BOSTON UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL

## Thesis

THE ORCHESTRATION IN THE SYMIPHONIES OF ANXON EBDCKNER
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(B.M., Boston University, 1956)

Suhmitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Axts
1958

professor of basic


Professor of Humanities

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## INITODUCTION

The symphonies of Anton Bruckner are available in four pablished editions, each to a grester or smailer extent different from the others. Three of these are complete editions, in the sense of containing all nine symphonies; and one hos so far included seven symphonies, but will presumably be completed as an edition, in the near future. Fortunately, these four editions can be grouped, according to sources and similarities, into two main rersions-sthe Original Version and the Revised Version. In order of publication, the four editions are as follows:

1. The firist published versions, the majority of which were published in Vienns by the houses of Theodere Rattig (No. 3), Albert Gutmann (Nos. 4 and 7), Schlesinger-Lienax (No. 8), and Dobliager (Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 9) during Brucineris lifetime. No. 6 was published in 1899 and No. 9 in 1901, both after his death which occuxred in 1896, and aithough No. 5 was published that same Jear, it was published witheut his participation. I Upon the advic $=$ of Mahler, Unitersal Edition, under the direction of Fmil Hertaki, acquired the rights to all of Braciner's woxks, between the years 1209 and 1910, This edition is now published by Eulenburg in Leipzig. Hereafter it will be referred to as the First Printed Version.
2. The version of Joseph von Woss. Between the Jears 1924 and 1927, Universal published an edition made by Joseph von Wöss according to the parts and scores of Fexdinand Lowe, who was a pupil of Bruckner and a distinguighed conductor. These scores vary slightly from the First Printed Edition, for they contain additional indications for performance by Löwe. These indications are primarily in regard to phrasing, dynamic and tempe markings. This edition is still published by Univepsal (Philhamonia). Hereafter it will be referred to as the Second Printed Version.
3. The Bracknerverlag of Wiesbaden edition poblished between
[^0]1934 and 1950 under the editorship of Robert Haas, with the exception of No. 3, which was edited by Fritz 0eser in 1950, and NC. 9, edited by Alfred Orel in 1934. These were, for the most part, iaken from Brackner's manuscripts which were left in his will to the Imperial Court Library in Vienna. This is the first of the two mamuscript versions, hereafter referred to as the Urtext Version,
4. Another manuscript version published by the Mosikwissenschaftlicher Verlag of Vienne mader the editorship of Leopold Nowak, a pupil of Haas. Symphoxy No, 5 in this edition was brought out in 1951, and Symphonies 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are aliso completed. Nowak contends that Haas' edition is subject to certein inconsistencies, some of which will be discussed below. Fereafter this edition is referred to as the Second Urtext Version.

The two first printed editions are quite simil.ar, as are the two editions prepared from manascripts; but these are radically different from each other. It is difficult to decide which edition, the first printed or the manuscript, to call original and which, revised; for the manuscript edition, although presenting an earlier version of the symphonies, was actually pablished mainy years after the first printed, but revised edition. Therefore, for the salke of clarity, the terms original and revised will not be used in this thesis, but in their stead, Urtext Version or Second Urtext Version and First or Second Printed Version.

Now one may logically ask why there are four published editions; why the First Printed Version is not accepted by all scholars. Ve know that all composens revise, and it is to be expected that we: usually accept the final revision of a composition. In the case of Stravinaky's revisions of his early ballets one may perhaps see a modern exception. However, in the case of Bruckner, there is considerable doubt as to the sources of some of the alterations and the complete authenticity of the First Printed Version. First of all, Haas claims that many of the alterations have been idded in a foreign hand. ${ }^{2}$ But, it is well known that composers sometinles agree to changes

[^1]and have others add them. And what if Brackner had authorized these a.1terations? There is na preserved written authorization for most of them, and even those which were sanctioned can be discredited, if one agrees with the argments of Haas, Nowak, and others, because Bruckmer was often only too willing to accept well-meant suggestions for revisions from his friends and students. The conductors, Hermann Levi, Ferdinand Jöve, Franz Schalk, and Franz Schaik's brotker, Joseph all exerted considerable influence over Bruckner.
...the Wagnerian conductors upon whom Bruckner was dependent for the production of his works, considured them too thin, and at the same time too coarse in thought, and would not produce them motil he agread.e. to make them more solid, or as some of them put $i$;, more orchestral.

The style and lengthiness of Bruckner's symphonies made them inaccessible to the majority of listeners in his time, as well as now, and the unfavorable circumstances surromaing the first performances of them made Bruckner even more willing to accept suggestions for "inprovements" -especially from conductors who thought that they were making Bruckner's muaic more accessible to the general public by cutting passages, altering the orchestration, and inserting pausen between sections. Hass tells us that this was "a tire in winch it was necessary to consider an orchestral technique not well developed, performance with musicians of the second rank, and the limited intellectual grasping powers of the listeners. ${ }^{4}$

As justilication for accepting the Urtext Version, there are several letters in existence in which Bruckner indicstes that the alterations were sanctioned for use only in contemporary performances. This is quite clearly suggested in the following quotation containing excerpts from a letter to Felix von Weingartner.

When Weingartner complained that the Finale of the Eighth Symphomy was too long, Bruckner in a letter advised him to 'shorten it considerably' for the performince,
${ }^{3}$ Herbert Antcliff, "An Estimation of Bruckner," The Mavical Opinion, No. 958 (July, 1957), p. 593.
${ }^{4}$ Robert Heas (ed.), Symphony No. 4 (Wiesbadent: Brucnkerverlag, 1936, introduction.
as ift might be too long and is of value only for Iater times".

The alterations to be found in the First Prinied Version can be grouped according to three types. These are the : ollowing:

1. Alterations in form.
2. Alterations in oxchestration.
3. Alterations in phrasing and dynamics.

Form applies mainly to cuts, in the original manuscripts, although there are also other slight changes in the actual leagth of the individual movements. This type has been treated by several writers (G. Engel, H. Leichtentritt, A. Orel, H. Redlich, W. Wolff) and therefore, will not be considered here. However, all cuts and extensions have been noted. Phrasing and dynamics bave not been considered here either, for althoagh these alterations sometimes produce a decidedly different effect, they often vany from pexfermance to performance, and their relative value is usuaily too completely a subjective matter.

The main part of this thesis deals with the clterations in orcheatration, which to the author's knowledge, have never been notated. These constitute the most numerous type, iharing equal importance with those in form. The purpose has bean to state these aIterations in an concise a manner as in possible, catalogue them according to type, and consider their relative valun.

All of the alterations, except those in phrasing and dynamics, are presented in the form of a chart. Colum one o: this chart states the measures in which the original and its alteration are to be found. Colum two contains the information about those measures in the Urtext Version, and in colum three is stated the alteration of the First Printed Version.

Column four contains a system of numbers representing the types of alterations. All of the alterations in orchestration can be classified according to seven types, some of which overlap. These seven types are the following:

[^2]1. Alterations to facilitate execution. Theso alterations are ferr and slight, and consist of such things as the repilacement of notes by rests when these notes are likely to obscure an imjortant entrance, or the replacement of notes which are in an awiward range of an instrument. For example, see the oboe I part in the symphony No. 6.
2. Alterations to secure more or less tone. (vimme).
a. In mass
b. In thematic lines or in rhythmic patterns
c. For better balance

This type and type three constitute the majority of alterations in orchestration. The removal or addition of instruments usually produces a tonal alteration. Often in the First Printed. Version, solo strings are doubled by woodwinds, or passages originsily scored for brass only are rescored with the addition of woodwinds and sometimes removal of some of the brassenthis being to produce a. supposedly smoother effect.
3. Alterations in textare.
a. In the spacing
b. In the part writing

Alterations of this type are similar to type two, anc sometimes difficulty is experienced in deciding in which catagory to list them. Often they are listed in both. Three (a) applies to the spacing usually between the lowest part and the next higher one. As much as a two octave space is sometimes encountered between the contrabass and violoncello parts in the Urtext Version. This may be altered by having either the contrabasses or the violoncellos play divisi in octaves, thereby lessening the gap and improving the texture. The alterations in part writing, for the most part, are confined to the woodwind. One of the characteristics of Bruekner's style is his uss of block orchestration and ideptical rhythms throughout the o:chestra. By this is meant that he uses instruments in large groups or blocks and added or removed them as a group, rather than as individual instruments. Thia may have been derived from his organ playing where stops are added or removed in groups. Bruckner was also fond of writing a theme in identical rhyth for all the instruments playing. Tie theme may be in unison or it may be hamonized, but the rhythmic movement is the same in
all parts. More contrapmontal woodwind writing is often encountered in the First Printed Fersion.
4. Alterations in instrumental color. This type usually applies to the substitution of one instrument or group of instruments for another instrument or group. Also, in the First Princed Version, a theme may be fragmented and divided among several ins bruments, whereas in the Urtext it was played in its entirety by one instrument. This was done to produce more contrast of timbre.

Aside from these alterations effecting changes in the actaal scoring, there are a numbey of alterations affecting the color by changing the manner in which a passage is to be played; e.g., the addition of mates to string or horn parts, or the changing of a string part from pizzicato to arco or vice wersa.
5. AIterations to improve continaity, Besides these purely orchestration revisions, there are many which are only partiaily orchestration and partially form. Type four and five (continaity and change-of-conception) are therefore included for the sake of campleteness, with the maderstanding that these are not entirely orchestration changes.

The alterations in continuity consist of the addition of a fragment from one theme group into another theme group of a movement or the filling in of a panse with a bridge passage which keeps the masic flowing. They may usually be considered improvementil, since they rid the music of mnecessary stops and atarts.
6. Alterations emanating from a different conception on the part of the composer or editors. A large number of vewritten passages are placed in this category. Often a passage has beun rewritten both note-wise and orchestration-wise so that it represents a change of conception on the part of the composer or editor. I; is impossible to know whether these changes of conception were due to Bruckner himself or to his pupils.
7. Alterations which are incomprehensible to the author. A small percentage of the total number of alterations vere foumd to have no plausible reason, and the majority of these were 'thought to be
misprints or copyist's errors. This is suggested when it is thought to be the case.

Finally, colum five is used for further reasons or explanations when they are necessary. The majority of the alterations are selfexplanatory when one reads the other colvms, but oscasionally there is need for additional information; this is contained in colvan five.

The editions used in this comparison were those of the Bracknerverlag edited by Haas for the Urtext Version, and for the First Printed Version, those published by Eulenburg under the editorship of Wilhelm Altmam. The miniature scores were used in both cases.

As is stated above, the reason for there being two Urtext editions is that Nowak contends that Heas' edition is subject to certain incerrectnesses. For example, Nowak's edition of the Symphony No. 4 (1953) is a later version than that of Haas, incorporating several additional cuts. This version was sent to the concuctor Anton Seidl in New York in 1886. Seidl claimed that he would find a publisher for the then umpublished symphony, and the score hus only recently: been rediscovered in the Library of Colunbia Univel:sity in Nety York. Haas' edition (published in 1936) is taken from a nanuscript left to the Imperial Court Library in Vienna by Bruckner in his will. . Apparently Brackner forgot, or perhaps he disowned; his 1886 version, for he made no mention of it. In any case, neithe: of these two Urtext versions is at all similar to the First Printed by Albert J. Gutmann in Vienna in 1889. The two manuscript versions are very similar to each other, however. The important difference is that the Nowak version has the several additional cuts. One may now enquire as to why Hass' versions were used in this comparison instead of Nowak's. In this case, Haas' versions are closer to Bruckner's original thoughts, particularly in this symphony. We know that Bruckner was: only too willing to incorporate alterations and cuts into his works when the possibility of having them performed or published arose. This possibility prompted Brackner to allow alterations which he felt would make the work more acceptable to the conductor or publisher. Therefore, in this case, the version left in his will is more purely Bruckner,
uninfluenced by any desire to make his symphony more pleasing to the public, the performers, or the prospective publisher.

Another case in point, but this time of a different nature, is in regard to the two Urtext Versions of the Symphony No. 8. Nowak states in the preface to the Symphony:

Quite similar incorredtnesses also arose in those passages in which Haas traced back to the instrumentation of the first version; this especially happened in the Adagio. These interminglings could not be maintained either, especially as every correction in the autograph is made by Bruckner himself; and no other handwriting is traceable. In thiswoit can be stated as a fact-methe Master adhered to the advices of his friends, and it must be aecepted as such, but it does not justify other changes, which do not exist in Bruckner's own handwriting. ${ }^{6}$

Again the earlier vexsion of Haas appears to he of more value in this comparison, since it represents more closely Bruckner's original ideas in this mork, influenced to a lesser axtent by the afterthoughts of his friends and pupils.

It should be stated once more that the puxpose has been to compare the early manoscript editions with those first published and to list the actual alterations made. The use of the Second Urtext Version rather than the First would perhaps have sho m Bruckner's evolution as an orchestrator, but this was not the purpose of the thesis, and would only have made the task far more confising. For the purposes of this thesis, it was thought best to axamine Braclmer's first ideas in orchestration on the symphonies and $t)$ compare these with the aiterations of the First Printed Version. Cherefore, the Heas edition is used throughout as the Urtext Version.

The choice of an edition for the First PrinteI Version was considerably easier. The Wo'ss edition could not be ased, since this contains the indications for performance of Ferdinani Lowe. Lowe, who died in 1925, gave numerous performances of Bruckner's works after the composer's death, and lowe's own alterations are included in

[^3]Woss' edition. To use this edition would have destroyed the purpose of this thesis, for it is possible, although it camot be proved, that Bruckner samctioned the first published versions with the exception of Symphony No. 9. However, it is not possible that ho approved the Löwe revisions edited by Woss for he died almost thirty years before this edition appeared. Therefore, it was necessaxy to use the edition published by Enlenburg as the First Printed Vergion, Fulenburg now publishes what appears to be the same versions as taose originally pablished, bat in miniatare scores.
A. commentary containing numerous musical exanples precedes the actual list of alterations in each symphony. This commentary explains the types of alterations and includes observations lerived from a atudy of the charts.

In the musical examples, the Urtext in all cases precedes the First Printed Version.

A LIST OF ABBREVIIAPIONS USED

## A. Types of alterations

1 Execution
2 Tone (volume)
a in mass
$b$ in thematic lines or in rhythnic patterns
c for better balance
3 Texture
a spacing
b part writing
4 Color
5 Continuity
6 Different conception
7 Incomprehensible
B. Abbreviations

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U.V. - Urtext Version
F.Pr. V. - First Printed Version
Wind - refers to all the wind instroments, both woodwind and.
                brass.
Brass - refers to all the brass instruments including horns.
WW - woodwind
pice - piccolo
f1 (s) - flute (s)
\(\mathrm{ob}(\mathrm{s})\) - oboe(s)
cl(s) - clarinet(s)
\(\operatorname{bsn}(\mathrm{s})\) - bassoon(s)
cbsn - contrabassoon
\(\mathrm{hn}(\mathrm{s})\) - \(\mathrm{horn}(\mathrm{s})\)
\(\operatorname{trpt}(\mathrm{s})-\operatorname{trumpet}(\mathrm{s})\)
\(\operatorname{trb}(\mathrm{s})\) - trombone \((\mathrm{s})\)
btube - bess taba
Cbtuba - contrabass tuba
timp - timpani
vin(s) - violin(s)
\(\mathrm{VIa}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{viola}(\mathrm{s})\)
Fle(s) - Violoncello(s)
\(\mathrm{cb}(\mathrm{s})\) - contrabass(es)
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## CHAPTER I

SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN C MTNOR

The Symphony No. 1 is actually the second symuhony which Bruckner wrote. The student Symphony in F minor was written three years earlier. This Symphony No. 1 was written in Litaz between January 1865 and April 14, 1866. It was given in this form in Linz on Nay 9, 1868 with the composer conducting. It was revised. in 1877 and 1884 without important changes, and agaia between 1890-91. This final revision was first performed in Vienna at a Philharmonic coneert under Hans Richter on December 13, 1891. Altmann tells us that Hermann Levi, upon hearing of this revision, wrote to Brackner: Your First Symphony is wonderful! It must be published and performed, but please do not alter it too mach. It is all quite good enough as it is, even to the scoring." ${ }^{1}$

The Symphony was published in this form in 1893. Haas brought out his Linz (Urtext Version) in 1939, and Nowaic his edition in 1954. The Haas version was first perforned by Peter Raabe in Aachen on September 2, 1934.

There are nomerous instances in wich the first printed version of the First Symphony differs from the compser's manuscript, and these differences are of all types. The most mimerous apparently involve a change of conception on the composer's past or a bit of rewriting. Less frequent are differences involving part writing, tone-color of melodic lines, mass of tone, color, spacing, balance, execution, and continuity. All the alterations that have taken place between manuscript and first printed version fuxcept one seem, on careful examination and reflection, to yield some excuse for their being.

At first the number of alterations that appasently represent

[^4]a change of conception on the composer's part may seem musually large. There are seventy-two of them. It mast be remembered, however, that the symphony was not published until almost a quawter-centary after it had been written, and during that time it was extensively revised by the composer.

We can see a good example of apparent change of conception on the composer's part in measures 200-203 of the firs'; movement. Here, in the Urtext, the melody is in the first violinn; in the First Printed Version, a Flute I counterpoint has been added. Although this is not strictly speaking an orchestration alteration, it is, nevertheless, partially orchestration and is therefore included under type 6. This is the beginoing of the recapitulation, and the additional Flute I part appears to be an improvement since it adds new interest to the recapitulation of the first subject.


Most alterations of this type in the Sympiony No. 1, however, appear to ofifer Iittle improvement over the Urtext Version.

Next in Prequency in this Symphony are alterations involving part writing. There are sixty of them. In measures 115-116 (F.Pr.V. 118-119) of the Scherzo we can see part-rriting alterstions in the woodwind parts, which in the Urtext Version double the string in measure 115. However, in the First Printed Version they play only the $A^{b s} s$, thereby actually dovbling the trumpet and helping to produce the feeling of three beats to a bar. See example 2.

No reason could be found to accept this revision as an improvement, and the majority of the passages involving part writing in this


Symphony were considered to be of only equal or slightly less value to these in the Urtext Version.

There ivere forty-five alterations producing more or less tone in melodic lines or rhythmic patterns in the Symphony No. 1. In example 3 , second movement measures $8-9$, the wind paris are reproduced, and the passage is also scored for strings. In the Urtext Version the wind parts consist of horns and bassoons only, but in the First Printed Version oboe and clarinets parts have been added.


These woodwind instruments add more tone to the melodic lines and also produce a greater volume of tone. The Urtext; cello line is written in small notes in the example, and it can be seen that in the First Printed Version the bassoons double this line and give up their original bass. Therefore this is a good example of numerous additional doublings destroying the contrast which Bruckner, at least in the Urtext Version, took such pains to achieve. This alteration was considered of doubtful value for this reason. The majority of these alterations were also not considered to be improvements. Measure 9 also contains an example of a change of conception, for the original dotted half note is shortened to a half note with an eighth note tied.

Alterations in mass of tone are often similar to the tone in melodic lines and may also be classified in this category, although the purely mass-afotone alterations usually add doublings of harmonic lines rather than melodic or rhythmic. There are forfy-two mass-cf-tone alterations in this Symphony, of which the one in measures $254-55$ of the first movement is an example.


