

Tabulka č. 2.5

BOETHIOVSKÁ NOTACE I (nedůsledné značení)

Tóny: A H c d e f g a h c₁ d₁ e₁ f₁ g₁
a₁

Noty: A B C E H I M O X Y CC DD FF KK
LL

BOETHIOVSKÁ NOTACE II (průběžné značení - Codex Montpelier H 159)

Tóny: A H c d e f g a bh c₁ d₁ e₁ f₁ g₁
a₁

Noty: a b c d e f g h i k l m n o
p

NOTACE OKTÁVOVÁ

Hucbald: Liber der harmonica institutione, GS I/118

Notker Labeo: De musica, GS I/96

Tóny: A H c d e f g a bh c₁ d₁ e₁ f₁ g₁ a₁

Princip oktavové identity

Oddo de Cluny: Dialogus de musica, GS I/273

Γ A B C D E F G a **h** c d e f g α β χ δ

Guido de Arezzo:

Γ A B C D E F G a **h** c d e f g **a b c d**
a b c d

DAZIJSKÁ NOTACE:

The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a flat sign (b) on the second line. The staff is divided into five sections by vertical lines, each with a label above it: Graves, Finales, Superiores, Excellentes, and Residui. Below the staff, various letters and symbols are written, some with arrows indicating direction. The letters are: Graves (p, r, t, f, n, f), Finales (f, f, /, f), Superiores (f, n, f), Excellentes (e, e, f, h), and Residui (h). Below the letters, there are labels: 'nach links gewendet' under Graves, 'nach rechts' under Finales, 'nach links' under Superiores, 'nach rechts' under Excellentes, and 'auf dem Kopf stehend' under Residui. The letters 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd' are written in a stylized font above the letters 'f', 'n', 'e', 'e' respectively.