The Cambridge Companion to Bruckner

This Companion provides an overview of the composer Anton Bruckner (1824–96). Sixteen chapters by leading scholars investigate aspects of his life and works and consider the manner in which critical appreciation has changed in the twentieth century. The first section deals with Bruckner's Austrian background, investigating the historical circumstances in which he worked, his upbringing in Upper Austria, and his career in Vienna. A number of misunderstandings are dealt with in the light of recent research. The remainder of the book covers Bruckner's career as church musician and symphonist, with a chapter on the neglected secular vocal music. Religious, aesthetic, formal, harmonic, and instrumental aspects are considered, while one chapter confronts the problem of the editions of the symphonies. Two concluding chapters discuss the symphonies in performance, and the history of Bruckner-reception with particular reference to German Nationalism, the Third Reich and the appropriation of Bruckner by the Nazis.
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BRUCKNER

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John Williamson
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Notes on contributors

Christa Brüstle has worked as a researcher and teacher at the Free University of Berlin since 1992, becoming Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the special research centre Kulturen des Performativen in 1999. In 2002 she became chairwoman of the Berliner Gesellschaft für Neue Musik. Her Ph.D. thesis, completed in 1996, was concerned with the reception history of Anton Bruckner, particularly during the period of National Socialism in Germany, and formed the basis of a book, *Anton Bruckner und die Nachwelt* (1998). Current research projects include performance issues in modern and experimental music as well as relationships between music and theatre. Recent publications include articles on performance art and music, concert platform as stage, sound art, Tippett, and Kagel.

Andrea Harrandt has worked on the staff of the Commission of Music Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences since 1984 and for the Anton Bruckner Institut Linz since 1980. She has contributed to the *Bruckner Gesamtausgabe* for which she has edited *Studien & Berichte* as well as the first volume of the letters (with Otto Schneider†); she is currently working on the second. Since 2002, she has been secretary general of the Mozartgemeinde Wien. Recent publications include *Vergessene Komponisten des Biedermeier* (Hans Schneider, 2000) and *Künstler und Gesellschaft im Biedermeier* (Hans Schneider, 2002), both with Erich Wolfgang Partsch.

Paul Hawkshaw’s principal scholarly activity has been as editor of the Collected Works Edition of Anton Bruckner. His new score of the Mass in F minor and extensive critical report are now in press, and his critical report on the Psalms and Magnificat, of which he edited five volumes, appeared in 2002. His articles on Bruckner have been published in *The Musical Quarterly*, *19th Century Music*, and the *Bruckner Jahrbuch*. He co-edited *Perspectives on Anton Bruckner* (Ashgate, 2001) with Crawford Howie and Timothy L. Jackson as well as *Bruckner Studies* (Cambridge University Press, 1997) with Timothy L. Jackson, and is currently working on a biography of the composer. He has been a member of the Faculty at the Yale School of Music for eighteen years including eleven as Associate Dean.

Julian Horton is a College Lecturer in Music at University College Dublin. He has been a Research Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and has also taught analysis at King’s College, London. His doctoral research concerned the theory and analysis of nineteenth-century tonality, and took Bruckner’s Eighth Symphony as an extended analytical example. He has recently published in *The Musical Quarterly* on the relationship between postmodern philosophies and the critique of musical analysis, and is currently working on a study of Bruckner’s symphonies for Cambridge University Press.

A. Crawford Howie lectures in music at the University of Manchester. His teaching and research interests are in the nineteenth century in general, with particular emphasis on the sacred music of Schubert and Bruckner. He has contributed
Notes on contributors

several articles and signed reviews to learned journals, is associate editor of the *Bruckner Journal*, co-edited *Perspectives on Anton Bruckner* (Ashgate, 2001) and is the author of the recently published two-volume *Documentary Biography* of the composer (Edwin Mellen, 2002).

**Benjamin M. Korstvedt** is Assistant Professor of Music at Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts and author of *Bruckner: Symphony No. 8* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), as well as a number of articles on Bruckner and related topics. He recently completed preparation of the first modern edition of the 1888 version of the Fourth Symphony, which will be published in 2002 as part of the *Bruckner Gesamtausgabe*.

