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.

Cambridge Companions to Music

Instruments

The Cambridge Companion to Brass Instruments
Edited by Trevor Herbert and John Wallace
The Cambridge Companion to the Cello
Edited by Robin Stowell
The Cambridge Companion to the Clarinet
Edited by Colin Lawson
The Cambridge Companion to the Guitar
Edited by Victor Anand Coelho
The Cambridge Companion to the Organ
Edited by Nicholas Thistlethwaite
and Geoffrey Webber

The Cambridge Companion to the Piano
Edited by David Rowland
The Cambridge Companion to the Recorder
Edited by John Mansfield Thomson
The Cambridge Companion to the Saxophone
Edited by Richard Ingham
The Cambridge Companion to the Violin
Edited by Robin Stowell

Composers

The Cambridge Companion to Bach Edited by John Butt The Cambridge Companion to Bartók Edited by Amanda Bayley The Cambridge Companion to Beethoven Edited by Glenn Stanley The Cambridge Companion to Berg Edited by Anthony Pople The Cambridge Companion to Berlioz Edited by Peter Bloom The Cambridge Companion to Brahms Edited by Michael Musgrave The Cambridge Companion to Benjamin Britten Edited by Mervyn Cooke The Cambridge Companion to Bruckner Edited by John Williamson The Cambridge Companion to John Cage Edited by David Nicholls

The Cambridge Companion to Chopin Edited by Jim Samson The Cambridge Companion to Debussy Edited by Simon Trezise The Cambridge Companion to Handel Edited by Donald Burrows The Cambridge Companion to Mozart Edited by Simon P. Keefe The Cambridge Companion to Ravel Edited by Deborah Mawer The Cambridge Companion to Schubert Edited by Christopher Gibbs The Cambridge Companion to Stravinsky Edited by Jonathan Cross The Cambridge Companion to Verdi Edited by Scott L. Balthazar

Topics

The Cambridge Companion to Blues and Gospel Music
Edited by Allan Moore
The Cambridge Companion to Grand Opera
Edited by David Charlton
The Cambridge Companion to Jazz
Edited by Mervyn Cooke and David Horn
The Cambridge Companion to the Musical
Edited by William A. Everett and Paul R. Laird

The Cambridge Companion to the Orchestra Edited by Colin Lawson The Cambridge Companion to Pop and Rock Edited by Simon Frith, Will Straw and John Street The Cambridge Companion to the String Quartet Edited by Robin Stowell

The Cambridge Companion to

BRUCKNER

EDITED BY
John Williamson



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521008785

© Cambridge University Press 2004

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2004

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-80404-2 Hardback ISBN 978-0-521-00878-5 Paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2009

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

Contents

Notes on contributors [page ix] Acknowledgements [xi] Chronology [xii] List of abbreviations [xxii]

Part I • Background

- 1 Introduction: a Catholic composer in the age of Bismarck *John Williamson* [3]
- 2 Musical life in Upper Austria in the mid-nineteenth century *Andrea Harrandt* [15]
- 3 Bruckner in Vienna Andrea Harrandt [26]

Part II • Choral music

- 4 Bruckner's large sacred compositions Paul Hawkshaw [41]
- 5 Bruckner and the motet A. Crawford Howie [54]
- 6 Bruckner and secular vocal music A. Crawford Howie [64]

Part III • The symphonist

- 7 The Brucknerian symphony: an overview John Williamson [79]
- 8 Bruckner's symphonies a reinterpretation: the dialectic of darkness and light *Derek B. Scott* [92]
- 9 Programme symphony and absolute music John Williamson [108]
- 10 Bruckner editions: the revolution revisited *Benjamin M. Korstvedt* [121]
- 11 Bruckner and the symphony orchestra Julian Horton [138]
- 12 Between formlessness and formality: aspects of Bruckner's approach to symphonic form *Benjamin M. Korstvedt* [170]
- 13 Formal process as spiritual progress: the symphonic slow movements *Margaret Notley* [190]
- 14 Bruckner and harmony Kevin Swinden [205]

[vii]

Part IV • Reception

- 15 Conductors and Bruckner John Williamson [231]
- 16 The musical image of Bruckner Christa Brüstle [244]

Notes [261] Select bibliography [289] Index [298]

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

[ix]