Here we see that the horn III of the Urtext is removed in the First Printed Version. Horn III primarily doubles the viola part, only adding harnomy notes and thereby increasing the overall volume
without actually underlining an important melodic or rhythmic figure. There would seem to be no good reason for removing horn III here and the validity of this alteration must depend largely on personal preference. There are also partowriting and phrasing changes in this example.

An appreciable number of color alterations are also to be found in the Symphony No. 1; there being eighteen of these. The proportion of this type is comparatively mosually small, but they are extremely important, for they are the most obvious to the listener. For example, see measures 11-12 in the Trio (example 5). In the Ur text the harmony is sustained by the bassoons and violas, but in the First Printed Version these notes are sustained by two clarinets and bassoon II, thereby only slightly changing the character of this figure, since violas and clarinets in this register may sound similar. No justifiable reason could be found for this alteration, and all the other color alterations in this Symphony seemed to offer no definite improvement over the Urtext Version.


Also in example 5 there is a change of conception for the Violin I and low woodwind parts are rewritten.

There are seven alterations in spacing in the symphony No. I and these were usually necessitated by the fact Bruclever often had his contrabasses playing a twelfth below the next higher part. A similar case is this example in the Finale, measures $.78-84$ (F.Pr.V. 179 85), in which the timpani is taken up an octave, since in the Urtext the timpani plays a twelfth or more below the next upper part.


This is apt to produce a pecaliar hollow effect detrimental to the music. Therefore the alteration can be cailed an improvement as are the majority of spacing alterations in this Symphony.

There are also seven balance alterations, although good balance can usually be achieved by the conductor without making orchestration alterations. An example of this type of alteration may be found in measures 122023 (F.Pr. V. 123 24) of the Finale. Here horns I and II and trombones play this figure above a quichly moving, heavy, octave passage in the strings. First of all, the strings could easily drown the brass, although a good conductor could rectify this. However, there is also the problem of balance within the brass parts; and when one considers this, one immediately realizes that three trombones can casily overpower two horns. Therefore in the First Drinted Version all four horns play in unison. This seems to constitrite an improvement, as do the majority of balance alterations in this Symhony.


The execution alterations are few, being three in number and fairly obscure. In this example from the Finale, measures 40-41 (F.Pr.V. 41-42), the last note in the cello part has leen replaced by a rest, apparently to avoid the octave it makes with the first violin part; but this hardy seems necessary.


These execution alterations are usaally so negligible that one wonders why any change was made.

Although continuity alterations are not purely orchestration
alterations, they do change the orchestration, and are therefore listed here. There are three in the Symphony No. I, and the one chosen as an example is to be found in measure 240 of the first movement. Here the addition of a contrabass part helps to set the second subject into motion, and although is may destroy a bit of the flow or continuity, it can nevertheless be called an improvement in thematic presentation.


All of the other continuity alterations in this Symphony are similar in treatment.

There is one alteration in the Symphony No. I which is incomeprehensible to the author; that is, no logical explanation can be found by him for its being. This is the alteration wish occurs in the Flute I part in measures 12015 of the Trio.


As can be seen here, an eighth rest has been substituted for the first note in measure 14 in the First Printed Version. It is difficult to discover a reason for this alteration, since the gi obviously wants to go to $a^{\prime \prime}$, and the removal of the $a^{\prime \prime}$ lessens the effect of the minor third ( $a^{\prime \prime-c}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) appearing almost sequentially after the skip of a major third ( $a^{\prime \prime \infty}$ c ht' $^{\prime \prime}$ ) in the preceding measure. It cannot ever be convincingly shown that the flute needed a breath at
that place; thus the alteration is considered to be of questionable value.

Besides these orchestration alterations, there ire numerous slight cuts and also changes in the tempo maxkings.

The Urtext Version of the first movement is scoved for 2 plutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 2 horns in $F, 2$ horns in $E^{b}$, 2 trmpets in C, 3 trombones, timpani and strings. Th Adagio utilizes an additional 3rd flute and places the trumpets in $E^{b}$. The Scherzo and Finale ase the same instrumentation as the first movement, but the Trio is scored for 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 1 horn in $G$, trombones, timpani, and strings.

In the First Printed Version, all movements are scored for the same instruments as in the original, but the Trio of the revised makes use of the flutes.

## SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN C MINOR

First Movement (Allegro)

| 7-9 | Vles and cbs play $B^{b}{ }_{s}$ | Vles and cbs play $A^{\prime} s$ and $B^{b}$ s. |  | Avoids a certain awkwardness in the original harmony. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-9 | Vln 2 rests. | Vin 2 doubles $\operatorname{vin} 1$ in unison. | 5 |  |
| 11-17 | Continuation of theme 1 in ww with hn 1 and strings. | Numerovis slight alterations in all parts except bsn. Addition of hn 3 and 4 sustaining the harmony in measure 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 2 a \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 18-25 | Continaation of Ist theme for full orch. <br> 26-37 Conclusion of lst subject scored for ww, hns and strings. | Numerous slight alterations in all parts except timp, vlc, and cb. <br> 26-36 Numerous part writing alterations in all instruments. Measure 27 has been cut. | 3k <br> 31 <br> 6 | Improved partwriting. |
|  | 38 The 2nd subject begina without pause in WW. | 37 The lst note is shortened for all instruments, so that a quarter rest is placed on the lst beat, and the theme begins on the 2nd beat. |  | To make the change of harmony clear. |
|  | 38-45 The 2nd subject is scored for ww and h 1. | $37 \sim 44$ Slight alterations in ob l, cl, bsn, and hn part writing. | 31 |  |
|  | 49-53 Scored for strings without vla. | 48-52 Slight alterations in string parts and addition of vla part. | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 55 Repetition of measure 54. | This measure is cut |  |  |



|  | 187-193 Passage scored for hns, timp and strings without cbs. | 185-192 Addition of fl 1 doubling vins 1 which are muted. Slight alterations in hn 1 and 3 and string parbs. Vlcs enter 1 measure later. Measure 192 is interpolated. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 194-199 Theme scored for 2 obs with timp and vins. Timp rests after 2 measures. Measure 199 for timp only: | 193-199 Rescored for 2 cls with timp and vin 1 only. Timp rolls throughout. 198 is interpolated: 199 is for strings (lower) and timp. | 4 <br> $2 a$ <br> $2 k$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 201-202 \\ + \\ 205-206 \end{gathered}$ | Beginning of recapitulation of Ist subject scored for strings with timp. | F1 I repeats the ihythmic figure of vin 1. | 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 202-213 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | Timp rolls on c. <br> Vlas in unison. (Not divisi until 204.) | Removal of timp roll. Vlas divisi. | 22 |
| 206-207 | See measures 8-8. | See measures 8-9. |  |
| $208-215$ | The lst subject is scored for ww, hn $I$, and strings. Addition of trpts 1 and 2 in measure 215. | Slight part writing alterations in all parts except bsns and trpt. Addition of hns 3 and 4 in measure 215. | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 216-239 | Continuation of recapitalation of the lst subject. | Numerous part writing alterations in all parts with some rewriting. | 2 2 6 |
| 240 | Cbs rest. | Cbs play pizz on the Ist beat of measure. | 5 |
| $\begin{gathered} 248+250 \\ + \\ 252 \end{gathered}$ | In 3 plays a dotted half note in each of these measures, then rests. | In 3 plays a dotted quarter note in each of these measures, then rests. | 6 |
| 248-255 | Scored for strings with hn 3. | Slight part writing alterations in the string parts 254-255. In 3 is removed. |  |


|  | 257-276 Recapitulation of closing subject scored primarily for full orch. | 257-274 Largely rewritten and rescored with two measures cut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 277-283 Continuation scored for obs; bsus, has and strings arco. | 275-280 Rescored for Ww in pairs, strings pizz. Measure 283 is cut. |
|  | ```284-308 Continuation of closing theme scored primarily for full orch.``` | 281-300 Completely rewritten and the inclusion of the lat subject. Cut of five measures. |
|  | 309-323 Conclusion of recapitulation scored for fall orch. | 301-316 Wind parts partially rewritten with slight alterations in string part writing. Measure 323 is extended to two measures. |
|  | 323-351 Coda involving the lat subject scored for full orch. | 316-345 Numerous part writing alterations in all parts. Measure 336 is interpolated. |
| Secon | Morement (Adagio) : |  |
| $8-9$ | Scored for bsns, has and strings. | Addition of ob 1 and cls. Sustained note shortened by a hale beat in winds and lower strings. |
| 9-10 | Vlas double vin 2. | Vas rest on Iast beat of 9 and first beat of 10. |
| 10-11 | Vlns 2 double vins 1. in unison on 2nd half of 10 and lat beat of 11. | Vins 2 rest on 2nd half of 10 and lst beat of 11. |
| 13-17 | Crescendo to $f$ scored for bsns, hns and strings. | Addition of fls, cls, obs, and trpto. Slight alterations in part writing for other instruments. |
| 20 | Timp enters on lst beat. FIs do not enter until 21. | Timp enters on 3rd. beat. Flis enter on the 4th beat. |


| Fls play two half notes. | The 2nd half note is divided into 2 quarter notes, The 2nd quarter is an anacrusis to the following measure. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26-27 Scored for 2 <br> cls and ples or hn 1. | 26-28 Measure 27 is interpolated between U.V. 26 and 27. |  |
| 27 Cl 2 plays $g^{b}$, and $f^{\prime}$ on 2nd and 3rd. beats. | 28 Cl 2 plays $f^{b}$, on the and and 3rd beats. | 6 |
| 30-37 Scored for obs, hn 1 and strings. | 31-38 In measures 31-32, fls take the place of obs; 33-34 four hns instead of obs; 35-36 obs, cl 1 and hins; 37 hn 3 and tribs. Alterations in part writing for all instruments. | 4 2 a 2 b 3 b |
| 37-43 Conclusion of section A (cresc, $f$, dim) scored in block orchestration. | 38 44 Numerous part writing alterations in all instruments. | 3 b 2 a 2 b |
| 44-45 Beginaing of section B scored for strings. | 45-46 Slight part writing aiterations in vla 2 and vlas. | 3 b |
| Two obs in unis | b 2 removed. |  |
| 48-50 Scored for strings. | 49-51 Slight aIterations in vin 2 and vla parts. | 6 |
| 52 Strings only: | 53 Addition of bn part. | 6 |
| 52-53 Scored for strings with ohs in 53. | 53-54 Slight part writing alterations in Vln 2 and via parts. | 3 b |
| 53 See measure 45. | 54 See measure 46. |  |
| 56-57 Scored for obs, hn 3 and strings. | 57-58 Cl 1 substitut ed for obs. Part writing alterations in $b n 3$ and $\operatorname{vln} 2$. | 4 3 b |


123-131 Continuation 126-134 Part writ- ..... 3)
of A, scored for all ing alterations in ..... 22
parts except fl and all parts except ..... 23
vle and cb. Addi-tion of fl and timpparts.
132-140 Scored for 135-143 Slight part ..... 30
fls, obs, has and writing alterationsstrings.in all instruments.
141-151 Passage 144-154 Partially ..... 6
leading to ff (151) rewritten and re- ..... 4
scored for WF, hns scored. Trbs sub-and strings. F1 3stituted for has and $2 b$fl 3 removed.doubles fl 2.
148-151 (1st half of 151-154 (1st hale of ..... 6
151) scored for obs, 154) scored for fullhns and strings.orchestra.
151-168 Climax and 154-171 Numerous ..... 3b
conclusion of the part writing alteram ..... 2a
2nd movement scored tions in all parts. ..... 2b
for full orch through 2nd half of 161 ..... 2 c
lst beat of 158, then until the end isfor 3 fls , obs, timp rescored with theand strings. addition of cl 1 andtrbs.Scherzo (Lebhaft)
1-8 Beginning of the 1-2 Slight part ..... $3 b$
Scherzo scored for writing alterations ..... $2 a$
full orchestra. in bsn 2, hn 2-4, ..... $2 b$
and strings parts. ..... 6
Trbs removed. Measure 4, a repetitionof measure 3 isinterpolated.
14 Vlns 2 and vlasplay a half notethen rest.15 This is shortened 1to a quarter note.1 The half noteis incongruouswith the quick,light rlaythen.
15-19 Scored for16-20 Rescored for4
obs, cls, bsms, bsas, has and timp.and timp. Strings : Strings enter at 20.enter at 19.26 Vins conciudewith a half notethen rest.
27 This is short-ened to a quarternote.

6 The quarter note is more in character with the theme.



13 Whas 1 and 2 play The a is removed and I a hidden fifth (a-e').an eighth rest is
14 Fl 1 begins the meas- An eighth rest is ure with an eighth substituted for

7 Copyist's error?

16-21 Scored for obs, cls, Rescored for bsns, 4 bsns, hn 1, ten trb, hn 1 and 2, 3 trbs, 20 and strings, and strings with $2 k$ additional part writ- 3k ing alterations in the strings.
24-32 Development of sec- Part writing and 6 tion A of the Trio note alterations in 3k scored for bsn 1, all parts. Bsn 2 timp and strings. replaces ben 1.
33-39 Conclusion of the Part writing altera- 3b, Trio scored for obs, tions in the winds. 6 cls, $h n 1$, trbs, Note alterations in 4 tirmp and strings. strings. Strings Strings spiccato. pizz.

| Immediate repetition of the Scherzo. | 40.44 These four measures form a transition to the Scherzo which begins with measure 9 (U.V. measure 8). Otherwise, the Scherzo is the same as the first time and the alterations are the same. |
| :---: | :---: |

Coda to Scherzo
135-165 Scored 132-133 Rescored for $2 \downarrow$ (after the Ist beat cls, bsns, has, vlas, 2) of 135) for obs, cls, vics and cbs, $\quad \because 4$ bsns, trbs, timp, Vlas, vics and cbs,
137-159 Conclusion 134-158 The remain6 of Coda scored for der of the Coda is fall orch. also partially rewritten and rescored with two measures interpolated.

Finale (Bewegt, feurig)

| 1-8 | First subject is Numerous part writ- <br> scored for full ing alterations in <br> orch ff. all instruments <br>  except trib 3 and tims. | 3 b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-18 | The end theme of Ist Numerous part writsubject scored for ing alterations in WW, has, timp and all parts. strings. | 3b <br> 2a <br> 2 b |
| 19-22 | Conclusion of and theme of lst subject scored for full orch. <br> Numerous part writing alterations in all parts except 11 , cl 1, hn 1, 2 and 4, tret, and trb 2 and $\{$ | $3 b$ $2 a$ $2 b$ |
| 23-28 | The Ist theme of lat Slight part writing subject scored for alterations in all full orch. parts. | 3 b |
| 29-32 | Scored for obs, cls, Part writing alterabsas, ha 3 and tions in all parts strings. except ob. | 3 b |
| $32 \sim 33$ | Scored for cis and Bsns removed. bsns in octaves with upper strings. | 3 a 2 b |
| 34-35 | Melodic figure scored Alterations in $\nabla \ln 2$ for bsns and hns 3.. part. <br> and 4 in octaves. <br> Upper strings <br> accompany. | 3 a 2 b 6 |
|  | 36-38 Scored for hns 36-39 Part writing 1 and 3 and strings. aiterations in hn 3 and strings. Measure 37 (a repetition of 36 ) is intexpolat. ed. | 3 b 6 |
|  | 40 Vles play $g^{\prime}$ on 47 Vles rest on the last beat of the last beat. measure. | 1 |
|  | 42 A half note $c^{\prime \prime} \quad 43$ played by ob sounding $f^{\prime}$ is played on the and beat by bn 1 . | 4 |
|  | $\frac{46-47}{}$ Scored for $\frac{47-48}{}$ Slight altera <br> upper strings. tions in rhythm of <br> vlns and in notes of <br> vlas. | 6 |


| 47w49 Scored for <br> fls, obs, cls , has <br> 1 and 2 and strings. | 48-50 Part writing alterations in ob 1 and bn I parts. Hn 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 2 a \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50-57 Scored primarily for Ww, has and strings. | 51-58 Slight part writing alterations in ob, hn 1-3, and upper string parts. | 3b |
| 58-78 Closing theme scored primarily for full orch. | 59-79 Partially rewritten and rescored with alterations in all. parts. | 6 |
| 94-98 Scored for strings only. | 95-99 Alterations in string port writing. Vlas divisi, and part playing original vic part. Vles double cbs. |  |
| 99-104 FI 2 rests. | 100-105 FI. 2 doubles fl I in unison. | $2 \varepsilon$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{100+103-106}{\text { strings except } \mathrm{cbs}} \\ & \text { rest. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{101+104-207}{\text { double cbs. }} \text { V1cs }$ |  |
| $\frac{105-109}{\text { thirds. }} \text { Fls play in }$ | $\frac{106 \div 110}{\text { mison. }} \text { Fls are in }$ | 31 |
| 108-109 Scored for | 109-110 Bsns removed and part writing aliterations in fl and cl 1 parts. | 2 |
| 120~124 Scored for hns 1 and 2, trbs, and strings (with bsns and has 3 and 4 in 120). | 121-125 B8n and hn 3 and 4 parts removed (121). fins 3 and 4 double hns 1 and 2 throughout. | 6 |
| 125-133 Scored primarily for wW, hns and strings (with trpts and trbs 125128). | 126-134 Note and part writing alterations in all parts except trb, vle and cb . | Eb |
| 134-I51 Conclusion of development of lst subject scored for full orch. | 135-152 Numerous part writing alterations in all parts except Flc and cb . | ¢8 |


| 156－159 Scored for cls and strings without vlas． | 157－160 Slight alter－ ations in notes played by cls． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Copyist's } \\ & \text { error? } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163－171 Scored for | 164－172 Slight note | 6 |  |
| cls，hns 3 and 4 | alterations in cl | 3b |  |
| and strings．Fls | and upper string | 2 a |  |
| take place of cls | parts．Cls remein |  |  |
| measures 168－169． | throughout．形 $3 \mathrm{re}-$ moved，and both hns removed 171. |  |  |
| 171－174 Bsn 2 dou | 172－175 Bsn 2 is | 2 k | One bsn is |
| bsn 1 in unison． | removed． |  | sufficient in this lightly scored passage． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{171-172}{\text { hn } 4 \text { in }} \frac{\text { mis }}{} 3 \text { doubles. } \end{aligned}$ | 171－173 Hn 3 removed． | 28 |  |
| 172的 2 plays $f^{*}$ against hn I＇s g！． | 173 Hn 2 plays $e^{\# 1}$ against hn I＇s g＊t。 | 6 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| 176 Vlas play this rinythm on the 2nd | $\frac{177}{\text { to }} \mathrm{Jnis}_{y} \mathrm{is}$ changed | 6 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| half of the measure；」J4． |  |  |  |
| $\frac{178-186}{\text { unison. }} \text { Cls play in }$ | 179－187 Cl I only with a few amall al－ terations in notes． | $\begin{aligned} & 2 k \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 178－184 Timp plays repeated $E$＇s as eighth notes． | 179－185 Timp plays these notes an octave bigher． | 38. | Better spacing． |
| $\underline{179}$ Obs rest． | 180 0bs double cl 1 on the last beat． | 5 |  |
| 180－186 Eighth notes in strings． | 181－187 Part writing and note alterations in all parts except vic．Removal of vias． |  |  |
| 184 Figure for trbs 1 | 185 Played by hns 3 and 4 with slight rhythmic change． | 4 6 |  |
| 185－186 Fls play figure including some quarter notes． | 186－187 Quarter notes changed to eighth notes followed by eighth rests． | 6 | Copyist＇s error？ |


|  | 185-207 Conclusion of development of and sabject scored primarily for wr, has, timp and strings. | 186-211 WW figures rewritten and partial Iy rescored. Timp given a more rhythmic part, and there are slight alterations in the strings. Three measures are interpolated. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 208-234 Development of closing subject scored primarily for full orch. | 212-237 Partially rewritten and rescored with alterations in all parts. One measure is cut. |
|  | 235-259 Conclusion of development with closing theme scored for WW, hns and strings with trbs $(240-241)$ and timp (249-259). | 238-258 Largely rewritten and rescored. Tribs removed; trpts added. Four measures are cut. |
|  | 260-272 Transition to the recapitulation of lst subject scored for full orch. | 259-272 Part writing and note alterations in all parts. Measure 272 , a repetition of 271, is interpolated. |
| 273-282 | Beginning of recap itulation with lst subject scored primarily for full orch. | Partially rewritten with slight alterations in all parts. |
| 282-292 | Recapitulation of 2nd theme of lat subject scored for WW. hns, timp and strings. | Slight note and part writing alterations in all instruments. |
| 293-314 | Conclusion of recapitulation of 2nd theme of lat subject and recapitulation of zad sabject. | This is a suggested cut. |
| 293-296 | Conclusion of recapitalation of 2nd theme of lst subject scored for full orch. | Numerous slight note and part writing alterations in all parts except $f 1$, cl 1 hn 1 and 4, vln 1 and cb parts. |

297-299 These three meas-
They have been re
6ures conclude theIst subject.
300-314 Recapitulation of and subject scored for $W W$, hn 1, timp and strings.
315-322 Beginning of recapwritten.
Partially rewritten $2 a$ and rescored. Addi- 2 b tion of hns 2m4 in $\quad 6$ measures 311-314.
Slight part writing ib itulation of closing alterations in all subject for full orch.parts.
323-324 0bs play a skip of an 0b 2 removed. Ob $1 \quad$ ib The interval octave on the last plays a skip of a. $f$ was probably beat of each measure. fourth. changed so that the triad would be complete.

