

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Musikalisches Würfelspiel

KV 516f

für 1 - 8 Spieler

Von Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wird berichtet, er sei ein passionierter Spieler gewesen. So wird ihm die Erfindung eines musikalischen Würfelspiels zugeschrieben, bei dem ein sechzehntaktiges Walzerthema für Klavier zu zwei Händen komponiert werden konnte. Folgende einstimmige Version ist zum Spiel auf der Flöte eingerichtet.

Mozart schreibt: Mit diesem Spiel ist es möglich, «Walzer oder Schleifer mit zwei Würfeln zu componieren ohne Musikalisch zu seyn, noch von der Composition etwas zu verstehen.»

Spielanleitung

Es werden zweimal die Takte einer Walzermelodie komponiert, die zum Schluß jeweils wiederholt werden. Dazu benötigt man zwei Würfel und die Zahlentafeln auf den nächsten beiden Seiten. Der erste Wurf gilt der 1. Spalte, der 2. Wurf der 2. Spalte, der 3. Wurf der 3. Spalte usw.

Die zusammengezaunte Augenzahl beider Würfel zeigt die Zeile in der Zahlentafel an, wo eine Taktzahl zu finden ist. Wenn beispielsweise für den 7. Takt der Melodie 10 Augen gewürfelt wurden, steht in der Spalte «3. 10» und der Zeile «10» die Takt-Nummer 85.

Dieser Takt mit der soeben erwürfelten Nummer ist dann in der Notentafel (Takteliste) auf den Seiten 3 und 4 zu finden. Jeder Spieler, der an die Reihe kommt, rekapituliert auswendig alle vorhergespielten Takte, würfelt den nächsten Takt und spielt auf der Flöte die Walzermelodie von vorne bis zu dem neu hinzugekommenen Takt entsprechend dem bekannten Gedächtnisspiel "Ich packe meinen Koffer ...".

Notentafel

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16

18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42 43 44

tr

Probeseiten

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for a flute, titled 'Notentafel' (Sheet Music). The score is organized into ten horizontal lines, each containing five measures of music. The measures are numbered 1 through 44. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and a trill (tr) in measure 4. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'Probeseiten' is overlaid across the center of the page.