**Margaret Notley**, who teaches at the University of North Texas, has published widely on topics such as musical life in turn-of-the-century Vienna and compositional reception of Beethoven in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and is currently focused on finishing a book on late Brahms. For the article ‘Late-Nineteenth-Century Chamber Music and the Cult of the Classical Adagio’ which appeared in *19th Century Music*, she received the American Musicological Society’s Alfred Einstein Award in 2000. Her other research interests include the music of Stravinsky and the phenomenon of twentieth-century neoclassicism.

**Derek B. Scott** is Chair of Music at the University of Salford and researches into music, culture, and ideology. He is author of *The Singing Bourgeois* (Open University Press 1989, rev. edn, Ashgate, 2001) and editor of *Music, Culture, and Society* (Oxford University Press 2000). His latest book is *From the Erotic to the Demonic: on Critical Musicology* (forthcoming 2003). He is also a composer.

**Kevin J. Swinden** is Assistant Professor of Music Theory at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. He is a music analyst, interested primarily in the music of the late nineteenth century and of Anton Bruckner in particular. His work is published in the journal *Music Analysis*.

**John Williamson** is Professor of Music at the University of Liverpool. He is the author of *The Music of Hans Pfitzner* (Oxford University Press, 1992) and *Strauss: ‘Also sprach Zarathustra’* (Cambridge University Press, 1993). He has published extensively on Liszt, Mahler, Strauss, Wolf, and their contemporaries in *Music & Letters, Music Analysis, The Music Review*, and other journals, and contributed articles to the most recent edition of *Grove*. He is currently writing a monograph on Eugen d’Albert.
Acknowledgements

I should like to thank Penny Souster and her team at Cambridge University Press for their help and persistence in encouraging me to produce this book. The early stages of planning were facilitated by a period of study leave granted by the Arts and Humanities Research Board in 1999–2000. My daughter acted as a sounding-board for matters relating to readability and translation. George Bremner helped me with one particularly awkward passage of translation. The Department of Music at the University of Liverpool was virtually rebuilt around me while I was writing the book, but still managed to provide some important resources. My biggest thanks are to my contributors, who set me the usual problems and have patiently put up with my attempts to solve them.