325-328 These six
measures are re- ib
written and rescored. Ba
0 bs and cls removed; ib
part writing altera-
tions in other parts.
2 measures are cut.
331-339 Closing 329-336 Numerous 6 theme scored for full orch.
part writing aitera- ib
tions in brass; note alterations in strings, One measure (U.V. 339 which is a repetition of 338) is cut.
340-355 Conclusion of 337-352 Partially re- is closing theme scored written and rescored for Ww , has 3 and 4, with slight alteratimp and strings. tions in all parts.
356-396 Coda built around the lst subject and scored primarily for full orch.

353-393 Partially re- ; written and rescored 3b with numerous note .3a and part writing al- $3 b$ terations in all parts.

## SYMPHONY NO. 2 IN C MINOR

Bruckner began work on the Symphony No. 2 in October 11, 1871, after having first discarded two other attempts ( $D$ minor and B major). The Symphony was completed on September Il, 1872 in Vienna. He then presented it to the Philharmonic Society, but it was rejected as being mplaysble. However, he did obtain a performance the following year on October 26, 1873, conducting it himself, and the work was favorably received. Between 1877 and 1878 the work was revised with substantial cuts and orchestration alterations. It was again revised in 1892 and was finally published in 1938 and first performed in Hamburg on April 29, 1937 with Eugen Jochum conducting.

The First Printed Version of the Symphony No. 2 has only a moderate number of orchestration alterations, the most numerous, as in the Symphony No. 1 , being those seemingly arising from a change of conception. There are twenty-five of this type of alteration, most of which involve actual note rewriting with the accompanying orchestration changes. As with this type of alteration in the Symphony No. 1, the majority of change-of-conception alterations in the Symphony No. 2 are a combination of note rewriting and orchestra m dion changes in which the orchestration changes cannot be separated from the actual note rewriting.

The part-writing alterations are also important, there being eighteen of them. The following example from the first movement, measures 537-38, shows a marked change in part writing.


In the Urtext trombones I and II play the upper octave, while trombone III plays the lower octave. In the First Printed Version trombones II and III play the lower octave. The part-writing alteration
occurs in the Trombone II part, and is considered an improvement, for the lower octave requires reinforcement to balance the preponderance of instruments in the upper parts. Although this example enhances the tonal balance, the majority of this type of alteration in the Symphony No. 2 is not so clearly effective or warranted.

There are an unusually large number of alterations, sixteen, the reasons for which could not be surmised in this Symphony. Many of them may quite possibly be copyist's or printer's errors, as may be the case with example two from the Finale, measures $326-27$.


Here the first note in measure 327 has been changed to $c^{\prime \prime}$ in the Violin II part. The $c^{\prime \prime}$ does not fit into the chord so easily as does the Urtext $d^{\prime \prime}$. The $c^{\prime \prime}$ may be considered a suspension, but in that case the tie has been omitted. If this is an alteration, it. is one of dubious value, as are the majority of type $" \mathrm{~A}$ alterations.

The tone alterations (aa, 2 b , and ac) are quite similar to those found in the Symphony No. 1. There are eight, $2 b$, seven $2 a$, and four Lc alterations. The majority of $2 a$ and ib alterations are considered of little value, although those of $2 c$ may be improvements.

There are four each of execution, color, ar continuity, and two spacing alterations in the Symphony No. 2. The majority of execution and continuity appear to be improvements whereas both spacing alterations appear as no improvement. Hall' of the color alterations are considered to be improvements.

In example 3 taken from the Adagio, measure n 201-207, we see a. change in color and also one in execution. See example. 3.

The Urtext, scored for horn I over sustained strings, would very likely sound awkward, since it is difficult to produce these

skips smoothly on the French horn. These arpeggiated figures are so much more characteristic of clarinet writing, and rescoring them for clarinet I doubled by violas, therefore, seems to bring out the figure more clearly.

There are also extensive cuts in this Symphony; twentyonine measures in the first movement, twenty-two in the Adagio, and eighty-five measures in the Finale.

The instrunentation is the same in both versions, and calls for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}$, 2 bessoons, 2 horns in $F$, 2 horns in $\mathrm{E}^{\dagger}, 2$ trumpets in C, 3 trombones, timpani aad strings. In the Trio of the Scherzo, the $\pi^{b}$ horns, trumpets, trombones and timpani are removed.

STAPHONY NO. 2 IN C MINOR
First Moveinent (Ziemlich schnell)
Cla play in octaves. For no apparent reason cl I jumps

7 Printer's error?

40
On lat hale of meas- Obs repeat the 3 rd 31 ure, obs play a 3rd as the 2nd note. then are in unison on Lower note. 36 down an octave and a. fourth to double cl 2 in mison on and note of the and halif of the measure.

228 0b 2 and ci 2 play a whole note sounding $e^{b \prime \text {. }}$ Hns 3 and 4 pley a half note then rest.
228 a while note sound-
Ob 2 and cl 2 play 6
a dotted half note and then a quarter reat. Hins 3 and 4 play $e^{t 1}$ and $e^{b / 1}$ (sounding $e^{b^{\prime}}$ and $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ ) on the 2nd hall of the measure.
231-232 Trios play a hall Trbs sustain througi- 5 note in 231 , then rest.

On the 2nd half of measure, cl 2 plays a 3 rd , a 6 th , then repeats the 3 rd below cl 1.
92. Cbs play a quarter note $c^{b}$, then rest.

209-110 Fins 3 and 4 sustain $c^{n}$ and $c^{\prime}$ for 2 measures.
112-117 Both obs in mison. Ob 2 removed.

112-118 Both cls in mison. C1 2 removed.
135 Dim. Tth chord. Trb 1 doubles 3rd of 2c
the chord rather thas 3 b the 5th.

2a. Produces a better $p$.

## 2a Produces a better $\mathbf{p}$.

135 Dim. Tth chord scored for full orch.

Cl 2 plays a 3rd, then a unison, then repeats the $3 x d$ bew low cl 1.

This quarter note is
5 lengtheried to a hail note. Hins removed in 110.

7


| $566-569$ Conclusion <br> of the movement  <br> ending in final  <br> chords.  <br> inserted extending  <br> this conclusion by  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | three measures. |

Adagio (Feierlich, etwas bewegt)
28 FI 2 doubles fI 1 FI 2 removed. . 7 an octave below.

48-69 Suggested cut. These 22 measures are cut.
78 Tenth note played 56 This is changed by cls is $\mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$. $\quad$ to $\mathrm{f}^{\prime \prime}$ 。

6 The original $g^{\prime \prime}$ is incongruous.

127 Fourth note in 105 This is changed i vla part is $c^{\prime}$. to $c^{11}$.

140 and note played 118 Cbs repeat their 6 by cbs is d. first note, $B^{b}$.
 played by bsn 1 is to $c^{\text {\#! }}$ : e'.

171 The rhythm for 149 This is altered. $\because$ The R.V. is a the lat half of the to d. simplification. measure for $f 1 \mathrm{~s}$, ob $1, \mathrm{cls}$ and vlns 2 is.$_{2} \delta$ in 12/8. 177 On the second 155 This is short I half of the measure ened to an eighth bsns play a dotted note. quarter gote then rest.

178 Last note in the 156 This is changed ; vic part is $b$. to $c^{\prime}$.
179-180 Conclusion 157 The last beat ; of section $B_{1}$ and beginning of $\mathrm{A}_{2}$.
and a half are rewritten in vin 1 and vlc parts. Measure 180 is cut.

181 Scored for strings only.

158 The lst eighth 3 Necessitated note of vin 2 and by the removvia psirts is removed. al of measure 180.



Finale (Mehr schnell)
40-45 Scored for ww, hns, Slight alterations 6 trpts and strings. in rhythm of Vle
(40-41) and cb (40-
45) parts.

95 Cbs play a as the This is changed to 6 lst note in the d. measure.

96
Vlns 2 play $\mathrm{f}^{\ddagger n}$ as
This note is removed 7 and a quarter rest

Copyist's the lst note of the measure. is inserted.

104 Vlns I play 2 hale. The rhythm is notes in this meas- changed to a dotted ure. half followed by a quarter note.
$\begin{aligned} \text { 166-170 } & \text { Trpts play accented Trpts sastain tied } \\ & \text { repeated half notes. whole notes. Also }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 166-170 Trpts play accented Trpts sustain tied } \\ & \text { repeated hall notes. whole notes. Also }\end{aligned}$ Also trbs 1 and 2 trbs in 170. in 170.
17. Ob 1 and bn 1 (in

This is changed to
6. Ob I and hn I octaves) play two a dotted quarter quarter notes on followed by an eighti the lst half of the measure. which is the rhython of all the other winds. 6 Copyist's error? their rhythm,
178 Trb I doubles trb 2 Trb 1 plays b'. playing $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$.
3) The 7th needs

2: the additional doubling for proper balance.
287-288 The 2nd and 6th These are changed to The $f^{\prime}$ is oloviously notes in the vin $2 f^{b,}$. part are $f^{\prime}$. correct. This appears to be a printer's error.
299 The 6th and 8th These are changed to 6 notes in the vla ey'. part are $\mathrm{f}^{\boldsymbol{\#} \text {. }}$
301 The and note in the This is changed to bsn 2 part is $e^{q}$. $e^{\frac{F}{F}}$.

7 This is definiteIy a printer's error.
302 . Hn 3 plays $f^{\# 1}$, The $3 x$ note does 3n $f^{\# \prime}, \mathrm{f}^{\prime \prime}$, and ati. not skip an octave.
303 The 5th note in the This is changed to 7 Printer's vla part is $b^{b}$. $b^{\#}$ 。 error.

| 310-316 | Timp rests | Interpolation of a rhythmic timp part. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 327 | The lst note in the vin 2 part is $\mathrm{d}^{\prime \prime}$. | This is changed to c". | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Copyist's } \\ & \text { error? } \end{aligned}$ |
| 328 | Lower vic note is d. | This is changed to B . | 6 |  |
| 332-334 | Vles sustain d. | Upper vic part doubles via melody. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 335 | On 2nd half of measure, vin 2 plays double stop. | Lower note of the double stop is missing | 2a | Printer's error? |
| $\begin{gathered} 349+351 \\ 361 \end{gathered}+$ | Scored for hin 1 , trbs, and vias. Addition of obs and vins 1 in 361. | Trb 2 part is rewritten and the sus. tained a of hn 1 in measures 351 and 361 is shortened from a whole note to a dotted half note. | 6 |  |
| 379-381 | Timp roils on the and half of each measure. | Timp removed. | $2 \varepsilon$. |  |
| 388-512 | Development of closing subject and recapitalation of 1st and znd subjects. | Suggested cut. |  |  |
| 389-390 | Cl 2 dombles cl 1 at the octave. | Cl 2 doables cl I in mison. | 3. |  |
| 395-400 | Vles (395-396) and cbs (395-400) play quarter note octave skips g-G. | The rhythm is altered so that a quarter rest takes the place of the and quarter note in each measure. Also the Ist quarter note in 397 is replaced by a quarter rest in the vic part. | 6 |  |
| 401-405 | Octave skips in cbs G~g. | These are reversed; g-G. | 6 |  |
| 442 | Vics play $e^{\prime}$ on 2nd half of measure. | This is changed to $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{b}}$ 。 | 7 | Printer's error. |
| 443 | Cbs play $c^{\prime}$ on the Ist beat of the measure. | This is changed to f. | 6 |  |


| 453 | Cbs play $e^{b}$ on the Ist beat. | This is changed to $6$ $A b$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $500$ | On the and half of the measure, cls and bsns play a quarter note, then have a quarter rest. CL 2 skips down an octave on the last quarter note. | Cls and bsns susc tain half notes on the and hale of the measure. |
| 509 | Trpts rest on the lst half of each | Trpts play a quarter 6 of the end beat. |
| 512 | Trbs 1 and 3 play $g$ and $d^{\top}$ on the last note of the measure. | Changed to $\mathrm{d}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ : 3 b |
| 516 | Timp rolls on c. | Timp continues to roll on G. |
| 517 | The last 2 notes in the fl 2 part are $c^{17}$. | Changed to $a^{b " .}$ |
| $524$ | Scored for obs, cls, has 1 and 3, trpt I and strings. | Slight part writing alterations in bn 1, vin 2 and vla parts, |
| 529-530 | Scored for full orch without timp. | Slight part writing alterations in hn 1,2 and 3 parts. |
| 531 | Scored for full orch without timp. | Trpts removed. |
| 538 | Timp rolls throughout the measure. | Timp rolls on the lst half only. |
| 540-562 | Suggested cut. | Actual cut. |
|  | 569 The last note of the measure in vle part is $e^{b}$. | 546 Changed to $c^{*}$. |
|  | $\frac{574-582}{\text { to arco. VIas change }}$ | ```551-559 Vlas continue to play pizz.``` |
|  | 590-651 Suggested | Actual cut, |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 676-691 All winds } \\ & \text { except trpt in } \\ & \text { unison rhythmically. } \end{aligned}$ | 591-506 Part writin alterations in trb and trpt (599 606) parts. |

689-698 Fls continue 604-613 Fl 2 doubles 3b It is probabmto play in thirds. fl I in mison.ly better todouble fll 1since it isthe only partplaying thehigh $g^{\prime \prime \prime}$ in thisheavily scoredclimax.

## CHAPTIBR III

SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN D MINOR

The Symphony No. 3, dedicated to Wagner, was extensively revised several times düring Brucker's lifetime. It was composed in Vienna in 1873, being completed on December 31, 1873, and was sabsequently improved in 1874. It was then revised between 1876-78 and received its first performance in this form in Vienpa on December 16, 1877, the composer conducting. Theodore Rättig published this version in 1878. It was again revised between 1888 and 1889 and published by Rättig in 1890. This version was first performed on December 21, 1890 in Vienna with Hins Richter conducting. The second version (1876 78) has been pallished by the Bruckierverlag in 1950 with Fritz 0eser as editor.

In the First Frinted Version (1888-88) of this Symphony there are one hundred alterations in part writing, siaty in conception, fifty-six in mass of tone, thirty-nine in tone of thematic line, twenty-one in bolance, thirteen in spacing, nine in color, four in continuity and three in execution. There are also eight for which no plausible xeason could be found. of these, only the majority of those in continuity appears to constioute an improvement. The majorities of all other types are only of equal or less value than the Urtext Version.

As in most of the other symphonies, the majority of the alterations change the part writing or the relative tone. In exarple 1 from the first movement, measures 173-174, ve can see that the tone has been lightened by the removal of flutes, bessoons, and contrabasses. It is difficult to discover a reason for these alterations, but perhaps they were effected to secure more contrast and to produce less tone in this pp. The alteration does not seem to be necessary. See example 1 .

In example 2 from the Finale, measures 141-142, part-writing alterations are added to the tone alterations. In tile First Printed


Version the trombones are removed and the horns play the bass notes rather than the higher ones. This is musual since in the First Printed Version doublings are nsually added rather then removed. However, there seems to be no logical reason for remoring the doublings. Unless a good reason can be found, there vould seem to be no jusilicutiva For meceptrig fris aiteretion:


In example 3 from the Finale, measures 143-144, just the opposite has been done.


Instrments have been added and part writing in the oboe and clarinet parts has been changed. Since these measuren immediately
follow those of the proceeding example; a characteristic feature of the First Printed 'Version can be seen. That is, in the First Printed Version, the element of contrast is frequently lesseneri. In the fortissimo of example 2 trombones are removed, while in the piano of example 3 bassoons and horn I have been added. These alterations frequently destroy the contrast which is so important to the style of Bruckner.

In measures 21-24 of the Scherzo can be seen a vision which represents a change of conception. In the Urtext of example 4 the full orchestra plays the eighth-quarter note rhythm, wile in the First Printed Version, the trombones sustain. Some of the elemental power of the unison rhythm in the Urtext is dissipated by this alteration in the First Printed Version.


As in most of the other symphonies, there are a number of spacing alterations in the Symphony No. 3, for as remarked earlier, Bruckner often allowed a space of a twelfth or more to exist between the contrabasses and the next upper part. This is altered in example 5 from the first movement, measures 101-118, by dividing the contrabasses, with the first part playing an octave above.


There are also several cats in this Symphony, noticeably. twenty-three measures in the Adagio; and the Finale hrs been trina by 143 measures.

The Urtext Version of the Symphony is scored for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 2 horns in F, 2 horns in $B^{b}$, 3 trumpets in $D, 3$ trombones, timpani and strings in all movements except the Trio of the Scherzo, which is scored for woodwind, horns and strings only.

The instrmentation of the First Printed Version is the same as the Urtext in all movenents except the Finale, where azi four horns are in $F$ and the trumpets are also in $F$.

## SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN D MINOR

First Novement (Gemassigt, mehr bewegt, Misterioso)

| 15-26 | 0 b 2 and el 1 play all the time in unison doubling fis or han 1 . <br> Ob 2 and cl 1 double fis only. | $2 a$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-28 | Vias play a passage Vlas omit the first of sixteenth notes. two sixteenth notes in each measure. |  | Copyist's error? |
| 22-26 | In 22 bn 1 plays $\mathrm{c}^{\prime \prime}$. In 22 hn 1 plays $\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$. In 23 hn 2 plays $e^{\prime}$. In 23 hn 2 plays a. In 24-26 hn I and 2 In 24-26 hns 1 and 2 play $c^{\prime \prime}$ on last play $e^{\prime \prime}$ on the last quarter note of each quarter note of each measure. measure. | 6 | Copyist's error? |
| 33 | Trbs play in octaves. Trb 2 removed. | 2 c |  |
| $34 \sim 37$ | Vins are not direct- Vins directed to ed upon which string play the passage on to play the passage. the $G$ string. | 4 |  |
| 39 | Trpts 1 and 3 double Trpts 1 and 3 double trbs and lower: strings. and vins and Flas. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 2 c \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 41 | Obs, bsns, hns 1-3, trpts, trbs 1 and 3, taba and cbs sustain the harmony. <br> Altered part writing in obs. Hns 1 and 2, trpt 1 and trb 1 play the melodic figure rather than sustain hamony. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 2 b \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 49 | Hn I completes its phrase in 48 and restrs in 49. <br> Hn 1 plays a quarter note $f^{\prime}$ on the first beat of 49, thereby overlapping with hn 3 which begins playing $f^{\prime}$ in 49. | 5 |  |
| 59~67 | Sustained passage moving primarily in whole and half notes. <br> Slight alterations in rhythm. Large number of small alterations for all instruments in part writing and doubling. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 69-71 | Three trpta play the Trpt 3 is removed. theme. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 c \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 73-86 | Long sustained harmony notes in bsins. | Bsn 1 takes original bsn 2 part and bsn 2 doubles vics and cbs. |  | Changes the harmony. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | Hins 3 and 4 play a half note on 2nd half of measure. | Hns 3 and 4 play a quarter rest and a quarter note on the 2ad half of measure. |  | Destroys the contimuity. |
| 80 | FI 1 and both obs go up to $e^{\text {II }}$ and $e^{n}$ respectively, on last eighth note of 80. | Fl 1 and both obs re. main on $c^{\prime \prime \prime}$ and $c^{\prime \prime}$ respectively, on the last eighth note of 80 . | 6 | Copyist's exror? |
| 81-82 | Fls and obs sustain the haxmony. | Fis and obs removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 81-86 | Cl 2 goes up to b'. | CI 2 continues to sustain 哱. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 81-83 | Hns 3 and 4 double cls. | fins 3 and 4 removed. | $2 a$ |  |
| 81-82 | Vlas play a passage in sixteenth notes. | The Ist two sixteenth notes of and beat ir. the measure are replaced by an eighith rest. | 6 | Copyist's error? |
| 83-86 | Fls sustain $e^{\text {II }}$ and $a^{11}$. | Fls sustain $a^{\prime \prime \prime}$ and $e^{\text {III }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 83-84 | Vlas continue their axpeggio sixteenths. | Vlas sustain a double stop tremolo. | 6 |  |
| 84 | On the last quarter note has 1 and 2 play in octaves. | On the last quarter note has 1 and 2 play in unison the ppper octave. | 3 b |  |
| 85-86 | All brass play primarily a quarter note rhythm. | Alterations in part writing for bn 2, trpt 3, and trb 1. These instruments all play higher pitches. | 3b |  |
| 87-89 | Trpts double the lower and vins and both vla parts. | Doubling of trpt 2 and 3 altered. | 3 b |  |
| 88-89 | All brass except hn 4 gustain. | fins $1-3$, $\operatorname{trpt} 3$, 昰d tros 1 and 2 play the deacending figure of ww and | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |  |

strings. Slight al-terations in brasspart writing.
95-100 Theme scored for Hn 2 replaces hn 1. ..... 7
ha 1.
101-118 Cbs sustain sounding Cbs divisi, upper ..... Ea a 12th below the and vles. part sounding only
a 5th below the 2nd vics.
107-110 血 1 plays a counter- Slight modifications point to the strings. in this counter-point.
107-110 Vlas fill in sus- Vlas removed. ..... :ctained harmony.
115-118 Ww scoring consists Ob 2 and cl 2 are ..... Pc of 2 obs in mison removed. and 2 cls in mison.
125-129 All wr rest until The 2 fl parts are ..... 3
measure 128 when interpolated sus- ..... 1
2 obs enter in taining harmony. Atmeasure 128 fI 1takes the place ofthe 2 obs in theU.V.
130 Fm 1 continues to On the 2nd half of ..... 6 sustain $a^{b ;} \quad \therefore$ the measure, hn 1 goes up to $e^{b n}$.
139-152 Bsn 2 doubles bsn 1. Cbs divisi, upper ..... $3 a$
Cbs sound at least a part an octave ..... 3b l2th below the next higher. Bsn 2 higher part, which doubles lst cbs. is either vles or vlas.
146-152 Obs play in unison. ob 2 removed. ..... $2 b$
149-152 Both cls double the obs in mison.
$0 b 2$ and cl 2 ..... $2 a$
removed. ..... 2b
153-158 Figure consisting Numerous altera- ..... 2 a
of a triplet of tions in wind part ..... $2 b$quarter notes and writing, especially 3b2 quarter notesfully scored.
on the last quarter



| 358-359 | 血 4 doubles hn 1 at the octave. | fin 4 doubles hn 3 in unison. | b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 359 | Vna 1 plays $e^{\text {tr' }}$ the 5th of the triad. | Vin 1 plays $g^{\text {" }}$ making the chord a dominant 7th. | 6 | Copyist's error? |
| 361-372 | Inversion of list theme in block orchestration. | Large number of alterations in wind part writing. | 3b |  |
|  | 373-402 Development of 1st subject; | 373-404 This passage has been completely | 6 28 |  |
|  | stretto. | rewritten. There is | k |  |
|  |  | very little resem- | 2 c |  |
|  |  | blance to the U.V. and two measures have been interpolated. | 3 k |  |
|  | 410 Vins 2 play a triplet of quarter notes on the last half of the measure. | 412 Vins 2 play two quarter notes on the last half of the measure. | 6 |  |
|  | 412 Figure played by hin 2. | 414 Figure played by bn 1 instead. | 7 |  |
|  | 413+417 Scored for upper wrs and hns. | $415+419$ In 415 addition of ric note on lst half of the measure. Alterations in ob 1 and hn 1 which play in octaves. |  |  |
|  | 421-424 Cbs doubled by bsns an octave above. | 423-426 Cbs doubled by vics instead of bsns. |  |  |
|  | 422-428 All 3 trbs play, trb 3 doubling trb 1 at the octave. | 424-430 Trb I part removed; trb I plays trb 2 part; trb 2 plays trb 3 part, and trb 3 rests matil 247 when it doubles trb 2. | 2 |  |
|  | 436 腽 2 completes its phrase with a whole note. | 438 This is shortened to a half note. | 6 | Copyist's error? |
|  | $\frac{443-456}{15-28 .}$ See measures | $\frac{445-458}{15-28 .}$ See measures |  |  |


| 459-461 Figure <br> scored for all <br> instrments ff. | 461-463 Part writing alterations in hn 13, trpt, trb I and 2 and via parts. | 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 474 F1 2 rests. | $\frac{476}{1 .} \mathrm{Fl} 2 \text { doubles } \mathrm{fl}$ | $\frac{2 a}{5}$ |  |
| 485-488 Scored for timp and strings. | 487-490 Slight alterations in part writing in vin 1 and vla parts. | 3) |  |
| 503-506 In 503-504, both cls rest; 505 506 , both cls play eighth notes in umison. | 505-508 In 505-506, cl 1 fills in gap between $\operatorname{vin} 2$ and Vin 1 parts. In 507508 , cl 1 removed. | $3 a$ $2 b$ |  |
| 507 Vles sustain b from preceeding measure on the list quarter note of 507. | 509 A quarter rest is aubstituted for the lst quarter note in 509 . | 6 |  |
| $508+514 \mathrm{Cls}$ continue to play their eighth notes (followed by eighth rests) for accompaniment, | 5104516 Cls play different notes from the $U_{.} V_{\text {. }}$ in these measures. | 6 | Copyist's error? |
| 509-513 Bsns take over the cl accompamiment. | 511-515 Bsns play staccato quarter notes moving by step rather than by skip. | ( |  |
| 517-518 Cls rest. | 519-520 C1 1 <br> accentuates the rhythm and hélps fill the gap between vins 1 and 2. See measures 517-520. | ia |  |
| 517~520 VIns 2 play an inversion of the vle figure. | 519.522 VLns 2 double vins 1 an octave below. | 6 |  |
| 517-521+523-524 Vles and later vins 2 play their repeated eighth notes pizz. | $519-523+525-526$ V1as and later ving 2 play these arco. | , |  |
| 521 Cl 1 completes its phrase with an arpeggio of eighth notes. Fin 3 plays bb | 523 Cl 1 plays a quarter note then rests. Hn 3 plays $e^{b}$. | 3 |  |

522 Fna 3 plays a 524 fin 3 plays a. 6 haif note then rests. quarter note, then rests.

525-546 Bruckner $\therefore \quad$ 527-540 A laxge 3b builds a cresc to number of part writ 6 fif and then drops ing alterations in down to $p$ (541) and all parts. The two builds another cresc crescendi are built to ff. The crescendi primarily by the are made more effective by rhythnic intensity.
549-550 This echoiag 551~552 Two bsns are $2 \varepsilon$, inversion of the ff added in octaves. $A$ figure is scored for Vle paxt is added in fls , obs and cls in octavea to the upper octaves. Upper atringsstrings. play a variant
rhythmically.
551~556 Trb $2 \quad$ 553-558 Trb 2 is doubles trb 1 in removed. unison.

557-585 Completion 559-587 This section 6 of closing theme, has been entirely re- 2x then (563) a stretto written. The closing 25 involving a diminu- theme continues until 2: tion of the lst 579 where the lst 3 b theme scored pri- theme (in dimimumarily for full orch. tion) stretto begins.
593-604 Theme scored for trpts 1 and 2

595-606 Trpt 2 is removed. in mison.
$\frac{598-616}{\text { strings primarily }} \quad \frac{600-618}{\text { texations in part }}$
2b The removal of
2c trpt 2 produces a better p. sustain while brass writing and doubling play the diminution in brass. of the Ist theme.
$627+629+631+633$ Trbs
2 and 3. play in octaves.
$631+633$ Han 3 and 4 play in mison.
$559-587$ This section 6
has been entirely re- 2 ,
written. The closing 2 ,
theme continues until 2 2
579 where the lst
$629+631+633+635 \operatorname{Trbs}$. b
2 and 3 play in unison.
633+635 Fns 3 and 4 ib Fin 3 in F.Pr.V. play in octaves. plays the notes of trb 2 in 631 (F.Pr.V. 633), and of trb 3 in 633 (F.Pr.V. 635).

Second Movement (Adagio, Bewegt, quasi Andante)

| $15+16$ | Figures scored for WW. | Slight alterations in ob parts. | 6 Copyist's error? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 17 \sim 20 \\ + \\ 23-26 \end{gathered}$ | Theme scored for full orch. | Slight alterations in part writing in ob 2, hn and trpt parts. | 3b |
| 35-36 | Figure scored for obs in wison and. cls in unison. | 0b 2 and cl 2 removed. |  |
| 50 | Root position in vins with the 5th and root doubled. | First inversion triad in vlns with no doublings. | 6 |
| 52 | Similar to 50. | Similar to 50. |  |
| 58-72 | Melody in vics and cbs with ww and hn cpt and string accompaniment. | Several instances of additional ww doubling. Alterations in hn part writing and small alterations in $\operatorname{vln} 1$ parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 t \\ & 2 b \\ & 3 b \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 83.84 | Ob I in mison wity ob 2 on 3rd beat of 83 and lat beat of 84. | Ob I rests on $3 x d$ beat of 83 and on lst beat of 84. | 2ル 2 obs in mison 2) would tend to overpower the fi solo. |
| 85-86 | Scored for 8.11 WW except fl 2. | Removal of fl 1 and obs. | 7 |
| $\begin{gathered} 96-97 \\ + \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | Four has play in harmory. | Slight changes in part writing in all but hn 4. | 33 |
| 106-111 | Scored for bsns, hns and strings. | Fins removed; part writing alterations in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 112-119 | Melody in fls, vlas and Vles accompanied by obs, cls and upper strings. | Alterations in ob, cl, and vin 2 part writing. In 119, f1 1 jumps down an octave in the and hall of the 3rd beat. | 3 b |
|  | 120-781 Development of the zad theme. | 120-153 This passage has been completely rewritten and has been shortened by 28 measures. | 6 |


222-225 Similar to 194-197 Part writing ..... 3b216-219 only a minor alterations in fl 2,3rd below. $\quad \mathrm{hn}$, trpt, trb 1 , andvin parts.
227-233 Theme scored 199-205 AIterations ..... 3b
for fl 1, ob 1, and in Fln 2 and vla ..... $2 a$Vlns 1; lower strings part writing; vleaccompany tremolo. removed.
233 Hns 1 and 2 and 205 These are played ..... 2 bvles play the two by bsns, all hns,pickup quarter notes vics and cbs.to 234.234-237 Theme 1 206-209 Slight part3 bscored for full orch. Writing alterationsin hn 2-4, trpt 2and 3, trb 1, Vln 2,vla and vic.
237-238 Vlcs divisi 209-210 Top note of ..... 3bplay complete triads. the triad is re-moved. Nles nondivisi.
241-250 Conclusion 213-222 Slight alm ..... 3bof the movement is: terations in hn 4,scored for Ww, hns Vln, $\forall 1 a$ and vleand strings.part writing.
Scherzo (Ziemlich schnell)
15-16 Colmination of cresc Alterations in fl 2 . 3b to fi. and cl 2 part writing.
17-25 Bsns play di and D. Bsns taken up on 3a octave.
21-24. Orch in mison Trbs sustain rather 6 rhythmically. than playing the eighth and quarter note rhythm.
25-26 Trpts continue *. Trpt 2 doubles trpt. 3t repeated notes in 1. Trpts skip down 6 three separate parts. a fourth in 26 and 3rd quarter note.
27-34 Overlapping of Alterations in part 3k eighth note figures. writing for all in- 6 Bsns, trbs, and cbs struments except I sustain 4 beats ( $1 \quad f 1 s$ and obs. Bsins, full measure and the trbs, vles, and cbs lst beat of the next), suatain for 3 beats and rest 1 beat.



|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{77-89}{\text { Cls primarily }} \text { double string } \\ & \text { accompaniment. } \end{aligned}$ | 237－249i In 237－244， cl 1 plays an inver－ sion of the theme simultaneously with the vlas winch play the theme．In 246－249 cl 1 doubles vln 1. Cl 2 rests throughout． | 2 a 3 b 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{77-90}{\text { unison. }}$ | 237－250 Cbs play in octaves upper part and octave above． |  |  |
|  | 79－90 Recapitalation of the theme． | 239－250 Alterations in hn and string part writing． | 3 b |  |
|  | $\frac{92-95}{16-19}$ ．See measures | $\frac{252-255}{166-168} \text {. See measures }$ |  |  |
|  | 99－100 Ascending figure in fl 1 and ob 1；3－1ine $c^{\text {事，}}$ c\＃，and 坢。0b 2－line． | 259－260 Altered to 3－1ine c ${ }^{\neq}, g^{\neq 1}$ ，and抹．Ob 2－1ine． |  |  |
|  | 101 See measure 25. 102 The first note in f1 1 is a dgtted． quarter note． | 261 See measure 185. <br> 262 FI I has an eighth rest，then plays a quarter note． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{103.115}{\text { of the Conclusion }} \end{aligned}$ | 262－875 Numerous <br> smail alterations in fl 1，cl 2 and string part writing． |  |  |
|  | Finale（Allegro） |  |  |  |
| 8 | FI 2 sustains $b^{b_{1 \prime}}$ ． | FI 2 plays a hsilf note $b^{b_{n}}$ ，and then a half note $f^{\prime \prime \prime}$ doubling f1 1. |  | Better voice leading． |
| 9－25 | Theme 1 in winds with accompanying eighth note figures in strings． | Numerous alterations in part writing for all instruments．A version of the main theme in dimination is introduced wich is not in the Urtext． |  | Dimination <br> is not intro－ daced until the development． |
| 32 | Fls continue to sus tain $a^{\prime \prime}$ and $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ with obs an octave below． | On and hale of the measure，fls jump up to $a^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ；obs to $a^{\prime \prime}$ ． | 6 | Better voice leading． |


| $33-48$ | Primarily a repetition of measures 824 a whole tone higher. | Same alterations as measures 9ヵ24. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49-65 | Conclusion of theme 1 (fe dim to ppp). Bsns, brass and timp atop playing in 52. | Numerous alterations in part writing. Bsns, trpts, tros, and tinup continue until 53, hns 3 and 4 until 57, and hns 1 and 2 until 63. | 3 b 3 a 3 b 2 c |  |
| 63.65 | Obs and cls süstain until zad quarter note of 64 . | 0 bs and cls sustain until 2nd quarter note of 65, and a short ascending modulatory figure in bsn 1 and cl 2 is added. | 6 5 |  |
| 66-80 | Theme 2 scored for lhs, trpts, trbe, and strings. | Slight alterations in part writing for all parts except trb 3. | 3 b |  |
| 81-87 | Theme scored for ww and upper strings. | Small alterations in ob 2 and string part writing. | 3b |  |
| 87-90 | Theme in has with string accompaniment. | Small alterations in string parts. | 6 |  |
| 91-97 | Theme in WW with upper string accompaniment. | Slight alterations in f1, ob 2, cl 2, and string part writing. | 3 b |  |
| 97-101 | Theme in has and trbs with string accompaniment. Vlas, Vles, and cbs continue to play pizz. | Slight aIterations in brass and string part writing. Vlas, Vles and cbs change to arce. | 4 | Copyiat's error? |
| 101-104 | Theme in apper wr accompanied by upper strings. | Fl 2 removed; alterations in obs and VIns. | 3 b |  |
| 105-108 | Theme in trpts (unison) and trbs with full string accompaniment. Was, vics, and cbs play pizz. | Trpts 2 and 3 removed. Alterations in string part wxiting. Vhes, vlcs, and cbs play arco. | 4 | Copyist's error? |


| 108-112 | Theme in ww with upper string accompaniment. | Alterations in ob 2 and string part writing. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-116 | fins accompanied by strings. | Slight alterations in VIn, Vla, and vlc part writing. |
| 116-120 | Theme in ww with upper atring accompaniment* | 0 ob 2 plays an octave belew ob 1 rather than in mison. Slight alterations in string part writing. |
| 120-732 | Passage scored for brass and strings. | Numerous small alterations in has 24, trpt, trb 2, and string part writing. |
| 133-140 | Theme scored for ww and hns with string accompaniment. | Slight alterations in fls, ob 2, cls, bsn, hn 2 and strings without cbs. Addition of ins 3 arad 4 in measures 139-140. |
| 141-142 | Scored for hns, trpts, trbs and strings. | Rescored for bsns, hns 1, 2, and 4, trpts 1 and 2 and strings. Part writing alterations. |
| 143-144 | Scored for fls, obs, cls in pairs and strings. | Rescored for fls, obs, cls, and bsns in pairs, hn 1 and strings. Part writcu ing alterations. |
| 145-154 | Scored for brass and strings. | Mrpts and trbs removed; bsns added. Part writing alteram tions in strings. |
| 154-155 | Conclusion of $2 n d$ theme and beginning of closing theme. | A panse is inserted between these measures. |
| 155-169 | Closing theme is scored for full orch. | Numeroas alterations in all parts except cl 2, vla, vle and cb parta. |
| 173-174 | Scared for 2 fls, 2 obs, and upper strings. | Alterations in fI 1 and both ob doablings. |




| 433-448 2nd subject scored for brass and strings. | 361-376 F1 1, ob 1, and cls double strings. Slight part writing alterations in all parts except trb 1 and 3. | $\begin{gathered} 2 a \\ -2 b \\ 2 c \\ 3 b \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 449-453 Theme scored | 377-381 Fls removed | 2 a |
| for fls, obs and cls | the Ist measure and | 20 |
| in pairs with upper strings. | a half; ob 2 removed; slight alterations in the strings. | 3b |
| 453-456 Theme scored for lms and strings. | 381-384 Tixy alter ations in vin 2 , via and via parts. | 3b |
| 456-460 Fls , obs, and Cls in pairs with upper strings. | 384-388 Slight part writing alterations in ob 2, cl 2, and string parts. | 3b |
| 461-478 Conclusion of recapitulation of the and sabject. | 389-392 These four measures correspond roughly to $461-464$ y 465-478 being crit. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 479-578 Recapitula- } \\ & \text { tion of closing } \\ & \text { theme scored } \\ & \text { largely for full } \\ & \text { orch. } \end{aligned}$ | 393-432 This section has been completely rewritten and compressed to 40 measures, thereby cutting 60 measures. | 6 |
| 579-587 Conclasion | 433-44I Many slight | 4 |
| of recapitulation | 2lterations. Upper | 6 |
| of the closing theme scored for strings. | strings play meagured tremolo; oles | $2 a$ |
| Upper strings play quarter notes; vles and cbs play syncopated quarter notes. | no longer syncopated and cbs removed. |  |
| 587-588 Fanfare is scored for trpta in octaves. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{441-442}{\text { doable trpt } 3 .} 4 \end{aligned}$ | 24 20 |
| 596 Trb 3 plays quarter-note a's. | 450 On and hale of the measure, trob 3 jumgs down to A. | 3 a 3 b |

