

POSITION CHANGING FOR THE VIOLIN

NEIL MACKAY

Before beginning these exercises it is advisable to clean the neck of the violin with a damp cloth so that the surface of the wood is free from any dirt or perspiration which could prevent the hand from sliding smoothly up and down the instrument.
 As the hand moves to 3rd Position, be careful to shift the thumb at the same time so that it occupies a similar position in relation to the fingers, as it did in 1st Position.
 The change of position will produce a *glissando* at first as the finger slides over the string. This can be overcome by releasing the finger pressure slightly during the change of position, when, as the speed of the hand movement is increased, the *glissando* effect will gradually diminish.

1st FINGER MOVEMENT

A and D strings

1 - 1 means keep the finger on the string.

The first exercise consists of two staves of music. The top staff is for the A string and the bottom for the D string. Both staves show a sequence of notes with fingerings (1-1) and slurs. Handwritten annotations include the word 'glissando' written above the notes and a large 'X' to the right of the staves.

I. HEBRIDEAN LULLABY

The 'I. HEBRIDEAN LULLABY' section consists of three staves of music. The first staff is marked 'poco rall.' and features slurs and fingerings. The second staff has a 'Tru' marking. The third staff is marked 'Largo' and 'con sordini', with a circled 'dd' and a '1 bar introduction' note. A circled '1' is also present at the end of the third staff.

