

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Flute 1

24

ff

Fl. 1

31

tr

Fl. 1

40

mp cresc. *ff*

♩ = 45

Fl. 1

49

6

Fl. 1

60

Fl. 1

64

Fl. 1

69

mf *ff*

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Flute 1

20

ff

tr

Fl. 1

24

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

Flute 1

$\text{♩} = 38$

mf *p*

Fl. 1

f

The musical score is written for two flutes. The top staff, labeled 'Flute 1', is in 6/8 time and has a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 38. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff, labeled 'Fl. 1', begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a similar rhythmic pattern. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Flute 2

24

ff

Fl. 2

30

Fl. 2

38

mp cresc. *ff*

Fl. 2

48

♩ = 45

4

mf

Fl. 2

57

Fl. 2

63

Fl. 2

67

mf *ff*

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Flute 2

20

ff

tr

Fl. 2

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

Flute 2

$\text{♩} = 38$

mf *p*

Fl. 2

f

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Flute 2, and the bottom staff is for Fl. 2. Both staves are in 6/8 time. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 38. The Flute 2 part begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Fl. 2 part enters with a forte (f) dynamic, playing a similar rhythmic pattern. The Fl. 2 part concludes with a fermata on a high note.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Oboe 1

24

ff

31

tr

Ob. 1

40

mp
cresc.

ff

♩ = 45

49

6

Ob. 1

60

Ob. 1

64

Ob. 1

69

mf

ff

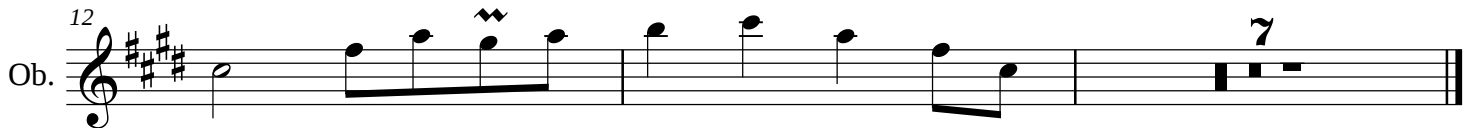
Vae Pastoribus

II

Ideo Haec Dicit Dominus Deus Ishael

Vazel Merenzeine

♩ = 50



Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Oboe 1

20

ff

tr

Ob. 1

24

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

Oboe 1

$\text{♩} = 38$

mf *p*

Ob. 1

f

The image shows a musical score for two oboe parts. The top staff is for Oboe 1, and the bottom staff is for Ob. 1. Both staves are in 6/8 time. The Oboe 1 part starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The Ob. 1 part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a repeat sign. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 38.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Oboe 2

24

ff

Ob. 2

30

Ob. 2

38

mp cresc. *ff*

Ob. 2

48

♩ = 45

4

mf

Ob. 2

57

Ob. 2

63

Ob. 2

67

mf *ff*

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Oboe 2

20

ff

tr

Ob. 2

24

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 38$

Oboe 2

mf *p*

Ob. 2

f

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for Oboe 2, and the bottom staff is for Ob. 2. Both staves are in 6/8 time. The Oboe 2 staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 38. The Oboe 2 staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The Ob. 2 staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a repeat sign. The Oboe 2 staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The Ob. 2 staff has a repeat sign at the end.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Violins 1

f

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

p

Vln. 1

ff

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

35

Vln. 1

38

Vln. 1

41

mp *cresc.*

Vln. 1

44

ff

$\text{♩} = 45$

Vln. 1

47

mf

Vln. 1

53

6

Vln. 1

62

Vln. 1

64

Vln. 1

68

mf *ff*

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine



Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

♩. = 38

Violins 1

mf *p*

Detailed description: This block contains the first six measures of the Violins 1 part. The music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 1 starts with a half note B-flat, followed by eighth notes A, G, F, E, D, C. Measure 2 continues with eighth notes B, A, G, F, E, D. Measure 3 has a quarter rest followed by eighth notes G, F, E, D, C, B. Measure 4 has a half note B-flat. Measure 5 has eighth notes A, G, F, E, D, C. Measure 6 ends with a half note B-flat. Dynamics are *mf* at the start and *p* at the beginning of measure 5.

