, 0, 2, 4, 2, 0, 1) and a '1st Pos.' marking. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a 'D' marking below the staff.

Copyright © 2000 Winston Jack Redrow
Used by permission.