

# HUITZIL

*for Alan Toda-Ambaras*

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$\frac{3}{8}$   $\text{♩} = 78$ 
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{3}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{16}$ 
 $\frac{9}{16}$ 
 $\frac{3}{8}$ 
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{3}{16}$

Cello


$\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{7}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{3}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{7}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{3}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 
 $\frac{5}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{16}$ 
 $\frac{11}{16}$ 
 $\frac{5}{16}$ 
 $\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{5}{16}$ 
 $\frac{1}{16}$ 
 $\frac{7}{8}$ 
 $\frac{3}{8}$ 
 $\frac{3}{8}$

[illegible]

33  $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$



A musical staff with a bass clef. The staff contains six notes: a blue quarter note with a sharp sign (F#), a blue quarter note (G), a blue half note with a sharp sign (A#), a blue quarter note (B), a blue quarter note with a flat sign (C), and a blue half note with a flat sign (D). A blue bracket connects the two notes in the final measure.

35 **2**  
**1**

The first system of the musical score is for the bass line. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The melody consists of three measures: the first measure contains a whole note G2, the second measure contains a whole note G2, and the third measure contains a whole note A2. The notes are written on the first line of the staff. A blue bracket underneath the staff spans the first two measures, and a blue '3:4' time signature is placed below the third measure.

44  $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{5}{8}$

47  $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

51  $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

55  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

60  $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

64  $\frac{9}{16}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{5}{4}$

The first staff of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a 5:9 ratio indicator. The notation includes a red line and a blue line.

68  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{16}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{1}$

The musical notation for measure 68 consists of two staves. The bass staff (bottom) has a 3:4 ratio and contains a sequence of notes: a red quarter note, a black eighth note, a black quarter note, a black quarter note, and a black half note. The treble staff (top) has a 3:4 ratio and contains a sequence of notes: a red quarter note, a black eighth note, a black quarter note, a black quarter note, and a black half note. The notes are connected by a red line, indicating a single melodic line.

73  $\frac{9}{16}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{3}{8}$

The musical notation for Example 73 is as follows:

- 9/16:** A sequence of notes with a red bracket indicating a 7:9 ratio.
- 3/4:** A single note.
- 3/8:** A sequence of notes with a red bracket indicating a 2:3 ratio.
- 1/8:** A single note.
- 3/8:** A sequence of notes with a red bracket indicating a 2:3 ratio.

(78)  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{7}{8}$   $\frac{9}{16}$

5:4 9:14 8:9

[illegible]

86

1

3

1

Staff 1: Bass clef, 1/4 time signature. Notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1.

89

9

Staff 2: Bass clef, 9/4 time signature. Notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1. A bracket labeled 8:9 spans the first five notes.

90

3

1

Staff 3: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1. A bracket labeled 5:6 spans the first five notes.

92

3

Staff 4: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Notes: G2, F2, E2.