Vln. 1

f

Detailed description: This block contains measures 7 through 12 of the Violins 1 part. Measure 7 begins with a repeat sign and contains a half note B-flat. Measure 8 has eighth notes A, G, F, E, D, C. Measure 9 has eighth notes B, A, G, F, E, D. Measure 10 has eighth notes G, F, E, D, C, B. Measure 11 has eighth notes A, G, F, E, D, C. Measure 12 ends with a half note B-flat and a repeat sign. A dynamic of *f* is indicated at the start of measure 8.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

$\text{♩} = 53$

Violins 2

f

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

p

Vln. 2

ff

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

35

Vln. 2



38

Vln. 2



41

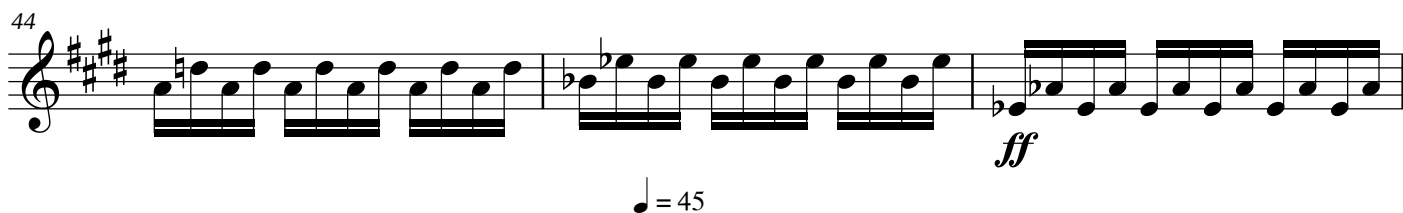
Vln. 2



mp *cresc.*

44

Vln. 2



ff

♩ = 45

47

Vln. 2



mf

53

Vln. 2



4

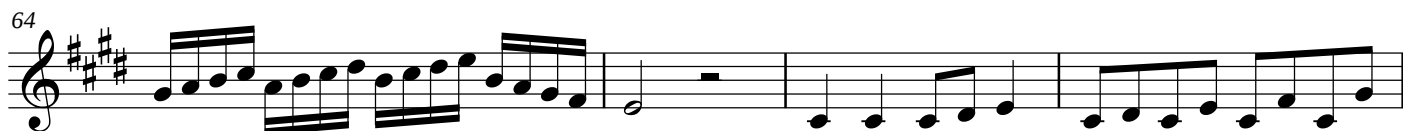
62

Vln. 2



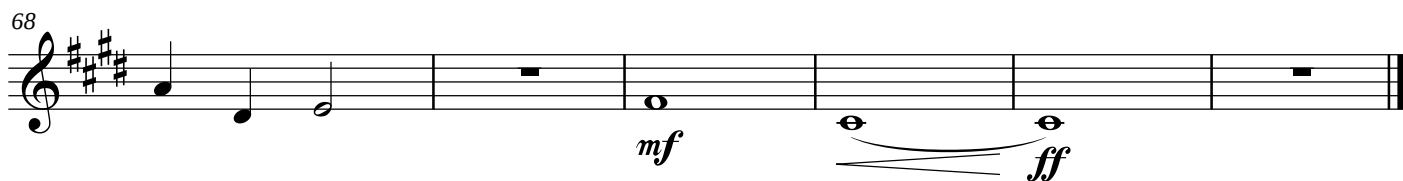
64

Vln. 2



68

Vln. 2



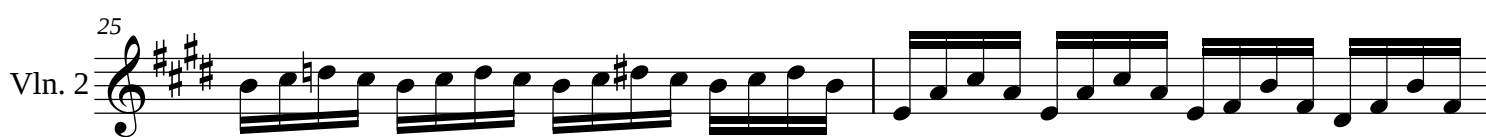
mf *ff*

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine



Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

♩. = 38



Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Violas

f

5

Vla.

p

10

Vla.

15

Vla.

20

Vla.

p

25

Vla.

ff

29

Vla.

32

Vla.

