



# PAUL WRANITZKY

*Die gute Mutter*

∞ *Overture* ∞

# PAUL WRANITZKY

(1756-1808)

## *Die gute Mutter - Overture*

When the two-act Singspiel *Die gute Mutter* ('The good Mother') premiered at the Kärntnertheater on 11 May 1795, it marked the return of German-language opera productions at the Viennese court theatres after a six-year hiatus. The new management had high ambitions in providing a 'morally correct' German-language entertainment, as an alternative to the more risqué productions offered by the suburban theatres.

In his libretto, Johann Baptist von Alxinger (1755-1797) adapted Chevalier de Florian's play *La Bonne mère*, moving it to the Austrian countryside. The story revolves around the widow Rosalia - the eponymous good mother. Her daughter Marianne is courted by the Viennese dandy Rosenhügel. This sends her sweetheart, boy next-door Christel, into despair. Seeing through the advances of the fickle fop, Rosalia devises a way to make her daughter realise who truly deserves her love.

Befitting the special occasion, Wranitzky provided an impressive score containing large-scale arias, ensembles, and extended finales. However, the light-hearted overture is surprisingly brief and devoid of pomp. When the opera opens, local villagers are preparing the start of a ring-dance. Appropriately, the overture makes extensive use of country dance themes, which will be heard again in the final chorus.

*Edition & Introduction*  
Daniel Bernhardsson

Sources: *KT. 307, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna, Austria.*

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Revision 1.0 (2022-02-27)



17

Fl. Ob. Bsn. Hn. Tpt. Timp. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. & B.

*p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 17 through 22. The Flute (Fl.) part features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a melodic line in the first measure followed by rests. The Bassoon (Bsn.) part provides harmonic support with chords and rests. The Horns (Hn.) and Trumpets (Tpt.) play block chords. The Timpani (Timp.) part is silent. The Violins (Vln. I and II) and Viola (Vla.) parts enter in measure 18 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. & B.) part also enters in measure 18 with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

23

Fl. Ob. Bsn. Hn. Tpt. Timp. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. & B.

*p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 23 through 28. The Flute (Fl.) continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The Oboe (Ob.) part has rests until measure 24, then plays chords. The Bassoon (Bsn.) part has a melodic line with a slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic starting in measure 24. The Horns (Hn.) and Trumpets (Tpt.) play block chords, with the Trumpets entering in measure 26 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Timpani (Timp.) part is silent. The Violins (Vln. I and II) and Viola (Vla.) parts continue their melodic lines. The Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. & B.) part continues its bass line.

30

Fl. *fz fz fz fz f p p fz fz*

Ob. *f p*

Bsn. *f p*

Hn. *f*

Tpt.

Tim.

Vln. I *fp*

Vln. II *fp p*

Vla. *fp tutti*

Vc. & B. *fp*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 30 through 37. It features staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Tim.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. & B.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns, marked with *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte). The Oboe and Bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The Horn part has a *f* marking. The Violin I, II, and Viola parts have *fp* (fortissimo piano) markings, with the Viola also marked *tutti*. The Violoncello and Double Bass part has a *fp* marking. The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

38

Fl. *p p p*

Ob. *f (p) p*

Bsn. *f p f p*

Hn. *f p*

Tpt. *f*

Tim.

Vln. I *f f*

Vln. II *f f*

Vla. *f f*

Vc. & B. *f f*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 38 through 45. The Flute part has dynamic markings of *p* (piano). The Oboe part has markings of *f*, *(p)*, and *p*. The Bassoon part has markings of *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The Horn part has markings of *f* and *p*. The Trumpet part has a *f* marking. The Timpani part has a *f* marking. The Violin I, II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass parts all have a *f* (forte) marking. The strings continue with their eighth-note accompaniment.

46

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f* *fz* *ff* *fz*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. & B. *f* *fz* *ff* *fz*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 46 through 52. The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello & Bass) are active. The brass (Horn, Trumpet, Timpani) has a more limited role. Dynamic markings include *f*, *fz*, and *ff*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

53

Fl. *fz*

Ob. *fz*

Bsn. *ff* *fz* *ff* *fz* *ff* *fz* *fz*

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I *fz* *fz*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B. *ff* *fz* *ff* *fz* *ff* *fz* *fz*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 53 through 59. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello & Bass) are active. The brass (Horn, Trumpet, Timpani) has a more limited role. Dynamic markings include *fz* and *ff*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

60

Fl. *fz*

Ob. *fz*

Bsn. *fz*

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I *fz*

Vln. II *fz*

Vla. *fz*

Vc. & B. *fz*

*p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 60 through 67. It features staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. & B.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute and Oboe parts begin with a dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando) and include slurs over their initial notes. The Bassoon part also starts with *fz*. The Violin I and II parts play chords, with Violin I marked *fz* and Violin II marked *fz*. The Viola and Vc. & B. parts also play chords, with the Vc. & B. part marked *fz*. The Flute part has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in measure 67. The Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani parts are mostly silent, with some rests.

68

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II *(p)*

Vla.