597-638 Coda scored 451~495 This Coda 6 for full orch in- has been rewritten, volving the lst theme although it employs of the Ist movement the same themes. It combined with the is actually two measlst subject of the ures longer than the finale. U.V., for the final measure of the $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{V}$. ia a measure of rest which is cut in this edition.

SXMPHONY NO. 4 IN E ELAAT MAJOR

The Symphony No. 4, as No. 3, was almost continially revised during Bruckner's Iifetime. The first version was coinposed between January 2 and November 22, 1874. A second version appeared between January 18, 1878 and Jume 5, 1880 sin which both the first movement and the Finale were considerable shortened. Between the years 1879.: and 1880, Bruckner wrote an entirely new Scherzo (the "Humting") and a new Finale for the Fourth Symphony, and this versior had its first performence on February 20, 1881 with Hans Richter corducting. The final version appeared in 1888 and was performed in Vienna. on December 21, 1888 again with Hans Richter conducting, and was published by Gutmann in Vienna in 1889. Haas published the 1879-80 version in 1936, and Nowak has published yet another version of 8.886 which: Bracker sent to Anton Seidl in New York for performance and pessible publication. (See the Introduction for a comparison of the Heas and Nowak editions.)

The First Printed Version of 1888 offers a striking aural contrast to the 1881 version. The woodwind parts have been completely rewritten so that the 1888 version of the Symphony so mas completely Wagnerian, whereas in the 1881 version, it still sounis like Bruckner. This can be explained by the fact that in the 1888 version, there is a great deal of mixed tone color as opposed to the contrasting tone , celer of the 1881 version. In the 1888 version there is also much more filling in of the woodwind parts and excessive doublings which are alien to Bruckner's style of orchestration. Another featore of the later version is the use of natural horns and trimpets, whereas. the standard F. valve instruments are used in the earlier version. There is also a thirty-four measure cut in the Finale.

There are more alterations in the Fourth Symplony than in any of the others, perhaps explained by the almost continaal rewriting to which it wes subjected. There are seventy-nine al terations in
mass of tone, sixty -four in part writing, fifty mine in tone of thematic lines, forty-nine in conception, fortyosix in color, seventeen in balance, fifteen in execution, twelve in spacing, ind ten in continuity. There are also seventeen which are incomprehensible to . the author. The majority of alterations in all of these types are similar to the examples in the Symphony No. 1, and except for spacing and continuity, seem to show no improvement over the Urtext.

The part-writing and tone alterations are especially noticeable, as can be seen in example 1 from the first movement, measures $405 \times 406$. Here only the woodwind parts are reproduced, but the passage shows a good example of the contrapuntal woodwind writing of the First Printed Version as opposed to the unisonal movement of the Urtext.


No definite conclusion can be drawn as to the relative value of these two styles, although the present author prefers the Urtext as being mere characteristic of Bruckner's orchestration.

There is an interesting example in the Trio, measures $2-18$, in which the color is very noticeably changed.


In the Urtext this theme, wich, incidentally, Mahler also used, is scored for oboe I and clarinet I in mison accompanied by flutes and strings. The First Printed Version, however, has flute I and clarinet I play the theme, accompanied by oboes. According to theory, an oboe and a clarinet playing in mison is not a very satisfectory combination, since the oboe easily overpowers the clajinet. Therefore the alterationswas made, but is it really necessary to make this alteration? The first subject of the opening movemen; of the Symphony No. 8 by Schubert is scored for this combination, and although we hear primarily oboe, the addition of the clarinet changes the sound sabtly by taking the edge off the oboe sound. Could this not be what Bruckner wanted here?

The instrumentation of the 1881 (Urtext) Version consists of 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 4 horns in $F$, 3 trmpets in F, 3 trombones, tuba, timpani and strings in all movements except the Trio of the Scherzo. This is scored for flutes, oboes, claxinets, 2 trumpets and strings without contrabasses.

In the 1888 (First Printed) version, the trumets in the first movement and Finale are in $\mathrm{F}^{b}$, and in the second movement, trumpets 1 and 2 are in C. The Scherzo calls for two extra flute parts, and in the Finale, there is an extra flute and cymbal part vith 2 horns in $\mathrm{E}^{7}$, and 2 in $B^{b}$.

## SYMPHONE NO. 4 IN E FIAT MAJOR

| 1-17 | Cbs double vics tremolo. | Cbs double vics arco instead. |  | Cbs playing tremolo may have been too loud. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | fn 1 plays a whole note $b^{b r}$. | This is shortened to a hale note. | 7 |  |
| 18-19 | Cbs double vics tremolo. | Cbs removed. | ca |  |
| .19.33 | Theme scored for 2 fls and 2 cls. | Theme rescored for fl $1,0 b 1$, and 2 cls. | $4:$ 80 |  |
| 23-24 | Vins 1 divisi, top part playing eb". | Vlins 1 non-divisi until and half of measure 24. | 3b |  |
| 32 | Vins 1 play divisi eb" and g". | Vins 1 play unison eb" on 2nd half of the measure. | ' | Copyist's error? |
| 37-59 | First subject scored for various combinations of instrunents. | Harge number of small alterations with the result that some of the ww double the strings or add harmony to an essential. ly unison orchestral passage. Part writing ad note alterations in all parts. | $3 a$ $3 b$ 3 b |  |
| $59+61$ | Fins 3 and 4 sustain a whole note. | The rhythm is altered to a half note with a triplet of quarter notes. | 3 b |  |
| $59-62$ | VIns continue to play tremolo. | Vlas change to legato. | 1 |  |
| 63 | Bsns sustain. | Bsns double the vic triplet figure. | 3b |  |
| 63 | Trpts continue on a harmony note. | Trpts remored. | 2 a |  |
| 64 | Fns sustain, and vlas double the rhythmic figure of the trpts. | Vas sustain and hns double the rhythmic figure of the trpts. | 3b |  |


| 64-73 | A. unison orchestral ps.ssage. | Slight alterations making the wิ more harmonic. | 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64-73 | Brass generally double the ww and strings. | Slight alterations to accentuate the rhythm (dd $\sqrt{3}$ ) and to make this unison passage more harmonic. | 3 b |  |
| 65-70 | Vins play tremolo. | Vans change to legato. | 4 |  |
| 81-83 | Scored for strings only. | Addition of bsn 1 doubling the vics. | 2) |  |
| $83=86$ | Cbs play $G^{b}$ pizz in unison. | Cbs divisi play $g^{b}$ and $G^{b}$ | 3 |  |
| 85-87 | Obs rest, entering at measure 87. | Obs sustain a note of the harmony. | 21 |  |
| 87-83 | Essentially a unison passage scored for ww and vins. | A number of smail alterations attempt ing to figll in the passage. | 3 b | The alterations obscure the lines. |
| 93-114 | Unison cbs play a quarter note and quarter rest rhythm. | Alterations in the rhythm: | 6 |  |
| 101-113 | Cbs play in unison. | Cbs divisi with upper part an octave above. | 80 |  |
| 94+96 | Bsns rest. | Bans double hn 4 and VIcs. | ¢a |  |
| 97-103 | Passage scored primarily for fls, cls, hns, trbs and strings | Passage scored primarily for cls, bsns, .hns and strings. | cib cb 4 | . |
| 103-107 | Scored for hns and strings only. | Fls and cls double the strings. | a |  |
| 107-112 | Scored for cl 1, hn 3 and strings. | Rescored for hins I and 2 with strings. | 4 |  |
| 113-114 | Scored for hn 3 and strings. | Rescored for fls, 绿 cls, 3 hns and strings. |  | a |
| 115-117 | Timp rests. | Addition of a timp roll on $f$. | 20 |  |
| 117-118 | Basses play F. | Cbs play $f$ an octave above. | 38 |  |


| $119-131$ | Primarily a unison passage. | A number of small alterations; removal of brass (except hns) in some measures, and support of the strings with sustained notes on the has in others. | $2 a$ <br> $2 b$ <br> $2 c$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 131-138 | VIns 1 and 2 play in unison. | Vln 2 removed. | 2 c |
| $131+133$ | Lower strings play chords on each half of each measure. | The chords in the and half of the measure are removed. | 6 |
| 132-133 | Figure played by cl 1. | Played by cl 2 instead. | 7 |
| 134 | Ob 2 rests. | Ob 2 doubles cl. | 2) |
| 134-138 | Vles and cbs play quarter note $\mathrm{G}^{\boldsymbol{*}} \mathrm{s}$. | Vles and cbs are remoted. | 6 |
| 137-138 | Fns rest. | Fin 3 and 4 sustain $d^{r}$ which is the bass (an octave higher) originally played by the lower strings (see 134-138). | 6 |
| 139-140 | Timp and trpts rest. | Addition of timp and trpts. | sa |
| 139 | Wles and cbs play four quarter note $A^{\prime}$ 's. | Vles and cbs jump up an octave and susw tain their note. | 8 ia |
| 141-150 | Scored for all parts. | Slight alterations in the wind parts to produce more contrast and accentrate the rhythm of two quarter notes followed by a triplet of quarter notes. | 3 a 3 b 2 c 3 b |
| 151-153 | Timp rests. Vles and cbs play arco. | Timp doubles the <br> Vlcs and cbs an octave higher. In measures 151-152 vlcs and cbs change to pizz. | $2 a$ 4 |


| $157-164$ | Vlcs and cbs play repeated eighth notes. | VIcs and cbs contimue to play quarter notes. | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 162-164 | Four hns play in octaves and in unisons. | Two has in octaves. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 c \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 167-168 | Tutti brass passage all playing the same rhythm. | Part writing alterm ations. Trb and tuba sustain rather than continuing to play the rhythm of $:$ the other brass. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 160-170 | Proceed without a pause. | A pause is inserted between these two measures. |  | $\cdots$ |
| 171-173 | Ens rest. | In 1 doubles vins. | 26 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 174-175 \\ 177^{+} \end{gathered}$ | Obs and cls play in mison. | 0 b 2 and cls are removed. | 2 c |  |
| 179.180 | Fns rest. | 血 2 doubles timp. | 28 |  |
| 189-191 | Cbs play a quarter note and quarter rest rhythm. | Cbs continue to sustain whole notes. | 6 |  |
| 193-213 | Strings instructed to play ppp. | Strings. instructed to use mutes and play pp. | 4 |  |
| 213-215 | One fl and one cl play a figure with strings sustaining the harmozy. | Strings removed, theix place being taken by 2 bsns and has 3 and 4. | 4 |  |
| 227 | C1 1 plays a triplet during the lst half of the measure. | CI I plays the Ist note as a quarter note, then rests. | 6 |  |
| 237-238 | FI 1 and cl 1 play the melody in thirds. | FI 1 doubled by fl 2, and cl 1 is doubled by cl 2. | 2) |  |
| 239-244 | Hns 1 and 2 play in unison. | 功 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 249-251 | Sustained notes on trb and a roll on the timp. | Trbs rest until measure 251; timp rests until 252. | 27 |  |
| 251-252 | Obs play triplet eighth note figure. | Obs play an madulating eighth note figure. | 1 | The First Printed <br> ob parts fit <br> in better with |



| 297-301 Cls rest. | Both cls double the Flas in their melodic cpt to the lst subject. | 2 b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301-303 WV rest. | Fls, obs, and in measure 303 , cls double the strings. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| 303-329 Y1cs and cbs rest. | Vles and later cbs, in measure 325, double vlas. | 21 |
| 305-333 Passage scored for cls, bsns, brass and strings. | Addition of fla, obs, and timp with some slight alterations in part wisiting and rhythm. | 28 21 31, 6 |
| 335-340 Cbs play a 12th below the and vics. | Cbs rest and 2nd vlcs play the cb part an octave higher as a sustained pedal to their original part. | $3!$ |
| 342-349 Vlas in mison. | Vlas divisi, vlas 2 doubling the lat vics. |  |
| 363-380 Vlns 1 play whole notes iremolo. Vlns 2 in mison. | Vlns 1 muted doubling $f 11$ in quarter notes. VIns 2 divisi, the top part playing the original vin 1 part. |  |
| 365-381 See measures 1-17. | See measures 1-17. |  |
| 367-381 Timp plays rolls. | Timp removed. | 8.0 |
| 377-379 Fns 1 and 3 play in unison. | fn 3 rests during the 2nd half of 378 and all of 379. | 1 |
| 381-385 Scored for P1s, obs, and cls in unison. | $1 \mathrm{fl}, 1 \mathrm{ob}$, and 2 cls in mison. | 88 |
| 397-404 The winds continue to play in unison. | Obs reat-for two measures, then ob 1 doubles vins 1 with sustained harmony. | ib |
| 399-405 Scored for 2 bns in minson, and in 401, hns 3 and 4 add the harmony. | Hns 2-4 removed. | 30 36 20 |


| $405-435$ | First subject is treated primarily in unison. Strings play tremolo. | A number of alterations destroying the mison effect by having some of the winds sustain the harnony. Vlins often changing to legato. |  | Attempts have been made to introduce more contrast, thereby doing away with Bruckner's characteristic block orchestration. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 437-444 | Recapitulation of 2nd subject scored for cls and strings. | Scored for hins 1 and 2 instead, and strings. Cbs are removed 442-444. | 4 2 | - |
| 445-448 | Both fls double vins 2. | In 445 and 446 , fls rest; in 447 and 448, fis double the lst vins. Alterations in cb . | 30 .6 | ; |
| $447 \sim 448$ | Obs play a rhythmic figure. | Obs rest. | 6 |  |
| 449-456 | Ww play a sequential figure with brass and lower strings playing accentrated quarter note chords. | Small changes in wr part writing. Rhythm of brass and string chords is altered. 0 b and cl parts interchanged. | 3 b 4 6 |  |
| 456~458 | Bighth note modulating passage played by vins 1. | Passage played by fls and cls instead. | 4. |  |
| 459 460 | Cl 2 doubles $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ins } 2\end{array}$ and vias. Ob 2 plays quarter notes. | Cls play the ob part. Bsn 1 doubles vin 2 and via part. |  |  |
| 459-467 | Cbs in unison. | Cbs in octaves. | 8 |  |
| 461-464 | pp passage too heavily scored. | Several small alterations renioving some doublings. |  |  |
| 465-467 | Theme played by fls, vins 1 and wles. Quarter note rhythm played by ob 2 and hns 3 and 4. | Theme is doabled by ob 1 and bsn 1. Quarter note phythm removed. His sustain tied whole notes. | \% | b |
| 467-469 | Figure played by vles. | Figure played by hn 1 instead. | 4 |  |


| 469.474 | Cls rest. (See 470) | Cls double vin 1 and vla. | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rhythm of zad subject played by cl 1. | Played by ob 1 instead. | 4 |
| 475-479 | Hins rest. Vics and cbs play quarter notes on the first of each beat, then on each quarter at 477. | Hn 4 doubles timp. Vles and cbs rest after the first beat of measure 475. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 3 a \end{aligned}$ |
| 477-478 | Obs double strings. | 0b 1 and cls double strings. Fls double instead of ob, on last two eighth. notes of measure 478. | 4. |
| 479-496 | Primarily a unison passage for each choir. | A large number of small alterations in part writing and, doubling. | 3b More contra:a pantal wind iab writing. |
| 517-522 | fif statement of the first subject primarily in unison. | Several alterations removing much doubling in the winds. | $3 \mathrm{a}$ |
| 525-532 | Cbs play four eighth notes each separated by an eighth rest in each measure. | The $2 n d$ and 4 th eighth notes are replaced by rests. | 0 |
| 527-531 | fins rest. | Hns 3 and 4 sustain $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{b}}$. and $\mathrm{b}^{\text {b. }}$ | 2 a |
| 533-541 | Both fls rest. | Fls double vins an octave above. | 2b |
| 533-573 | For the most part, the groups of instruments do not integrate. Ww play their figure, brass their figure, and strings theirs. | From here to the end there are a large number of alterations in part writing. More integration of instruments, so that fls double vins rather than cls an octave above, etc. | 3b |
| Andante | (Andante quasi allegre | retto) |  |
| 6-11 | Vles play the melody while the remainder of strings play the harmony above. | Several small alterations in string part uriting, so theit vins 2 double the vigs in measures $7 \times 9$ and $9 \propto 11$ | 36's |