35



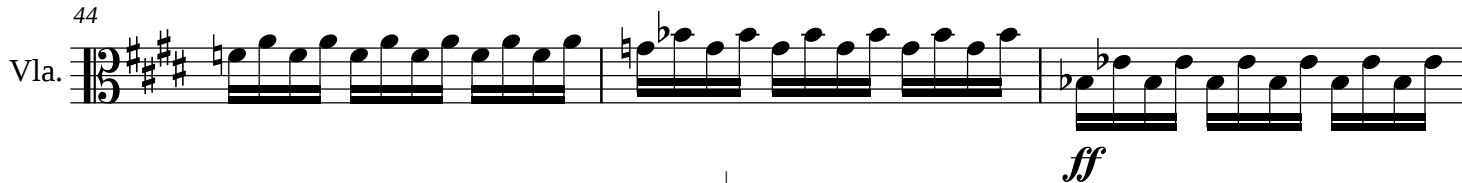
38



41



44



♩ = 45

47



53



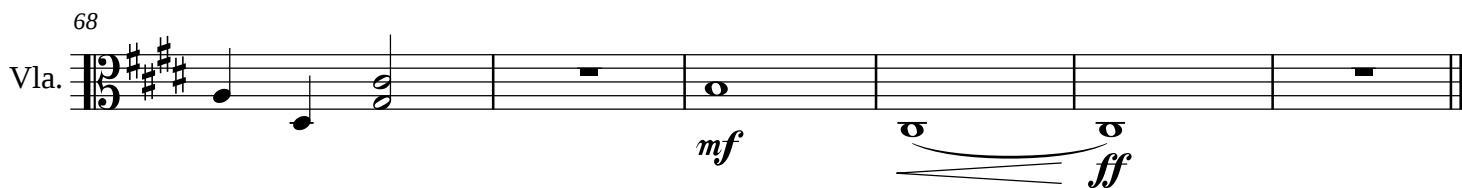
61



64



68



Vae Pastoribus

II

Ideo Haec Dicit Dominus Deus Ishael

Vazel Merenzeine

♩ = 50

Solo Viola



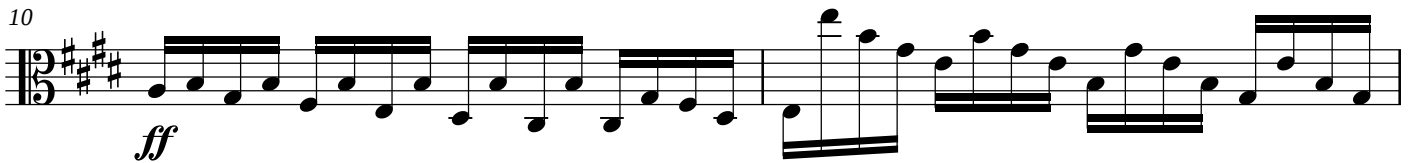
S.Vla.



S.Vla.



S.Vla.



S.Vla.



S.Vla.



Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Violas

20

ff

Vla.

23

Vla.

26

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

♩. = 38

Violas

mf *p*

7

Vla.

f

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

Violoncellos

$\text{♩} = 53$

f

5

Vlc.

10

Vlc.

15

Vlc.

20

Vlc.

p

25

Vlc.

