

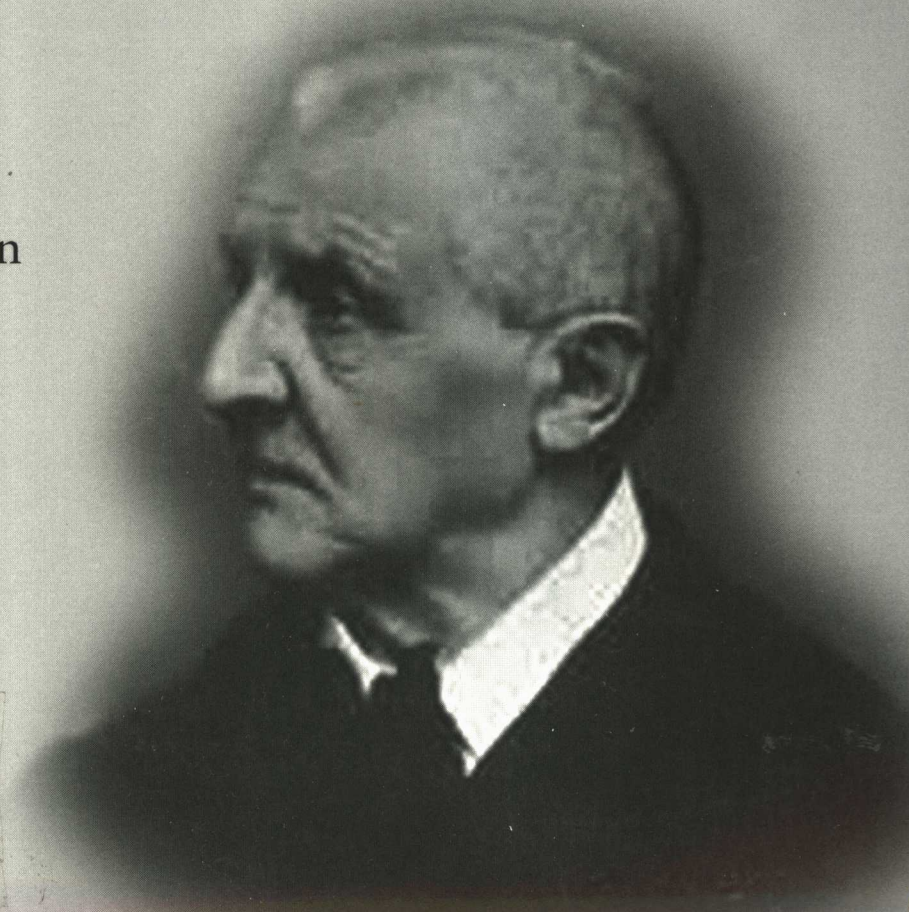


The Cambridge

Companion to

Bruckner

Edited by
John Williamson



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BRUCKNER

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藏书章



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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

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.

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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 Hörsching; period of earliest compositions.	Birth of Saint-Saëns. 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 bei Steyr. Beginning of study with Zenetti.	Founding of the Wiener Männergesangverein. First performance of <i>Der fliegende Holländer</i> . Birth of Hans Richter. Birth of Grieg. Birth of Peter Rosegger. Birth of Nietzsche.
1844		First performance of <i>Tannhäuser</i> .
1845	First assistant teacher at St. Florian.	Death of Mendelssohn.
1847		Revolution in Vienna; accession of Franz Joseph.
1848	Begins composing the Requiem in D minor on the death of his friend 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 <i>Lohengrin</i> .
1851	Confirmed as organist at St. Florian.	Wagner completes <i>Oper und Drama</i> .

1852	First visit to Vienna.	
1854	Death of Arneth. Bruckner writes the <i>Missa solemnis</i> in B♭ for the induction of his successor (14 September). Organ examination in Vienna's Piaristenkirche (9 October).	Hanslick's <i>Vom Musikalisch-Schönen</i> . Birth of Janáček.
1855	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 <i>Frohsinn</i> .	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.
1858		Birth of Elgar.
1859		Birth of Hans Rott. 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. Conducts <i>Frohsinn</i> in Nuremberg.	
1862	Completion of String Quartet.	Birth of Debussy. Birth of Klimt. Birth of Arthur Schnitzler.

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

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| 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. |

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| 1876 | <p>Bruckner visits Bayreuth.
 Revision of the three masses.
 Fifth Symphony completed.
 Starts the second version of the Third Symphony and writes an 'intermediate' version of the slow movement.
 Further revision of the Second Symphony.
 20 February, first performance.</p> | <p>First Bayreuth Festival and first complete performance of <i>Der Ring des Nibelungen</i>.
 Brahms's First Symphony receives its première in Karlsruhe.
 Birth of Bruno Walter.</p> |
| 1877 | <p>Bruckner teaches theory to Josef Schalk.
 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.</p> | <p>Edison's phonograph.
 Death of Johann Herbeck.</p> |
| 1878 | <p>Bruckner teaches theory to Franz Schalk.
 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.</p> | <p>Fontane's <i>Vor dem Sturm</i>.
 Death of Pius IX.</p> |
| 1879 | <p>Theodor Rättig publishes the Third, the first of Bruckner's symphonies to appear in print.
 Completion of the String Quintet.
 Begins work on the Sixth Symphony.</p> | <p>Appointment of Taaffe as prime minister marks the beginning of Austrian Liberalism's decline.
 Completion of the <i>Votivkirche</i>.</p> |
| 1880 | <p>Revised version of the Fourth completed with the composition of a third Finale.</p> | <p>Birth of Max Auer.
 Death of Anselm Feuerbach.</p> |

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| 1881 | <p>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.</p> | <p>Birth of Bartók.
 Death of Musorgsky.</p> |
| 1882 | <p>Bruckner visits Bayreuth.
 Revision of the Mass in E minor.</p> | <p>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.</p> |
| 1883 | <p>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.</p> | <p>The first sections of Nietzsche's <i>Also sprach Zarathustra</i> are published.
 Birth of Webern.
 Death of Wagner.</p> |
| 1884 | <p>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.</p> | <p>Meeting of the <i>Dreikaiserbund</i>.
 Death of Smetana.
 Death of Bishop Rudigier.
 Death of Emanuel von Geibel.
 Death of Hans Makart.</p> |
| 1885 | <p>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.</p> | <p>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.</p> |

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| 1886 | Receives the Order of Franz Joseph. Further revision of the Fourth Symphony; first performed in New York. 10 January, first performance of the <i>Te Deum</i> under Richter in Vienna. | Krafft-Ebing's <i>Psychopathia sexualis</i> .
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. |

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| 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. | Birth of Prokofiev. |
| 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> .
Publication of the First Symphony in the 'Vienna' version.
8 October, first performance of <i>Helgoland</i> in Vienna. | Death of Tchaikovsky.
Death of Gounod. |
| 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. | Birth of Karl Böhm. |
| 1895 | Bruckner is granted apartments in the Belvedere.
Begins work on the Finale of the Ninth Symphony. | Beginning of the political crisis over Karl Lueger's election as Mayor of Vienna.
Birth of Hindemith. |
| 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. | Otto Wagner's <i>Moderne Architektur</i> . |

- 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.

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)