| 13-19 | Theme scored for fls, obs and cls in unison. | Theme scored for ob l, fl 1 and 2 cls in mison. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19-20 | Fns rest, Vlas sustain $a^{b}$. | Hn 4 in place of $V$ Vlas. |
| 21-24 | Cbs double vlcs. | Cbs rest. |
| 25 | Vles divisi, lower part doubling cbs. | Vles in mison. |
| $27 \sim 41$ | Figure played by hn 1 or hns 1 and 2. | Hns 3 and 4 sub stituted for hns I and 2. |
| $32 \sim 51$ | Strings remain muted mtil 99. | Strings remove. their mutes at 32 and play senza sordino until 51. |
| $33 \sim 35$ | Passage scored primarily for strings. | Strings removed in messures 33-34, replaced by wr and hns. Strings doubled by ww in measure 35. |
| 36 | Obs rest. | Obs double fls and cla. |
| 37 | Cbs rest | Cbs play pizz $\mathrm{e}^{\text {我 }}$ on the first beat. |
| $39-41$ | Ww except fl rest. | Ww double strings. Addition of a short timp roll in 40. |
| $41-45$ | Ww and timp only. | Fin 4 doubles timg. <br> Cbs also double first beat of 41 pizz. |
| 66 | Fn 1 continues to double the atrings for three beats. | Fin 1 rests after the first beat. |
| $78 \sim 83$ | Scored for hn 1 and strings. | Addition of hn 2. |
| 87-81 | Passage scored for <br> obs, cls, and bsn 1. | Part writing altered so that $2 \mathrm{fls}, \mathrm{ob} 1$, cI 1, and bsn 1 play the passage. |
| 92 | One beat rest between the sections. | A fermata is placed above this rest. |




| $240-241$ | Figure played by cl 1. | Figure played by ob 1 instead. | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 247 | Vlns 2 play divisi c) and g; vlas rest. | Vlas play $g$ in place of lower vins. | 3b |
| Scherzo | (Be |  |  |
| 2-4 | frns 3 and 4 play in wison. | En 3 plays only during the repeat of the Scherzo. | 2b |
| 4-10 | Hns 3 and 4 play in unison. | 吅 4 removed. | 2 b |
| 10-18 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison. | Trpt 2 removed. | $2{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| $24-25$ | Continuation and conclusion of section A of the Scherzo. | Interpolation of measures 24 (a) and 24(b) to be played between 24 and 93 which are cut in the repeat of the Scherzo. |  |
| 25-27 | Trpt 2 plays trip lets in octaves and unisons with trpt 1. | Trpt 2 sustains. | 6 |
| 27-34 | Much doubling in the brass of the hunting theme. Accompaniz ment by quarter note brass chords. | Fewer doublings of the hunting theme. The quarter note chords are shortened to eighth note chords. | $2 b$ 3 b 1 |
| $40+42$ | Hn 1 restge on 2 nd beat of 40. Hn 1 plays $c^{b_{u}}$ in 42 . | 䘏 1 plays $g^{\prime}$ on lst half of the and beat. In 42, hn 1 plays ab; | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 5I-54 | Vas rest after the Ist beat: | Vlas continue to play, doubling vins 2. | $2 a$ |
| 51-70 | Vles and cbs play an elghth note on each beat or on the lat beat only. | This is reduced considerably so that they play éfghth notes on the lit beat or not at all. | 6 |
| $55-60$ | Vlas play above vlns 2. | Part writing altered so that the first 2nd vins are above the vles. | 3b |


| 59-66 | In 4 rests. | Fin 4 sustains a pedal g . | 23. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66069 | Fras 3 and 4 play in unison. | Fn 4 removed. | 21) |
| 67-91 | All wind instruments play the rhythm of the lst theme or triplets. | A. Iarge number of small alterations in wind part writing. More contrapuntal wind writing. | $3 j$ |
| $83-86$ | Fla, obs, cls, hns 1 and 2 and trpts play triplets. Bsns, timp and strings sustain. Fns 3 and 4 and trbs and tuba play IT. W. | All instrments pley triplets except trbs, taba and strings which sustain. | 6 |
| 92 | A measure rest. | A Permata is placed over this measure. |  |
| 97-122 | Upper strings play unmuted. | Upper atrings are instructed to play with mates. | 4: |
| 113-114 | Both fls play in unison. | F1 2 removed. | 8 b |
| 113-116 | Hn 3 rests. | Hn 3 (in Eif sustains C. | Sa |
| 113-116 | Cos play an eighth note E pizz on each beat. | Cbs play an octave above, and on first beats only. | $3 a$ <br> 6 |
| 117-120 | Scored for fl 1, ob 1 , cl 1 , hn 1 and strings. | Alterations in part writing with more doublings. Rescored for 2 fls, ob 1, cl 1 , bsm 1, four has and strings. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 a \\ & a b \end{aligned}$ |
| 123-131 | Vle melody is supported by trbs. | Cls, bsns and has 3 and 4 take the place of trbs, and vles are doubled by hn 1 and vles. | $2 a$ $2 b$ 4 |
| 131-139 | Fin 4 rests. | In 4 doubles the cbs an octave above. |  |


| 131-149 | Cbs play an eighth note Fizz on the lst beat of almost every measure. | Cbs play an eighth note divisi $F$ and $f$. pizz on the lat beat until measure 145, after winch they are removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137-138 | Figure scored for f1 1. | Scored for fl 3 instead. | 7 |
| 139-150 | Triplets scored for fls, obs, cls, trpt 1 and strings. | Alterations in part writing with more doublings. Addition of 2 bsns and hns 1 and 2. Trpt 1 figure played by ob 2 instead. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & \varepsilon a \end{aligned}$ |
| 164-170 | fins 3 and 4 play in unison. | Ho 4 removed. | Eb |
| 170 | Fls play two triplets. | Fls continue to play the thythom of the preceding measure. <br>  | $E$ |
| 170-178 | Trpt 2 and 3 play in mison. | Trat 2 removed. | 8 c |
| 185 | Trpt 2 continues triplets alternating between $c^{\prime}$ and $g^{\prime}$. Rests in measure 187. | Trpt 2 sustains c:. In 187 plays an eighth note $d^{b r}$. | 6 |
| 186 | obs play a sixteenth note in the last quarter of the 2nd beat as though to start the huating theme again. | 0bs rest on the 2nd beat in this measure. | E |
| 186 | Trbs 1 and 2 play in unison three $f^{\prime} s$ on the 2nd beat. | Trb 1 plays $2 e^{b \cdot} \cdot s$ and an $f^{\prime}$. Trb 2 plays $2 f^{\prime}$ 's and an. $e^{b t}$. | Eb |
| 187-194 | Brass play the hunting theme. Wr and vins occasionalIy sustain the harmony. | Alterations in part writing and doubling. Cls double trpta rather than in. Hins play short chords rather than the complete theme. | Eb $€$ |


| 195-198 | Cbs plas $A^{\text {b }}$. | In 195-196 cbs divisi play a and Ab. In $197-198 \mathrm{cbs}$ play unison ab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 199-200 | Both cls play a quarter note <br> followed by a trip- <br> let of eight notes <br> in 199; rest in 200. | C1 2 plays two quax- 3b ter notes in 189. <br> In 200, both cls continue to double strings. |
| 200+202 | Hn 1 plays a quarter note on first beat of each measure, then rests. | In 1 plays the quar- 5 ter note, and then plays an eighth note resolving the quarter note down a semitone. |
| 203-206 | Cls play | C1 2 removed. 20 |
| 211-218 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vins } 1 \text { play } d^{b_{r}} \\ & \text { vins } 2 \text { play } b^{b^{2}} \end{aligned}$ | VIns 1 rest;: VIns 226 play both parts divisi. |
| 211-230 | Vles and cbs play pizz eight notes on almost every beat. | Pizz only on lst beat or not at all. Sometimes only vlcs or only cbs. |
| 215-219 | Bsans | Bsns sustain Vle and 22 cb part. |
| 219-223 | Cl 2 rests. | Cl 2 sustains vle 2 ぇ and cb part. |
| 221-222 | Scored for fl 1 and strings only. | Fl 2 takes the place of fl 1 in 221. In 222 fl 2 doubles vlas 1 on the lst note. |
| 224-259 | Concluding passage primarily in unison rhythmically. No sustained notes in the wind. | Addition of 2 more fl parts. Unison rhythm altered. Some 6 winds always sustaining. Alterations in part writing and doubling. |
| 246 to end. | Conclusion of the Scherzo scored for full orch. | The first time the Scherzo is played a different conclusion is substituted for the original: At the repetition of the Scherzo, the original conclusion is used with two measures cut; 254 and 255. |

Trio (Nicht zu schnell)


| 55-58 | Four hns sustain harmony; timp rests; vins 2 double vlas 1. | His 1 and 2 are r'moved. Timp doubles | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $59 \times 89$ | Passage in block orchestration building to fff (71) and then dying away to pp. | A large number of alterations in part writing and doubling making the main outline of the passage more obvious. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 b \\ & 2 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 92 | Only a one beat rest before the beginning of the 2nd subject. | A fermata is added above this quarter rest. |  |
| 101-103 | Scored for strings only. | Ob 1 takes the place of vins 2. | 4 |
| 105-107 | Scored for fl 1, ob 1, cl 1 and lower strings. | Addition of ob 2 and hos 1 and 2 to filk in the hamony. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{k} \end{aligned}$ |
| 111-112 | Scored for strings only. | Gl 1 takes the place of vins 1 . | 4 |
| 117-120 | Scored for hn 1 and strings. | Hn 1 replaced by hn 2. | 7 |
| 121 | Vas play a quarter note then rest. | This is shortened to an eighth note. | 6 |
| 121-128 | Block orchestration. | Several alterations in part writing and doubling. Fuller orchestration with more wind doublings :and with lst vins playing divisi. | 31 26 215 |
| 129-143 | A passage in block orchestration lightly scored until the measure 139 f . | A large number of alterations in the winds and vlc. More doublings and changes in part writing. Fuller orchestration. | 311 216 21 |
| 143-154 | The passage is primarily in block orchestration. | Alterations in part writing and doublings In measures 147-150 fis take the place of Vlns, and vics and cbs are removed. | 3) 216 $21)$ 4 |


| 155-182 | This passage consists of primarily two groups of sextuplet eighth notes in each measure alternated between one group of instruments for the lst sextuplet, and another group of instruments for the and sextuplet. | Alterations in part writing and doubling making the passage lighter in scoring. The sextuplet is often divided into a quarter note with a triplet of eighth notes rather than six separate eighth notes. | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 183+185 | Cl 1 sustains a half note $e^{b_{1}}$ during the 2nd half of the measures. | Clil rests during the and half of the measures. | 2 |
| 183 | Vles play a quarter note $G$ on the lst beat. | Vles rest on the first beat. | 20 6 |
| 186 | Cbs rest on the 2nd half of the measure. | Cbs continue to sustain throughout the measure. | 5 |
| 187-201 | Cbs play pizz quarter notes on both beats in each measure. | Cbs play pizz eighth notes only on the lst beat of alternate measures. | 6 |
| $188+192$ | Cls rest. Hn 1 plays the rhythm of the vias. | Cl 1 doubles the vlas. Hn 1 sustains a whole note. | ¢ |
| 193-194 | 欰 3 plays. | 肘 I substituted for hn 3 . | \% |
| 195-196 | Fn 3 doubles the vias. | Hn 3 doubles the notes of the vlas but not the rhythm. | 6 |
| 199-201 | Trbs sustain the harmony, fins rest. | Hns take the place of trbs. |  |
| 203*208 | Vles and ebs play eighth notes pizz, putting an eighth note rest between each one. | Vles and cbs play quarter notes pizz. | 1 |
| 2050211 | CI 1 plays. | C1 2 replaces el 1. | ' |
| 213 | Bsn 1 sustains a half note, then rests. | The half note is changed to a whole note. | 7 |


| 221 | Ben 1 sustains a whole note. | Ban 1 sustains a haIf note, then rests. |  | Copyist's error? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 221-223 | Theme scored for <br> $2 \mathrm{cl} . \mathrm{s}$ and trpt 3. | Theme acored for 2 : cls and hn 1. |  |  |
| 223-225 | Theme scored for bsn 1 and hn 3. | Regcored for ob 2 and 2 bsns. | 4. |  |
| 227-228 | Hn 1 plays the melody. | 欰 3 replaces hn 1. | 7 |  |
| 228 | Trpt 3 rests. | Trpt 3 doubles hn 1. | $\varepsilon$ |  |
| 228-237 | 0b 1 and cl 1 play the melody; ob 2 and cl 2 have the harmony. | Obs 1 and 2 play the melody and cls 1 and 2 play harnory. In measure 234 , cls double the obs an octave lower. | 3 b | Better part writing. |
| 237 | Winds complete their figure on a half note. | This is shortened to a quarter note. | 1 |  |
| 245-248 | Vins 1 are instructed to play the passage on the $G$ string. | This instruction is missing. | 4: |  |
| 249-252 | Fl 1 only plays the melody. | In $249-0 b 1$. <br> In $250-c 11$. <br> In $251=111$. <br> In 252-f1 1 and obl. | 4. |  |
| 249 | VIns 2 rest; vlas play the two parts divisi. | Vins 2 play the top vla part. | 8 a |  |
| 250-252 | VIns complete their figures with half notes, and then half rests. | Vlas play whole notes and do not rest. | 5 |  |
| 254 | CI 1 ends its figure with a half note trill. | Cl 1 ends its figure with a quarter note and a quarter rest. There is no trill. | $\epsilon$ |  |
| 255-256 | In 1 plays the theme with vins and vlas playing the accompaniment. | Hin 3 plays the theme instead. VIns 2 divisi play both their part and the via part. Vlas rest. | 8 |  |

## 261-264 0b I plays the theme.

262-265 Hn 1 plays.
266 Vlns 2 rest.

268-269 Fls rest.

Ob 1 doubled by cl 2 b 1.

Fin 3 replaces bn 1. 7
Vins 2 repeat the 6 ascending figure of measure 265.
Both fls double vlns 2a
1 in 268 and connect 5 this section with the slower one following.
268 Ob 1 and vins 2 end This is shortened . 5 their figure with to a quarter note. a half note.

269-273 Hn 1 plays.
271 Ww rest.

274-275 Has rest.

277-286 Passage lightly scored for ob 1, cl 1, ben I. hns I and 3 and strings.

293-294 Fns rest. Vlcs and cbs continue their pizz.
294 Scored for strings only.

Hn 3 replaces bn 1. 7
Cl 2 plays a figure 5 from the preceding section.
Has 1 to 3 double the 2 a strings.
Addition of $2 \mathrm{fls}, \quad 2 a$ ob 2, and cl 2 . ib Large number of small $\epsilon$ alterations in part writing, Figure is broken up between groups of instrus ments. In 283 vles and cbs are instructed to change from pizz to arco.

V1es and cbs rest. 4 Hns 1 and 2 sustain 6 the bass.
Strings stop ter 6 the 2ad beat. A quarter rest with a fermata is substituted for the third beat, and a ff triplet scored for obs, cls, bsns, hns 1 and 2 and strings is substituted for the original ppp vin triplet.


| 431-440 Block orchestration with WW, hns, and lower strings. In 435 440 cl 1 and strings only. | 397-406 small alter- $3 b$ <br> ations in part writ- 2 a <br> ing. In 401-406 <br> addition of obs 1 <br> and 2, cl 2, and has 1 and 3. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{445-446}{\text { strings }} \text { Scored for } \\ & \text { only. } \end{aligned}$ | 411-412 Addition of hns I and 2 sustaining harmony. |
| 447-448 Scored for obs and cls ohly. | $\frac{413-414}{\text { placed by hn } 2} 2 \text { re }$ |
| 449-464 Block orehestration with ww primarily doubling strings. | $\frac{415-430}{}$ Alterations $2 a$ <br> in part writing and $2 b$ <br> doubling. Fewer 3 b <br> doublings of string  <br> parts.  |
| 465-472 Fns 3 and 4 double cls. | $\frac{431-438}{\text { double } \text { Has } 2 \text { and } 4}$ |
| $466-472$ Fls $I$ and 2 continue sextuplet rhythm of strings. | 432-438 Fls 2 and 3 in place of fls 1 and 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 467-468 \text { Vlns } 1 \text { play } \\ & \text { in unison; vlns } 2 \\ & \text { play a third below } \\ & \text { vins } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | 433-434 Vlas 1 play both vin parts of original. Vlns 2 double upper vin I part an octave below. |
|  | 439-442 Rescored for |
| harmony scored for | 2 bsiss, bn 4 and 2a |
| hns 3 and 4, timp, vles and cbs. | timp. |
|  | 443-454 Rescored for |
| scored for ob $1, \mathrm{cl}$ | fl 3, ob 1, cl 1, 2b |
| 1 , bsn 1, and hn 1 | bsn 1, hns 2-4, timp and cbs. |
| scored for all <br> strings tremolo. | Accompaniment is vins 2 and vlas playing eighth notes and vlcs pizz. |
| 489-504 Passage | 455-470 Rescored for |
| primarily in whole | cls, hns lo3, vias 2b |
| notes scored for | 2 and vlas playing 3b |
| has 1, 3 and 4, tribs and strings | meggures rather than ummeasures tremolo. |
|  | In 463-469 addition |
|  | of 2 obs . |


| 505-516 Theme in | 471-482 Nomerous |
| :---: | :---: |
| whole notes for | alterations in wind |
| winds with 811 | part writing. |
| strings tremolo. | Addition of two pp cymbal clashes. |
|  | Removal of vins 1 and in most measures vics and cbs. |
| 517-541 Building of | 483-507 A laxge |
| final climax by | number of alterations |
| additions of groups | in part writing and |
| of instruments. | doubling. |

## CHAPTEER V

## SXMPHONY NO. 5 IN B FLAT MAJOR

The Symphony No, 5 was composed between Februscy 14, 1875 and Angust 9, 1877, and according to Redlich, "There is no Indication that Bruckner afterwards revised this woris as a whole or in parts." ${ }^{1}$ Nevertheless, there are extensive alterations in this Symphony, largely attributed to Franz Schalk.

Bruckner never heard this Symphony, for illness prevented him from attending the first perfonnance by Schalk ia Graz on April 9, 1894. It was first published by Doblinger in Vienna in 1896. The Urtext Version of Haas was published in 1939, and Nowain's edition in 1951. Hass' version was premiered in Munich on October 28,1935 conducted by Siegmund von Hausegger.

As in the preceeding Symphony, there are large numbers of part-writing and tone alterations in the Symphony No. 5. There are seventy-four in part writing, seventyone in mass of tone, sixty-nine in tone of thematic lines, sixty in bolance, twentyesix in color, twenty-one in change of conception, fifteen in execution, eight in spacing and four in continuity. There are also four alterations which are incomprehensible to the author. As in the earlier symphonies, execution and spacing alterations are usually necessary, and the contimuity alterations may add cohesion.

The firist movenent, measures $31-34$, contains a good example of a mass-of-tone alteration. The First Printed Version adds clarinet, bassoon and horn parts to the already existing string parts and removes the contrabasses after measure 31. This is a characteristic aIteration in which solo strings are doubled ky woodrind instruments. In this example, a pianissimo is desired; therefore, why add more instruments?