A version of Chapter 8 first appeared in the *Bruckner Journal*. 
### Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>4 September, Bruckner born in Ansfelden in Upper Austria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>Birth of Smetana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Death of Beethoven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Begins to study music with his father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Death of Schubert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Birth of Brahms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>Studies with his cousin Weiss at Hörshching; period of earliest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>compositions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Birth of Saint-Saëns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Death of Bellini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Returns to Ansfelden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>7 June, death of his father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boy singer in St. Florian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begins studies with Michael Arneth, prior of St. Florian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>Birth of Musorgsky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>Birth of Hermann Levi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Studies with Dürrnberger in Linz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Birth of Tchaikovsky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Assistant schoolmaster in Windhaag bei Freistadt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Birth of Dvořák.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>Founding of the orchestra that became the Vienna Philharmonic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>Assistant schoolmaster in Kronstorf bei Steyr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beginning of study with Zenetti.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>Founding of the Wiener Männergesangverein.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>First performance of Der fliegende Holländer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Birth of Hans Richter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Birth of Grieg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Birth of Peter Rosegger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>First assistant teacher at St. Florian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>First performance of Tannhäuser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Death of Mendelssohn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Begins composing the Requiem in D minor on the death of his friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franz Sailer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Revolution in Vienna; accession of Franz Joseph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Liszt starts to compose his Weimar cycle of symphonic poems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Death of Donizetti.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Death of Chopin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>15 September, first performance of the Requiem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Provisional organist at St. Florian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Confirmed as organist at St. Florian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>First performance of Lohengrin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wagner completes Oper und Drama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>First visit to Vienna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Death of Arneth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruckner writes the <em>Missa solemnis</em> in B♭ for the induction of his successor (14 September).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organ examination in Vienna's Piaristenkirche (9 October).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Visits Simon Sechter in Vienna and becomes his pupil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Failed attempt to become cathedral organist at Olmütz (Olomouc).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Becomes cathedral organist at Linz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Linz Liedertafel <em>Frohsinn</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>First performance of Liszt's 'Gran' Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Steinway grand piano is produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Felix Mottl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Freud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Death of Schumann.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>First edition of Baudelaire's <em>Fleurs du mal</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Josef Schalk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Elgar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Birth of Hans Rott.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Bruckner appointed director of the Linz Liedertafel <em>Frohsinn</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 November, death of Bruckner's mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Completion of Psalm 146.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Completes course with Sechter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examination as organist in Piaristenkirche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Obtains diploma from the Vienna Conservatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begins to study modern orchestral forms with Otto Kitzler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conducts <em>Frohsinn</em> in Nuremberg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Completion of String Quartet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Debussy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Klimt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Arthur Schnitzler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of August Göllerich junior.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Mahler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth of Hugo Wolf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1863 | Birth of Franz Schalk.  
Tannhäuser under Kitzler in Linz.  
Studies with Dorn.  
Completion of the Overture in G minor.  
Composition of the Symphony in F minor and Germanenzug. |
| 1864 | Birth of Richard Strauss.  
Publication of Germanenzug.  
Mass in D minor; 20 November, first performance.  
Birth of Franz Schalk.  
Birth of Ferdinand Löwe.  
Birth of Weingartner. |
| 1865 | Opening of the Ringstrasse.  
Bruckner visits Munich, hears Tristan, and meets Wagner.  
Attends the first performance of Die Legende von der heiligen Elisabeth in Budapest.  
Begins the First Symphony.  
5 June, first performance of Germanenzug, Linz.  
Birth of Richard Strauss.  |
| 1866 | Prussia defeats Austria and excludes it from German affairs.  
Nervous breakdown leads to four months in a sanatorium in Bad Kreuzen.  
Bruckner applies unsuccessfully for posts in Vienna.  
Begins the Mass in F minor.  
10 February, Herbeck conducts the Mass in D minor in Vienna. |
| 1867 | Execution of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico.  
The Ausgleich establishes the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.  
Death of Simon Sechter.  |
| 1868 | The ‘May laws’ lead to a crisis between church and state in Austria.  
Conducts the closing section of Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg in Linz.  
Appointed to a professorship at the Vienna Conservatory.  
Completion of the Mass in F minor.  
9 May, first performance of Symphony No. 1 in Linz.  
First performance of Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg.  
Death of Rossini.  
Suicide of Adalbert Stifter in Linz.  
F. X. Witt founds the Allgemeiner Cäcilien-Verein. |
| 1869 | First performance of Das Rheingold.  
Performs in an organ-playing contest at Nancy, then in Paris.  
Composition of the Symphony in D minor.  
29 September, first performance of the Mass in E minor, Linz.  
Birth of Pfitzner.  
Birth of August Halm.  
Death of Berlioz. |
Chronology

1870
- Appointed teacher at the college of St. Anna.
- Dedication of the Musikverein.
- First performance of *Die Walküre*.
- Wagner’s *Beethoven*.

1871
- First Symphony rejected by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.
- Performs in the Royal Albert Hall and the Crystal Palace.
- Begins to compose the Second Symphony.
- War leads to founding of German Empire.
- Birth of Zemlinsky.

1872
- Second Symphony completed but rejected by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.
- Possibly begins work on the Third Symphony.
- 16 June, first performance of the Mass in F minor.
- Foundation of the Wiener Akademischer Wagner-Verein.
- Birth of Zemlinsky.
- Birth of Vaughan Williams.
- Birth of Siegfried von Hausegger.
- Death of Grillparzer.

1873
- Bruckner joins the Wagner-Verein.
- Composition of the first version of the Third Symphony.
- Bruckner shows the Second and (draft) Third Symphonies to Wagner, who accepts the dedication of the latter.
- 26 October, revised Second Symphony performed in Vienna by the Philharmonic under Herbeck.
- Beginning of world-wide financial crisis.
- Birth of Rakhmaninov.
- Birth of Reger.

1874
- Leaves the college of St. Anna.
- Composes the first version of the Fourth Symphony.
- Revision of the Third Symphony.
- Sends a copy to Wagner.
- Wagner at Wahnfried
- First performance of *Die Fledermaus*.
- Birth of Schoenberg.
- Birth of Franz Schmidt.
- Birth of Ives.
- Birth of Karl Kraus.
- Birth of Hofmannsthal.

