

Andante.

This etude is optimal to have beginners view double stops as an expressive means of enhancing a melodic line - not an additional technical difficulty. To practice, it is advised to first set up the information through practicing with one bow per note to avoid compensating LH & RH challenges. Then, play double stops in separate bows, with the singular notes in the sternal bowing: stop slightly every time a double stop is reached to ensure clean information. This trains the LH to rest & prepare with the timing of the previous slurs. Only practice the written bowings once LH proficiency has been reached: then, the focus should be on bow management (more bow for the double stops/notes in melodic line) and division of bow speed according to dynamics and </>.

vib. = vibrato & bring out the melodic line

sotto voce

Still, have a contact point near the middle (between bridge & fingerboard) to allow double stops to sound clearly.

ritard.

a tempo

poco rit.

rit. sempre

a tempo

p dolce

actively shape the melodic line with a singing tone to help the upper voice preserve melodic direction

Prepare for upcoming 10th by already extending the 9th finger

Keep the bow steady as the 10th finger comes in

Play the 10th finger already in the air to prepare for the upcoming 10th

shift, singing chords (soft, quick bow string, patting upper strings / single upper string with vib. and bow speed)

transparency to allow upper voice to come through (clear bowing to bow, quicker releases + bowspeed, less vibrato)

bring out dissonance & ensuing chromaticism

style: sul A.

pp

the above for LH preparation (upcoming 10th)

... = main melody

Agitato e vigoroso.

to be played with natural weight of the arm, countered by a judicious use of bow speed to create a rich and sustained tone, complete with a wider singing vibrato for the lower strings.

largamente e sostenuto

release chord

ritard.

slightly bring out counter melody w/ vibrato light & short; detach bowing

tranquillo e scherzando

release chord

p singing tone

whole bow

whole bow

slow bow to end in lower middle (not at the frog)

half bow

use bow speed to go from lower to upper part of bow

p *dolcissimo*

now stay in middle part of bow

p the main voice should be singing, but not overpowering (transparent tonal quality)

move bow to lower middle through use of pick-up bow speed

appassionato

accelerando

light LH to create upward movement in right hand - *appassionato* (like a LH Schumann) when you are accurately true the 6th has been reached (not one range still)

bow use snap?

broad *detache*, expressive sound (not pressed)

dim. ritard.

middle bow

increase speed of bow

[illegible]

sul D. A. 3 2 V

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keep LH fingers light to avoid other shifting is not blocked by excessive LH pressure (place notes slightly more arising at the correct angle step 2 LH finger 3 4th finger)

increase speed at end

sul G. 3

Tempo I.

broad detache bowings with speed in the bow. vibrato (for resonance)

ritard.

p

p dolce the main voice should have a cantabile presence, and lead the other voices through a clear concept of the direction of the phrase and shaping.

prop 2 LH for 10th (extend 4th finger)

Main voice ten. cantabile

last note is alone (F doesn't need to be held)

p like commentary, complementary to the main voice

ten. cantabile

different color for harmony

(accelerando) more in terms of sustained direction than speed

open, singing sound, not forced

sul G. 3

ritard.

pos. light and decorative sul A. passage, but still with singing tone

accelerando just to keep the lightness of tempo & prevent a large rit. at the end

pp

pizz.

Molto andante.

Anchor natural weight of arm on the string? arco

p