

Wonders of the Musical World Series 8

*Musical Dice Game -
Minuets I*

*based on
Ludus Melothedicus ou
le Jeu de Dez Harmonique*

compiled by I. T. Author

1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1

1denom.: 1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:1:3:2:3:4:5:6:7:8::

Perm. No.: 1

A musical score for two staves in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a forte dynamic and includes measure numbers 1 through 16. The second system begins with a piano dynamic and includes measure numbers 17 through 32. The notation includes various note heads (black, white, and gray) and rests.

9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9

1denom.: 69:66:67:68:69:70:71:72:: 69:66:67:68:69:70:71:72::

Perm. No.: 1853020188851841

A musical score for two staves in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a forte dynamic and includes measure numbers 1 through 16. The second system begins with a piano dynamic and includes measure numbers 17 through 32. The notation includes various note heads (black, white, and gray) and rests.

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WONDERS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD SERIES 8



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1 Introduction¹

“LUDUS MELOTHEDICUS OU
LE JEU DE DEZ HARMONIQUE
Contenat plusieurs Calculs
Par lesquels toute personne
Composera differents Menuets
avec l’accompagnement de Basse
en jouant avec de deux Dez même
sans sçavoir la Musique”

“LUDUS MELOTHEDICUS OR
THE HARMONIC GAME OF DICE
Containing several Calculations
By which any person will
Compose different Minuets
with Bass accompaniment
while playing with two Dice themselves
without knowing Music.”

Thus run the French title and corresponding English translation of the Musical Dice Game (MDG) that was anonymously authored and was published by Chevardière: Paris in 1759 ([Anonymous, 1759](#)). Rightly and interestingly so, as the Rules provided in this work allow a non-professional musician to generate (“compose”) nearly two quadrillions (2×10^{12}) of unique MDG minuets. More precisely, the total number of minuets that the rules of the *Ludus Melothedicus*, as we would refer to this MDG from here onward, yield is:

$$9^{16} = 1,853,020,188,851,841.$$

Of these, $(9^6 \times 8 \times 7) \times (9^7 \times 6) = 854,066,918,318,544$ are unique since three pairs of measures for Part I and three pairs of measures for Part II are identical (see Section [2.2](#) for more details).

A *Musikalisches Würfelspiel* (German for “musical dice game” or MDG) is a system for randomly “generating” (e.g., by using a die or two dice) musical compositions from precomposed options and was quite popular throughout Western Europe in the 18th century. The earliest known MDG is Johann Philipp Kirnberger’s *Der allezeit fertige Polonoisen- und Menuettencomponist* (1st ed. 1757; rev. 2nd ed. 1783) (translated from German as “The Ever-Ready Minuet and Polonaise Composer”). Other well-known composers that are known to have composed a MDG are C.P.E. Bach (*Einfall, einen doppelten Contrapunct in der Octave von sechs Tacten zu machen, ohne die Regeln davon zu wissen* (1758); translated from German as “A method for making six bars of double counterpoint at the octave without knowing the rules”), Abbé Maximillian Stadler (*Table pour composer des minuets et des Trios à la infinie; avec deux dez à jouer* (1780); translated from French as “A table for composing minuets and trios to infinity, by playing with two dice”), the latter MDG being also attributed to Franz Joseph Haydn.

Probably the most famous of MDGs is *Musikalisches Würfelspiel K. 516f* (1787). This MDG was first published by J.J. Hummel in 1793 in Berlin and was republished in 1796 by Nikolaus Simrock in Bonn (as K. 294d or K. Anh. C 30.01). Simrock attributed this work to Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. It is also known under the title of *Anleitung zum Componieren von Walzern so viele man will vermittelst zweier Würfel, ohne etwas von der Musik oder Composition zu verstehen* (German for “Instructions for the composition of as many waltzes as one desires with two dice, without understanding anything about music or composition”) and may have been based on Mozart’s manuscript *K. 516f*, written in 1787, consisting of numerous two-bar fragments of music, that appear to be some kind of game or system for constructing music out of two-bar fragments, but contains no instructions nor hints as to the use of dice. An [online article](#) by Hideo Noguchi offers a possible explanation for this attribution.

For this book, we generate MDG minuets based on the rules given in the second edition of *Ludus Melothedicus*. Fifty (50) such MDG minuets are given toward the latter part of this book. The scores of these generated minuets were initially written using the abc environment of Chris Walshaw, then converted to Scalar Vector Graphics (SVG) images (with corresponding MIDIs) using abcm2ps and abcmidi, and then pre-processed with Inkscape to be included in L^AT_EX to produce this book.

