Smooth string crossings

To cross smoothly from one string to another, the bow has to start moving towards the new string while it is still playing the old string. This is a good example of technical timing as opposed to musical timing. Musical timing is when you want the note to sound; technical timing is always before the sound.

If the string crossing movement is made too late, so that the technical timing is almost the same as the musical timing, fast passages may feel unnecessarily awkward; slow, legato passages may contain unwanted accents.

You can easily improve string crossing passages by deliberately crossing too early. Play the note before the string crossing, and the note after it, as a double-stop. This is a simple but very effective practice method which can be used for a wide variety of different types of passage.

Example 1.

Start slowly, keeping the bow deeply sustained in the string. Gradually speed up until near performance tempo.

Example 2.

Example 3.
Example 4.

Example 5.

Example 6.

Next month’s BASICS returns to tone production with traditional son filé exercises.