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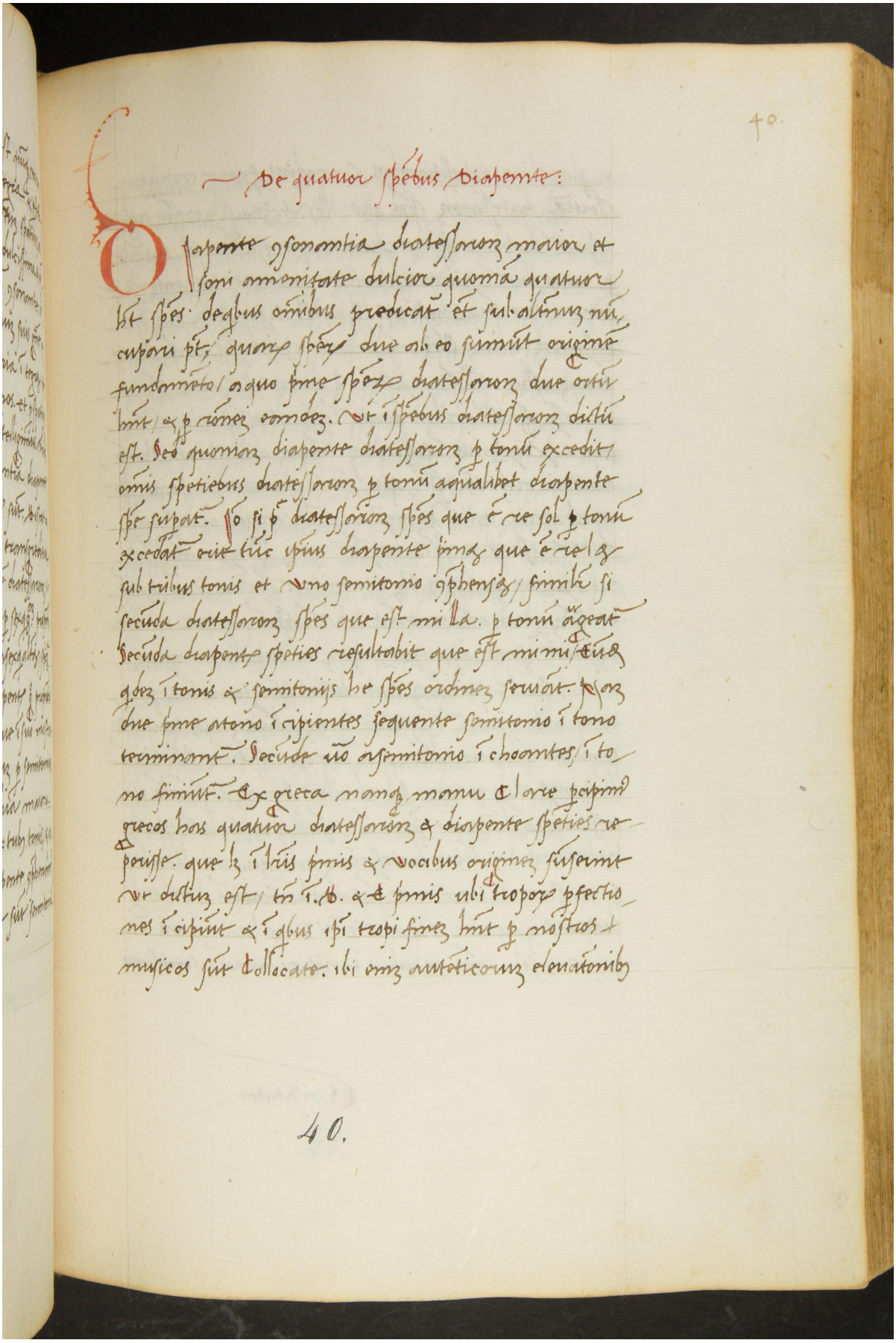

40.

De quatuor spēbus diapente:

Diapente ꝙsonantia diatessaron maior et soni amenitate dulcior quoniā quatuor hꝫ spēs. de ḡbus oīnibus predicat̄ et sub altius nū cupari pt̄z quoꝝ spēz due ab eo sumūt origine fundamēto/ a quo prie spēz diatessaron due ortū hūt/ & p cōnez eandez. Vt i spēbus diatessaron dictū est. Sed quoniā diapente diatessaron p tonū excedit/ oīs spēciebus diatessaron p tonū aqualibet diapente spēs superat. Ꝯo si p diatessaron spēs que ē re sol p tonū excedat erit tūc ipius diapente finꝫ que ē re la ꝫ sub tribus tonis et uno semitonio ꝙphensa/ similr si secūda diatessaron spēs que est mi la. p tonū ăgeat secūda diapente spēies resultabit que est mi mi. tūꝫ quez i tonis & semitonijs he spēs ordinez seruat. Quoꝝ due prie atono i cipientes sequente semitonio i tono terminant. Secūde uō a semitonio i chordas i tono finiūt. Ex greca namꝫ manu ad nos deuenisse ꝓpiimꝰ grecos hos quatuor diatessaron & diapente spēies re posuisse. que hꝫ i hūs finis & vocibus origines sūserint ut dictuꝫ est/ tm i. ab. & d finis ubi tropoꝝ ꝓfectiones i cipiūt & i ḡbus ipi tropi finez hūt p nostros & musicos sūt collocate. ibi enim auteticorum elevationibꝫ