45

46

47

48

49



50

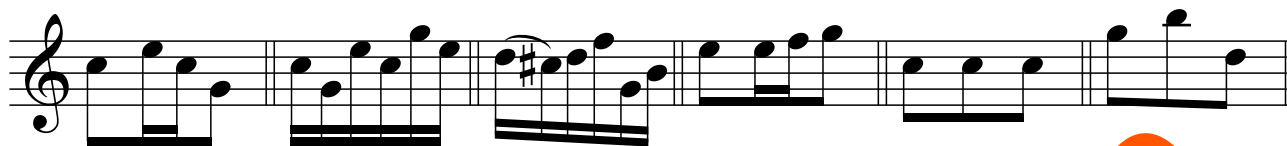
51

52

53

54

55



56

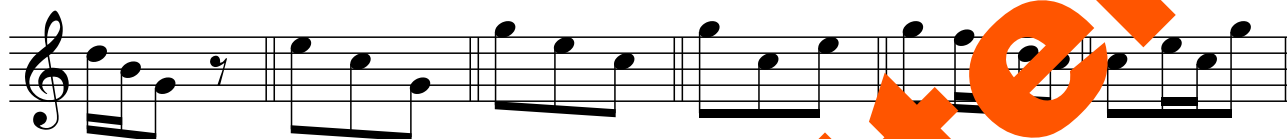
57

58

59

60

61



62

63

64

65

66



67

68

69

70

71

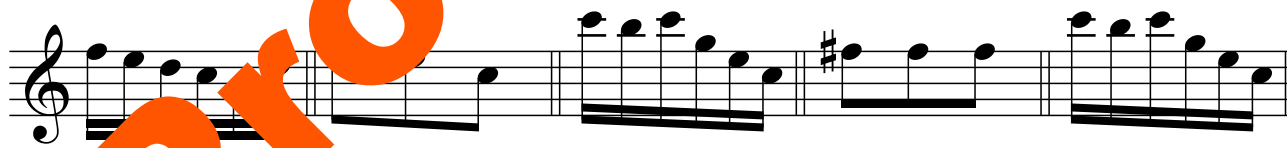


72

74

75

76



77

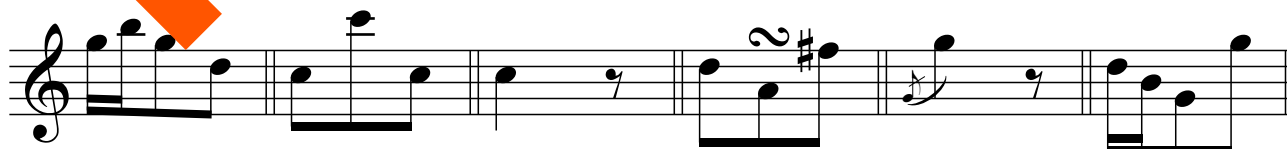
78

79

80

81

82



83

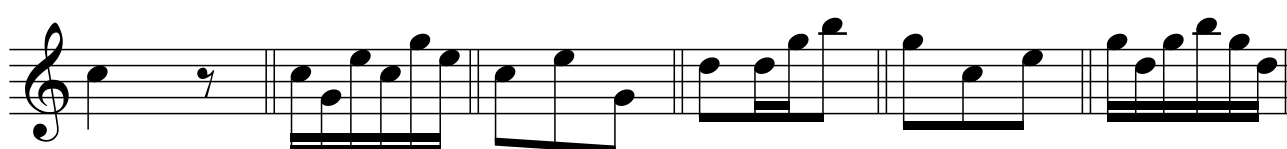
84

85

86

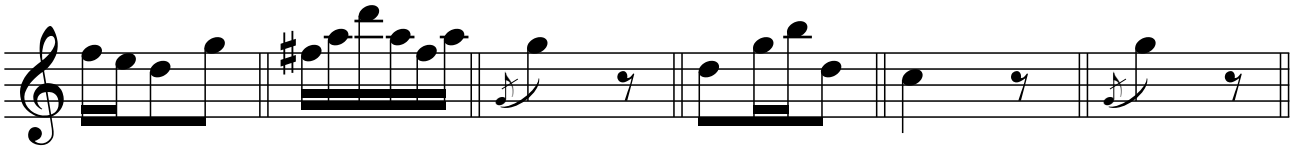
87

88

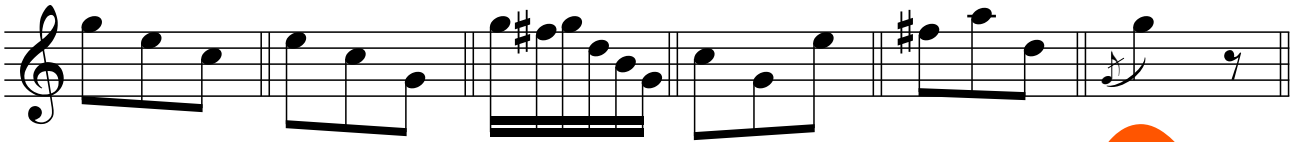


Probeseiten

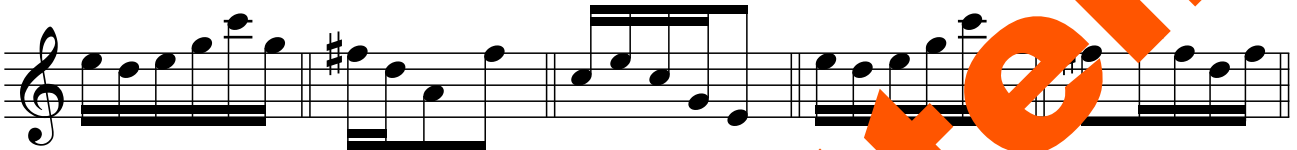
89 90 91 92 93 94



95 96 97 98 99 100



101 102 103 104



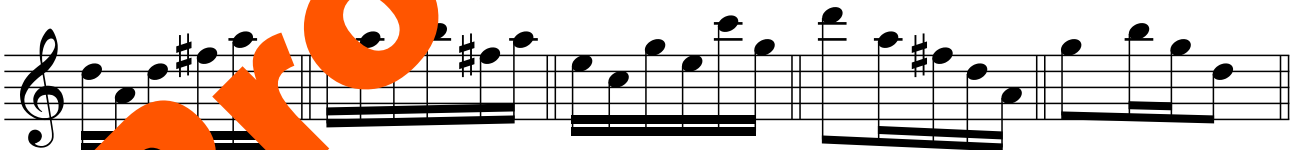
