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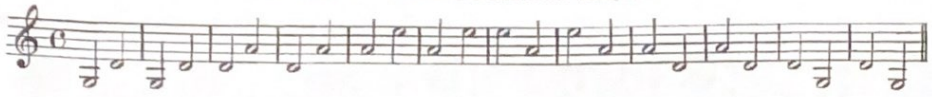
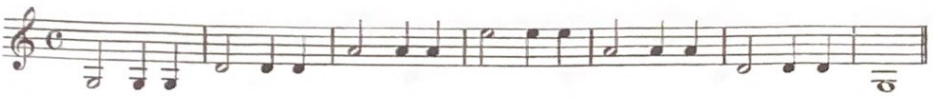


Lightly, with the whole length of the bow.

♩= 44 18

19



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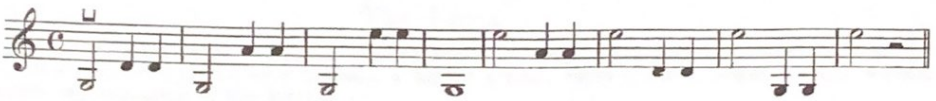

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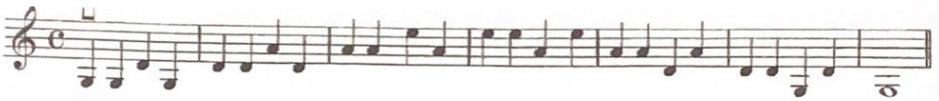
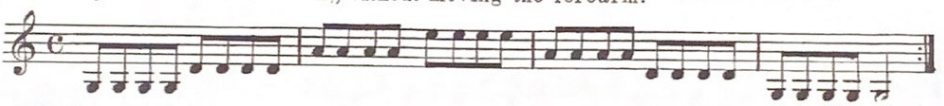


♩= 40 22

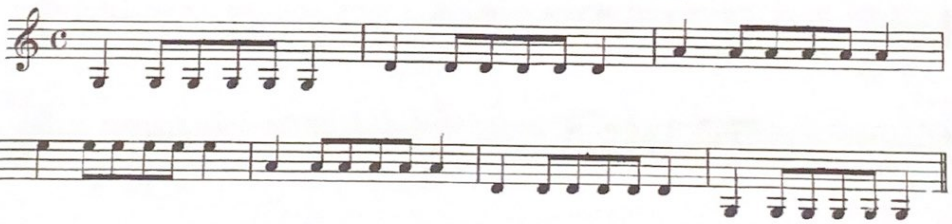
The eighth-note is to be played (1) from the middle to the point, slightly raising the wrist for the up-bow; reverse movement for the down-bow; (2) close to the *nut*, using very little bow, and solely with a wrist-movement, without moving the forearm.

♩= 63 23



A whole bow to the quarter-notes; from point to middle on the eighth-notes.

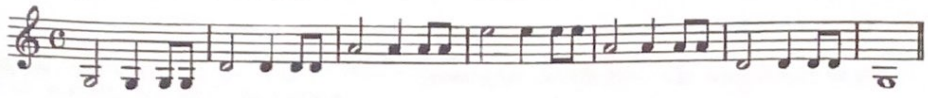
24



N.B. Fullness of tone depends upon its purity. Consequently, at the beginning, try to get a soft and pure tone; later, if you have flexibility, it will become large, and will remain beautiful.

Take the eighth-notes at the nut.

33



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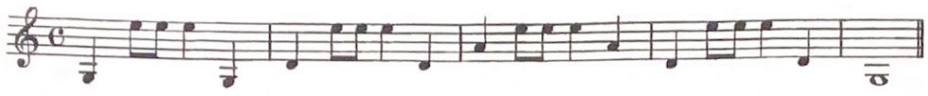

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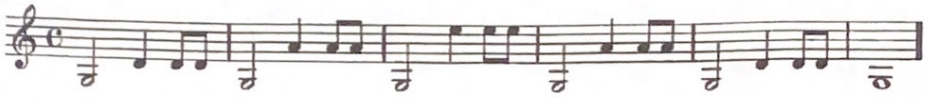
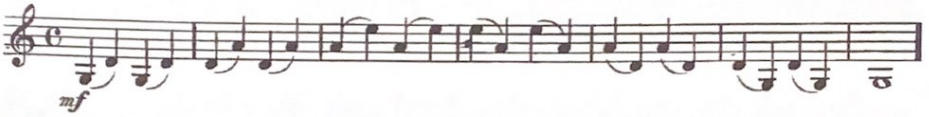


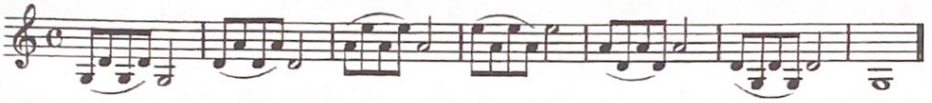
The Legato

In passing from one string to another adjacent string the pupil must lower or raise the hand by motion of the wrist only (lower it to reach a higher string, raise it for a lower string) without changing the elevation of the forearm.