¹The information contained in the introduction were culled from the following online resources: *Ludus Melothedicus, ou Le jeu de Dez Harmonique, 2nd ed. (1759)*, Wikipedia: *Musikalisches Würfelspiel* (2017), <https://opus-infinity.org/>, and *Mozart’s Melody Machine* (Peterson, 2001)

2 *Ludus Melothe dicus*

2.1 Rules

The Rules provided in *Ludus Melothe dicus* generate minuets consisting of 16 bars/measures that may be divided into two parts of eight bars each. Each part is played with a repeat. All told, a total of $16 \times 2 = 32$ bars of music is played for each minuet.

The notes for each bar of the minuet are determined by rolling a nine-sided top or die 16 times to get a sequence of integers whose terms are elements of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$. The first eight toss outcomes will be used to create the eight bars of Part I of the minuet, latter eight toss outcomes to create the eight bars of Part II of the minuet, according to the rules given below (not exactly the same as given in the *Ludus Melothe dicus* as here, the Table of Measures for Parts I and II have already been constructed before hand; see Section 2.2 for more information).

1. To generate the notes for each of the eight bars of Part I of the minuet, simply look up the bar corresponding to the toss outcome (rows) and the current minuet bar number (column) in the Tables of Measures for Part I (Tables 1 and 2).
2. Similarly, to generate the notes for each of the eight bars of Part II of the minuet, repeat Step 1 but this time using the Tables of Measures for Part II (Tables 3 and 4).

For example, if we are in the process of creating the fifth bar (Bar 5) of Part I of the minuet and the dice outcome was a 3, then we would use the notes in bar number 21 of Figure 1: [V:1] =B2G2=e2 for the G-clef and [V:2] G,2G,2G,2 for the F-clef.

The suggested accompaniments are a violin for the G-clef and bass or cello for the F-clef.

2.2 How to Generate the Table of Measures

To generate the Table of Measures ($(9 \times 8) \times 2 = 144$; $144 \times 2 = 288$ bars in all, since there are nine (9) possible die rolls, eight (8) bars for each part, two clefs (G and F) per part, and two parts: I and II) shown in Figure 1, 2, 3, and 4, these measures being that for minuets in the Key of D, the notes (drawn in clefs) given in pages 6 (G-clef) and 7 (F-clef), and the tables for note numbers given in pages 8 to 11 of *Ludus Melothe dicus* are used.

For example if a 2 is rolled for the first bar, then we use the table of note numbers given on page 8 of *Ludus Melothe dicus* (this particular table is reproduced below with annotations on how to obtain the note numbers that are to be used to find the notes from those given on pages 6 and 7; see Figure 1). Since we rolled a 2, we start at the first box (containing 66) and count this as the 3rd box, then count until the ninth box to land on the box containing 108, and use this as the first note number. We then take the numbers in every ninth box thereafter until there are no more boxes to be counted, keeping in mind that on even rows we go from right to left, we skip empty boxes, and that 0s are simply disregarded. When two numbers appear in a box, e.g., 75/71, two notes are obtained and a double string is played.

Hence, when a 2 is rolled for the first bar of Part I of the minuet to be written in the Key of D, the note numbers to be used are: 108, 103, 190, 108, 113, 195, 111, 114, and 189. Looking at the G- and F-clefs on pages 6 and 7 of *Ludus Melothe dicus*, we obtain the notes (in abc notation): [V:1] dAd^f=eg and [V:2] D,2^F,2^C,2, where notes corresponding to note numbers less than 120 are assigned to the violin ([V:1]) and notes corresponding to note numbers greater than 119 are assigned to the bass/cello ([V:2]). In addition, whenever there is an excess of obtained notes to a bar, a succession of three (3) half notes may have to be played as a triplet or an eighth note may have to be played as a grace note.

1 st Measure									
66	96	103	218	190	96	108	0	78	
108	103	108	78	221	108	100	218		
218	221	109	0	73	195	103			
108	195	110	103	0	221	111	190		
100	108	111	108	78	108	113	108		
195	195	112	190	113	190	108			
117	111	113	195	195	190	195	81	113	
189	113	114	111	96	108	113	190		
117	84	115	111	91	114	193	114		
189	0	189	190	0	81	193	190	0	

Table 1: Table of note numbers to be used when a 2 is rolled for bar 1, Part I of minuets in the Key of D. Thus when a 2 is rolled for the first bar of Part I of the minuet, the note numbers of the notes to be used are: 108, 103, 190, 108, 113, 195, 111, 114, and 189 (box highlighted with light green). The notes corresponding to these note numbers are obtained from the G- and F-clefs given in pages 6 and 7 of *Ludus Melothesdicus*. These yield the notes (in abc notation): [V:1] dAd^f=eg and [V:2] D,2^F,2^C,2.

Additional examples are given in pages 4 and 5 of *Ludus Melothesdicus*. These are summarized in Tables 2 and 3 below.

