

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.