VIBRATO

Very important to produce the desired tone quality. Forefinger of the right hand resting on the thumb and please, please not a wide vibrato, but as fast and as much in place as possible — not to be mistaken for a trill.

A trill should not be a wide vibrato, but a very exact, either half- or whole-tone, distance.

Avoid constant vibrato, allowing areas without it, as the music dictates.

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When ready to try to make music, start with easy pieces.
Example: The Swan — C. Saint-Saëns
Air on the G-String — J.S. Bach

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Now, the quality of the sound is all-important — mold it with a beautiful vibrato and beautiful phrasing.

The choice of “positioning” your right arm or fingers will depend entirely on your musical phrasing, so always be prepared for the direction that the music is going.

Try all alternatives, of arm at rest and fingers forward or back, or arm forward or back, with fingers either together or stretched forward or back as the music dictates.