# String stopping



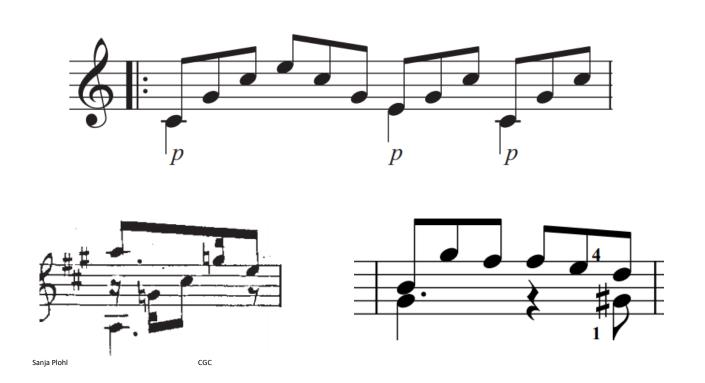
# We stop:

- Previously played notes
- Resonances that occur when playing other notes

# Why?

- To respect the given duration of a note
- To respect the written rests
- Change of harmony
- For the sake of clarity of the voices
- To mark the ending of a piece or section

Musical and technical aspects



## How?

## Right hand

- placing one or more fingers on the string(s)
- placing the hand on the strings
- using rest stroke

### Left hand

- releasing the pressure of a fretted note
- lifting the finger(s)
- stopping adjacent strings by inclining the finger
- placing finger(s) over several strings

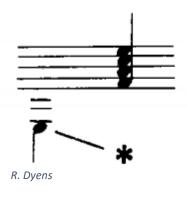
Sanja Plohl CGC

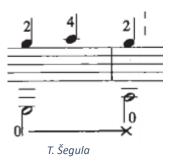
# Indications in sheet music:

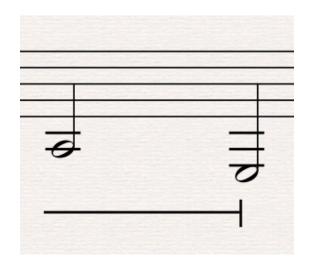
rests



• symbols:











• description

extinction "halogène" (terme non "officiel")

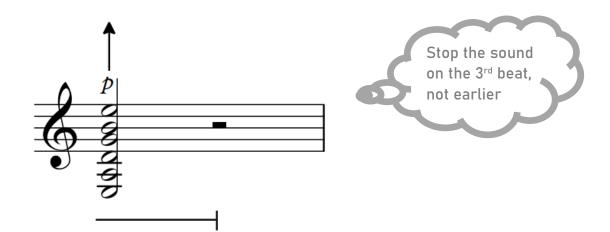


M. Langer

**Roland Dyens** 

#### Example 1: stopping all the strings at the same time

- a) Stop the chord with the right side of the handuseful for marking the end of a piece or a section of a piece
- b) Stop the chord by placing the thumb on strings 6,5,4, index on 3<sup>rd</sup>,middle finger on 2<sup>nd</sup> and ring finger on 1<sup>st</sup> string
- c) Stop the chord by placing the thumb on strings 6,5,4, 3, index on  $2^{nd}$  and middle finger on  $1^{st}$



Sanja Plohl

CGC

#### Example 2: playing and returning to the same string

- stop the note exactly on the rest, not earlier or later
- the finger should return to the same contact point with the string
- avoid the nail click

a) Playing and stopping the notes with the thumb

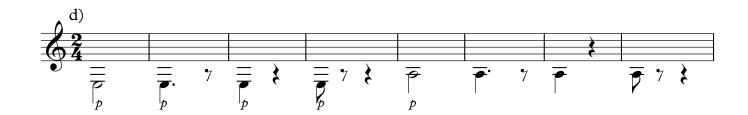


b) Playing and stopping the notes with the index (repeat the exercise using m and a fingers)



c) to f) Playing and stopping all the notes with the thumb











Sanja Plohl CGC

Example 3: stopping adjacent strings with the thumb



CGC

Sanja Plohl

Example 4: stopping a string shortly after another string has been played







Example 5: combination of different types of bass stoppings