106 107 108 110



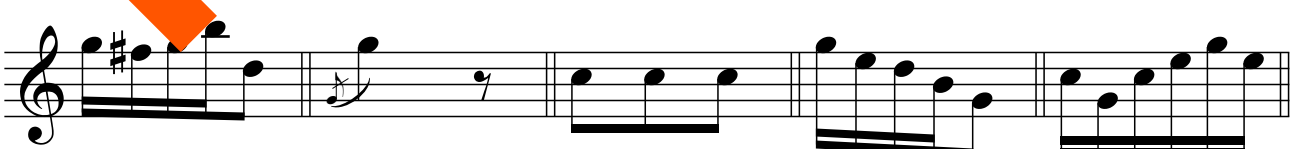
111 112 113 115 116



117 119 120 121



122 123 124 125 126



127 128 129 130 131 132



Probeseiten

133

134

135

136

137



138

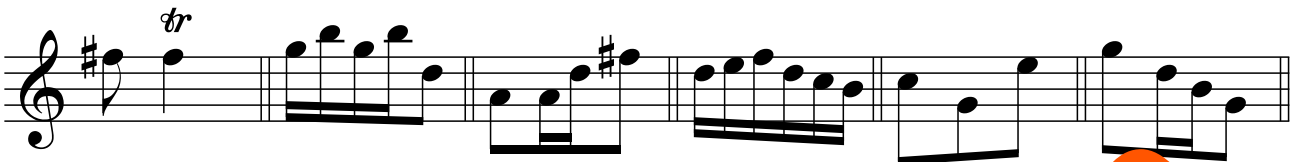
139

140

141

142

143

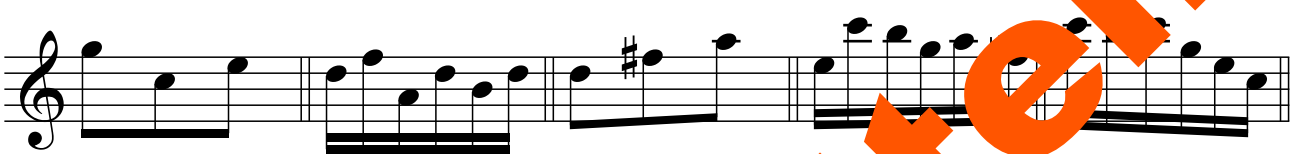


144

145

146

147



149

150

151

152

153

154



155

156

157

158

159

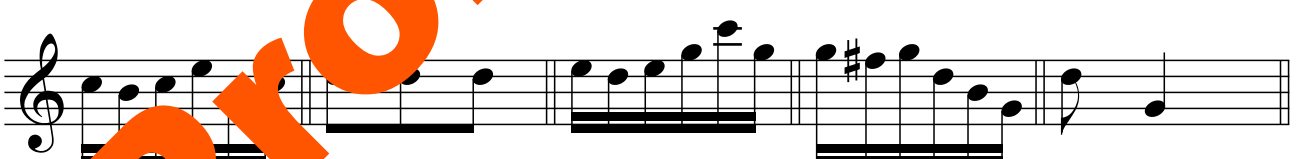


160

162

163

164



165

166

167

168

169

170



171

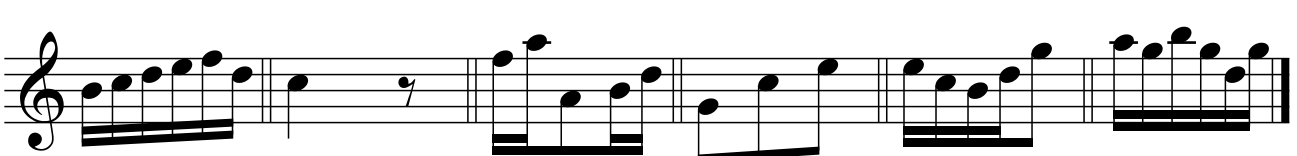
172

173

174

175

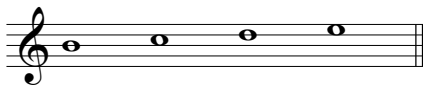
176



Probeseiten

Robert Fayrfax (1465 - 1521)