- 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

1824	4 September, Bruckner born in Ansfelden in Upper Austria.	Birth of Smetana.
1827	••	Death of Beethoven.
1828	Begins to study music with his father.	Death of Schubert.
1833		Birth of Brahms.
1835	Studies with his cousin Weiss at	Birth of Saint-Saëns.
1000	Hörsching; period of earliest compositions.	Death of Bellini.
1836	Returns to Ansfelden.	
1837	7 June, death of his father. Boy singer in St. Florian.	
	Begins studies with Michael Arneth,	
	prior of St. Florian.	
1839		Birth of Musorgsky.
		Birth of Hermann Levi.
1840	Studies with Dürrnberger in Linz.	Birth of Tchaikovsky.
1841	Assistant schoolmaster in Windhaag bei Freistadt.	Birth of Dvořák.
1842		Founding of the orchestra that became the Vienna Philharmonic.
1843	Assistant schoolmaster in Kronstorf	Founding of the Wiener
	bei Steyr.	Männergesangverein.
	Beginning of study with Zenetti.	First performance of Der fliegende
		Holländer.
		Birth of Hans Richter.
		Birth of Grieg.
		Birth of Peter Rosegger.
1844		Birth of Nietzsche.
1845	First assistant teacher at St. Florian.	First performance of Tannhäuser.
1847		Death of Mendelssohn.
1848	Begins composing the Requiem in	Revolution in Vienna; accession of
	D minor on the death of his friend	Franz Joseph.
	Franz Sailer.	Liszt starts to compose his Weimar
		cycle of symphonic poems.
		Death of Donizetti.
1849	15 September, first performance of the Requiem.	Death of Chopin.
1850	Provisional organist at St. Florian.	First performance of Lohengrin.
1851	Confirmed as organist at St. Florian.	Wagner completes <i>Oper und</i>
	<u>.</u>	Drama.

[xii]

xiii Chronology

1852 1854	First visit to Vienna. Death of Arneth. Bruckner writes the <i>Missa solemnis</i> in Bb for the induction of his successor (14 September). Organ examination in Vienna's	Hanslick's Vom Musikalisch- Schönen. Birth of Janáček.
1855	Piaristenkirche (9 October). Visits Simon Sechter in Vienna and becomes his pupil. Failed attempt to become cathedral organist at Olmütz (Olomouc).	Concordat with the Papacy restores ecclesiastical authority in education and other matters. Birth of Arthur Nikisch.
1856	Becomes cathedral organist at Linz. Member of the Linz Liedertafel Frohsinn.	First performance of Liszt's 'Gran' Mass. First Steinway grand piano is produced. Birth of Felix Mottl. Birth of Freud. Death of Schumann.
1857		First edition of Baudelaire's <i>Fleurs du mal</i> . Birth of Josef Schalk. Birth of Elgar.
1858		Birth of Hans Rott.
1859		Darwin's <i>Origin of Species</i> .
		Birth of August Göllerich junior.
1860	Bruckner appointed director of the Linz Liedertafel <i>Frohsinn</i> . 11 November, death of Bruckner's mother. Completion of Psalm 146.	Birth of Mahler. Birth of Hugo Wolf.
1861	Completes course with Sechter. Examination as organist in Piaristenkirche. Obtains diploma from the Vienna Conservatory. Begins to study modern orchestral forms with Otto Kitzler.	
1862	Conducts <i>Frohsinn</i> in Nuremberg. Completion of String Quartet.	Birth of Debussy. Birth of Klimt. Birth of Arthur Schnitzler.

1863	Tannhäuser under Kitzler in Linz. Studies with Dorn. Completion of the Overture in G minor.	Birth of Franz Schalk. Birth of Ferdinand Löwe. Birth of Weingartner.
1864	Composition of the Symphony in F minor and <i>Germanenzug</i> . Publication of <i>Germanenzug</i> . Mass in D minor; 20 November, first performance.	Birth of Richard Strauss.
1865	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.	Opening of the Ringstrasse. First performance of <i>Tristan und Isolde</i> . Birth of Sibelius. Birth of Nielsen.
1866	Present when Berlioz conducted <i>La Damnation de Faust</i> in Vienna. Completes the First Symphony and composes the Mass in E minor.	Prussia defeats Austria and excludes it from German affairs.
1867	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.	Execution of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. The <i>Ausgleich</i> establishes the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary. Death of Simon Sechter.
1868	Conducts the closing section of <i>Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg</i> 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.	The 'May laws' lead to a crisis between church and state in Austria. First performance of <i>Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg</i> . Death of Rossini. Suicide of Adalbert Stifter in Linz. F. X. Witt founds the Allgemeiner Cäcilien-Verein.
1869	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.	First performance of <i>Das Rheingold</i> . Birth of Pfitzner. Birth of August Halm. Death of Berlioz.

1870	Appointed teacher at the college of St. Anna.	Dedication of the Musikverein. First performance of <i>Die Walküre</i> . Wagner's <i>Beethoven</i> .
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.	Conclusion of Franco-German 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 Skryabin. 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 <i>Die Fledermaus</i> . 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 <i>Carmen</i> . Birth of Ravel.