Vc. & B. *(p)*

*p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 68 through 75. The Flute part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts are silent. The Violin I part plays a melodic line. The Violin II part plays a melodic line marked *(p)*. The Viola part plays a melodic line. The Vc. & B. part plays a melodic line marked *(p)*. The Flute part has a *p* dynamic marking in measure 75. The Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani parts are silent.

75

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Bsn. 1. Solo *p*

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B. tutti pizz.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 75 through 81. It features staves for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The flute part begins in measure 75 with a dynamic marking of *p*. The bassoon part has a '1. Solo' marking in measure 76. The strings play a rhythmic pattern, with the double bass part marked 'tutti pizz.' in measure 78.

82

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Hn. *p*

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 82 through 88. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The flute, oboe, and bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *p*. The horn part also has a *p* marking. The strings continue their rhythmic accompaniment.



88

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 88 through 93. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 88. The Bassoon (Bsn.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Horns (Hn.) and Trumpets (Tpt.) are silent. The Timpani (Timp.) is silent. The Violin I (Vln. I) part features a melodic line with eighth notes and a sixteenth-note run in measure 93. The Violin II (Vln. II) part provides harmonic support with chords and eighth notes. The Viola (Vla.) part plays chords. The Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. & B.) part is silent.

94

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
*ff* *p*  
*ff* *p*  
*ff* *p*  
*ff* *p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 94 through 99. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 94, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 94, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Bassoon (Bsn.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 94, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Horns (Hn.) and Trumpets (Tpt.) play chords with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a rhythmic pattern with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Violin I (Vln. I) part has a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *p*. The Violin II (Vln. II) part has a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *p*. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *p*. The Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. & B.) part has a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *p*.

102

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f* *p*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Vln. II *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Vla. *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Vc. & B. *f* *p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 102 through 109. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, and Timpani) and a string section (Violins I & II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The woodwinds and strings are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the bassoon and double bass parts transition to piano (*p*) dynamics in the later measures. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds play sustained notes and short phrases.

110

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. & B. *f* tutti

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 110 through 117. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, and Timpani) and the string section (Violins I & II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass) are all marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The woodwinds play sustained notes, while the strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The double bass part includes the instruction "tutti" in the final measure. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor).



133

Fl. (p)

Ob. p fp fp fz

Bsn. p f

Hn. p

Tpt. p

Timp. p

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. (p)

Vc. & B. (p)

140

Fl. fz

Ob.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I p

Vln. II (p)

Vla. (p)

Vc. & B. p

146

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B.

152

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B.

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*  
tutti

*fp*

160

Fl. *p*

Ob. *f* *p*

Bsn. *f* *p*

Hn. *f* *p*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. & B. *f*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 160 through 167. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. & B.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 160, marked *p*. The Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts provide harmonic support, with the Oboe and Bassoon marked *f* and the Horn and Trumpet marked *f*. The Timpani part has a steady rhythm marked *f*. The Violin I and II parts play chords marked *f*, and the Viola and Vc. & B. parts also play chords marked *f*. The score ends with a *p* dynamic in the Oboe and Horn parts in measure 167.

168

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *f*

Vc. & B. *f*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 168 through 175. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a melodic line marked *f*. The Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts provide harmonic support, with the Oboe and Bassoon marked *f* and the Horn and Trumpet marked *f*. The Timpani part has a steady rhythm marked *f*. The Violin I part plays chords marked *f*, and the Violin II part plays a rhythmic pattern marked *ff*. The Viola and Vc. & B. parts also play chords marked *f*. The score ends with a *f* dynamic in the Flute part in measure 175.

176

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 176 through 183. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. & B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute part has a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Bassoon part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Horn and Trumpet parts play sustained chords. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin I part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violin II part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello/Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

184

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
(Vc.) pizz.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 184 through 191. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly silent. The Bassoon part has a melodic line starting in measure 184. The Horn and Trumpet parts play sustained chords. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin I part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violin II part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello/Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in the Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, and Violoncello/Double Bass parts. The instruction (Vc.) pizz. (pizzicato) is present in the Violoncello/Double Bass part.

192

Fl.

Ob. *Soli*

Bsn.

Hn. *(p) Soli*

Tpt. *p Soli*

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B.

200

Fl. *p*

Ob. *(p)*

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp. *p*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B. *p*



208

Fl. *f* *p* *Soli*

Ob. *f* *p*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *ff* *p*

Vln. II *ff* *p*

Vla. *ff* *(p)*

Vc. & B. *f* *tutti arco*

215

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. & B. *p* *f* *tutti*

222 *Soli*

Fl. *p* *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *p* *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vln. I *p* *f*

Vln. II *p* *f*

Vla. *p* *f*

Vc. & B. *p* *f* *tutti*

229

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. & B.

236

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

This musical score block covers measures 236 through 242. It features ten staves for various instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello & Bass (Vc. & B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 236, while the other instruments provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns.

243

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Timp.  
Vln. I  
Vln. II  
Vla.  
Vc. & B.

This musical score block covers measures 243 through 249. It features the same ten instruments as the previous block. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The flute part has a rest in measure 243, while the oboe and bassoon play sustained chords. The strings continue with their rhythmic accompaniment, and the woodwinds (Hn., Tpt., Timp.) provide a steady accompaniment.