## 0025.<sup>1</sup> LEOPOLD MOZART<sup>2</sup> TO JOHANN JAKOB LOTTER,<sup>3</sup> AUGSBURG

Salzburg, the 23<sup>rd</sup> Febr., 1756

Monsieur mon tres cher amy

Here is sheet (H)<sup>4</sup> back again. Lost in thought, I underlined the word *Paragraph* in <u>§10</u>. But this has no significance, other than that it must be *Paragraphs*.<sup>5</sup> In §11, the word <u>werden</u>, which was not expressed, will no doubt have been set correctly?<sup>6</sup> [5] On page 76, in the example, there is an <u>N.B.</u><sup>7</sup> This is means that in your setting you should separate the first and second notes of each quarter-note in the first bar better. For it should read:



In your setting, however, the 3<sup>rd</sup> beam simply comes too close to the second note and appears to read

[10] But this would be meaningless.

On p. 78, §19, a mistake is found in the second example. It must read thus:<sup>8</sup>



The mistake was where the *N.B.* is. In the following text, it should not read <u>ereignen</u>,<sup>9</sup> but <u>eräugnen</u>. Namely: <u>Diess eräugnet sich</u>. That is, it casts itself before the eyes; it comes from Auge.<sup>10</sup>

[15] On p. 79, in the second example it should read:<sup>11</sup>



I see that the examples are expanding the book greatly and, if I still had the manuscript in my hands, I would perhaps try to shorten it, as much as might be possible. Enough! It is only a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BD: Last mention of original in 1909.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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>3</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>4</sup> BD: The second correction; cf. No. 0020/6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> BD: This change was made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> BD: Also carried out.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> BD: Missing in the final printed version.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "hin" = down-bow, "her" = up-bow.

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  = happen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> "Auge"= eye. BD: The change was made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> "hin" = down-bow, "her" = up-bow. BD: The correction was made.

question of a few more sheets. Where there are two lines of examples, e.g. p. 73, 74, 75, I could of course have left out the second, [20] although it is naturally better if they are there.

I am astonished that they call a man away from his regular business to attend the sick.<sup>12</sup> It is simply being done turn about, because of <u>the testament</u>.<sup>13</sup> Depart, thou unclean spirit!<sup>14</sup>

Now deduce from this letter in what haste I write, sir, since I thought I had already turned the sheet over. [25] I am your most obedient

Leopold Mozart

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> BD: Lotter had presumably offered this excuse for delays.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> BD: Leopold is suggesting that Lotter was attending to this person because he was interested in profiting from the testament.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> BD: Phrase from Mark's gospel.