xvi Chronology

1876 Bruckner visits Bayreuth. First Bayreuth Festival and first Revision of the three masses. complete performance of Der Ring Fifth Symphony completed. des Nibelungen. Starts the second version of the Third Brahms's First Symphony receives Symphony and writes an 'intermediits première in Karlsruhe. Birth of Bruno Walter. ate' version of the slow movement. Further revision of the Second Symphony. 20 February, first performance. Bruckner teaches theory to Josef 1877 Edison's phonograph. Schalk. Death of Johann Herbeck. Mahler attends Bruckner's University classes in harmony. Revises the First Symphony, producing a version usually described as the 'Linz' version. Revision of the Fifth Symphony. New version of Second Symphony. Revises the Third Symphony. 16 December, fiasco of Third Symphony at first performance in Vienna. Fontane's Vor dem Sturm. 1878 Bruckner teaches theory to Franz Schalk. Death of Pius IX. Additional coda for the Scherzo of the Third Symphony. Completion of the Fifth Symphony. Begins to revise the Fourth Symphony, including the composition of a new Scherzo and the 'Volksfest' Finale. 1879 Theodor Rättig publishes the Third, Appointment of Taaffe as prime the first of Bruckner's symphonies to minister marks the beginning of Austrian Liberalism's decline. appear in print. Completion of the String Quintet. Completion of the Votivkirche. Begins work on the Sixth Symphony. Revised version of the Fourth Birth of Max Auer. 1880 Death of Anselm Feuerbach. completed with the composition of a third Finale.

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 <i>Parsifal</i> . First edition of Riemann's <i>Musiklexikon</i> . 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 <i>Also sprach Zarathustra</i> 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 <i>Dreikaiserbund</i> . 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 <i>Musik als Ausdruck</i> . Birth of Berg. Birth of Otto Klemperer.

xviii Chronology

1886	Receives the Order of Franz Joseph. Further revision of the Fourth Symphony; first performed in New York. 10 January, first performance of the Te Deum under Richter in Vienna.	Krafft-Ebing's <i>Psychopathia</i> sexualis. Birth of Wilhelm Furtwängler. Birth of Ernst Kurth. Birth of Kokoschka. Birth of Robert Haas. Death of Liszt.
1887	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.	First performance of Verdi's <i>Otello</i> . Death of Borodin.
1888	Third version of Fourth Symphony first performed on 22 January under Richter in Vienna.	Accession of Wilhelm II as German Emperor. Birth of Hans Knappertsbusch.
1889	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.	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 <i>Don Juan</i> receives its première in Weimar. Birth of Ludwig Wittgenstein. Birth of Alfred Orel. Death of Ludwig Anzengruber.
1890	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.	Fall of Bismarck. Rise of operatic Verismo. Foundation of Neuer Richard Wagner-Verein. Birth of Egon Schiele. Death of Franck.

1891	Retires from the Conservatory.	Birth of Prokofiev.
	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	
1002	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 <i>Helgoland</i> .	Death of Tchaikovsky.
10,0	Publication of the First Symphony in	Death of Gounod.
	the 'Vienna' version.	2 cam of Sounou.
	8 October, first performance of	
	Helgoland in Vienna.	
1894	Completes the first three movements	Birth of Karl Böhm.
	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	Beginning of the political crisis
	Belvedere.	over Karl Lueger's election as
	Begins work on the Finale of the	Mayor of Vienna.
	Ninth Symphony.	Birth of Hindemith.
1896	11 October, Bruckner dies.	Otto Wagner's Moderne
	Publication of the Fifth Symphony	Architektur.
	in the version by the brothers Schalk,	
	and of the Mass in E minor in Franz	
	Schalk's edition.	

1899	Unveiling of bust of Bruckner in
	Vienna's Stadtpark.
	Publication of <i>Helgoland</i> .
	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

xxi Chronology

1973 2 September, the BBC broadcasts a performance of the first version of the Eighth Symphony under Schönzeler.

1975 20 September, first version of the Fourth Symphony performed in Linz under Wöss.

Abbreviations

In the notes the following abbreviations are used:

- ABSW Anton Bruckner, Sämtliche Werke: kritische Gesamtausgabe, ed. Leopold Nowak (Vienna, 1951–)
 - B-J Bruckner-Jahrbuch
 - *B-P Bruckner-Probleme: internationales Kolloquium 7.–9. October 1996 in Berlin*, ed. Albrecht Riethmüller (Stuttgart, 1999)
 - BS Bruckner Studies, ed. Timothy L. Jackson and Paul Hawkshaw (Cambridge, 1997)
 - EKB Ernst Kurth, Bruckner, 2 vols. (Berlin, 1925; repr. Hildesheim and New York, 1971)
- 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)
- *H-S1* Andrea Harrandt and Otto Schneider (eds.), *Briefe 1852–1886*, Anton Bruckner Sämtliche Werke, vol. XXIV/1 (Vienna, 1998)
 - *H2* Andrea Harrandt (ed.), *Briefe 1887–1896*, Anton Bruckner Sämtliche Werke, vol. XXIV/2 (Vienna, forthcoming)
 - MQ The Musical Quarterly
- NCM 19th Century Music
 - PAB Perspectives on Anton Bruckner, ed. Crawford Howie, Paul Hawkshaw, and Timothy [L.] Jackson (Aldershot, 2001)

[xxii]