ff

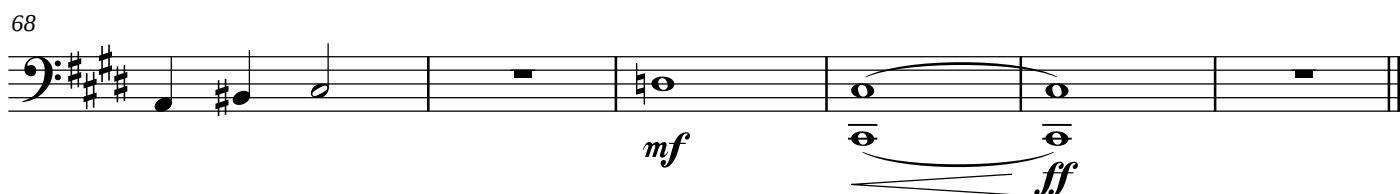
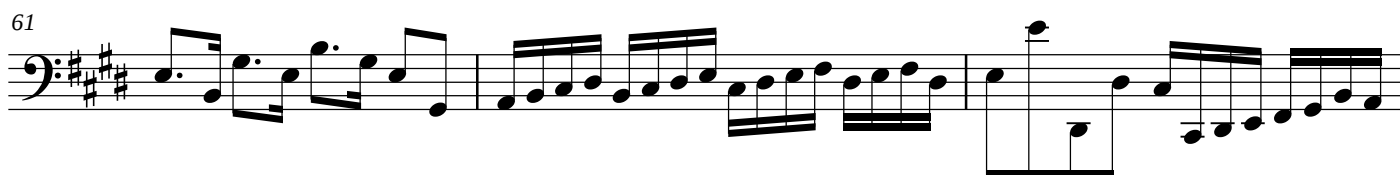
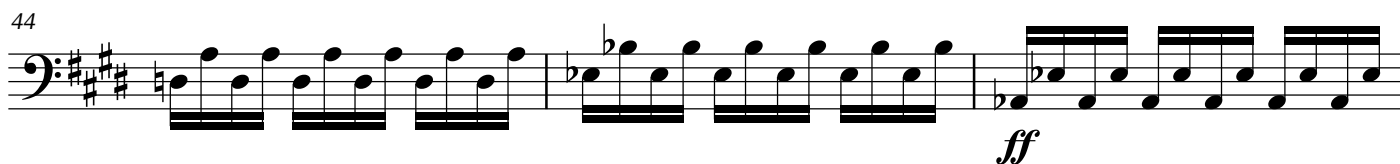
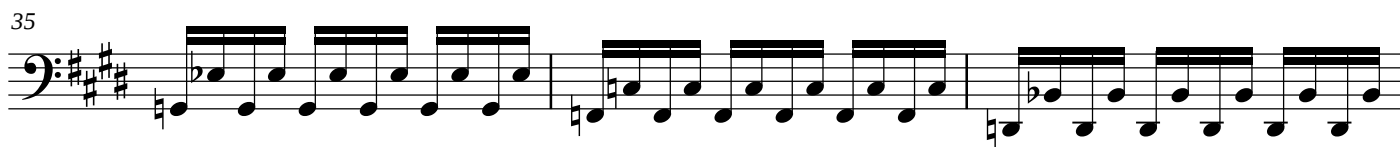
tr

29

Vlc.

32

Vlc.



Vae Pastoribus

II

Ideo Haec Dicit Dominus Deus Ishael

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 50$

Violoncellos

mf

5

Vlc.

mf

9

Vlc.

ff

13

Vlc.

ff

19

Vlc.

mf

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Violoncellos

20

ff

23

Vlc.

25

Vlc.

27

Vlc.

The image shows a musical score for Violoncellos, measures 20 through 27. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). Measure 20 begins with a double bar line and a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Measures 23, 25, and 27 are marked with their respective measure numbers at the beginning of their staves. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 27.

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 38$

Violoncellos



mf *p*

This musical staff for Violoncellos is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains six measures of music. The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second measure continues the pattern. The third measure begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth measure continues the pattern. The fifth measure continues the pattern. The sixth measure ends with a half note. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and a half note, with some beamed eighth notes in the third and fifth measures.

⁷
Vlc.



f

This musical staff for Violoncello (Vlc.) is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains seven measures of music. The first measure is a whole note. The second measure starts with a repeat sign followed by a half note. The third measure continues the pattern. The fourth measure continues the pattern. The fifth measure continues the pattern. The sixth measure continues the pattern. The seventh measure ends with a repeat sign. The notation includes whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated at the beginning of the second measure.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

Contrabasses

$\text{♩} = 53$

f

5

Ctb.

10

Ctb.

15

Ctb.

20

Ctb.

p

25

Ctb.

ff

29

Ctb.

32

Ctb.

35

Ctb.



38

Ctb.



41

Ctb.



44

Ctb.



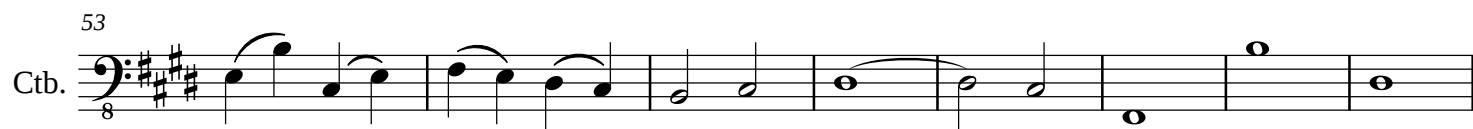
47

Ctb.