Bar	Roll	Note Numbers for Notes to be Used (Part I))
1	2	108, 103, 190, 108, 113, 195, 111, 114, and 189
2	8	114, 24, 190, 0, 189, 81, 0, 185, and 0
3	3	113, 117, 190, 195, 114, 111, 196, 105, and 111
4	2	77, 105, 107, 198, 73, 196, 195, and 0
5	9	233, 228, 224, 223, 17, 114, 113, 111, and 193
6	7	108, 19, 233, 230, 226, 224, 78, 223, and 218
7	9	111, 103, 84, 189, 113, 114, 117, 193, and 190
8	2	0, 0, 198, 51, 193, 185, and 0

Table 2: Examples for obtaining note numbers for the eight bars of Part I of the minuet in the Key of D (see page 4 of *Ludus Melothesdicus*). Note that 0s are disregarded when looking up for notes.

Bar	Roll	Note Numbers for Notes to be Used (Part II)
1	5	27, 190, 195, 113, 103, 0, 190, 0, and 0
2	5	105, 101, 196, 100, 96, 190, 71, and 183
3	3	105, 111, 114, 119, 196, 232, 196, 0, and 78
4	4	107, 111, 102, 198, 193, 185, 15, and 0
5	6	75, 233, 224, 0, 221, 218, 25, 217, and 215
6	9	108, 19, 233, 226, 78, 224, 226, 223, and 218
7	8	105, 103, 101, 140, 100, 98, 96, 198, 95, 96, and 98
8	7	190, 233, 217, 213, 217, 37, and 0

Table 3: Examples for obtaining note numbers for the eight bars of Part II of the minuet in the Key of D (see page 5 of *Ludus Melothesdicus*). Note that 0s are disregarded when looking up for notes.

2.3 Table of Measures

The Table of Measures for Part I of the minuets based on *Ludus Melothesdicus* are given in Figures 1 and 2, that follow while that for Part II are given in Tables 3 and 4. The notes of the bars in these four tables were generated based on *Ludus Melothesdicus*.

Ludus Melothesdicus (Part I)

Roll Outcomes as Parts: 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9

Paris: La Chevardière, 1759

The sheet music consists of seven staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 120$. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time ($\frac{4}{4}$) and 3/4 time.

Measures 1-8: Labeled "Bar 1" through "Bar 8". The music features eighth-note patterns with various grace notes and accidentals.

Measures 9-16: Labeled "2" through "16". The patterns continue with eighth-note groups and grace notes.

Measures 17-24: Labeled "3" and "24". Measure 24 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 25-32: Labeled "4".

Measures 33-40: Labeled "5".

Measures 41-48: Labeled "6".

Measures 49-56: Labeled "7". Measure 53 has a "3" written above it, and measure 55 has a "5" written above it.

Figure 1: Table of Measures - Part I (Page 1/2)

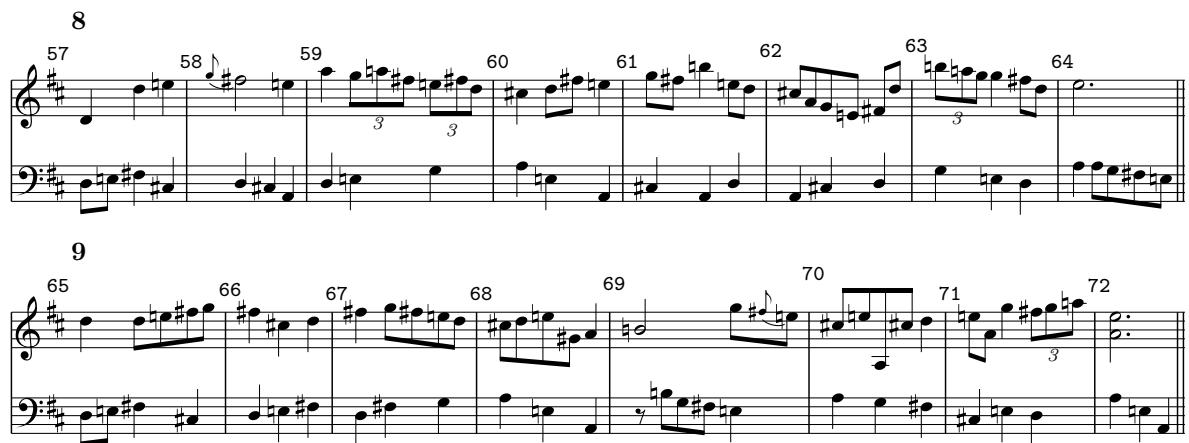


Figure 2: Table of Measures - Part I (Page 2/2)

Ludus Melothesicus (Part II)

