

3. Since, according to the first rule, the first note in the measure is down-bow, the second of three equal notes (which comprise a complete measure in triple time) is always up-bow, and the third is once again down-bow, at least when one plays rather slowly; therefore in beginning the measure following, one must play down-bow for the second time in succession [Ex. 5.21]. More often, however, the second and third notes are played in the same up-bow stroke, divided distinctly in two. This is called *craquer*. It allows the measure to go a little faster with greater ease [Ex. 5.22].

EX. 5.21



EX. 5.22



EX. 5.34



8. When subdivisions of the measure consist of three notes, and the first has a dot after it, it is ordinarily down-bow [Ex. 5.35].

EX. 5.35



