Mozart in competition with Martín y Soler (29 Nov 1787)

David Black

Auszug, v:816-17, Thursday, 29 November 1787 (Prager Oberpostamtszeitung, 93)

[816]

e) Der große Tonkünstler Mozart ist nun wieder in Wien angekommen; seine Freunde dringen in ihn, die letzte Oper: das steinerne Gastmahl auch da zu geben, weil er dadurch das *non plus ultra* hoffen kann, welches ihm

e) Der große Tonkunftler Mogart ift nun wieder in Wen angekommen; feine Freunde bigen in ibn, die lette Oper: bas fteinerne Geffentl auf ba ju geben, weil er baburch bas non plus ultra boffen fann, welches ibm

[817]

der Verfasser der *cosa rara* schon wirklich zu verei= teln sucht, da es heißt, daß er ein Gegenstück des Figaro in der Arbeit habe, und es in Prag aufführen lassen werde.

per Verfaffer ber cola rara icon wirklich ju bereisteln fucht, ba es heißt, bag er ein Segenstück bes Figare in ber Arbeit habe, und es in Prag auflügren laffen werbe.

Commentary

Don Giovanni (referred to in this report as "das steinerne Gastmahl", cf. Dokumente, 263) had its premiere in Prague on 29 Oct 1787. Mozart and Constanze had traveled to Prague early in

October for the preparations and premiere, and they had returned to Vienna around the middle of November, just shortly before this report was published.

Le nozze di Figaro had premiered in Vienna on 1 May 1786, and had been performed eight times by the premiere of Martín y Soler's *Una cosa rara* in Vienna on 17 Nov 1786. The tremendous popularity of Martín's opera in Vienna seems to have overshadowed *Figaro*; at any rate, *Figaro* was given only once more, on 18 Dec, before the end of the run. (It was revived in Vienna with alterations at the end of Aug 1789.) *Figaro* was first performed in Prague in Dec 1786 and had been a huge success there; it was also performed in Oct 1787 in the weeks preceding the premiere of *Don Giovanni*.

The author of this report implies that Martín was in the process of writing a "Gegenstück" (counterpart) to *Figaro* for Prague, with the implication that Martín intended it to compete with *Figaro*'s success. The reference is probably to *L'arbore di Diana*, although Martín had, in fact, already completed that opera, which had its premiere in Vienna on 1 Oct 1787, before Mozart left for Prague. By the time of the Viennese premiere of *L'arbore di Diana*, Martín had already been appointed Kapellmeister to the Russian court, and he composed no more operas for Vienna.

The report states that Mozart's friends were urging him to have *Don Giovanni* performed in Vienna, with the implication that its presumptive success there would counteract Martín's attempt to outshine Mozart in Prague. *Don Giovanni* was first performed in Vienna (with significant alterations from the Prague version) on 7 May 1788, and was given 15 times in the first run. *L'arbore di Diana* was in the repertoire of the court opera in Vienna nearly continually from its premiere until 3 Mar 1791. Martín's opera reached Prague in 1788, with the *Oberpostamtszeitung* reporting that the lavishness of the Guardasoni troupe's costumes and sets ensured a performance of the opera on 16 January was an "unqualified success" (Berkovec 1989, 68.)

In spite of its shaky chronology, the report above does offer insight into the rumors and intrigue surrounding the business of new opera productions in both Vienna and Prague.

Bibliography (î)

Berkovec, Jiří. 1989. *Musicalia v pražkém periodickém tisku 18. století*. Prague: Statni knihovna ČSR.

Credit: DB

Author: David Black

Link(s): N/A

Search Term: N/A

Source Library: Brno, Moravská zemská knihovna, ST1-0009.014

Categories: Reception

First Published: Thu, 12 Jun 2014

Citation:

Black, David. 2014. "Mozart in competition with Martín y Soler (29 Nov 1787)." In: *Mozart: New Documents*, edited by Dexter Edge and David Black. First published 12 Jun 2014. [direct link]