1875
- Appointed to the post of lecturer at the University of Vienna.
- Vice-archivist at the Hofkapelle.
- Third Symphony rejected by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.
- Begins work on the Fifth Symphony.
- Starts on the revision of the Second Symphony.
- Wagner visits Vienna for the last time.
- Hans Richter comes to Vienna.
- First performance of Bizet’s *Carmen*.
- Birth of Ravel.
## Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Bruckner visits Bayreuth. Revision of the three masses. Fifth</td>
<td>First Bayreuth Festival and first complete performance of *Der Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symphony completed. Starts the second version of the Third</td>
<td>des Nibelungen.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symphony and writes an 'intermediate' version of the slow movement.</td>
<td>Brahms's First Symphony receives its première in Karlsruhe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Bruckner teaches theory to Josef Schalk.</td>
<td>Edison's phonograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahler attends Bruckner's University classes in harmony. Revises the</td>
<td>Death of Johann Herbeck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Symphony, producing a version usually described as the 'Linz'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>version. Revision of the Fifth Symphony. New version of Second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Symphony. Revises the Third Symphony.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 December, fiasco of Third Symphony at first performance in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vienna.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Bruckner teaches theory to Franz Schalk. Additional coda for the</td>
<td>Fontane's <em>Vor dem Sturm.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scherzo of the Third Symphony. Completion of the Fifth Symphony.</td>
<td>Death of Pius IX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begins to revise the Fourth Symphony, including the composition of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a new Scherzo and the 'Volksfest' Finale.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Theodor Rättig publishes the Third, the first of Bruckner’s</td>
<td>Appointment of Taafe as prime minister marks the beginning of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begins work on the Sixth Symphony.</td>
<td>Completion of the Votivkirche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Revised version of the Fourth completed with the composition of a</td>
<td>Birth of Max Auer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>third Finale.</td>
<td>Death of Anselm Feuerbach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
xvii Chronology

1881
Sixth Symphony completed.
Begins to compose the Seventh Symphony.
Starts work on the Te Deum.
Further revision of the three masses and of the Fourth Symphony.
20 February, first performance of the Fourth Symphony under Hans Richter in Vienna.
10 December, Mottl conducts the Fourth Symphony in Karlsruhe.
Birth of Bartók.
Death of Musorgsky.

1882
Bruckner visits Bayreuth.
Revision of the Mass in E minor.
Georg von Schönerer founds the Deutschnationaler Verein in Vienna.
First performance of Parsifal.
First edition of Riemann's Musiklexikon.
Birth of Stravinsky.
Death of Raff.

1883
Seventh Symphony completed.
Completion of the Te Deum (first version).
11 February, performance of the middle movements of the Sixth Symphony in Vienna under Wilhelm Jahn.
The first sections of Nietzsche's Also sprach Zarathustra are published.
Birth of Webern.
Death of Wagner.

1884
Completion of the Te Deum (second version).
Starts to compose the Eighth Symphony.
Revision of the String Quintet.
Revision of First Symphony.
30 December, success of Seventh Symphony at its first performance under Nikisch in Leipzig.
Meeting of the Dreikaiserbund.
Death of Smetana.
Death of Bishop Rudigier.
Death of Emanuel von Geibel.
Death of Hans Makart.

1885
First meeting with Hugo Wolf.
Honorary member of the Wiener Akademischer Wagner Verein.
Publication of the Seventh Symphony in the version by Löwe and Franz Schalk.
Publication of Te Deum.
4 October, first performance of the revised Mass in E minor in Linz.
Brahms’s Fourth Symphony receives its première in Meiningen.
Friedrich von Hausegger’s Musik als Ausdruck.
Birth of Berg.
Birth of Otto Klemperer.
### Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td><strong>Receives the Order of Franz Joseph.</strong> Further revision of the Fourth Symphony; first performed in New York. 10 January, first performance of the Te Deum under Richter in Vienna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>The first version of the Eighth Symphony is completed but is rejected by Hermann Levi. First sketches for the Ninth Symphony. Begins the revision of the Eighth. Begins a further revision of the Third Symphony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Third version of Fourth Symphony first performed on 22 January under Richter in Vienna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Honorary member of the Wiener Akademischer Gesangverein. Completes the revision of the Third. Revision of First Symphony. Continues to revise the Eighth. Publication of the Fourth Symphony in the version edited by Löwe and Franz Schalk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>The Eighth is completed in the revised version. Starts to revise the First Symphony. Franz Schalk's edition of the score of the Third Symphony published. 21 December, first performance of the revised Third Symphony under Richter in Vienna.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Kraft-Ebing's *Psychopathia sexualis*.
- Birth of Wilhelm Furtwängler.
- Birth of Ernst Kurth.
- Birth of Robert Haas.
- Death of Liszt.
- First performance of Verdi’s *Otello*.
- Death of Borodin.
- Accession of Wilhelm II as German Emperor.
- Birth of Hans Knappertsbusch.
- Founding of Christian Social Party.
- Publication of Wolf’s Mörike and Eichendorff song-books.
- Mahler’s First Symphony receives its première in Budapest.
- Strauss’s *Don Juan* receives its première in Weimar.
- Birth of Ludwig Wittgenstein.
- Birth of Alfred Orel.
- Death of Ludwig Anzengruber.
- Fall of Bismarck.
- Rise of operatic Verismo.
- Foundation of Neuer Richard Wagner-Verein.
- Birth of Egon Schiele.
- Death of Franck.
xix Chronology