Roll Outcomes as Parts: 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9

Paris: La Chevardière, 1759

$\text{♪} = 120$

1 Bar 1 2 Bar 2 3 Bar 3 4 Bar 4 5 Bar 5 6 Bar 6 7 Bar 7 8 Bar 8

9 2 10 3 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 3 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 4 26 27 28 29 30 31 3 32

33 5 34 35 36 37 3 38 39 40

41 6 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

49 7 50 3 51 52 53 54 55 56

Figure 3: Table of Measures - Part II (Page 1/2)



Figure 4: Table of Measures - Part II (Page 2/2)

Note that except for Bars 4 and 8 for Part I, there are nine (9) possible choices for measures to be played. Furthermore,

1. for Bar 4 of Part I, the notes for die rolls 2 and 3 are the same.
2. for Bar 8 of Part I, the notes for die rolls 1 and 5, and those for rolls 2 and 7 are the same.

Thus, for Bar 4 of Part I has only 8 choices for bars to be played and Bar 8 of Part I has only 7 such choices.

For Part II, the first seven bars each have nine (9) possible choices for measures to be played. Bar 8 (final bar) of Part II has three pairs of identical measures: Bars 1 and 6 are the same, as are Bars 2 and 7, and Bars 4 and 9. These yield only six (6) possible choices for measures to be played for Bar 8, Part II. All told, the total number of unique MDG minuets based on *Ludus Melothedicus* is equal to

$$\underbrace{(9^6 \times 8 \times 7)}_{\text{Part I}} \times \underbrace{(9^7 \times 6)}_{\text{Part II}} = 854,066,918,318,544.$$

3 Related Links

The following are very interesting sites in that they allow the online rendering of MDGs:

- [Opus Infinity](#) - Collaborative work of Robbert Harms, Hein Moors, and Suus van Petegem whose goal is to unravel the mystery behind the tables used for generating MDGs. Site visitors can generate MDGs based on works of Kirnberger, Mozart, Stadler/Haydn, Bach, Gerlach, and Callegari (*1st Cahier*). Corresponding audio files (`mid`, `ogg`, and/or `mp3`) and image files (`pdf` or `png`) are also made available for listening, viewing, or downloading.
- [Mozart](#) - A site maintained by John Chuang that allows the site visitor to generate MDGs based on the work of Stadler/Haydn.
- [Mozart](#) - A site maintained by Marian Aldenhövel allows the visitor to generate a MDG (user-specified or randomly-generated) and the corresponding audio (`midi`, `wav`) and image files (`pdf`, `png`) based on *Musikalisches Würferspiel, K. 516f*.
- [mozart.zip](#) - This is a Windows software (© 1995 VisionSoft) by John Chuang and Stephen Goodwin that generates MDG based on input from user and is available for *free* from [Amaranth Publishing](#).
- “[Mozart - Musical Game in C K. 516f](#),” Mozart Studies Online - The site of Hideo Noguchi that offers an explanation linking *Musikalisches Würferspiel, K. 516f*, and *K. 294d (K. Anh. C 30.01)*.

4 Acknowledgments

Special thanks to International Music Score Library Project for *Ludus Melothesicus, ou Le Jeu de Dez Harmonique, 2nd ed. (1759)*, Opus Infinity for additional related information, and Amaranth Publishing for a copy of `mozart.zip`. My sincerest gratitude to Chris Walshaw et al. for the ABC music notation; Jean-Francois Moine for `abcm2ps` and the accompanying examples, templates, and pointers for the appropriate use of these resources; Guido Gonzato for the ABC Plus Project and the `abcmidi resources` available there, more especially for the ABC resource book *Making Music with ABC 2*; James R. Allwright and Seymour Shlien for `abcmidi` source and binaries; Artifex, Inc. for Ghostscript v.10.00.0 (includes the `ps2pdf` converter); Inkscape v.1.2.2 for the tool for converting SVGs to PDFs for inclusion into L^AT_EX documents; William Schelter for Maxima v.5.47.0—used for computing the permutation number; Google Lens and Google Translate for aiding in producing the English versions of the text of *Ludus Melothesicus*; Colomban Wendling et. al for Geany 2.0 IDE; and User:Martin H for his reply to a T_EX / L^AT_EX Stack Exchange question on including SVGs into L^AT_EX documents. Thanks to Ditto to Machtelt Garrels for the book Bash Guide for Beginners, Vivek Gite for the book Linux Script Shell Tutorial, and Steve Parker for the Unix/Linux Shell Cheatsheet. John Fogarty's GitHub Site: Latex CreateSpace BookCover and Peter Wilson's reply in T_EX / L^AT_EX Stack Exchange on designing a book cover, were sources of ideas, information, and materials for creating the book cover and title page, thanks to both of them; LibreOffice Calc for its use in the image creation of the book cover. Many thanks, too, to the Debian Project for the Debian 12 (Bookworm) GNU/Linux OS, TeXLive for providing the T_EX distribution, and GitHub for its generosity in providing space for the project.

