

Bruckner, A.

170 m. NNW. of Munich. There is also a spa at Bad B., in the valley of the Sinn. Pop. 5500.

Bruckner, Anton (1824–96), Austrian composer, son of a vil. schoolmaster, was destined for a teaching career, but was taught the organ; and at the age of 13, when his father *d.*, he went as chorister to the monastery of St Florian, where he received more systematic training in music. He composed much while filling various teaching posts, but it was not till the age of 31 that he was appointed organist at Linz Cathedral. He took a severe course of study during visits to Vienna and at Linz, and only at the age of 40 did he write his first mature work, the Mass in D minor. In 1868 he became prof. at the Vienna Conservatory, in 1869 he visited France, and in 1871 England as organ virtuoso. In 1878 he was appointed to the court chapel, but he was never comfortably off to the end of his life and his works made headway very slowly. He wrote a vast amount of sacred and secular choral music on a small scale, but very little for the piano or organ; his important works are his Masses and *Te Deum*, the string Quintet, and particularly his nine symphonies which, though desultory in form, show his greatness by grandeur of conception, splendour of orchestration and expansive melodic beauty. He was too easily induced by his professional friends to revise, cut and rescore the symphonies, with the result that various versions exist to confuse students and to provoke endless quarrels among experts. *See* E. Doernberg, *The*

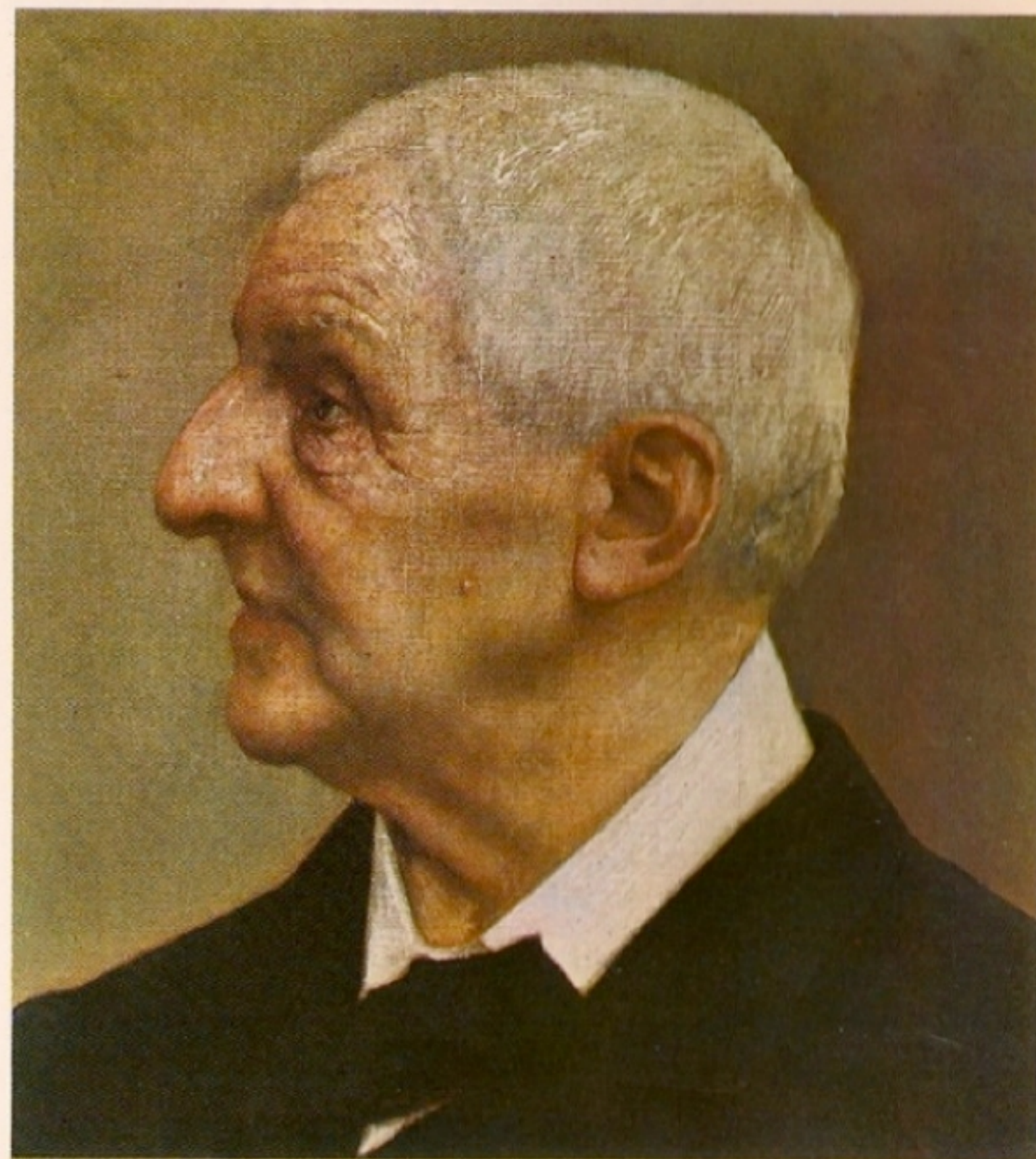
Life and Symphonies of Anton Bruckner, 1960, and R. Simpson, *The Essence of Bruckner*, 1967.

Brudenell, James Thomas, *see* CARDIGAN, EARL OF.

Brueghel (Breughel), Pieter the Elder (1520–1569), Flem. painter and founder of the family of that name, which became famous for painters. *B.* at Brueghel, near Bruges, he was the son of a peasant. He worked in early life as engraver, afterwards travelling fairly extensively in France and Italy. He became a member of the academy of Antwerp about the year 1551 and *d.* in Brussels. His work is distinguished by its humour and satire, being somewhat influenced by Bosch (q.v.), though in such works as *Peasant Dance* he shows a great individual genius. His son Pieter (1564–1637) is known as Hell B., because of the weirdness of the subjects which he usually chose to paint. Another son, Jan (c. 1568–1625), known as Velvet B., is noted for his studies of still life and for his landscapes and seascapes. He travelled extensively in Italy, living for some time there. He painted parts of some of Ruben's landscapes.

Brueys, David Augustin de (1640–1723), Fr. theologian and dramatic author. He was converted by Bossuet from Protestantism to Catholicism, became a priest and wrote now chiefly with the object of converting Protestants. He also wrote plays, generally in collaboration with Jean Palaprat, including *Le Grondeur*, and *L'Avocat Patelin*. His other works include a tragedy, *Gabinie*.

Brueys, D. A. de



Society of the Friends of Music, Vienna

Anton Bruckner, a 19th-century Austrian composer, wrote symphonies on a grand scale.