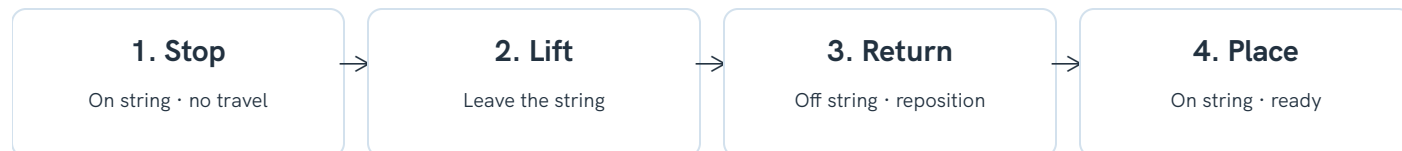


A Silent Return for the Next Down-Bow

Prepare the next stroke while the rest stays silent.

1 · CONTACT CHANGES DURING THE REST

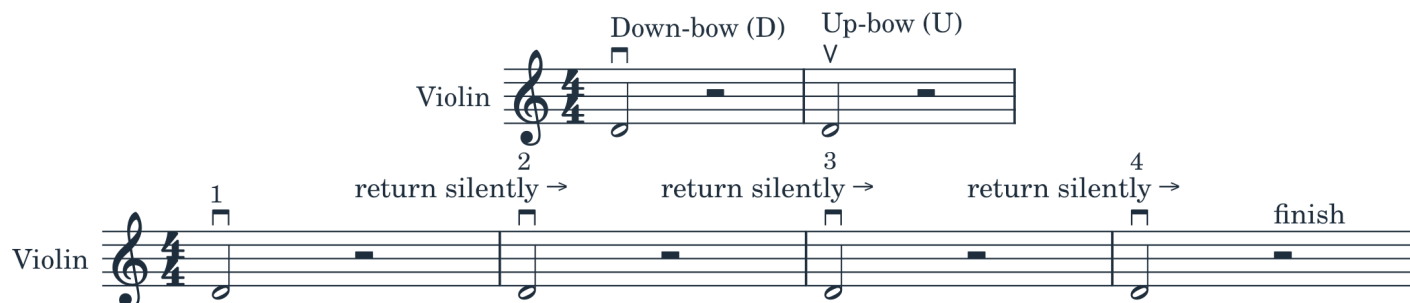
Teacher first: choose a comfortable bow region, lift and starting place. Play every sounded note on the open D string (D4), using the bow (arco). Lift off the string only for the silent return. Allow extra preparation time when needed.



This is a contact-state map, not a measured bow path. Stop the sound, lift, return silently to the start, then place before the next note. The return is off the string; it is not a sounded up-bow.

2 · FOUR DOWN-BOWS, THREE RETURNS

Our full-region model: down (D) goes from the frog-side end of the chosen region to its tip-side end; up (U) goes back. Use the whole chosen region for each note. These are positions along the bow, not directions up or down in the room.



Violin

Down-bow (D) Up-bow (U)

1 2 3 4

return silently → return silently → return silently → finish

Each bar: sound on counts 1-2; rest on 3-4. Return during the rests in bars 1, 2, and 3. Final rest: **finish; no next attack requiring a reset.**

4 sounded attacks · 3 required retakes · 8 sounding beats · 8 silent beats.

These returns are needed because each note uses the whole chosen region. Repeated down-bow signs do not always require a retake in other music.

3 · COMPARE AN ON-STRING REVERSAL

Play down, up, down, up.



Violin

In this comparison, stop during each rest and keep the bow at its endpoint. The next stroke reverses from there. A retake instead lifts and repositions the bow during the rest.

Try it

Count the four down-bow bars with your teacher. Check: silent rests; a comfortable return; the bow placed before the next onset. What should you hear during the return?

Listen: scan or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/violin-retake-contact-return
 Neutral piano: pitch/time only; it cannot demonstrate bow movement.
 In-house MIDI/MP3 · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM · four count-in clicks



Mini-key: silent; no up-bow note.