5 Fifty (50) Selected Minuets based on *Ludus Melothesicus*

This section contains an example of 50 minuets that were generated using the Rules in Section 2.1.

1-1-5-5-2-6-9-3-2-9-6-8-6-9-6-5
ldmt::1:2:35:36:13:46:71:24::9:66:43:60:45:70:47:40::
Perm. No.: 663659337094840

For audio (midi): [ldmt-1-1-5-5-2-6-9-3-2-9-6-8-6-9-6-5.mid](#)

1-4-8-8-6-7-2-3-2-1-4-8-5-4-7
 1dmt::1:26:59:60:61:46:55:16::17:10:3:28:61:38:31:56::
 Perm. No.: 198254246756761

The sheet music features two staves of 16th-note patterns in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is marked as 120 BPM. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-6 show various sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 7 concludes with a half note.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-1-4-8-8-6-7-2-3-2-1-4-8-5-4-7.mid](#)

1-5-4-4-7-8-7-1-5-4-5-8-3-8-1-1
 1dmt::1:34:27:28:53:62:55:8::33:26:35:60:21:62:7:8::
 Perm. No.: 12854332336906

The sheet music features two staves of 16th-note patterns in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is marked as 120 BPM. Measures 1-6 show various sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-8 conclude with eighth notes.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-1-5-4-4-7-8-7-1-5-4-5-8-3-8-1-1.mid](#)

1-9-2-9-5-5-2-9-2-8-5-6-9-2-6-2
 1dmt::1:66:11:68:37:38:15:72::9:58:35:44:69:14:47:16::
 Perm. No.: 224864226457921

The sheet music features two staves of 16th-note patterns in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is marked as 120 BPM. Measures 1-6 show various sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-8 conclude with eighth notes.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-1-9-2-9-5-5-2-9-2-8-5-6-9-2-6-2.mid](#)

1-9-3-1-4-3-2-2-8-6-1-6-3-1-3-4
 ldmr::1:66:19:4:29:22:15:16::57:42:3:44:21:6:23:32::
 Perm. No.: 459166117237795

For audio (midi): [ldmr-1-9-3-1-4-3-2-2-8-6-1-6-3-1-3-4.mid](#)

1-9-8-9-4-9-8-9-7-3-1-6-9-1-9-5
 ldmr::1:66:59:68:29:70:63:72::49:18:3:44:69:6:71:40::
 Perm. No.: 697577678553511

For audio (midi): [ldmr-1-9-8-9-4-9-8-9-7-3-1-6-9-1-9-5.mid](#)

2-1-8-5-4-4-5-9-5-3-8-8-5-8-2-2
 ldmr::9:2:59:36:29:30:39:72::33:18:59:60:37:62:15:16::
 Perm. No.: 171412380959996

For audio (midi): [ldmr-2-1-8-5-4-4-5-9-5-3-8-8-5-8-2-2.mid](#)

2-2-1-9-8-4-6-7-9-4-8-8-5-1-6-2
 ldmt::9:10:3:68:61:30:47:56::65:26:59:60:37:6:47:16::
 Perm. No.: 222375587894498

The sheet music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as 120. The music features a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily consisting of quarter note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, and so on. Measures 2 through 6 follow a similar pattern. Measures 7 through 12 show more complex patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 13 through 18 continue the established patterns. Measures 19 through 24 show further variations. Measures 25 through 30 conclude the piece.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-2-2-1-9-8-4-6-7-9-4-8-8-5-1-6-2.mid](#)

2-4-1-8-2-2-7-9-2-2-4-5-5-7-7-5
 ldmt::9:26:3:60:13:14:55:72::9:10:27:36:37:54:55:40::
 Perm. No.: 675693685589627

The sheet music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as 120. The music features a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily consisting of quarter note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, and so on. Measures 2 through 6 follow a similar pattern. Measures 7 through 12 show more complex patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 13 through 18 continue the established patterns. Measures 19 through 24 show further variations. Measures 25 through 30 conclude the piece.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-2-4-1-8-2-2-7-9-2-2-4-5-5-7-7-5.mid](#)

3-1-5-1-9-1-4-8-3-5-2-9-6-4-1-5
 ldmt::17:2:35:4:69:6:31:64::17:34:11:68:45:30:7:40::
 Perm. No.: 575803391815983

The sheet music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as 120. The music features a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily consisting of quarter note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, and so on. Measures 2 through 6 follow a similar pattern. Measures 7 through 12 show more complex patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 13 through 18 continue the established patterns. Measures 19 through 24 show further variations. Measures 25 through 30 conclude the piece.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-1-5-1-9-1-4-8-3-5-2-9-6-4-1-5.mid](#)