36



♩= 58 37



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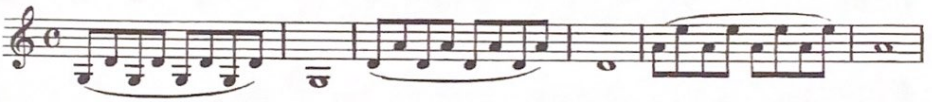
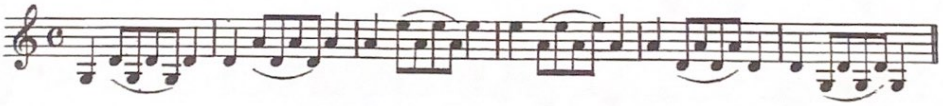
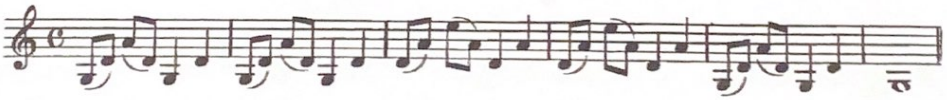


39

40

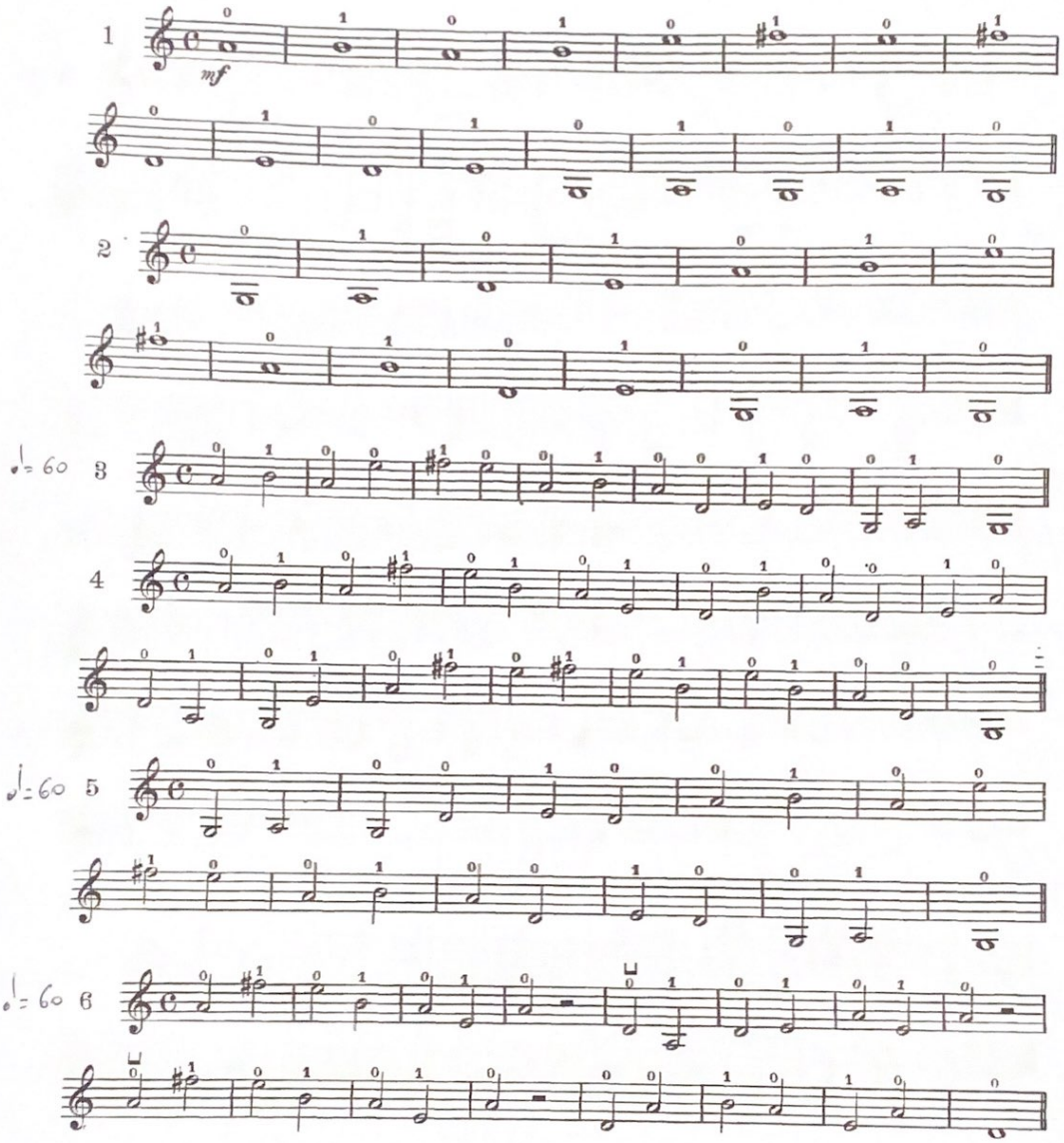


♩=80 41

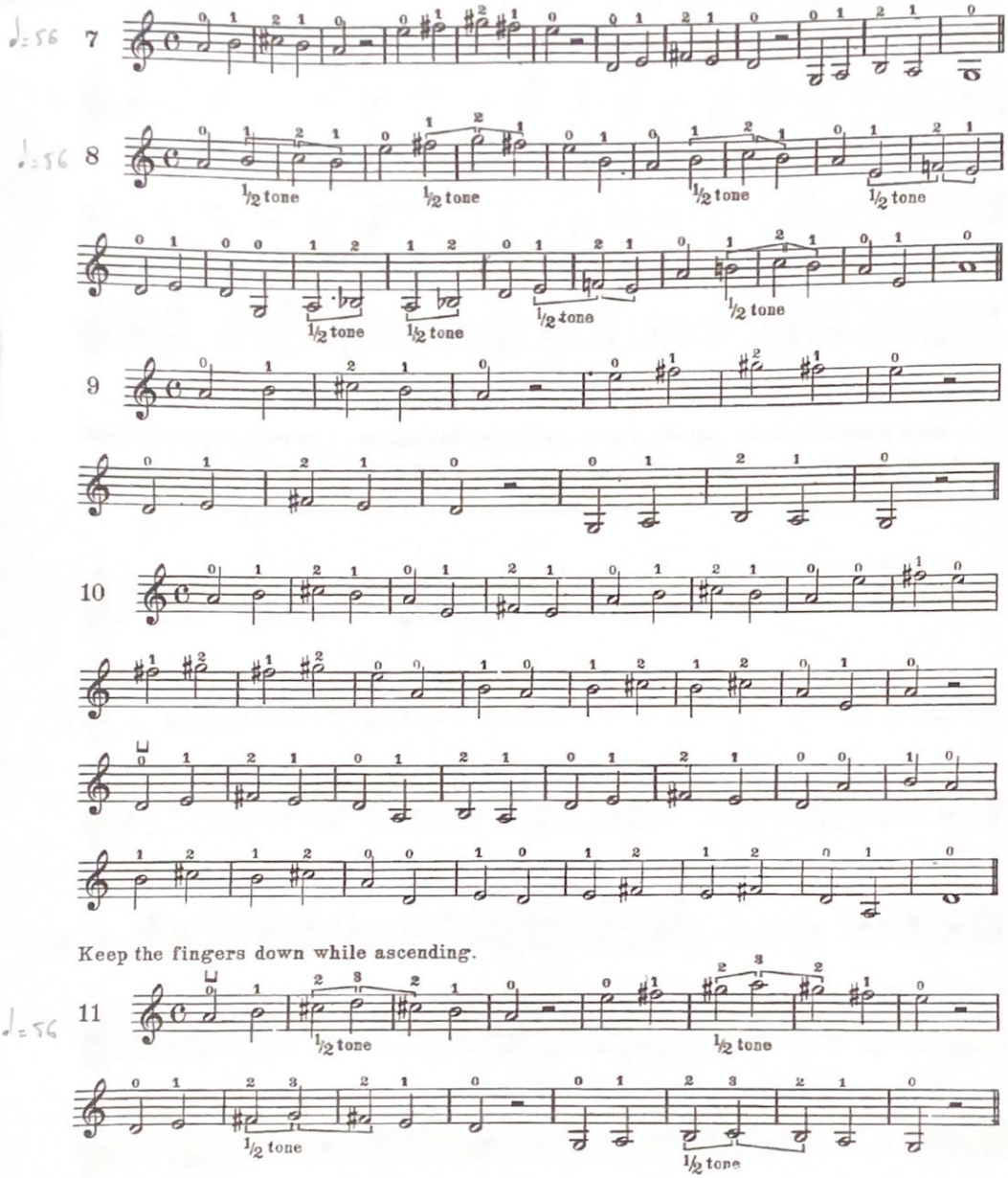


THE LEFT HAND