Melodisches Musik-Rätsel



Setze diese vier Töne des Tetrachords h - c - d - e ohne Pausen mit immergleichen Notenwerten in das dritte Notensystem ein, dass die Tonfolge in der Grundform, als Sequenz (= Krebs der Umkehrung), als Spiegelung (= Umkehrung) und als Krebs erscheint!

Sopranblockflöte
oder Querflöte 8^{va}

Altblockflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblockflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblockflöte
oder Querflöte

4

7



Musical notation system 1, measures 7-9. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including rests. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are empty.

10



Musical notation system 2, measures 10-12. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with a melody and bass line. The second staff has a treble clef. The third and fourth staves are empty.

14



Musical notation system 3, measures 14-16. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with a melody and bass line. The second staff has a treble clef. The third and fourth staves are empty.

Probeseiten

Robert Fayrfax (1465 - 1521)

Melodisches Musik-Rätsel

Lösung

Sopranblockflöte
oder Querflöte 8^{va}

Altblockflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblickflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblickflöte
oder Querflöte

4

7



Musical score system 1, measures 7-9. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a supporting melodic line. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

10



Musical score system 2, measures 10-12. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a supporting melodic line. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

14



Musical score system 3, measures 14-16. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a supporting melodic line. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Probeseiten

John Lloyd (1475 - 1523)

Rhythmisches Musik-Rätsel



Setze diese vier Töne des Tetrachords a - g - f - e ohne Pausen neunmal in das dritte Notensystem so ein, dass die Noten innerhalb eines Tetrachords zwar gleich bleiben, sich aber von Tetrachord zu Tetrachord ständig verkleinern!

Altbloekflöte

Altbloekflöte

Tenorbloekflöte

Bassbloekflöte

5

10

Musical notation for measures 10-14. The system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic bass line.

15

Musical notation for measures 15-19. The system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues with a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic bass line.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-24. The system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues with a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic bass line.

Probeseiten

25

Musical score for measures 25-29. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The bass line is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

30

Musical score for measures 30-33. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the upper staves includes a chromatic descending line in measure 31. The bass line continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

34

Musical score for measures 34-37. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the upper staves features a chromatic ascending line in measure 34. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

Probeseiten

John Lloyd (1475 - 1523)

Rhythmisches Musik-Puzzle

Lösung

The image displays a musical score for four flutes: Altblockflöte (top), Tenorblockflöte (middle), and Bassblockflöte (bottom). The score is in common time (C) and consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system starts at measure 5. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. A large, diagonal orange watermark reading "Probeseiten" is overlaid across the entire score.

10

Musical score for measures 10-14. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic bass line. A large orange watermark 'Probeseiten' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

15

Musical score for measures 15-19. The score continues with four staves. The melodic lines in the upper staves show some chromatic movement, including a sharp sign (F#) in the first treble staff. The bass line remains active. A large orange watermark 'Probeseiten' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

20

Musical score for measures 20-24. The score continues with four staves. The upper staves feature more intricate melodic patterns. The bass line has some long notes with ties. A large orange watermark 'Probeseiten' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

25

Musical score for measures 25-29. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

30

Musical score for measures 30-33. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues with various note values and rests.

34

Musical score for measures 34-37. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music concludes with various note values and rests.

Probeseiten

John Dunstable (ca.1380 - 1453)

Melodisches und rhythmisches Musik-Rätsel



Setze diese fünf Töne d - g - f - e - d oben in Paaren viermal mit passenden Notenwerten in das zweite Notensystem, so dass die Tonfolge in der Grundform, und als Sequenz erscheint!

Altblockflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblocflöte
oder Querflöte

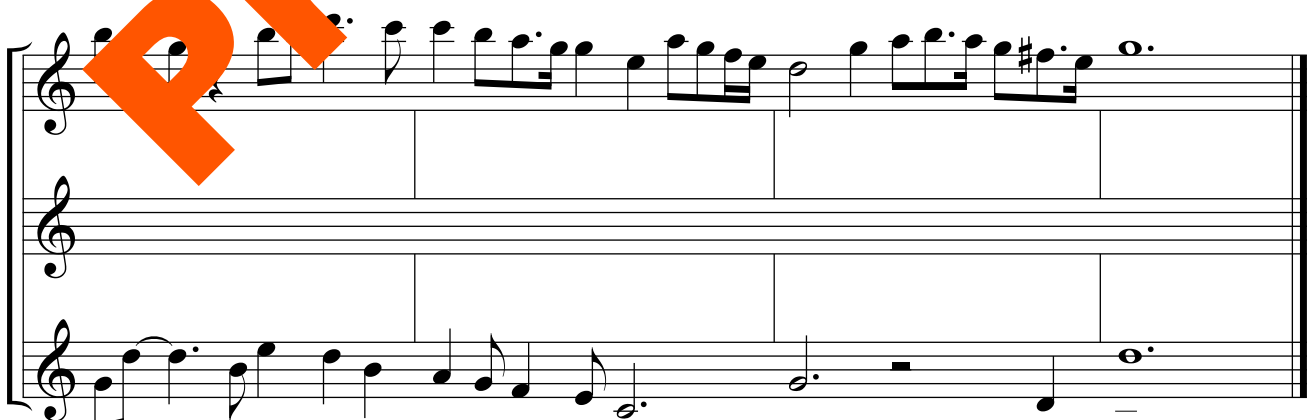
Tenorblocflöte
oder Querflöte



System 1: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a flat sign. The middle and bottom staves are empty.



System 2: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are empty.



System 3: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line, ending with a sharp sign. The middle and bottom staves are empty.

John Dunstable (ca.1380 - 1453)

Melodisches und rhythmisches Musik-Rätsel

Lösung

Altblockflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblickflöte
oder Querflöte

Tenorblickflöte
oder Querflöte

The image displays a musical score for three flutes in 4/4 time. The score is presented as a solution to a puzzle. It consists of three staves, each labeled with an instrument: 'Altblockflöte oder Querflöte' (top), 'Tenorblickflöte oder Querflöte' (middle), and 'Tenorblickflöte oder Querflöte' (bottom). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of dotted half notes. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. A large, diagonal orange watermark reading 'Probeseiten' is superimposed over the entire score.



System 1: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The middle staff is in treble clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.



System 2: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.



System 3: Three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The middle staff is in treble clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music concludes with a final note and a double bar line.

Dreistimmiger Kanon in der Sekunde

für drei Tenorblockflöten oder Querflöten

Jeder Kanoneinsatz beginnt bei diesem Kanon einen Ton höher: Die erste Stimme beginnt mit c, die zweite mit d und die dritte mit e. Wer außer dem Violinschlüssel noch den Bratschenschlüssel und den Bass-Schlüssel lesen kann, greift die Töne im entsprechenden Schlüssel. Der Kanon stammt aus dem *Sanctus* der *Missa Sacerdotes Domini*. Die Tonart ist beibehalten, die Notenwerte wurden gegenüber dem Original halbiert.

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (ca. 1525 - 1594)

1. 2. 3. 1.

1. Einsatz 2. Einsatz 3. Einsatz 1.

normal 1. Ton höher gegriffen wie

gegriffen gegriffen Bassschlüssel

Ple - st - cce - li

2. 3.

et ter - - et ter - -

- - - - - ra glo - ri - a tu -

- - - - - glo - a tu - - - - - a, glo -

ri - a tu - - - - - a, glo - ri - a tu - - -

3. 2.

- - - - - a, tu - - - - - a, glo - ri - a tu - a.