3-2-1-4-4-1-6-4-1-7-4-2-4-7-2-2

ldmt::17:10:3:28:29:6:47:32::1:50:27:12:29:54:15:16::
Perm. No.: 169320905846958

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-2-1-4-4-1-6-4-1-7-4-2-4-7-2-2.mid](#)

3-2-8-5-9-1-8-7-9-2-2-5-6-5-1-7

ldmt::17:10:59:36:69:6:63:56::65:10:11:36:45:38:7:56::
Perm. No.: 150439849716558

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-2-8-5-9-1-8-7-9-2-2-5-6-5-1-7.mid](#)

3-4-1-7-9-3-7-6-8-7-7-3-2-7-5-2

ldmt::17:26:3:52:69:22:55:48::57:50:51:20:13:54:39:16::
Perm. No.: 216407688704499

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-4-1-7-9-3-7-6-8-7-7-3-2-7-5-2.mid](#)

3-4-3-1-4-2-7-8-5-1-4-3-4-1-2-6
 ldmt::17:26:19:4:29:14:55:64::33:2:27:20:29:6:15:48::
 Perm. No.: 16452599971152

$\text{♪} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-4-3-1-4-2-7-8-5-1-4-3-4-1-2-6.mid](#)

3-6-9-6-1-6-5-2-7-4-2-8-6-4-6-8
 ldmt::17:42:67:44:5:46:39:16:49:26:11:60:45:30:47:64::
 Perm. No.: 797206287751572

$\text{♪} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-3-6-9-6-1-6-5-2-7-4-2-8-6-4-6-8.mid](#)

4-4-2-2-9-7-7-6-5-3-9-9-6-1-7-9
 ldmt::25:26:11:12:69:54:55:48::33:18:67:68:45:6:55:72::
 Perm. No.: 523099607297449

$\text{♪} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-4-2-2-9-7-7-6-5-3-9-9-6-1-7-9.mid](#)

4-4-3-9-9-4-3-1-4-4-5-7-6-1-3-6

ldmt::25:26:19:68:69:30:23:8::25:26:35:52:45:6:23:48::

Perm. No.: 32749117443040

$\text{♪} = 120$

This musical score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of note heads, including open circles, filled circles, and various patterns of dots and dashes. There are several rests and grace notes interspersed throughout the piece. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each measure.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-4-3-9-9-4-3-1-4-4-5-7-6-1-3-6.mid](#)

4-4-4-9-3-7-8-8-7-4-4-1-4-3-9-4

ldmt::25:26:27:68:21:54:63:64::49:26:27:4:29:22:71:32::

Perm. No.: 557670588806785

$\text{♪} = 120$

This musical score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of note heads, including open circles, filled circles, and various patterns of dots and dashes. There are several rests and grace notes interspersed throughout the piece. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each measure.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-4-4-9-3-7-8-8-7-4-4-1-4-3-9-4.mid](#)

4-4-7-8-7-5-3-4-2-6-2-3-3-4-2-5

ldmt::25:26:51:60:53:38:23:32::9:42:11:20:21:30:15:40::

Perm. No.: 590903722108219

$\text{♪} = 120$

This musical score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of note heads, including open circles, filled circles, and various patterns of dots and dashes. There are several rests and grace notes interspersed throughout the piece. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each measure.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-4-7-8-7-5-3-4-2-6-2-3-3-4-2-5.mid](#)

4-5-5-1-9-5-9-4-7-7-8-1-9-5-7-1
 ldmt::25:34:35:4:69:38:71:32::49:50:59:4:69:38:55:8::
 Perm. No.: 103506437768764

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-5-5-1-9-5-9-4-7-7-8-1-9-5-7-1.mid](#)

4-5-6-4-7-4-3-1-8-8-1-4-6-5-7-9
 ldmt::25:34:43:28:53:30:23:8::57:58:3:28:45:38:55:72::
 Perm. No.: 530002611431599

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-5-6-4-7-4-3-1-8-8-1-4-6-5-7-9.mid](#)

4-6-6-1-8-4-8-6-2-9-3-4-8-8-4-4
 ldmt::25:42:43:4:61:30:63:48::9:66:19:28:61:62:31:32::
 Perm. No.: 488221917057310

For audio (midi): [ldmt-4-6-6-1-8-4-8-6-2-9-3-4-8-8-4-4.mid](#)

4-7-2-1-6-6-6-7-1-1-3-7-5-6-9-1
 ldmr::25:50:11:4:45:46:47:56::1:2:19:52:37:46:71:8::
 Perm. No.: 136231170162115

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmr-4-7-2-1-6-6-6-7-1-1-3-7-5-6-9-1.mid](#)

