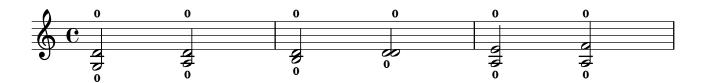
Violin Practice

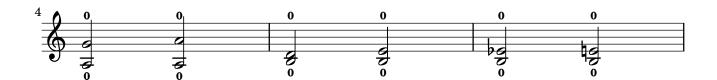
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Heifetz Warm-up - Shradiek Tune Fingers- Intonation





Arpegio on One String



Arpegio on One String







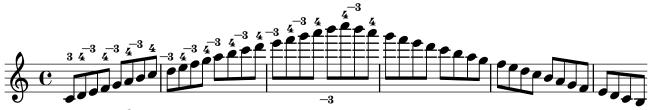








Scale with 3rd & 4th fingers



- 1. extension 1st finger
- 1. D major Arpeggio
- 2. A major Arpeggio

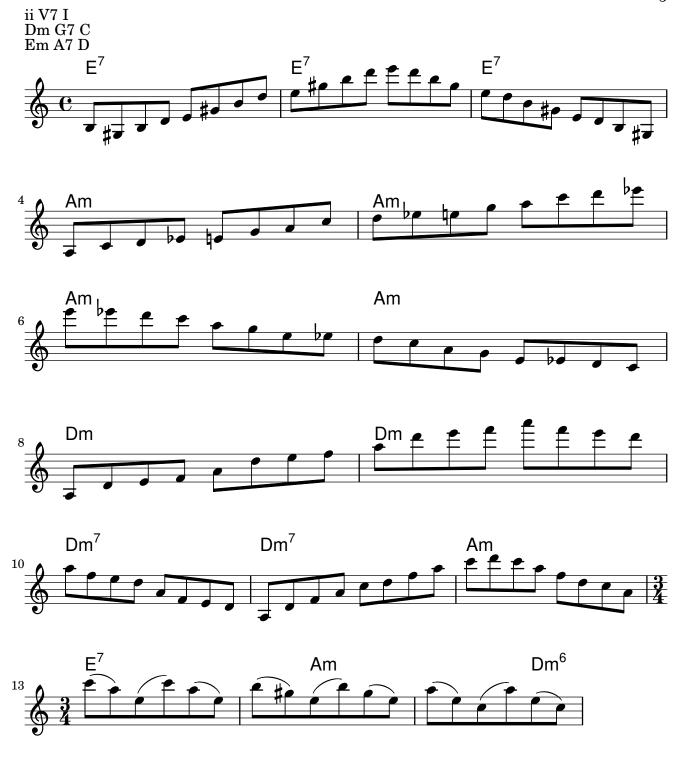






Double Stops Kreutzer #2





Improvisation

Triad. One tone above and one half tone below each note of the triad.



Shift Substitutions







${\bf SHIFT: Rolls - Korcia - Grappelli}$



% - Meme chose avec noire pointee



Diminished arpeggios

Diminished arpeggios sur un accord de 7eme. On G7, the diminished arpeggio is F-Ab-B-D. It's not easy to start on one of these note when we improvise on G7. So to make it easier, just start on G and jump to the 3rd of the chord. And go from there into the arpeggio. G, B, D. The third, fifth and seventh, F. on a notre accord 7th translated to of the chord are in the diminished arpeggio. Using the above pattern you can play a diminished arpeggio over any 7th chord with the root on the 5th or 6th string. Start the root note, go to the 3rd on the next string and proceed.

Anatole: progression de quatre accords: I, VI, II, V. Example: Cmaj7, A7, Dmi7, G7. Emi7, A7, Dm7, G7

from the Harvard Dictionary of Music:

Arperggio: A chord whose pitches are sounded successively, usually from lowest to highest, rather than simultaneously.... It is taken from Italian and French meaning harp.

Triad: A chord consisting of three pitches, the adjacent pitches being separated by a third, and thus the whole capable of notation on three adjacent lines or three adjacent spaces on the staff....

