

**ORQUESTA SINFÓNICA INFANTIL DE MÉXICO
PROCESO DE SELECCIÓN – OSIM 2025**

**REPERTORIO PARA AUDICIÓN
FLAUTA / PICCOLO**

1. Obertura Zampa (piccolo) Louis Hérold
a) Desde el inicio de la obra, hasta el Andante misurato

2. Capricho Español (piccolo) Rimsky-Korsakov
III. Alborada
a) Desde el inicio de la obra, hasta el primer compás de la letra H
IV. Escena y canto gitano
b) Movimiento completo
V. Fandango asturiano (CODA)
c) Desde el inicio, hasta el primer compás del Presto

3. Sonata en Mi menor para Flauta George F. Handel
a) Segundo movimiento completo Allegro ♩ = 88 (metrónomo obligatorio)

4. Obertura Zampa (flauta) Louis Hérold
b) Desde el Un poco più vivo después de la letra B, hasta el compás número 12 de la letra D

5. Capricho Español (flauta) Rimsky-Korsakov
I. Alborada
a) Desde el inicio de la obra, hasta el primer compás de la letra A
III. Alborada
b) Movimiento completo
IV. Escena y canto gitano
c) Desde el quinto compás de la letra L, hasta el final de la Cadenza
d) Desde cuatro compases antes de la letra O, hasta el primer compás de la letra P

NOTAS: NO SE REQUIERE ninguna obra adicional a este repertorio. **Todos los y las postulantes** deberán audicionar con flauta y piccolo obligatoriamente

RECOMENDACIONES PARA REALIZAR TU AUDICIÓN

- Busca un espacio, ya sea en tu escuela o casa, para realizar el video de tu audición, que cuente con una buena iluminación y el menor eco posible.
- Deja un espacio aproximado de 1.5 a 2 metros entre tu posición y el lugar donde coloques la cámara.
- Monta tu cámara sobre un tripié o una base fija.
- Procura que tu toma esté centrada:
 - ✓ Si estás de pie, que abarque sólo de la cabeza hasta la cintura.
 - ✓ Si estas sentado, que abarque de tu cabeza hasta las rodillas.
- Para tener buena calidad en el sonido, puede ayudarte una persona a comprobar que la cámara capte el sonido correctamente, utilizando unos audífonos conectados a la misma.
- Si el micrófono es independiente a la cámara, colócalo de frente al instrumento, asegurándote de igual forma que capte correctamente el sonido.
- Deja que la grabación corra 5 segundos antes de que comiences a tocar, esto para asegurar que se grabe completa tu interpretación.
- Asegúrate de haber estudiado el material musical antes de hacer tu grabación y de que al momento de realizarla, tus particellas estén en el orden adecuado.
- Recuerda que debes tocar todos los pasajes que se encuentran señalados en los materiales de audición.
- Sube tu video a cualquiera de las plataformas disponibles (Youtube, Vimeo, Googlevideo) y asegúrate de que **NO se configure como privado**. En todo caso puedes configurarlo como video "No listado" para que únicamente las personas con el link correspondiente tengan acceso al video.
- Por último, no olvides registrar todos tus datos y la liga a tu video, así como adjuntar la documentación solicitada en la convocatoria de la OSIM en el formulario de registro.

Mucha suerte!!!

Louis Herold Zampa Overture

Kleine Flöte.

Allegro vivace ed impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96.$

ff

p

cresc. *ff*

lunga *ff*

Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84.$

Un poco più mosso.

Viol. I. *ff* *ff* *ff* *p* *cresc.*

pp cresc.

Andante, non lento. $\text{♩} = 100.$ 22

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto piccolo.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

attacca.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

attacca.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Flauto piccolo.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. a tempo

Cadenza (III) Flauto.

Flauto piccolo.

Musical score for Flauto piccolo, measures 1-19. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first two staves contain melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The third and fourth staves feature triplet patterns. The fifth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a section marked *attaca* with a red bracket. The sixth staff concludes with a *4 animato* marking and a first ending bracket.

