



TRANSFORMANDO  
**GUERRERO**  
GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO  
2021 - 2027

**Orquesta Filarmónica de Acapulco como  
Establecimiento Público de Bienestar Social**

**Orquesta Filarmónica de Acapulco  
como Establecimiento Público de  
Bienestar Social**

**AUIDICIONES OFA**

**REPERTORIO**

**VIOLONCELLO FILA**



TRANSFORMANDO  
**GUERRERO**  
GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO  
2021 - 2027

## Orquesta Filarmónica de Acapulco como Establecimiento Público de Bienestar Social

ORQUESTA FILARMÓNICA DE ACAPULCO COMO ESTABLECIMIENTO PÚBLICO DE BIENESTAR SOCIAL.

### REPERTORIO- CONVOCATORIA PARA VIOLONCELLO FILA

NOTA: El jurado se reserva el derecho de solicitar cualquier fragmento del repertorio.

#### **Obra solista: A Elegir**

1. Haydn: Concierto para violoncello No. 2 en Re Mayor (1er mov.)
2. Haydn: Concierto para violoncello No. 1 en Do Mayor (1er mov.)
3. Dvorak: Concierto para violoncello en Si Menor op.104 (1er mov.)
4. Saint Saens: Concierto para violoncello No. 1 en La Menor

#### **Fragmentos de obras de Orquestas:**

Richard Strauss - Don Juan

Mendelssohn - El sueño de una noche de verano

Johannes Brahms - Sinfonía No. 2

Ludwig van Beethoven - Sinfonía 5

# Don Juan Op. 20

Violonchelo

Written 1889. First perf. 11. Nov. 1890 in Weimar,  
Hofkapelle Weimar, Richard Strauss Conductor

Richard Strauss  
(1864-1949)

**Allegro, molto con brio**  $J = 84$

4 *ff*

25 **A** *ff*

30 *ff*

34 *fff*

39 **B** *ff*

43 *ff* *pp subito* *ff*

49 *ff* *tranquillo sul pont.* **C** *f*

55 *p* *p*

58 *p cresc.*

62 *rapidamente* *ff*

65 *sfz*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Violonchelo (Cello) part of Richard Strauss's 'Don Juan', Op. 20. The page is numbered 20 in the top left corner. The title 'Don Juan Op. 20' is centered at the top, with 'Violonchelo' written to its right. Below the title, it states 'Written 1889. First perf. 11. Nov. 1890 in Weimar, Hofkapelle Weimar, Richard Strauss Conductor'. The composer's name 'Richard Strauss (1864-1949)' is in the top right. The tempo and meter are given as 'Allegro, molto con brio' with a quarter note equal to 84 (J = 84). The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 4 through 65. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics including fortissimo (ff), fortissimo-fortissimo (fff), piano (p), piano-piano (pp), piano-piano subito (pp subito), piano crescendo (p cresc.), and sforzando (sfz). There are also performance instructions like 'tranquillo sul pont.' and 'rapidamente'. The score includes several triplet markings (3) and fermatas. Section markers A, B, and C are placed above the staves at measures 25, 39, and 49 respectively. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various articulation marks.

# Mendelssohn

## El sueño de una noche de verano

The image displays a musical score for Mendelssohn's 'El sueño de una noche de verano'. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system features a treble clef and a piano (*pizz.*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a bass clef and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third system shows a treble clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourth system also features a treble clef and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The score is written in a single key signature and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a delicate, flowing melody in the upper voice and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voice.

# Sinfonie Nr. 2

D-Dur / D major

Johannes Brahms  
op. 73

## 2. Satz

Adagio non troppo

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Adagio non troppo". The first staff contains measures 1 through 7, with the dynamic marking "poco f espr." below the notes. The second staff contains measures 8 through 11, with a dynamic marking of "p" below the notes. The third staff contains measures 12 through 15, with a dynamic marking of "poco f" below the notes. The fourth staff contains measures 16 through 19, with dynamic markings of "dim." and "p" below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

# Sinfonias - Beethoven

(3 mov.)

145

158 *f* 1. 2.

167

176 1-6 2 3 4 5 6

189 *f* B

199 *dimin.* *p*

200 *sempre più piano* 8

The image shows a page of musical notation for Beethoven's symphonies, specifically measures 145 through 200. The notation is in bass clef and includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (f, p, dimin.), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (sempre più piano). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 145, 158, 167, 176, 189, 199, and 200 marking the beginning of each system. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A first and second ending bracket is present above measure 158. Fingerings 1-6, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are indicated above measures 176-181. A section marked 'B' begins at measure 189. The instruction 'sempre più piano' is written below the final system.

BA 9005



# Sinfonie Nr. 5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 67

## 2. Satz

Andante con moto  $\text{♩} = 92$

*p dolce*

*f p f p*

*p dolce*

*f p cresc. f p*

*p dolce*

*p dolce*

*pp*

*f*

*f*

*f*