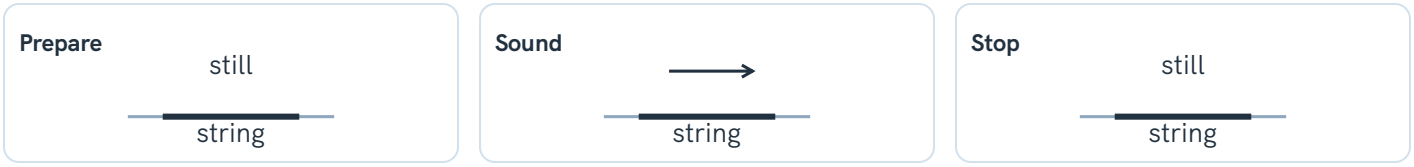
Start Clearly, Stop on the String.

Violin · a teacher-led martelé start with an on-string stop.

1 · PREPARE → SOUND → STOP

After comfortable separate bows, watch and hear your teacher's martelé start. Prepare the start as your teacher demonstrates. As the bow begins moving, release the preparatory hold without gripping. Let the bow stop on the string.



Contact states only, not pressure or posture diagrams. Keep the bow on the string in rests and prepare the next start.

2 · COMPARE ONE OPEN D

Ask your teacher to demonstrate a connected open D and a prepared martelé start on the same open D4. Describe the start separately from its length. A dot or accent can have several meanings; it does not automatically mean martelé. Here the word martelé names the stroke.

⊓ down-bow, toward the tip V up-bow, toward the frog



Listen for the regular starts and the longer or shorter spacing. Piano release tails may ring into rests, and playback slightly shortens notes; your teacher models the exact bowed stops and connected sound. These tracks show timing only, not martelé tone or bow action.

3 · FOUR BARS: RETAIN THE PULSE

Bars 1–2



Bars 3–4 — continue without an extra pause.



4/4 · quarter = 60 in the reference. Count "1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &." Sound on the numbers; stop and prepare on "&." Prepare the first down-bow before beat 1. There are 16 attacks: 8 quarter-note beats of notes and 8 of rests. Choose a comfortable practice pace with your teacher.

Try it

Was the start clear? Did you release the preparatory hold as the bow began moving? Did the pulse continue? Does stopping mean you must lift the bow and return it to a starting place (a retake)?

Listen: scan or visit **tissimo.co/worksheets/violin-martele-start-stop-map**
In-house MIDI/MP3 examples · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM · neutral piano; timing only

Mini-key: No. In this model the bow stays on the string; no airborne return is planned.

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