## 0191. LEOPOLD MOZART TO HIS WIFE, SALZBURG; POSTSCRIPT BY MOZART

## Madame

Naples, 16<sup>th</sup> June, 1770

You should not, and need not, be surprised when the letters sometimes take a long time to reach you, since you already know from experience that one cannot always write, and that the letters need a fortnight to go from Salzburg to Naples. [5] In the meantime you must have received 6 letters<sup>1</sup> from Naples, this is the seventh. You must not answer this letter at all until I write to say where to send the letters. Our idea was to set off on the 20<sup>th</sup>, but it will probably be the 23<sup>rd</sup> or 24<sup>th</sup>, because His Excellency Count Kaunitz will not be ready before that. [10] He will be made Governor<sup>2</sup> in Moravia instead of His Excellency von Schrattenbach.<sup>3</sup> Now we are busy seeing everything. On the 13<sup>th</sup>, St. Anthony's Day, you would not have expected to see a see us at sea. We drove off to Pozzolo<sup>4</sup> in a coach at 5 in the morning and reached it at 7 o'clock, boarded a ship and sailed to Baja to see Nero's baths there, the underground grottos of the Sybilla Cumana,<sup>5</sup> [15] il Lago d'averno, il tempio di Venere, il tempio di Diana, il Sepolchro d'Agripina,<sup>6</sup> the Elysian Fields, or Campi Elisi, the Dead Sea, where *Charon* was the boatsman, the *Piscina Mirabilis*, the *Cento Camarelle*<sup>7</sup> etc. On the way back we saw many old baths, *il monte nuovo*, *il monte gauro*, *il Molo di Pozzoli*,<sup>8</sup> il Colisseo,<sup>9</sup> la Solfatara, l'Astroni, [20] la grotto del Cane and il Lago di Agnano etc., but, above all, la Grotta di Pozzuoli<sup>10</sup> and Virgil's grave. The Grotta di Pozzuoli is like our New Gate,<sup>11</sup> only we needed 8 minutes to drive through it, since it is 344 canes<sup>12</sup> long. Today we went to eat at the *Carthusians*' on the heights at *San Martino*,<sup>13</sup> and after the meal we saw all the unusual sights and treasures of this place [25] and admired the view. On Monday and Tuesday etc. we will look at Vesuvius from slightly nearer, *Pompea* and *Herculaneum*,<sup>14</sup> the places where they are excavating, and admire the rare finds already made, look at Caserta<sup>15</sup> etc. and Capo di Monte<sup>16</sup> etc., all of which will cost money. Now it is time, the post leaves soon, [30] and I must still write a few words to Herr Marcobruni.<sup>17</sup>

My compliments to all good friends, both ladies and gentlemen etc. We kiss you and Nannerl 1000 times and I am as always your Mozart.

<sup>12</sup> BD: Roughly 2.8 m.

<sup>14</sup> BD: Pompeii, Herculaneum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BD: Nos. 0184, 0185, 0186, 0188, 0189, 0190.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "S<sup>r</sup>: Ex: der Graf Kaunitz". BD: Cf. plans mentioned in No. 0184/81-82. Ernst Christoph, Count [Graf] Kaunitz-Rietberg (1738-1797), eldest son of the State Chancellor [Staatskanzler], cf. No. 0120/9. Now appointed governor in Moravia, "Lands Hauptmann".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "S<sup>r</sup>: Ex: Gr: v Schrattenbach". BD: Franz Anton, Graf von Schrattenbach, brother of the Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg. The Mozarts met him in Olmütz in 1767, cf. No. 0121/38-40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BD: Pozzuoli, the Puteoli of antiquity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> BD: The prophetess described in Canto 6 of Virgil's Aeneid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Lake Avernus, the Temple of Venus, the Temple of Diana, the Tomb of Agrippina.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> BD: Two huge freshwater reservoirs created for the Roman fleet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> BD: The remains of the old Roman harbour breakwater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> BD: A coliseum built for 25,000 spectators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> BD: Various natural phenomena, caves, lakes associated with the volcanic landscape.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> BD: The "Neutor" which had just been constructed in Salzburg (1764/65). Leopold had carefully followed the work, which involved tunnelling through the castle rock.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> BD: The monastery of San Martino is considered one of the finest examples of Neapolitan Baroque architecture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> BD: Caserta, about 27 km north of Naples. Construction of a royal palace in the Versailles style had started there in 1752 and was still continuing.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> BD: Probably not the advantage point near Sorrento, but the part of Naples known as Capodimonte. The Regio Palazzo started there in 1738 housed an important art collection; outstanding porcelain was manufactured there.
<sup>17</sup> BD: Francesco Antonio Marcobruni, director of the post office in Rome; he had at one stage studied in Salzburg.

To see all the special sites, one must always have a *flambo*,<sup>18</sup> since much lies under the earth. I and Wolfgang were completely alone with our servant, [35] we had 6 sailors and the *cicerone*,<sup>19</sup> none of whom could conceal their astonishment at seeing Wolfgang, since the 2 grey-bearded sailors declared that they had never seen such a young boy who had come to see the antiquities in these places.

MOZART'S POSTSCRIPT:

[40] I too am still alive, and am in constant high spirits as always, and am enjoying travelling. Now I have also sailed out onto the Merditerranish<sup>20</sup> Sea. I kiss Mama's hand, and I kiss Nannerl 1000 times, and am

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your son little Stevie and your brother Hans

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> BD: French "flambeau" = torch.

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$  = guide. BD: It is not known whether they had the Prime Minister's steward with them as a guide (cf. No. 0185/10 ff.), but Leopold would certainly have had Johann Georg Keyssler, Neueste Reisen durch Deutschland, ..., Hannover, 1751 and 1752 (notes on travels in Germany and beyond) with him. Cf. No. 0152/61-62. <sup>20</sup> BD: A typical intentional misspelling by Mozart: "merde" (French) or "merda" (Italian) = "shit".