5-2-6-8-5-2-8-7-8-2-3-7-3-4-9-1
 ldmr::33:10:43:60:37:14:63:56::57:10:19:52:21:30:71:8::
 Perm. No.: 132326448537785

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmr-5-2-6-8-5-2-8-7-8-2-3-7-3-4-9-1.mid](#)

5-3-4-7-2-6-5-6-3-1-8-3-4-4-8-3
 ldmr::33:18:27:52:13:46:39:48::17:2:59:20:29:30:63:24::
 Perm. No.: 401319492965735

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmr-5-3-4-7-2-6-5-6-3-1-8-3-4-4-8-3.mid](#)

5-4-5-4-8-2-6-2-2-9-7-6-7-2-5-5

ldmt::33:26:35:28:61:14:47:16::9:66:51:44:53:14:39:40::

Perm. No.: 635696181288878

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-5-4-5-4-8-2-6-2-2-9-7-6-7-2-5-5.mid](#)

5-5-2-2-9-2-5-3-8-8-8-5-9-2-9-5

ldmt::33:34:11:12:69:14:39:24::57:58:59:36:69:14:71:40::

Perm. No.: 69933154688443

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-5-5-2-2-9-2-5-3-8-8-8-5-9-2-9-5.mid](#)

5-5-8-6-8-9-2-9-3-4-4-2-7-3-5-4

ldmt::33:34:59:44:61:70:15:72::17:26:27:12:53:22:39:32::

Perm. No.: 495013730468468

$\text{♩} = 120$

For audio (midi): [ldmt-5-5-8-6-8-9-2-9-3-4-4-2-7-3-5-4.mid](#)

6-1-4-8-6-6-9-5-4-3-5-3-1-3-2-6
 ldmt::41:2:27:60:45:46:71:40::25:18:35:20:5:22:15:48::
 Perm. No.: 19384395329391

Sheet music for a 3/4 time piece with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is 120 BPM. The music consists of two staves of sixteenth-note patterns.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-1-4-8-6-6-9-5-4-3-5-3-1-3-2-6.mid](#)

6-3-3-3-4-1-8-4-4-3-8-6-3-7-3-9
 ldmt::41:18:19:20:29:6:63:32::25:18:59:44:21:54:23:72::
 Perm. No.: 469726116232587

Sheet music for a 3/4 time piece with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is 120 BPM. The music consists of two staves of sixteenth-note patterns.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-3-3-3-4-1-8-4-4-3-8-6-3-7-3-9.mid](#)

6-4-1-6-6-4-5-3-8-9-5-9-8-3-4-2
 ldmt::41:26:3:44:45:30:39:24::57:66:35:68:61:22:31:16::
 Perm. No.: 194859715198389

Sheet music for a 3/4 time piece with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is 120 BPM. The music consists of two staves of sixteenth-note patterns.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-4-1-6-6-4-5-3-8-9-5-9-8-3-4-2.mid](#)

6-5-9-8-3-3-2-3-7-5-7-2-7-7-5-6
 1dmt::41:34:67:60:21:22:15:24::49:34:51:12:53:54:39:48::
 Perm. No.: 75017230051128

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-5-9-8-3-3-2-3-7-5-7-2-7-7-5-6.mid](#)

6-8-3-1-3-7-7-5-2-5-6-5-9-4-6-9
 1dmt::41:58:19:4:21:54:55:40::9:34:43:36:69:30:47:72::
 Perm. No.: 513047766378255

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-8-3-1-3-7-7-5-2-5-6-5-9-4-6-9.mid](#)

6-9-1-6-4-8-8-1-7-6-1-5-7-7-4-5
 1dmt::41:66:3:44:29:62:63:8::49:42:3:36:53:54:31:40::
 Perm. No.: 628630006941546

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-9-1-6-4-8-8-1-7-6-1-5-7-7-4-5.mid](#)

6-9-9-4-3-8-5-3-7-8-3-2-8-6-9-8
 ldmt::41:66:67:28:21:62:39:24::49:58:19:12:61:46:71:64::
 Perm. No.: 848432961493368

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The tempo is 120 BPM. The score contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns with various accidentals. The second system continues with similar sixteenth-note patterns. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-6-9-9-4-3-8-5-3-7-8-3-2-8-6-9-8.mid](#)

7-7-9-1-8-5-2-9-6-5-3-1-7-3-9-1
 ldmt::49:50:67:4:61:38:15:72::41:34:19:4:53:22:71:8::
 Perm. No.: 131220738232765

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The tempo is 120 BPM. The score contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns with various accidentals. The second system continues with similar sixteenth-note patterns. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-7-7-9-1-8-5-2-9-6-5-3-1-7-3-9-1.mid](#)

7-8-2-1-5-6-5-7-9-5-7-6-8-6-3-7
 ldmt::49:58:11:4:37:46:39:56::65:34:51:44:61:46:23:56::
 Perm. No.: 184254367980823