[^5]
violas a bit more strongly? Would not this have been a more satisfactory solution?,


A famous example is the first appearance of tize first theme of the Finale in measures 11-12. In the Urtext this theme is played by clarinet $I$, forte, whereas in the First Printed Version it is played by flute $I$, oboe $I$ and two clarinets in unison, piane.


The First Printed Version produces a smoother effect here, but is this what Bruckner desired? After stating and rejecting the themes of the preceeding movements, is it not quite possible that he wanted a forceful presentation of the theme, as one clarinet playing forte?

the Urtext has it scored for two clarinets, forte, whereas the First Printed Version adds flutes; oboes, bassoon I and hon I. This presents the theme in Wagnerian grandeve, but is it a:eally a Wagnerian theme?


The most striking innovation of the First Printed Version is the additional brass band, intoning the chorale behind the orchestra in measures 583-635 (F.Pr.V. 465-512) of the Finale. Redich tells us that "Schaik later maintained that he has been specially anthorized to carry out the emendation" but then goell on to say that "the facsimile reprodution of that particular page oi! the autograph shows clearly that Brackner intended the chorale to be played in the main orchestra by its own brass section-unless a margined note in faint handwriting 'NB Choral neu' is to be interpreted as an approval of Schalk's idea."2 Besides these additional brass jarts, piccolo, 2 Ibid., p. 93.
contrabassoon, cymbal and triangle parts are added, and the wind parts in the orchestra perform florid, rhythmic variations of the chorale theme. One can only ask, is this reaily Brucknex, o:: are not these theatrical effecta Poreign to Bruckner's style?


The Urtext Version is scored for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bessoons, 4 horns in $F, 3$ trumpets in $F, 3$ trombones, bess taba, timpani and strings in all movements except the Trio of the Scherzo in which the bass tuba and tinpani are removed.

The First Printed Version calls for an additional flute (piccolo) part, and the horns and trumpets are in verious keys (meaning the use of natural instroments). The Trio utilizes 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 elarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 4 horns, 2 trumpets and strings, and the Finale makes use of an additional contrabassoon, a brass band, consisting of 3 trumpets, 3 trombones, bass tuba, and 4 horns, and triangle and cymbals.

## SXMPHONY NO. 5 IN B FLAT MAJOR

| 3-7 | Scored for strings only. | Bsn 1 doubles Vlas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Upper part of vins 1 rests. | All vins I play in unison. |
| 7-2 | Vlns 1 divisi. | Vins 1 in unison. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15-17+ \\ & 23-25 \end{aligned}$ | Scored for full orch. | Part writing alterations in all instruments except cl 1 and vln 1. Removal of trbs and tuba; addition of fl 3. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18-21+ \\ & 26-29 \end{aligned}$ | Scored for brass only. | Rescored for wr, brass and timp (27-29). |
| $31-34$ | Scored for timp and strings. | Removal of chs and addition of el 2 , bsns and ho 2 doubling the strings. |
| 35-42 | Scored for ww in pairs, has I: and 2, trpt 1, timp and strings. | Partially rewritten with alterations in all parts. Addition of II 3 and hns 3+4. |
| 43-50 | Scored for full orch. | Part writing alterations in all instruments excépt fl 1 . Addition of f1. 3 . |
| 50-53 | After lst quarter note of 50, scored for strings only with timp to lst quarter note of 51. | Wh and has hold to lst quarter note of 51. Fls 1 and 2 sustain through 1st quarter note of 53. |
| 55-62 | Scored primarily for strings. | Cl 1 doubles vlas and rlcs. |
| 58-58 | Scored for strings and fl 1. | Hn 1 fills in harmony. |
| $65 \sim 66$ | Scored for cl 1 and strings. | Ob 1 substituted for cl 1. |
| 66-78 | Vles double vles in unison. | VIcs rest. |


| 68 | Last note in cl 1 is d". | Changed to g'. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71-78 | Scored for obs, els, and strings only. | Partially rewritten and rescored with the addition of fls, bsns, and bns 1 and 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \varepsilon . \end{aligned}$ |
| 79-90 | Scored for full orch. | Partially rewritten and rescored with part writing alterations in all parts. | 6 <br> 21. <br> 31 |
| 91-100 | After lst beat of 91 scored for timp and strings only. | Rescored for fls, cls, bsn 2, hn 4, timp and strings without cbs. | $2!$ |
| 100 | Measure in strict time. | Fermata is placed over last beat. |  |
| 101 | Timp plays $F$ on the 1st beat. | Timp rests the whole measure. | 5 |
| 108 | Scored for pizz strings only. | Bsns and hns 1 and 2 reinforce the and eighth note chord. |  |
| 112-113 | Scored for strings only. | In 1 sustains filling in harmony. |  |
| 116 | Strings only. | Clis and bn 2 fill in and double. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 117-126 | Scored for hns and strings with trbs 125-126. | Rescored for obs, cls, bsns, has and strings. | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 131-143 | Strings rest. | Vin 2, vlas and vics double hns and timp. | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 135-137 \\ & +139 \end{aligned}$ | Arpeggio played by el 1. | Played by cl 2. | 7 |
| 145-160 | Scored for full strings with hans and trbs 149-153. | Rescored for cls, bsns, hns and strings with part writing alterations in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| 161-224 | Exposition of closing subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous part writing and note alterations in all parts. More contrapantal wind writing. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 2 b \\ & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 225-236 | All strings sustain ppp tremolo. | Cbs sustain legato. | 1 |




| $410-417$ | Scored for fls, obs, els, hns, trpt 1 , trbs and strings. | Partially rescered Sa <br> with removal of trbs Bb <br> and addition of bsns ac <br> and trpts 2 and 3. 3 b <br> Part writing altera- t <br> tions in all parts  <br> except trpt 1, vln 1  <br> and cbs.  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 419 | Lower strings accompany vle 1 pizz. | Alterations in vin 21 and via part writing. 3a $3 b$ |
| 421-423 | Vin 1 plays syncopated figure. | Figure played by cl 14 instead. |
| 422-424 | Strings without vln I accompany pizz. | Wlas play double 38 <br> stops and cbs are $3 b$ <br> removed.  |
| 423-424 | Fin liplays ppp. | Hn 1 plays pp muted. 1 |
| $425-436$ | Beginning of recap itulation of 3rd subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous slight note $2 a$ and part writing $2 b$ alterations in all 2c parts except ob 1 3b and cb . |
| 437-452 | Conclusion of recapitulation with colsing subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous slight part 2a writing alterations $2 b$ in all parts. $2 c$ |
| 455-457 | Scored for fl 1, cl $I$ and strings. | Rescored for fl 2, $2 b$ cis, bsns with strings. |
| 457-458 | Scored for fls, cls, hns 3 and 4 and. strings. | Rescored for f1 1 , ob I, hns 3 and 4 and strings. |
| 459-484 | First climax of the Coda scored primarily for foll orch. | Numerous slight note 2 a and part writing alterations in all instruments. |
| $485-4.92$ | Scored for ww in pairs, has and strings. | Rescored for $3 \mathrm{fls}, \quad 2 a$ obs, cls, and bans 2b in pairs, hns, trpts 2c 2 and 3 and strings with part writing alterations in all parti: except hn 1. |


| 493-511 | Conclusion of move ment scored for full orch. | Numerous part writing alterations in all parts except vles and cbs. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 513 | Omitted in Brucknerverlag. | A measure of rest after final chord to fill out the last four bar phrase. |  |  |
| Second | Movement (Adagio-Sehr | langsam) |  |  |
| 9-10 | Scored for ob-1, bsn 1 and strings. | Ob l removed; hns 1 and 2 added. | 4 |  |
| 11-14 | Scored for ob 1, bsn 1 in 11-12; cl 1 in 13-14 and strings. | Rescored for fll, ob 1, cls, bsn 1, has 1 and 2 and strings with part writing alterations in all parts except vles and cbs. |  |  |
| 15-18 | Scored for fl 1, ob 1 , cl 1 and strings. | Rescored for fls, ob 1, cls and strings with part writing alterations in all parts except vics and cbs. | 2b |  |
| 19 | Scored for strings only. | Cl 2 doubles $\operatorname{vin} 2$ on 2nd half of measure. | 31 |  |
| 21-22 | Scored for strings only. | Strings doubled by ob 1 , bsns and hn 1 . | 3 |  |
| 25 | Scored for cl 1, vin $I$ and vlas only. | Cl 1 figure divided between ob 1 and cl 1. |  | Breathing; however, cl 2 could have been used. |
| 25-30 | Timp rolls on F. | Kntrance of timp roll delayed until measure 27. |  | c Timp entrance at 25 is too heary for the scoring; (cl 1, vin 1 and vla). |
| 27-29 | Scored for ob 1, cl 1, timp and strings. | Cl 1 replaced by cl 2. | 1 | Breathing. |
| 29-30 | Same scoring as 27. 29. | Slight note and part writing alterations in obl 1 and strings. | 3 |  |


| $33-35$ | Scored for strings only． | Bsns double vles and obs．Part writ－ ing alterations in vlas in measure 33. | $2 b$ 3 b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Scored for strings only． | Fins 3 and 4 double vlas． | $2 a$ |
| $39-54$ | Fins play repeated eighth notes． | Part writing alter－ ations in ha parts． | 3b |
| 40－41 | Scored for has and upper strings only． | Cls double vin 2 and vlas． | 2 b |
| 42 | Same as $40-41$ ．The 5 th and 6 th notes in vin 2 part are c⿻二⿰丿丨丶刀⿰㇒⿻二丨冂刂灬． | Changed to cft＂． | 3 |
| $43 \times 46$ | Scored for bsns，hns， and strings without cbs． | Rescored for ob 1，cl 1，bsn．1，hns，trpts． 1 and 2 and strings without cbs．Part writing alterations in all parts except bsn 1，Vln 1，Vlas and vics． | 28 $2 b$ 20 $3 b$ |
| 47－50 | Scored for fls，obs， hns and strings without cbs． | Rescored for fls， obs，cl 1，bsns， hns 1，2，3，trpts 1 and 2 and strings without cbs．Part writing alterations in all parts except vins． | 20 86 80 $8 b$ |
| $51-54$ | Scored for fl 1 ， hns and strings without cbs． | Rescored for ob 1 ， has，trpts 1 and 2 and strings without cbs．Part writing alterations in all parts． | 4 in in |
| 55－70 | Conclusion of sec－ tion B scored pri－ marily for full orch． | Partially rescored with part writing alterations in all parts． | ob |
| 71－74 | Beginning of sec－ tion A scored for fls，obs，cls and strings． | FI 2 removed．Part writing alterations in fl 1 ，ob 2 and cls． |  |
| $75 \sim 81$ | Scored for cls， bsns，hns，trpt 1 and strings． | Addition of fl 1 and obs．Removal of trpt I．Part writing alterations in all parts except vin 1. | 81 |


| 82-84 | Scored for fls, obs, cl 1 , bsn 1 and. strings. | Addition of fl 3. Part writing alterations in fl 1 and ob 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85-106 | Conclusion of section A scored primarily for full orch. | Addition of fl 3. Part writing alteram tions in all parts except vin 1. | $2 a$ <br> 2b <br> 2 c <br> 3 b |  |
| 107 | Fins sustain a half note then rest. | Shortened to a quarter note. |  | Since hns double strings which play a half note chord, there seems to be no reason for shortening this to a quarter note. |
| 109-110 | Scored for strings only. | Hos 1 and 2.double vlas. | sib |  |
| 113 | Scored for strings only. | Trpts 1 and 2 double strings. | \&1a |  |
| 115-130 | ```Vlns 2 and vlas play repeated eighth notes pizz.``` | Vins and Vlas play eighth notes staccato. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 121-124 | Scored for obs in mison; bsas in unison with strings. | 0 b 1 , bsn 1 and strings only. | dc |  |
| 125 | Scored for 2 Ils in mison and strings without cbs. | Rescored for fls, ob 1 , hns 3 and 4 and strings without cbs. | ab |  |
| 128 | Ob I's first note is a'. | Altered to $\mathrm{d}^{6}$ ". | 1 | This produces an octave skip (rather than a fifth) which is found in the original theme of which this is an inversion. |
| 129-130 | Scored for fl 1, cl 1 and strings without cbs. | Rescored for cl 1 , bsn 1 , bas 1 and 2 and strings without cbs. | 2 a 2 b 2 c 4 |  |
| 131-139 | Scored primarily for full orch without trpt 3 and timp. | Part writing altera $=$ tions in all wind parts. | 3 b |  |


| $140-162$ | Conclusion of section $B$ scored for 11 1 , obs, cls, bsn 1, hris 3 and 4, timp and upper strings. | Addition of fl 2 and 3 , bsn 2 and hns I and 2. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob 1. | 216 <br> 21) <br> 20 <br> 31) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163-211 | Conclusion of move ment with lst subject scored primarily for full orch. | Partially rewritten and rescored with part writing alteram tions in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 n \\ & 2 ; \\ & 2: \\ & 3 ; \end{aligned}$ |
| Scherzo | (Molto vivace) |  |  |
| 4 | Whe first note played by ob 2 is a". | Altered to $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$. | 3) |
| 5-7 | Scored for fls, obs, els and strings. only. | Hins 1 and 2 double wW. | 3) |
| $7-8$ | Same as 5-7. | Trpts 1 and 2 double ww. | 3 b |
| 11-14 | Strings continue their rhythmic figure. | Vla part taken down an octave. | 3) In the upper octave the rla tone may have been too penetrating. |
| 15-21 | If scored for foll orch. | Tribs and taba are removed. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob 1 , vlcs, and cbs. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 23-30 | Scored for strings only. | Scored for strings doubled by ob 1, cls, bsn 1 and hn 1. | 2a |
| 31-46 | Scored primarily for full orch. | Addition of fl 3 and removal of trbs. <br> Part writing alterstions in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 47-50 | Scored for Pls, obs, cls and strings. | Ob and cl parts interchanged. | 3b Better part writing. |
| 51-56 | Scored for fls, obs, cls, trpts 1 and 2 and strings. | Addition of bsns I and 2 and has 1 , and 2. Part writing alterations in ob, cl, trpt, vln 2 and via parts. | $2 b$ <br> 2 c <br> 3b |




|  | 340-356 Scored for timp and strings only. | 342-358 String parts doubled by wn and hns. Part writing alterations in vla and vic parts. | 2 l 2 b 2 c 3 b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 357-382 Conclusion of Scherzo ocored primarily for full orch. | 359-384 Partially rescored and rewritten with addition of fl 3 and picc, and removal of trpt 3 . Part writing alterations in all parts except vin 1 and cb . | 28, 26 26 31 6 |
| Trio |  |  |  |
| 34-54 | Conclusion of section A of the Trio scored for ww in pairs and strings. | Part writing alterations in all parts except fls and cb. | 31 4 |
| 64 | Fl 2 doubles vin 1. | Fl 2 doubles 111 in mison. | 2 |
| 64-65 | Bsns rest. | Bsms sustain a ${ }^{b}$ and $\mathrm{a}^{b}$. | 24 |
| 64 | Vins 2 play $f^{\prime \prime}$ on 2nd beat of the measure. | Vins 2 rest on 2nd beat of the measure. | 7 |
| 68-7 | Hin 3 rests. | Hn 3 doubles vics. | 2), |
| 68 | Wlas play $a^{b,}$ on 2nd beat of the measure. | Vlas rest throughout the measure. | 7 |
| 71-86 | Scored for obs, cls, hns 1, 2 and 3 and strings. | Cl 2 removed, Bsn:2 and hn 4 added. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob , vin, vic and cb . | 2) 3) |
| 107-148 | Conclusion of Trio scored for various combinations of winds and strings. | Trpt 3 and tribs removed. Part writing alterations in all parts except vins, vic and cb. | 21 $2:$ 30 |
|  | Repetition of the Scherzo is from the beginning. | Repetition of the Scherso conmences at measure 246. |  |

Finale (Adagio-Allegro moderato)

1-10 | Beginning of the Partially rewritten |
| :---: |
| introduction scored and rescored for | introduction scored and rescored for $2 b$ for cl 1 and strings. bsn 1, hns 3 and 4, $2 c$ trpts 1 and 2 and 6 strings: Alterations in all parts.

11-24 1st subject 11-22 Partially re- 6 scored for fl l, cl written and rescored $2 a$ 1, trpt 1, and with the addition of 2 b strings. $\quad$ Il 2, obs, cl 2 , and 2 c hn 1. Measures 12 and 13 are cut.
25-28 Scored for 11 1, ob 1, hns and strings.

23-26 1 substitu- 4 ted for P1 I, and ob I 1 part is divided 6 between obs 1 and 2. Hn chord is altered.
29-30 Theme scored 27-28 Rescored for I for cls in unison. fls, obs, cls, bsn 1 عa and ha 1 in octaves.
31-46 Scored for $\quad$ 29-44 Strings 8 a strings only. doubled by obs, el $x$, bsns and cbsn and hns 1 and 2 .
47-66 Conciusion of 45-64 Rescored with Ec exposition of lst the addition of fl 3 ib subject scored primarily for full orch without tuba.

67-82 lst theme of and cbsn and removal of bass trb. Part writing alterations in all parts. 2nd subject scored for strings with wr 65-80 Partially re- ia written and rescored is with the addition of se in pairs, hns 1 and 3 and $\operatorname{trpt} 1$. lins 2 and 4, Part ib writing alterations in all parts except f1 1.

83-92 and theme of 2nd subject scored for hns, trbs and strings.

81-90 Rescored with sia the addition of obs, ib cls and bsns. Part ib writing alterations in all parts.




## CHAPTER VI

SYMPHONY NO. 6 IN A MAJOR
, This is another Symphony which Bruckner never heard in its entirety before his death. It was composed between September 24, 1879 and September 3, 1881, and is dedicated to Bruclner's landlord, Herr von Oelzelt. The two middle movements were perdonned at a Vienna Philhamonic concert conducted by Wilhelm Jahn on February 11, 1883, and this was the only performance which Bruckner heard. Mahlex performed an extensively cut version on February 26, 1899, and it was published by Doblinger in 1901. I The Urtext Version of Haas was published in 1935 and first performed in Dresden on October 9th of that year by PariI van Kempen, and Nowak's version appeared in 1952.

The orchestration alterations in the Symphory No. 6 are neither numerous nor particularly effective. We find twenty-nine in part writing, nineteen in tone of thematic lines, nineteen in execution, seventeen in balance, eleven in contimuity, seven in mass of tone, seven in spacing, and two each in color and change of conception. In addition there are eight alterations which are incomprehensible to the author, and possibly are simply misprints. Thus we see the usual majority of tone and part-writing alterations with an musually large percentage of execution alterations. The majorities of all these types, except part writing, color and type 7 could be considered of value, being equal or preferable to the Urtext.

The execution elterations in this Symphony Ere interesting, for many of them were apparently made because threr-lined $e^{\prime} s$ and f's were difficult notes on the oboes of Bruckner's time. Therefore the oboe part was often lowered an octave in the midst of a passage to avoid these notes in the First Printed Version. This is no langer

[^6]necessary, since all modern oboes can play three-linei g's with surety. Example 1 from the first movement, measure: 2L5, shows this type of a change. In the Urtext the oboes play in octaves, oboe I doubling the flutes in unison. The First Printed Version takes the Oboe I part down an octave to avoid the high three-lized es.
Although three-lined $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{k}} \mathrm{s}$ can be produced on modern oboes, it is next to impossible to play them if; so perhaps this siterstion is justified.