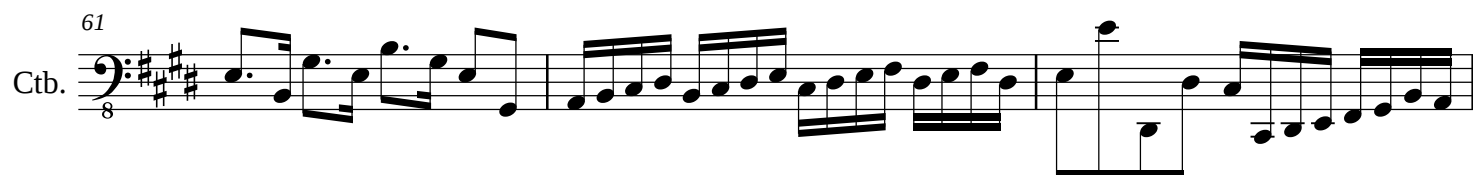
53

Ctb.



61

Ctb.



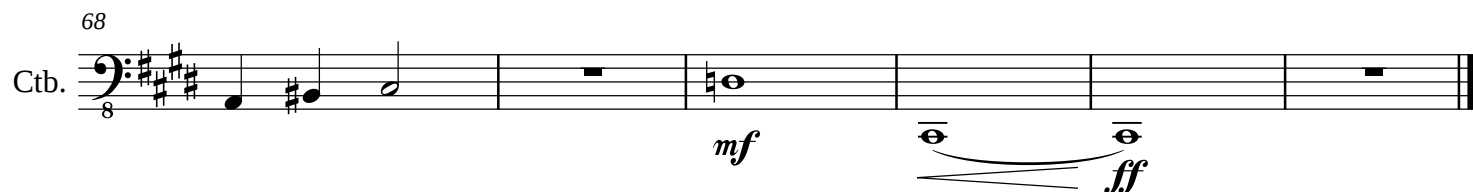
64

Ctb.



68

Ctb.



Vae Pastoribus

II

Ideo Haec Dicit Dominus Deus Ishael

Vazel Merenzeine

♩ = 50

Contrabasses

 mf

Ctb.

Ctb.

$$ff$$

Ctb.

Ctb.

$$mf$$

Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Contrabasses

20

ff

23

Ctb.

25

Ctb.

27

Ctb.

The musical score is written for Contrabasses in a key of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and common time (C). It consists of four staves. The first staff, labeled 'Contrabasses', begins at measure 20 with a forte (ff) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff, labeled 'Ctb.', starts at measure 23 and continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff, also labeled 'Ctb.', begins at measure 25 and shows a change in texture with some notes beamed together. The fourth staff, labeled 'Ctb.', starts at measure 27 and concludes the passage with a final note and a double bar line. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, naturals) and dynamic markings.

Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 38$

Contrabasses

mf *p*

7

Ctb.

f

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Contrabasses, and the bottom staff is for Ctb. (Contrabass). Both staves are in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 38. The Contrabasses part starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The Ctb. part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a fermata.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

♩ = 53

Guitar

f

Gtr.

Gtr.

p *cresc.* *ff*

Gtr.

Gtr.

Gtr.

mp *cresc.* *ff*

♩ = 45

Gtr.

Gtr.

