

A Reference Chart  
for  
70 Divisions  
of  
The Primary Notes

# About The Chart

The numbers on top of the columns represent the natural binary divisions of the Whole Note..

(1) = Whole Note

(2) = 1/2 Note

(4) = 1/4 Note

(8) = 1/8 Note

(16) = 1/16 Note

(32) = 1/32 Note

(64) = 1/64 Note

\*I did not include 128th notes because they are seldom used.

Notes divided into odd groups of 3, 5 and 7 are known as "artificial" or "irregular" groupings because they are not a binary division of the note.

Numbers down the left side of the chart indicate the 70 divisions of the notes.

Numbers in brackets [ ] indicate a new division of the note.

Reading across the chart reveals the same division of the notes.

Reading down a column reveals the 70 divisions of a particular note.

# 70 Divisions of The Notes

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	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>
Two Notes	[1]						
2							
3							
Three Notes	[4]						
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>
10						-	-
11						-	-
Four Notes [12]						-	-
13						-	-
14						-	-
15						-	-
16						-	-
17						-	-
18						-	-
19						-	-

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>
20					-	-	-
21					-	-	-
22					-	-	-
23					-	-	-
24					-	-	-
25						-	-
26						-	-
Five Notes [27]						-	-
28						-	-
29						-	-

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>	
30						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
31						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
32						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
33						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
34						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
35						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
36						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
37						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
38						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -
39						-	$\frac{1}{32}$ -	$\frac{1}{64}$ -

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>	
40						-		
41						-		
42						-		
43						-		
44						-		
45						-		
46						-		
47						-		
Six Notes [48]							-	
49						-		

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>	
50						-		
51						-		
52						-		
53						-		
54						-		
55						-		
56						-		
57						-		
58						-		
59						-		



70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>	
60						-		
61						-		
62						-		
Seven Notes [63]						-		
64						-		
65						-		
66						-		
67						-		
68						-		
69						-		

70 Divisions of The Notes

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>
Eight Notes [70]					-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-