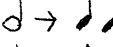
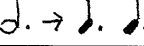

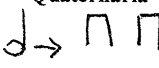
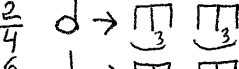

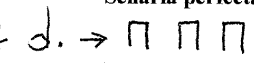

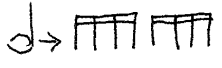
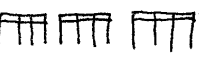


Italská notace – divisiones

Italská notace se liší od francouzské způsobem vztahu a dělení brevis a semibrevis. Ve francouzské jsou tyto vztahy dány tempem a prolací, italská notace rozvíjí principy uvedené Petrem de Cruce. Vztah „brevis – semibrevis“ určují skupinky, které ohraničuje punctus divisionis.

Brevis

<p>Divisio prima (na úrovni čtvrtek)</p>	<p>Binaria</p> <p>$\frac{2}{4}$ d. → </p> <p>$\frac{6}{8}$ d. → </p>	<p>Ternaria</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4}$ d. → </p>
<p>Divisio secunda (na úrovni osminek)</p>	<p>Quaternaria</p> <p>$\frac{2}{4}$ d. → </p> <p>Senaria imperfecta</p> <p>$\frac{2}{4}$ d. → </p> <p>$\frac{6}{8}$ d. → </p>	<p>Senaria perfecta</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4}$ d. → </p> <p>Novenaria</p> <p>$\frac{9}{8}$ d. → </p>
<p>Divisio tertia (na úrovni šestnáctinek)</p>	<p>Octonaria</p> <p>$\frac{2}{4}$ d. → </p>	<p>Duodenaria</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4}$ d. → </p>