mf

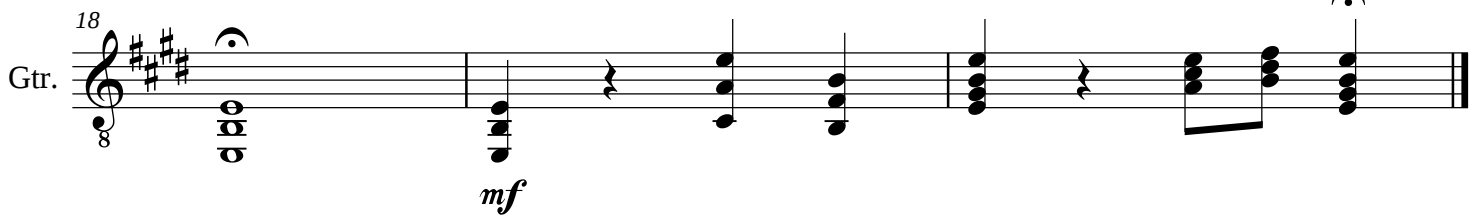
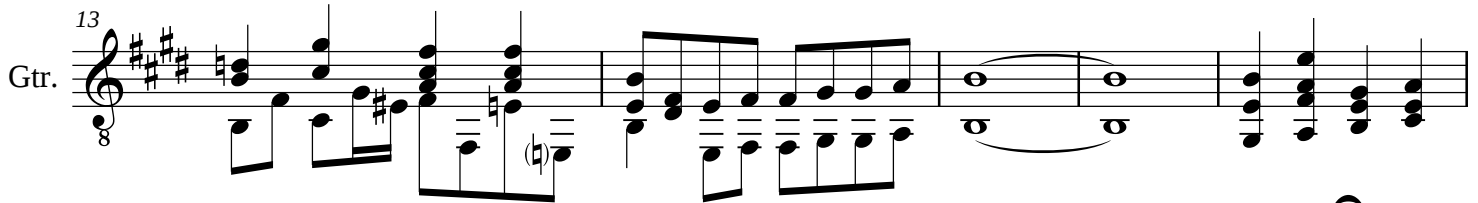
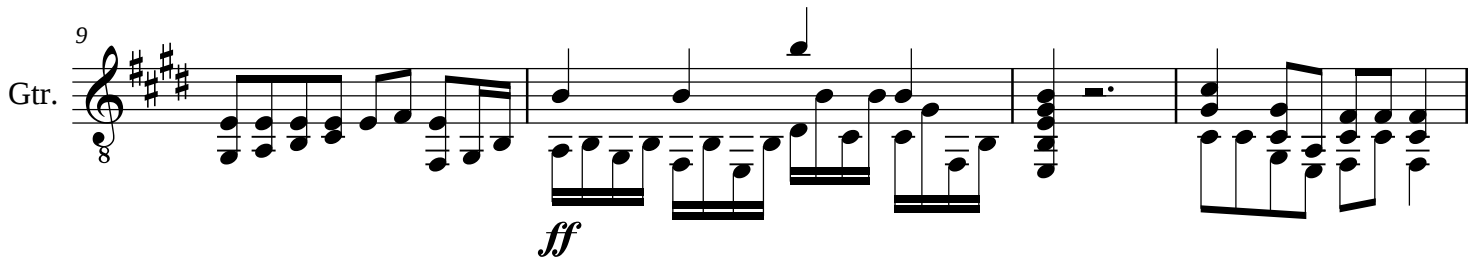
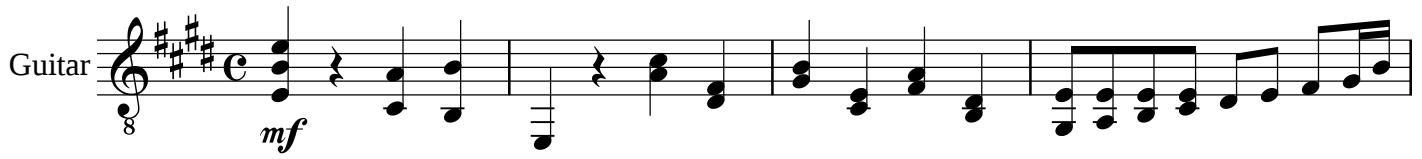
Vae Pastoribus

II

Ideo Haec Dicit Dominus Deus Ishael

Vazel Merenzeine

♩ = 50



Vae Pastoribus

III

Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Guitar

20

ff

23

Gtr.

25

Gtr.

27

Gtr.

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of four staves, each labeled 'Gtr.' and containing measures 20 through 27. Measure 20 begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed below the staff. Measures 21-22 continue the melodic line. Measures 23-24 feature a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 25-26 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 27 concludes the section with a final chord and a double bar line.

Vae Pastoribus

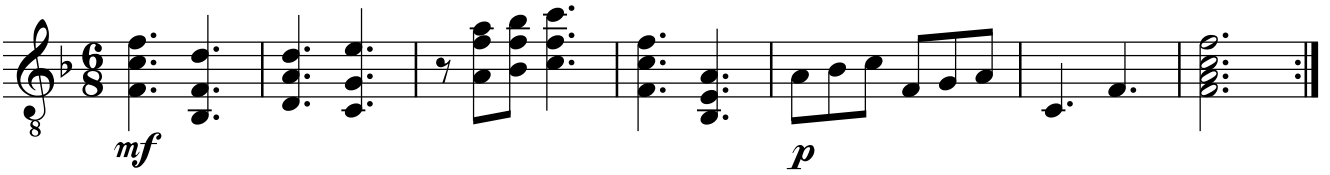
IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 38$

