

Violoncello

# O Divine Redeemer

## Repentir

Words and music: Charles-François Gounod (1818-1893), April 1893; CG 434; adapted into English

by Alfred William Phillips (1844-1936), circa 1899; adapted into Spanish by Jason Hunsaker, 2024

Arrangement: Émile Paladilhe (1844-1926); in *La Revue de Paris*, vol. 6, 15 December 1894, p. 673-682; edited

Cello part by Jules Delsart (1844-1900), circa 1895

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The piece is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. The piece concludes this section with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The melody continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a more melodic line with slurs.

Musical notation for measures 13-19. The melody starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a section with a crescendo (*p cresc.*) and ends with a decrescendo (*dim.*).

Musical notation for measures 20-24. The melody features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes several slurs over eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 25-36. The melody starts with a sforzando (*sfz*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. A fermata is placed over measure 30, and the section ends with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.

Musical notation for measures 37-44. The melody begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) section.

Musical notation for measures 45-50. The melody starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with slurs.

49

*f* *dim.* *colla voce* *rall.*

53 *a tempo*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *p*

61

*p* *f con express.* *p*

66

*p*

70

*p* *f*

76 *rall.* *a tempo*

*dim.* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p*

82

*cresc.* *f*

86 *poco rit.*

*f* *colla voce* *pp* *p* *pp* *a tempo poco ritenuto*