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The tempo is 120 BPM. The score contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns with various accidentals. The second system continues with similar sixteenth-note patterns. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-7-8-2-1-5-6-5-7-9-5-7-6-8-6-3-7.mid](#)

8-1-6-7-6-4-6-5-9-1-6-6-5-9-9-3
 ldmt::57:2:43:52:45:30:47:40::65:2:43:44:37:70:71:24::
 Perm. No.: 426177930984002

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-1-6-7-6-4-6-5-9-1-6-6-5-9-9-3.mid](#)

8-3-2-2-6-2-6-5-1-2-8-9-2-2-8-2
 ldmt::57:18:11:12:45:14:47:40::1:10:59:68:13:14:63:16::
 Perm. No.: 255200172935948

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-3-2-2-6-2-6-5-1-2-8-9-2-2-8-2.mid](#)

8-5-4-7-6-1-8-4-8-1-7-9-1-6-4-6
 ldmt::57:34:27:52:45:6:63:32::57:2:51:68:5:46:31:48::
 Perm. No.: 56423111315948

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-5-4-7-6-1-8-4-8-1-7-9-1-6-4-6.mid](#)

8-5-9-6-9-8-4-6-7-2-3-6-5-5-8-6
 ldmt::57:34:67:44:69:62:31:48::49:10:19:44:37:38:63:48::
 Perm. No.: 118636539579872

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-5-9-6-9-8-4-6-7-2-3-6-5-5-8-6.mid](#)

8-6-4-6-5-5-8-3-4-8-5-8-2-4-7-2
 ldmt::57:42:27:44:37:38:63:24::25:58:35:60:13:30:55:16::
 Perm. No.: 242871576134228

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-6-4-6-5-5-8-3-4-8-5-8-2-4-7-2.mid](#)

8-8-8-6-6-2-2-7-9-3-3-6-3-8-7-2
 ldmt::57:58:59:44:45:14:15:56::65:18:19:44:21:62:55:16::
 Perm. No.: 250046783420570

For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-8-8-6-6-2-2-7-9-3-3-6-3-8-7-2.mid](#)

8-9-1-7-5-2-3-8-7-7-4-6-2-5-5-5

ldmt::57:66:3:52:37:14:23:64::49:50:27:44:13:38:39:40::

Perm. No.: 639984296506085

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-8-9-1-7-5-2-3-8-7-7-4-6-2-5-5-5.mid](#)

9-2-2-1-9-7-2-1-2-8-9-3-5-2-4-8

ldmt::65:10:11:4:69:54:15:8::9:58:67:20:37:14:31:64::

Perm. No.: 761773554649251

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-2-2-1-9-7-2-1-2-8-9-3-5-2-4-8.mid](#)

9-2-5-1-2-6-5-8-2-6-9-1-5-9-3-9

ldmt::65:10:35:4:13:46:39:64::9:42:67:4:37:70:23:72::

Perm. No.: 47352599894646

$\text{♪} = 120$



For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-2-5-1-2-6-5-8-2-6-9-1-5-9-3-9.mid](#)

9-3-3-9-3-8-8-5-6-9-4-2-3-8-2-3
 1dmt::65:18:19:68:21:62:63:40::41:66:27:12:21:62:15:24::
 Perm. No.: 313228144696644

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The tempo is 120 BPM. The score consists of two systems of music, each with six measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-6 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with accidentals like sharps and naturals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-3-3-9-3-8-8-5-6-9-4-2-3-8-2-3.mid](#)

9-5-8-3-5-5-8-8-5-8-7-2-2-6-6-4
 1dmt::65:34:59:20:37:38:63:64::33:58:51:12:13:46:47:32::
 Perm. No.: 515133864002205

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The tempo is 120 BPM. The score consists of two systems of music, each with six measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-6 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with accidentals like sharps and naturals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-5-8-3-5-5-8-8-5-8-7-2-2-6-6-4.mid](#)

9-6-6-7-3-6-6-5-8-6-7-8-4-8-5-3
 1dmt::65:42:43:52:21:46:47:40::57:42:51:60:29:62:39:24::
 Perm. No.: 361008226816992

A musical score for two staves in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The tempo is 120 BPM. The score consists of two systems of music, each with six measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-6 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with accidentals like sharps and naturals.

For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-6-6-7-3-6-6-5-8-6-7-8-4-8-5-3.mid](#)

9-7-6-2-6-1-4-3-3-7-8-4-1-6-9-6
 ldmt::65:50:43:12:45:6:31:24::17:50:59:28:5:46:71:48::
 Perm. No.: 135398766540357

For audio (midi): [ldmt-9-7-6-2-6-1-4-3-3-7-8-4-1-6-9-6.mid](#)

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