

Jig Rhythm: 10-Minute Daily Routine

Practice plan for classical violinists learning Irish bowing

1) Framing & Analogy — Classical vs Irish Bowing

Classical training favors strong-weak bowing tied to meter and long, written slurs.

Irish looks plain on paper, but the bow carries the dance: pulse, lift, articulation.

Double jig is written in 6/8 but felt in two big beats: 1 and 4.

Siciliana vs Jig: Siciliana = smooth, legato; Jig = springy drive with subtle lift on 1 and 4.

Engine per bar: dotted-8th, 16th, 8th × 2 (hold – flick – land). Aim for lift, not swing.

2) Rhythmic Feel & Accent Map

Feel the jig in two: ONE two three | FOUR five six.

Accent map: 1 = strong, 2–3 = light, 4 = strong, 5–6 = light.

Hold 1 & 4 gently; the 16th is a flick (micro-syllable), not an equal triplet.

Vary separates and selective slurs to avoid singsong; keep the groove alive.

3) Speak the Rhythm Before You Play

Count: 'ONE-(and)-a | FOUR-(and)-a' (middle syllable tiny).

Mnemonics (dotted–16th–8th): PUMP-kin pie • AP-ple tart • JUMP-ing jack • TIP-py toe • FIRM-ly now

Mini drill: tap on 1 & 4, speak mnemonics, keep the flick light.

Introduction

Dotted-8th, 16th, 8th (×2 per bar) with lift on beats 1 and 4

Feel > theory. Keep it springy; let the sixteenth be a flick.

Exercise A — Slow practice

How to practice: Exaggerate LONG (dotted half), tiny SHORT (quarter), calm MEDIUM (half). Keep anchors

Relax the arm; magnify the engine so the groove imprints physically.

Musical notation for Exercise A in 6/8 time, treble clef, key of G. The tempo is 120 BPM. The measure consists of two groups of three notes each. The first group has a dotted eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes. The second group has a sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note and another sixteenth note. Below the notes are the counts: 1-2-3 4 5-6 1-2-3 4 5-6. The notes are played with a slight accent on the first note of each group.

Musical notation for Exercise A in 6/8 time, treble clef, key of G. The tempo is 120 BPM. The measure consists of two groups of three notes each. The first group has a dotted eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes. The second group has a sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note and another sixteenth note. Below the notes are the counts: 1-2-3 4 5-6 1-2-3 4 5-6. The notes are played with a slight accent on the first note of each group.

Musical notation for Exercise A in 12/8 time, treble clef, key of G. The tempo is 120 BPM. The measure consists of two groups of three notes each. The first group has a dotted eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes. The second group has a sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note and another sixteenth note. Below the notes are the counts: 1-2-3 4 5-6 1-2-3 4 5-6. The notes are played with a slight accent on the first note of each group.

Exercise A — Open-string pulse (D string)

How to practice: Default bowing = Down (dotted) – Up (16th) – Up/Separate (8th). Keep 1 & 4 gently held; flick

Mid–upper bow, light contact. Think spring, not weight.

Musical notation for Exercise A in 6/8 time, treble clef, key of G. The tempo is 84 BPM. The measure consists of two groups of three notes each. The first group has a dotted eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes. The second group has a sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note and another sixteenth note. The notes are played with a slight accent on the first note of each group, representing an open-string pulse on the D string.

Exercise B — Metronome on 1 & 4

How to practice: Clicks only on 1 and 4. First two bars: play just those beats; then resume full engine without
Keep the 16th whisper-light; land the last 8th calmly.

6/8
♩. = 84

Exercise C — D major scale in jig rhythm

How to practice: Keep the same engine; the 16th is never accented—it's a flick. Use a D drone if possible. Limit slurs; use them as phrasing spice, not default.

6/8
♩. = 84

Exercise D — Bow-stop & micro-lift

How to practice: Let the bow settle after the dotted note, then release a tiny 16th flick.

LONG — flick — step. Buoyant, not percussive.

6/8
♩. = 84

Exercise F — Generic jig phrase (apply the engine)

How to practice: Keep the long–short–medium profile identical. Transplant this into common jigs while preserving groove first; add cuts/slides only after the pulse is solid.

6/8
♩. = 84