1891  Retires from the Conservatory.  
      Honorary Doctor of the University of Vienna.  
      Starts to compose the Ninth Symphony.  
      Completes the revision of the First (the ‘Vienna' version).  
      13 December, first performance of the revised First Symphony under Richter in Vienna.

1892  Composition of Psalm 150, first performed on 13 November.  
      Revision and publication of Second Symphony (ed. C. Hynais).  
      Publication of Mass in D minor.  
      Publication of the Eighth Symphony in the edition by Josef Schalk and Max von Oberleithner.  
      18 December, first performance of the revised Eighth under Richter in Vienna.

1893  Composition of Helgoland.  
      Publication of the First Symphony in the ‘Vienna' version.  
      8 October, first performance of Helgoland in Vienna.

1894  Completes the first three movements of the Ninth Symphony.  
      Publication of Mass in F minor.  
      9 April, first performance of the Fifth Symphony in a version by Franz Schalk.  
      25 November, first performance of the second version of the Second Symphony under Richter in Vienna.

1895  Bruckner is granted apartments in the Belvedere.  
      Begins work on the Finale of the Ninth Symphony.

1896  11 October, Bruckner dies.  
      Publication of the Fifth Symphony in the version by the brothers Schalk, and of the Mass in E minor in Franz Schalk’s edition.
xx Chronology

1899  Unveiling of bust of Bruckner in Vienna’s Stadtpark. Publication of *Helgoland*. 26 February, first performance of Symphony No. 6 in the version by C. Hynais (published in the same year) under Mahler.

1903  Publication of Löwe’s edition of the Ninth Symphony, which is performed on 11 February in Vienna under Löwe.

1909  12 December, original Scherzo of Fourth Symphony performed in Linz.

1913  31 October, second movement of the Symphony in F minor performed in Vienna under Löwe.

1923  18 March, first and fourth movements of the Symphony in F minor performed in Klosterneuburg under Moissl.

1924  17 May, first performance of third and fourth movements of the Symphony in D minor. 12 October, first complete performance of the Symphonies in F and D minor in Klosterneuburg under Moissl.

1932  2 April, first performance of the original version of the Ninth Symphony in Munich under Hausegger.

1935  23 October, first performance of the original version of the Fifth Symphony in Munich under Hausegger.

1939  5 July, first performance of Robert Haas’s version of the Eighth Symphony.

1946  1 December, first performance of first version of the Third Symphony in Dresden under Keilberth.

1954  2 May, the first movement of the first version of the Eighth Symphony is performed in Munich.
**Chronology**

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>2 September, the BBC broadcasts a performance of the first version of the Eighth Symphony under Schönzeler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>20 September, first version of the Fourth Symphony performed in Linz under Wöss.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the notes the following abbreviations are used:

**ABSW** Anton Bruckner, *Sämtliche Werke: kritische Gesamtausgabe*, ed. Leopold Nowak (Vienna, 1951–)

**B-J** *Bruckner-Jahrbuch*


**BS** *Bruckner Studies*, ed. Timothy L. Jackson and Paul Hawkshaw (Cambridge, 1997)


**Göll-A** August Göllerich, *Anton Bruckner: ein Lebens- und Schaffens-Bild*, ed. and completed by Max Auer, 4 vols. (Regensburg, 1922–37) (volumes cited as I, II/1, II/2, III/1, III/2, IV/1, IV/2, IV/3, IV/4)


**MQ** *The Musical Quarterly*

**NCM** *19th Century Music*