

*Monsieur!*London, the 3rd 10^{ber} 1764.³

You will have received my letter⁴ of the 27th *passati*.⁵ Here is the letter about the *sonatas*.⁶

Should anyone want to buy any of these *sonatas*, please supply them for 45 kreuzers per item [5] or consequently both parts or all 4 *sonatas* | since each part consists of 2 *sonatas* | for 1 florin 30 kreuzers. And please take care that this information appears in detail in the Salzburg newspapers.⁷ In Paris, the price of each part of the *sonatas* is 4 *livres 4 sols*,⁸ as is printed on the title page, which is very different from a price of 45 kreuzers per part, and in Frankfurt each copy is sold for 1 florin 30 kreuzers. [10] I am sorry about some errors in the engraving which remained unchanged after proof-reading and completed correction. The woman who engraved it⁹ and I were too far apart, and since everything was done in haste, I did not have time to have a second proof printed. This means in particular that in *oeuvre II*,¹⁰ in the last *trio* of all, 3 consecutive fifths with the violin¹¹ have been left in. [15] They were written by my young man, then corrected by myself, but old *Madame Vendomme* left them in. In one way it is proof that our Wolfgangerl did it himself, which, as usual, perhaps not everybody will believe. Enough; it is as it is. My Wolfgangerl commends himself to you, sir, as also, and in particular, to Herr Spizeder,¹² [20] and he should perform the *sonatas* for His High Princely Grace,¹³ and Herr Wenzl¹⁴ should play the *violin* to it.

What you wrote about the watches¹⁵ was what I had long been thinking, only it still seemed to me too soon. They are astonishingly expensive, but also astonishingly good. Repeating watches are less in fashion here than in Germany and France, [25] but mainly golden watches which cost 20 *guineas*¹⁶ apiece. The movement and wheels run on diamonds, one cannot find anything more accurate and better in the world. I will give you information on all the kinds in due time. I am not yet ready to leave. On the 25th October, the anniversary of the King's coronation,¹⁷ we were with the King and Queen¹⁸ from 6 to 10 o'clock. [30]

¹ BD: Original lost. Copyist B; NissenB.

² BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773.

³ 10^{ber} = December.

⁴ BD: No. 0093.

⁵ = "of last month".

⁶ BD: Opus I, II: cf. Nos. 0080/155; 0075/12.

⁷ BD: Hagenauer was obviously supporting Leopold's business interests at every level.

⁸ BD: 84 kreuzers.

⁹ BD: "M^{me} Vendôme", as mentioned in line 16 and on the title pages. Probably the mother of Marie Charlotte Vendôme, an outstanding engraver.

¹⁰ BD: KV 8, 9.

¹¹ BD: These consecutive fifths occur in Menuett II of the sonata KV 9; modern editions generally correct them to sixths.

¹² BD: Franz Anton Spi(t)zeder (1735-1796), studied at Salzburg university, tenor in the Salzburg court music, later a favourite of the Archbishop and an influential figure in the court music. Sang in Mozart's *Die Schuldigkeit des Ersten Gebots* KV 35 and *La Finta semplice* KV 51 (46a).

¹³ "S^r: Hochf Gnaden".

¹⁴ BD: Probably Wenzel Hebelt, violinist in the Salzburg court music 1757-1770; he occasionally substituted for Leopold as a teacher at the Kapellhaus. Could possibly be Wenzel Sadlo, violinist and player in the Salzburg court music from 1745.

¹⁵ BD: Hagenauer had obviously proposed a business scheme with English watches, possibly outlined in the lost letter No. 0092. Cf. No. 0096/123 ff.

¹⁶ BD: ≈ 160 florins.

¹⁷ BD: The fourth anniversary.

¹⁸ BD: Cf. No. 0088/88, 89, 93 etc. Although the Mozarts stayed in London for another five months, this was their last appearance at court.