

FINGERS – ADVANCED – DOUBLE-STOPS – BOW ANGLE & CONTACT POINT		
What is it	What to do	It feels like
1. BOW ANGLE ACCORDING TO STRING LENGTH	IDENTIFYING THE SPACE BY THE STRING 'LEFT' - the shorter the string length is left by one of the notes in the interval - the closer the bow angle / tilt towards that string we produce, opening more angle with the remaining one.	→ 'SHORTER' STRING - CLOSER BOW ANGLE ON IT
2. BOW ANGLE ACCORDING TO FINGERS PROXIMITY	IDENTIFYING THE SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS - Interval of a 5 th on one position makes for a 50/50 evenly balanced bow angle between two strings - the smaller the space between the two fingers is - the less the bow angle is changing, and as an opposite - opening more bow angle with the finger 'further away'.	→ 'CLOSER' FINGERS - LESS BOW ANGLE BETWEEN THEM
3. BOW CONTACT POINT	IDENTIFYING THE SPACE FOR AN INTERVAL - Bow contact point moves closer to the bridge on the higher note (with the shorter string 'left') when playing 'big spaced' interval such as an Octave or a Tenth	→ BIGGER INTERVAL SPACE → SHORTER STRING LEFT → BOW CLOSER TO BRIDGE

IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM	
Don't	Do
1. FORGET TO COMPARE BOW ANGLE ON BOTH STRINGS	1. STAY ON THE NOTE WITH THE SHORTER STRING
2. FORGET TO COMPARE BOW ANGLE ON BOTH STRINGS	2. MAKE 'CLOSER' ANGLE TO 'SMALLER INTERVAL' SPACES
3. MAKE UNEVEN SOUND	3. LISTEN / MAKE EVENLY PRODUCED SOUND

HAVE YOU LEARNED IT	ACTION WORDS / TASK	PRACTICING LINK – GO TO:
1. BOW ANGLE ACCORDING TO STRING LENGTH	1. IDENTIFY THE 'HIGHER' FINGERBOARD NOTE 2. LOOK AT THE SHORTER STRING LENGTH 3. USE CLOSER BOW ANGLE ON IT	→ ŠEVČÍK – ADVANCED TECHNIQUE → POINT 5 – DOUBLE-STOPS
2. BOW ANGLE ACCORDING TO FINGERS PROXIMITY	1. IDENTIFY FINGERS SPACE 2. CLOSER FINGERS = LESS BOW ANGLE 3. FAR APART FINGERS = MORE BOW ANGLE	
3. BOW CONTACT POINT	1. IDENTIFY THE 'BIGGER' INTERVAL SPACE 2. LOOK AT SHORTER STRING LEFT 3. PLAY BOW CLOSER TO BRIDGE	

REMEMBER
THE DETAIL
THE ACTION
THE FEELING