V. Fandango asturiano.

Musical score for Fandango asturiano, measures 20-32. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major). It begins with a *ff* dynamic. The first staff (measures 20-24) features a rhythmic pattern with accents. The second staff (measures 25-27) includes a *dolcissimo* marking and fingerings 1-5. The third staff (measures 28-31) includes a *T 8* marking. The fourth staff (measures 32-35) includes a *Viol. I.* marking and dynamics *p* and *cresc.*. The fifth staff (measures 36-39) includes a *p cresc.* marking and dynamics *sf* and *f*. The sixth staff (measures 40-43) includes a *p cresc.* marking and dynamics *sf* and *f*. The score concludes with a *3* marking.

Flauto piccolo.

Musical score for Flauto piccolo, measures 1-10. The score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 7 contains a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fingering of 7. Measure 9 contains a fingering of X and an accent. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Musical score for Flauto piccolo, Coda section, measures 11-19. The score is written on seven staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 11 is marked with a red bracket on the left and contains a fingering of 1. Measure 12 contains a fingering of 3 and an accent. Measure 13 contains a fingering of 13. Measure 14 contains a fingering of Z and an accent. Measure 15 contains a fingering of 3 and an accent. Measure 16 contains a fingering of 6 and an accent. Measure 17 contains a fingering of 3 and an accent. Measure 18 contains a fingering of 6 and an accent. Measure 19 ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature. The word *Presto.* is written above measure 16.

Allegro

f

5

p *f*

9

p *f*

12

p *f*

16

tr *p*

20

p *cresc.*

23

f *p*

26

f *tr*

29

32

36

39

p *rit.* *tr*

Louis Herold Zampa Overture

Grosse Flöte.

Allegro vivace ed impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96.$

The first system of the score for the Grosse Flöte part consists of seven staves of music. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace ed impetuoso' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs. The final measure of the system is marked *lunga* (long) and *ff*.

Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84.$

Un poco più mosso.

The second system of the score includes two staves. The top staff is for Violin I (Viol. I.) and the bottom staff is for the Grosse Flöte. The Violin I part is marked 'Andante misurato' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. It features a series of six notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 6, and a dynamic of *ff*. The Grosse Flöte part is marked 'Un poco più mosso' and features a series of six notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and a dynamic of *p*. The system concludes with the tempo marking 'Andante, non lento.' and a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute, with a page number of 22.

Grosse Flöte.

Poco a poco animato.

Animato.

3 Kl. Fl. Solo A 11 4 5 6 7 8

Allegro vivace assai con grande forza. $\text{♩} = 116.$

f accel. poco a poco ff

B 2

ff

Più lento.

Un poco più vivo. $\text{♩} = 100.$

16 Clar I 17 *pp*

pp

Grosse Flöte.

C 19

p **D** *p*

cresc.

Un poco più animato. $\text{♩} = 116.$

ff

E 13

p

F Più mosso.

ff

ff

G

ff

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto I.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

12 B

16 Solo.

attacca.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21 D Violino I.

Poco meno mosso.

28

Flauto I.

Musical score for Flauto I, measures 1-12. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 4-6. A second ending bracket labeled '3' spans measures 8-10, with a first ending bracket labeled '1' below it. The tempo marking 'a tempo' appears above the second ending. The third staff contains a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The fifth staff begins with a 'Solo.' marking and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The sixth staff starts with a 'G' marking above the staff. The seventh staff concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and an 'attacca.' instruction.

III. Alborada.

Musical score for III. Alborada, measures 1-3. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'Vivo e strepitoso.' is written above the staff. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff includes a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) and a '2' marking above the staff.

Flauto I.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza. (I.) Cadenza. (II.) Violino Solo. Tamboure. Violino I.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

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Flauto I.

a tempo 5 Cadenza. (V.) Arpa Solo. *a tempo* 7 M 2

6 N 11 Oboe I. 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 Solo. 3 *pp*

dim. *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

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