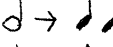
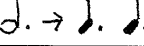

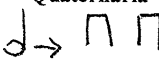
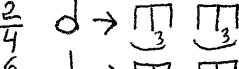

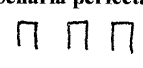

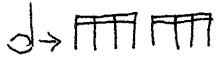
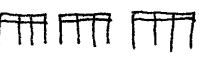


Italská notace – divisiones

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