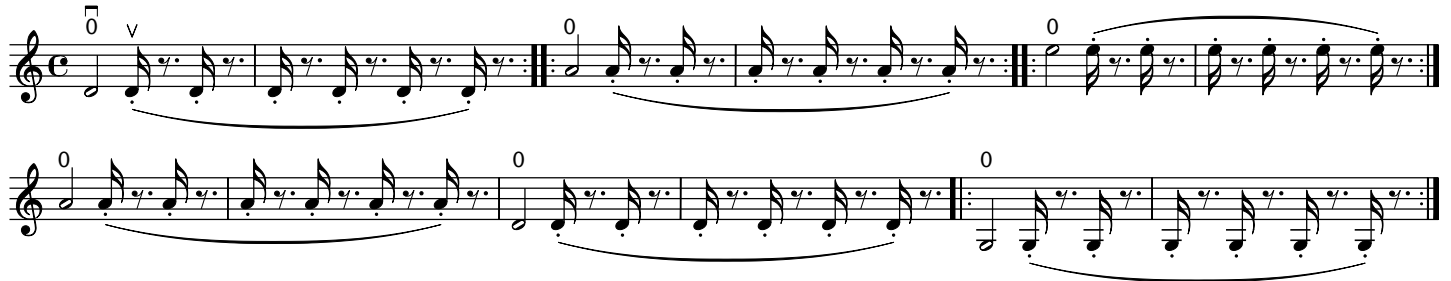


# Staccato

Staccato consists of a rapid succession of martelé strokes in the same bow direction. This stroke should be part of the daily routine of any string player. The increased sensitivity toward bow weight and bow pressure resulting from these exercises has a lasting effect on sophisticated sound production. The importance of this stroke is evident in its use by many 19<sup>th</sup> century composers who were often great instrumentalists as well.

Visit [www.violinmasterclass.com](http://www.violinmasterclass.com) and watch the staccato videos.

Preliminary exercise:



Musical notation for a preliminary exercise in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a series of staccato eighth notes, with fingerings 0 and v indicated. The second staff continues the exercise with similar staccato patterns and fingerings.

## Etude

Bartolomeo Campagnoli (1751–1827)



Musical notation for an etude in G major, 2/4 time, by Bartolomeo Campagnoli. The piece is marked 'segue' and consists of eight staves. It features a continuous sequence of staccato eighth notes with various fingerings (0, 4) and bowing directions (v). The notation includes slurs and accents to indicate the staccato effect.

From Campagnoli's violin method