Hold the neck, close to the string-box, loosely between the first joint of the thumb and the third of the forefinger, with the fourth finger well to the left toward the neck of the instrument. Bring the fingers over to the strings with the thumb opposite the forefinger. The hand should be practically in a direct line with the forearm.

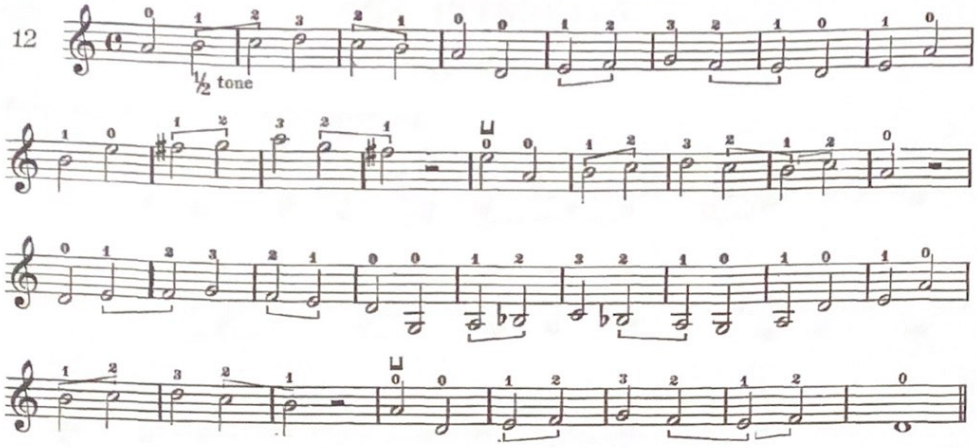


