

AUDICIONES ORQUESTA SINFÓNICA NACIONAL 2026

VIOLA DE FILA

Solos:

- **Hoffmeister:** Concierto para viola. Primer movimiento exposición, con cadencia incluida.
- **Concierto para viola y orquesta de Bartok** del principio a compas 180 (edición Boosey and hawkes).

Extractos:

- **Mozart:** Flauta Mágica (overture)
o Compases 27 a 51
- **Beethoven:** Sinfonía n° 5 (2° mov.)
o Compases 1 a 10, 23 a 37
- **Tchaikovski:** Sinfonía n° 5 (3er mov.)
o Compases 10 a 19, 105 a 112, 134 a 140
- **Bruckner:** Sinfonía n° 4 (2° mov.)
o Compás 51 a 113
- **Mendelssohn:** Midsummer Night's dream,
o Scherzo
- **Strauss:** Don Juan

Die Zauberflöte

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 620

Ouverture

Allegro [♩ = 88]

Handwritten: "Finde la Verda" with "V V" above it.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 27 through 60 of the Overture. The score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. Measure numbers 27, 31, 36, 41, 46, 50, and 60 are indicated in boxes at the beginning of their respective lines. There are also handwritten annotations: "Finde la Verda" with "V V" above it in measures 27-30, and "3p (2)" in measure 50. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 60.

Sinfonie Nr.5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

2. Satz

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

f > p

f > p

pp

ff

sf

f

sempre ff

segue

segue

23

26

33

(2nd edition)

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

Sinfonie Nr. 5

e - Moll / E minor

Peter Tschaikowsky
op. 64

3. Satz : Valse

Allegro moderato [♩ = 138]

10 *p* *crescendo*

15 *p*

105 *mf* *crescendo*

109 *mf* *crescendo*

134 *mf* *crescendo*

138 1. *f* 2. *f*

Sinfonie Nr. 6

h - Moll / B minor

„Pathétique”

Peter Tschaikowsky
op. 74

1. Satz

Allegro non troppo [♩ = 116 [♩ = 96 - 108]]

19 *Soli* *p* *crescendo*

23 *pp*

34 *p* *crescendo*

36 *p* *mp* *crescendo* *f*

Sinfonie Nr. 4

19

Es-Dur / Eb major
"Romantische"

2. Satz

Anton Bruckner

Andante quasi Allegretto [♩ = ca. 76]

© 51 *con sordino*

mf lang gezogen *cresc. gezogen* *dim.*

55 *mf* *cresc. gezogen* *pp* *tr*

59 *cresc.* *gezogen* *dim.* *pp*

63 *p lang gezogen* *dim.* *mf lang gezogen*

68 *pp* *mf* *gezogen* *pp* *f*

72 *dim.* *pp* *cresc. lang gezogen*

77 *lang gezogen* *dim.* *pp*

84 *p lang gezogen markig.* *pp* *mf* *f*

98 *mf markig* *mf lang gezogen* *senza sordino* (E)

104

109 *f lang gezogen* *(div.)* *ff*

solidez que.
una pira

Ein Sommernachtstraum

29

1. Satz : Scherzo

Allegro vivace [♩. = 69]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy
op. 61

¡no correr!

Handwritten musical score for the first Scherzo of Mendelssohn's *Ein Sommernachtstraum*. The score is written for piano (p) and includes various dynamics and articulations. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked "Allegro vivace" with a metronome marking of 69 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 70, 78, 86, 93, 135, 235, 243, 251, 284, 293, 302, 310, and 317 indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Handwritten annotations include "solidez que.", "una pira", "¡no correr!", "cresc.", "pp", "p", "sf", "f", "tr", "poco", and "mejor y más fácil así!". The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*  ¡mejor y más fácil así!

Don Juan

Richard Strauss
op. 20Allegro molto con brio $\text{♩} = 84$ [$\text{♩} = 72 - 88$]

The musical score for Don Juan, op. 20 by Richard Strauss, is presented in nine staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto con brio' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats, and a range of 72 to 88 beats per minute is indicated in brackets. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth notes and triplets. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The third staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The fourth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The fifth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The sixth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The seventh staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The eighth staff is marked 'molto vivo' and begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes a section marked 'molto vivo'.