Salzb:, the 10<sup>th</sup> July, 1755

Monsieur mon tres cher amy!

Another letter already! — — as you must inevitably be thinking on seeing this communication. Only be patient! Now you have already been plagued with my letters [...]<sup>3</sup>[5] only after reading through the first sheet more exactly [...] that <u>zweyte</u> has been changed to <u>zwote</u> on p. 2 [...] did I perhaps write <u>zwote</u> myself? That [...] be. I am not, of course, considering going to war over this <u>zweyte</u> or <u>zwote</u>; yet I would remind you that throughout my manuscript it is at all times <u>zweyte</u>, for I use the word <u>zweyte</u> for all 3 genders. [10] And if one wished to say <u>zwote</u> in the feminine, one would have to say <u>zweente</u> in the masculine, which is altogether too forced. And Gottsched<sup>4</sup> is of exactly the same opinion on p. 244 *in notis* [...] Nonetheless, I am not unbending on this, and only wish to call to mind that if you leave <u>zwote</u> unchanged, in the future such things, when they happen to me, should be noted and that <u>zwote</u> be changed to <u>zweyte</u>. [15] On the last page, or p. 8, the second footnote should read: the <u>tree rings</u> are what one calls die <u>verschiedenen</u><sup>5</sup> features etc. [...]<sup>6</sup> doubtless imagine that I made the mistake myself: [...]dene features is written.

About the word <u>mehr</u> or <u>mehrere</u> I often found myself in doubt. [20] I no longer know if I wrote e.g. <u>if more such notes</u> or <u>several such notes occur</u>? I think the first will be better. When anything of the like strikes you, choose whatever is the better version. I am your

Salzb: *ut sopra*<sup>7</sup> Most Obedient
Leopold Mozart

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BD: Leopold Mozart (1719-1787), born in Augsburg as son of a bookbinder. Started studies in law and philosophy in Salzburg, but neglected these and became a professional musician. Married Maria Anna Pertl in 1747. Only two of their seven children survived infancy. From 1763 until his death, he was *Vizekapellmeister* [deputy director of music] at the Prince-Archbishop's court in Salzburg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> BD: Johann Jakob Lotter (the Younger, 1726-1804), son of the eponymous founder of the firm (c. 1683-1738), printer and bookseller in Augsburg. Under his management, the business grew, especially the music side. He printed Leopold Mozart's *Versuch einer gründlichen Violinschule* (1756), of which there were three impressions. He also printed Leopold's collection of keyboard music *Der Morgen und der Abend...* (1759), containing works by Leopold, Eberlin and Eberl.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BD: Due to paper damage, beginnings and ends are missing in two lines on both pages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BD: Johann Christoph Gottsched (1700-1766), *Grundlegung einer Deutschen Sprachkunst*, Leipzig, 1748. Cf. Nos. 0002/9; 0008/58-60.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> = "different, various".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> BD: Due to paper damage, beginnings and ends are missing in two lines on both pages.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  = "as above".