Take care that when the pupil puts down the second finger he does not raise the first, which he should find in place when descending.



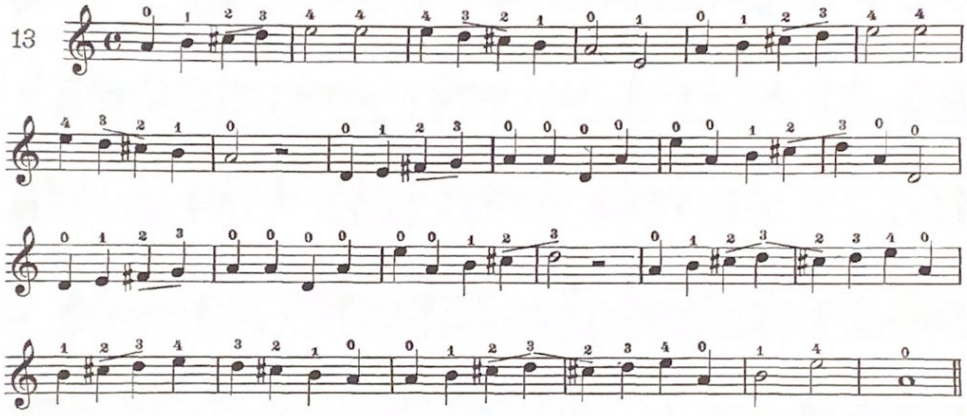
♩= 63

12



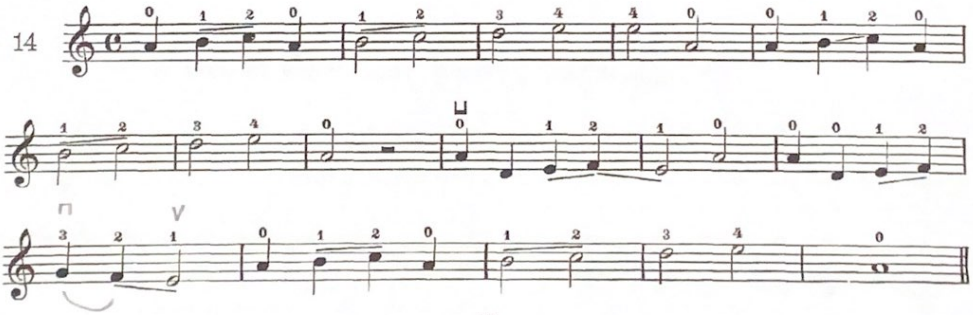
Keep the fingers down on the strings while ascending, so as to get the same notes coming down.