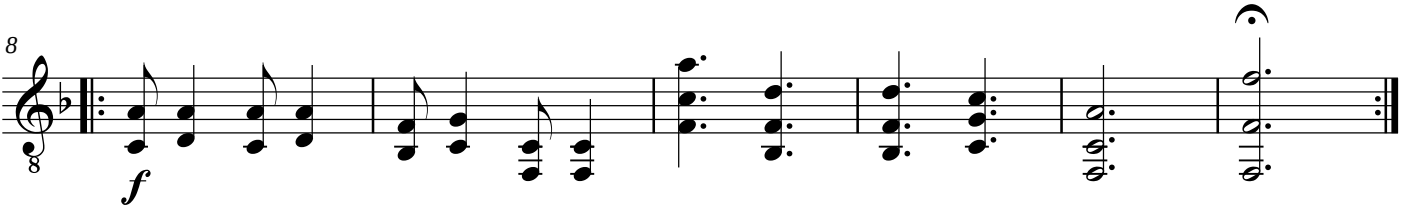
Guitar



mf *p*

The guitar staff is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C' with an '8' below it. The first measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The second measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The third measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The fourth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The fifth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The sixth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The seventh measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The eighth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Gtr.



f

The guitar staff is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C' with an '8' below it. The first measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The second measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The third measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The fourth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The fifth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The sixth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The seventh measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The eighth measure contains a dotted half note chord (Bb2, D3, F3). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Vae Pastoribus

I

Vazel Merenzeine

Vae Pastoribus Qui Disperdunt

Timpani

♩ = 53

24

ff

tr

21

♩ = 45

25

The musical score for the Timpani part is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 53. The piece is in 3/4 time. The score begins with a 24-measure rest, followed by a half note G2 (marked *ff*), then a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, a quarter note C3, and a half note D3 (marked *tr*). This is followed by a 21-measure rest. The piece then changes to 4/4 time and begins with a 25-measure rest, ending with a double bar line.

Vae Pastoribus

III

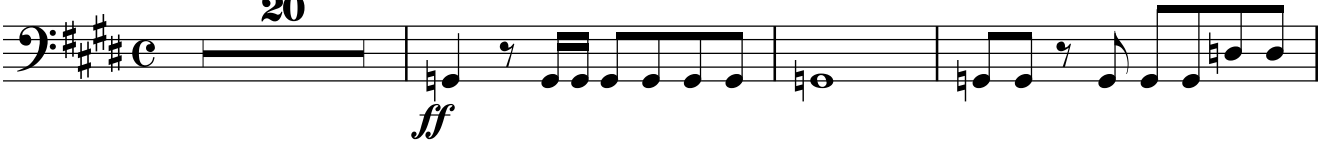
Et Ego Congregabo

Vazel Merenzeine

Timpani

20

ff



24

Tmp.



Vae Pastoribus

IV

Et suscitabo super eos pastores

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 38$

Timpani

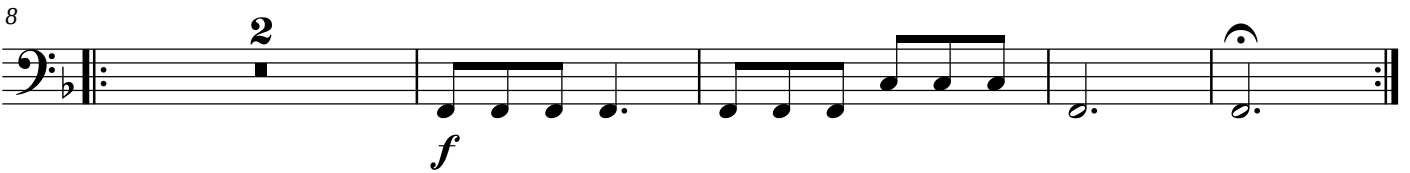


mf p

The Timpani staff is in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It contains six measures of music. The first measure has a half note G2. The second measure has a half note G2. The third measure has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G2. The fourth measure has a half note G2. The fifth measure has a whole rest. The sixth measure has a half note G2. The dynamic *mf* is placed below the first measure, and *p* is placed below the sixth measure.

8 2

Tmp.



f

The Tmp. staff is in bass clef. It begins with a repeat sign. Above the first measure is a '2' indicating a second ending. The first measure has a half note G2. The second measure has a half note G2. The third measure has a half note G2. The fourth measure has a half note G2. The fifth measure has a half note G2. The sixth measure has a half note G2. The dynamic *f* is placed below the second measure.