13



♩= 66

14

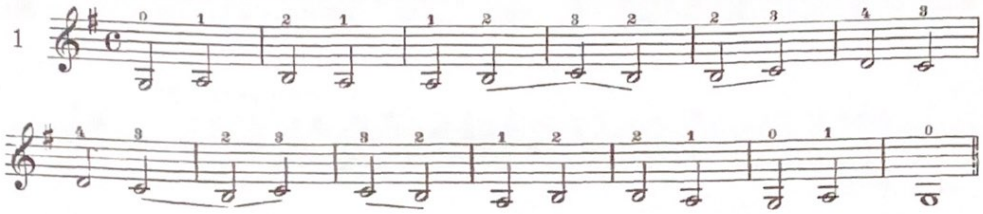


THE INTERVALS

The Second

Keep the fingers down, while ascending.

1



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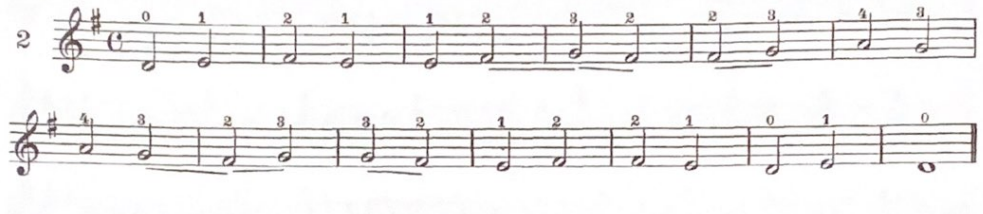

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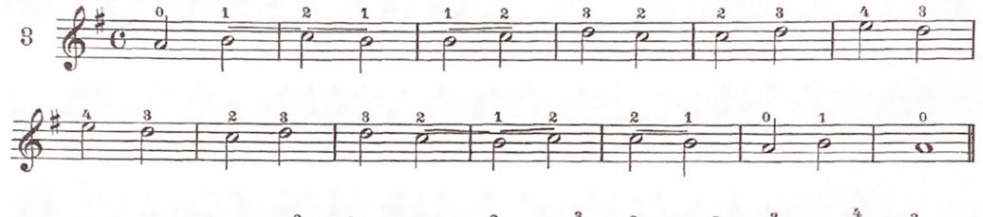
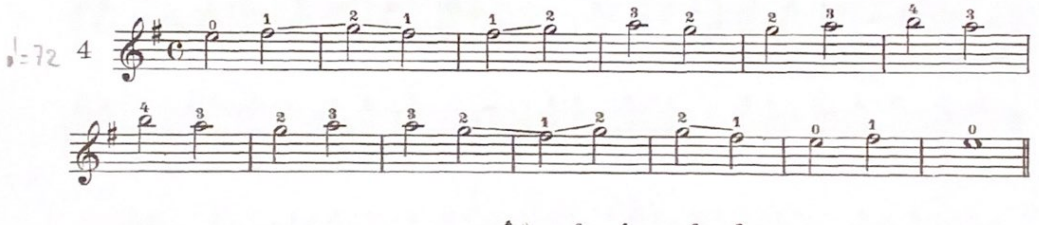
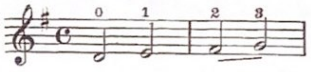


♩=72 4



The beginning note should be accurately located, thus:



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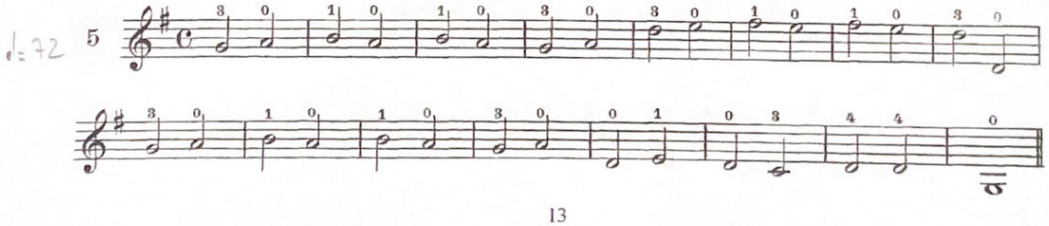
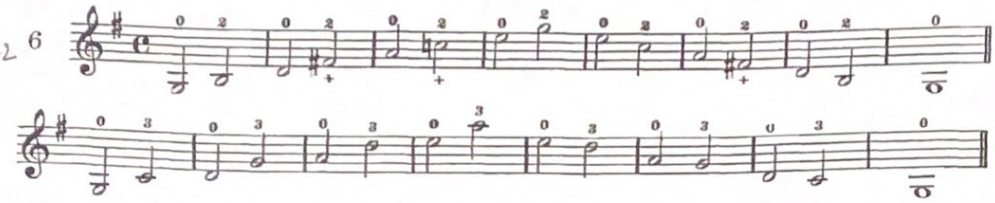


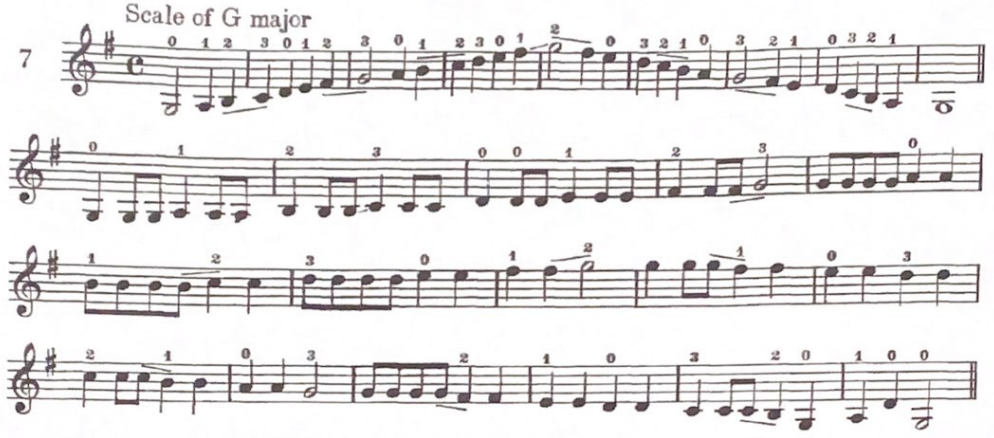
♩=72

6



Scale of G major

7



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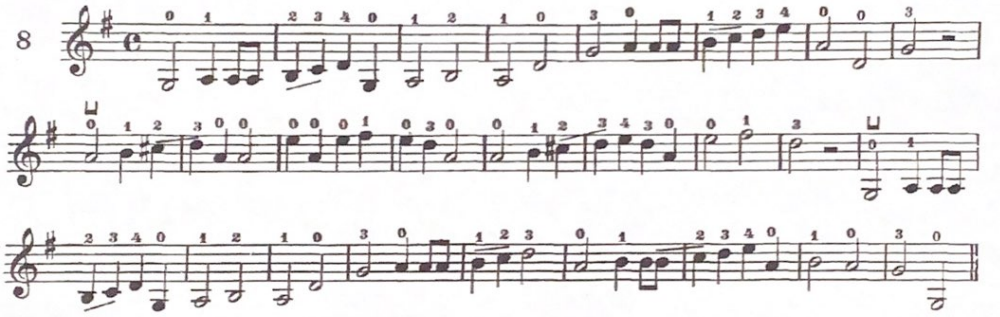
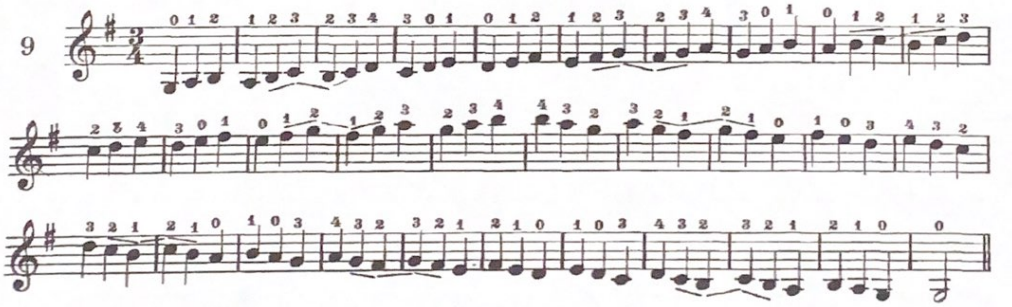
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