Another example of an altered oboe I part for the sake of execution can be seen in example 2 from the Adagio, measures $75-76$. Here rather than taking the lower octave when it goes out of the 19th century oboe range, the oboe I stops playing. This destroys the continuity in the oboe part and produces a noticeable change in volume, since the passage is scored for flutes, oboes, clarinets and horn I only.


The partowriting examples are similar to those in the preceding. symphonies, but there are several which were apparently incurred to avoid the high oboe register. Thus example 3 from the Scherzo, measures 7la73, shows an alteration in part writing, to avoid the high three-Iined $f^{\prime} s$ on the oboe. It should also be noted that the revision constitutes better woodwind part writing as such, for it is
more usual for the oboes to play below the flutes.


An important alteration involving a change of conception or rewriting is shown in example 4 from the conclusion of the Finale, measures 407-415. The Urtext timpani part here consists of rather mimaginative rolls between the tonic and the dominant, but in the First Printed Version, a new timpani part has been devised which utilizes the rhythm of the accompanying strings from the opening of the first movement. This is a brilliant effect, since at the same time the trombones and tuba are playing the then of the first subject from the first movement in both versions. The new, rhythmic timpani part completes this recapitulation of the opening of the Symphony in the conclusion of the Finale.


Besides these orchestration alterations there are a great many phrasing and dynamic balance alterations attributable to Cyril Hynais, at one time a pupil of Bruckner. There are no cuts.

The Symphony is scored for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons, 4 horns in $F, 3$ trumpets in $F, 3$ trombones, bass tubs; : timpani and strings in both versions. In the Adagio the clarinets are changed to $B^{b}$, and in the Trio of the Scherzo, horn 4, trumpets, trombones, tuba and timpani are removed.

## SYMPHONX NO. 6 IN A MAJOR

First Movement (Ma,jestoso)
81 . Fn 4 plays $b$ on th 81 Fn 4 plays $b$ on the This note is

Qc Better
3a balance. are.

82
Fin 4 sustains b for
Hn 4 sustains $b$ on
1 Sustaining b the full measure. the list half of the measure only, then rests. for a full measure would obscure the triplet rhythm of hns 2 and 3.

85-87 Both fls play in unison with obs in octaves.

Both obs play in
1 unison in lower $3 b$ octave, and fl 2 doubles ob theme $a n$ octave above rather than the fl 1 in unison.
97-100 Fls doabled by obs. Obs rest until 2nd 2b half of messure 100 2c where ob 1 doubles VIn I.
101-105 FIs sustain $e^{m}$ and $e^{\text {n }}$ with ob 1 sustaining $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$.
102-106 Wind figure ends with a quarter note.
107-110 First note in each measure of the tuba part is b. (This is possible on all tubas except the $B B^{b}$.)
110 This is a repetition Trpts, tribs and tuba $2 a$ of measure 109 for fls, obs, cls, trpts 1 and 2, trbs and. tuba.

Both fls play $e^{\text {s1 }}$ and ob 1 plays $e^{"}$.

3b Better part writing.

This is shortened to 1 an eighth note.
This is taken down 3a an octave to $B$. .) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Trpts, tribs and tuba } 2 a \\ \text { are replaced by } 2 & 2 b\end{array}$ bsus and 4 hns. The $2 c$ wind rhythm is 3 b slightly altered to make it the same as in the strings.
$0 b 2$ doubles ob 1 in $2 c$ unison.
Ob 1 doubles ob 2 in $3 b$唃ison.

|  | Both fls play in unison. | Fl. 2 plays an octave lower on lst note of each measure. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139-140 | Fls sustain g ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ ''. | Fla removed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2c } \\ & 3 \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 159-182 | Cbs divisi play triplet arpeggios alternating between upper and lower parts. | Cbs in mison throughout; all cbs play all of the triplets. |  | The originel produces a far better $p$. |
| 195-243 | Strings are instructed to play this rhythmic figure divisi. | Strings are instructto play this nondivisi. |  | Produces a better ff. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 205-210 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}+$ | Ob l doubles fls in unison. | Slight alterations in obl part taking all $e^{b / \prime \prime}$ 's and $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ 's down an octave. | 3 b | These may have been difficult notes on 19th century obs. |
| 219 <br> et seq. | The brass play this riythm; . A. | This is altered to $\delta_{4} A$. |  | This is being overly fussy. Good brass players will play the latter anyway. |
| 251-253 | Trpt 1 figure played pp. | Trpt l muted and played p . | 4 |  |
| 272 | Fls double cls at the octave. | Fls double obs instead at the octave. ob 1 part .taken down an octave. | 3b | Apparentily to avoid $f^{\prime \prime \prime}$ on the oboe. |
| 274-275 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison. | Trpt 3 removed after 2nd note in 274. | 2c |  |
| 275 | fons 1 and 2 conclude their phrase with a quarter note. | This note is length. ened to a triplet half note. | 7 | Copyist's error? |
| 291-294 | See measures 107 115. This is now in the key of $\mathrm{C}^{\#}$ instead of $B$. | See measures 107 115. This is now in the key of C ${ }^{(1)}$ instead of $B$. |  |  |
| 295-298 | Cls play in umison. | Cl 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 297-301 | Obs play in unison. | 0b 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 305 | Fls end their figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. |  |  |


| 316-318 | 职 1 and 2 play in unison. | Fn 2 removed. | 2b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 318-328 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison. | Trpt 3 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 c \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 324-327 | 0 b 1 and cl 1 play in umison. | 2 obs and 2 cls play in unison. | 1 <br> $2 k$ <br> 26 |  |
| Adagio ( | (Sehr feierlich) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 53-54 \\ + \\ 57-58 \end{gathered}$ | Trb 1 plays an ascending quartex note figure. | Played by trb 2 instead. | 7 |  |
| 75 | Vlas conclude their figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. |  | If one assumes that the vlas are doubling ob 2 and cl 2 in this measure, the eighth note would be more correct. |
| 76 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | The third note ( $\mathrm{d}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) is shortened from a quarter note to an eighth, and the fourth note ( $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) is removed. | 1 | Apparently these were difficult notes on the obs of the time. |
| $\cdot 77$ | The Ist beat is scored for ob 2 only. | Cls double ob 2 in unison. | $i b$ |  |
| 93-96 | Scored for obs, cl 1, bsn 1, hns 1, 2 and 4 and strings. | , Hn 3 doables bn 4 in unison. | ab |  |
| 101 | [fin 4 rests. | Hn 4 doubles ha 3 in unison. | 2 b |  |
| 103-107 | 7 0b 2 doubles ob 1 an octave below. | 0b 2 doubles syacopated vla part instead. | 3 b |  |
| 105 | Ob 1 doubles fls in mison on first half of the measure. | Ob 1 taken down an octave on the first half of the measure. | 5 | Ob 1 has to come down an octave for the 3rd note. in the measure ( $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{bm}}$ ), and bringing it |

down at thebeginning ofthe measurepreserves thedirection ofthe theme.

| 113-133 | Beginning of section B scored for various combinations of winds and strings. | These measures comprise a suggested cut. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 140 | This measure concludes section B and proceeds without pause into the Coda. | The rhythin is altered and fermatas are added. |  |  |
| 140 | Scored for bns 1 and 2, trbs and tuba. | Cbs double tuba in unison. | 2 a |  |
| 141 | Scored for bsns and strings without vin 1. Cbs play quarter notes on the lat and 3 rd beats of the measure. | Bsn 2 removed. Cbs sustain throughout the measure replacing bsn 2. (Sounding an octave lower.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & i 3 a \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 141-142 | Vlas and Vics enter with a quarter note. | This is altered to an eighth note preceeded by an eighth rest. | ' |  |
| 147 | First three notes of vin 1 part can be played on either the $D$ or the $G$ string. | First vins are instructed to play on the G string. | $4=$ |  |
| Scherzo | (Buhig bewegt) |  |  |  |
| 3-6 | Scored for fls, obs, cls and strings. | Ob 1 removed. | \&.a |  |
| 17-20 | See measures 3-6. | See measures 3-6. |  |  |
| 21-24 | Both obs play in unison. | Ob I rests. | 1 | Apparently f"' was a difficult note on 19 th century oboes. |
| 37-40 | Timp has a roll on e. | Timp plays the dotted rhythm of the winds. | 2 b |  |


| 41－42 | Vics and cbs play the dotted figure on the lst half of each measare and has 3 and 4 play it on the 2nd half． | Hins 3 and 4 and vles and cbs play the dotted figure on the lat half of each measure． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $59-60$ | Fns 1 and 2 play the dotted figure d．FI． | This is altered to「明 〕。 | 7 | The original notation has been used in both editions in the pre－ ceeding measure． |
| 71－73 | Scored for all parts except trib，tuba and timp． | Part writing alter－ ations in 112 and ob parts． |  | To avoid the high ob range． |
| 71－72 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison． | Trpt 3 removed． | 2 |  |
| 76 ， | Scored for timp and stringa without vln 1. | Vln 2 and vias removed． | 7 | Since this measure is the same as measure 2 ，there would seen to be no reason for removing the parts here． |
| 77－80 | Obs play in octaves． | Ob I doubles ob 2 in wison． | 30 | To avoid high $e^{\text {tIt }}$ ． |
| 85－88 | Cls play in unison． | Cl 2 removed． | 2 |  |
| ．93－96 | Cls play in unison． | CI 2 removed． | 2 |  |
| 101－104 | Timp rolls on A． | Timp plays the dot－ ted rhythm of the brass，vlcs and cbs． | 23 |  |
| 101－109 | Conclusion of Scherzo scored for fall oreh． | Part writing altera tions in ob 1 part． | $3)$ | To evoid $e^{\text {try }}$ |
| Trio（La | angsam） |  |  |  |
| 18－19 | Last note of 18 and lst note of 19 axe scored for strings only． | Vle and cb notes removed． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |


| 21-51 | Continuation and conclusion of Trio without repeat. | These measures are repeated. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Scored for ww, hns and strings. | Note and part writing alterations in on parts. | 3 |  |
| 46 | Scored for hns 1 and 2, Vles and cbs. | Adidition of hm 3 filling in harmony. Rhythm alterations in hn parts. | 1 |  |
| 52 | A measure rest before the repeat of the Scherzo. | Measures 50-52 are replaced by one measure (2nd ending) which leads back to the Scherzo. |  |  |
| Final | (Bewegt, doch nicht zu | schnell) |  |  |
| 1.7 | CI 2 concludes its figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. | 7 | Copyist's error? |
| 23 | Fins and trpts conclude with a quarter note ff. | This is shorteded to an eighth note. | 1 | A quarter note here would obscure the $p$ vin entrance on the 2nd paxt of the lat beat. |
| 37 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | Ob 1 plays an octave below. |  | To avoid et' and $\mathrm{f}^{\prime \prime \prime}$. |
| 48-49 | Both obs double fis in unison. | 0b 2 taken down an octave. |  | Batter part writing. |
| 53~63 | Ob I doubles fla in wison. | Ob 1 doubles $\mathrm{fl}_{\mathrm{s}}$ an octave below. |  | To avoid $e^{m}$ and f $^{\text {nt }}$ |
| 89 | 0b 1 doubles fls in unison. | Ob I doubles fis an octave below. |  | To avoid $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$. |
| 90 | Scored for fls , obs, cls, bu 3, trpt 1, trbs, tuba and strings. | Part writing alterations in cl 1. | 31 |  |
| 91 | Scored for ww and strings. | Obs removed. | 21 | , |
| 116 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | 0 b I removed in 2nd half of the measure. | 31 | To avoid $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |

124-128 Fls play in unison. Fl 1 plays an ..... 38.
octave above. ..... 31
128 Fls sustain through- Fls rest after play- l. Removal of flsing an eighth note. . produces a bet-ter dim.
129 Scored for has and strings.
Scored for all parts ..... 1
except fl and timp: ..... 2.
21
5
130-135 Scored for obs, cls, Ob 2 taken down an ..... 31has and vin 1. C1 2 octeve. Cl 2 doublesenters in 132.
cl 1 the octavebelow from measure130.
135-138 Scored for all parts FI 1 plays an octave ..... 98.except timp.
above. ..... 31,
Bsns double lower ..... 5strings throughout139, 141 and 143, these measures.and also on the 1stquarter note in 140,142, and 144. Trbsdouble the stringswhen bsns rest.
140+144 Trbs conclude with a quarter note.
This is shortened ..... 1
to an eighth note.144-145 ff climax proceedsinto pp withoutparase.
The final half note ..... 1
in the winds is shoritened to a dottedquarter and a pauseis inserted betweenthese measures.
150-154 Both obs play in
ob 2 removed. ..... 2.unison.
154 Ob l doubles fls in mison.$\Phi^{b_{n \prime}}$ and $e^{b_{n \prime}}$ taken $3 k$down an octave.
155-158 Cl 2 rests.
CI 2 doubles cl 1 ..... 26
in unison.
177. Ist note scored forCls and bn 4 removed. 5cls, hn 4 and timp.
Timp roll extendedto a half note withan eighth tied.
186-188 Both cla play inunison.

| 196 | All instruments rest <br> on 2nd half of the <br> measure. | Ob fills in this <br> rest with a rhythmic <br> figure. | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Last note of 344 and all of 345 , obs double fl in unison. | On parts taken down an octave. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350-352 | Ob I doubles fls in unison. | Ob I doubles fls an octave below. | 3b To avoid $e^{\text {II }}$ and $\mathrm{P}^{\prime \prime \prime}$. |
| 358 | First half of the measure is scored for obs, cls, and bsn 1. | A fexmata is placed over the chord. | I The pause helps to remove a certain ambigaity in the harmonic change. |
| 366 | Last note in the cl 2 part is $f^{\prime \prime}$. | This is altered to f"。 | 3b |
| 371-384 | Beginning of Coda scored for 1 ll 1 ob 1, cl I and strings. | These measures comprise a suggested cat. |  |
| 393-396 | Scored for all paxts except timp. | Part writing alterations in ob parts. | 3b To avoid $e^{\text {mt }}$ and $\mathrm{P}^{\text {HI }}$. |
| 397-398 | After lst quarter note in 397 , scored for fis and strings only. | Fls removed. | 1 Since fis are messential here, it is well to give them two measures reat before having to play 17 measares fif. |

403-414 Scored for all parts. The timp part is re- 6 Timp part consists written. Timp part entirely of a rather alternates between $e$ unimaginative roll on and $A$ (dominant and A (occasionally tonic). In 407 the broken by rests). timp takes up the xhytmoic figure which opens the symphony. This is important for although the Ist theme of the lst movement is played by the tros and tube in both editions the Urtext leaves out the important accompanying rhythmic ifgure entirely. In 413-414, the timp doubles the triplet rhythm of the trbs and taba.

405-406 Scored for full orch.

Part writing altera- $3 b$ To ayoid $e^{\text {II }}$. tions in the ob part.
This is lengthened 1 To produce a to a dotted quarter . sharper attack note. on the sixteenth note anacrusis to the following measure.

| 155-182 | This passage consists of primarily two groups of sextuplet eighth notes in each measure alternated between one group of instruments for the lst sextuplet, and another group of instruments for the and sextuplet. | Alterations in part writing and doubling making the passage lighter in scoring. The sextuplet is often divided into a quarter note with a triplet of eighth notes rather than six separate eighth notes. | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 183+185 | Cl 1 sustains a half note $e^{b_{1}}$ during the 2nd half of the measures. | Clil rests during the and half of the measures. | 2 |
| 183 | Vles play a quarter note $G$ on the lst beat. | Vles rest on the first beat. | 20 6 |
| 186 | Cbs rest on the 2nd half of the measure. | Cbs continue to sustain throughout the measure. | 5 |
| 187-201 | Cbs play pizz quarter notes on both beats in each measure. | Cbs play pizz eighth notes only on the lst beat of alternate measures. | 6 |
| $188+192$ | Cls rest. Hn 1 plays the rhythm of the vias. | Cl 1 doubles the vlas. Hn 1 sustains a whole note. | ¢ |
| 193-194 | 欰 3 plays. | 肘 I substituted for hn 3 . | \% |
| 195-196 | Fn 3 doubles the vias. | Hn 3 doubles the notes of the vlas but not the rhythm. | 6 |
| 199-201 | Trbs sustain the harmony, fins rest. | Hns take the place of trbs. |  |
| 203*208 | Vles and ebs play eighth notes pizz, putting an eighth note rest between each one. | Vles and cbs play quarter notes pizz. | 1 |
| 2050211 | CI 1 plays. | C1 2 replaces el 1. | ' |
| 213 | Bsn 1 sustains a half note, then rests. | The half note is changed to a whole note. | 7 |


| 221 | Ben 1 sustains a whole note. | Ban 1 sustains a haIf note, then rests. |  | Copyist's error? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 221-223 | Theme scored for <br> 2 cl .8 and trpt 3. | Theme acored for 2 : cls and hn 1. |  |  |
| 223-225 | Theme scored for bsn 1 and hn 3. | Regcored for ob 2 and 2 bsns. | 4. |  |
| 227-228 | Hn 1 plays the melody. | 欰 3 replaces hn 1. | 7 |  |
| 228 | Trpt 3 rests. | Trpt 3 doubles hn 1. | $\varepsilon$ |  |
| 229-237 | $0 b 1$ and cl 1 play the melody; ob 2 and cl 2 have the harmony. | Obs 1 and 2 play the melody and cls 1 and 2 play harmory. In measure 234, cls double the obs an octave lower. | 3 b | Better part writing. |
| 237 | Winds complete their figure on a half note. | This is shortened to a quarter note. | 1 |  |
| 245-248 | Vins 1 are instructed to play the passage on the $G$ string. | This instruction is missing. | 4: |  |
| 249-252 | Fl 1 only plays the melody. | In $249-0 b 1$. <br> In $250-c 11$. <br> In $251=111$. <br> In 252-f1 1 and obl. | 4 : |  |
| 249 | VIns 2 rest; vlas play the two parts divisi. | Vins 2 play the top vla part. | 8 a |  |
| 250-252 | VIns complete their figures with half notes, and then half rests. | Vlas play whole notes and do not rest. | 5 |  |
| 254 | CI 1 ends its figure with a half note trill. | Cl 1 ends its figure with a quarter note and a quarter rest. There is no trill. | $\epsilon$ |  |
| 255-256 | In 1 plays the theme with vins and vlas playing the accompaniment. | Hin 3 plays the theme instead. VIns 2 divisi play both their part and the via part. Vlas rest. | ce |  |

## 261-264 0b I plays the theme.

262-265 Hn 1 plays.
266 Vlns 2 rest.

268-269 Fls rest.

Ob 1 doubled by cl 2 b 1.

Fin 3 replaces bn 1. 7
Vins 2 repeat the 6 ascending figure of measure 265.
Both fls double vlns 2a
1 in 268 and connect 5 this section with the slower one following.
268 Ob 1 and vins 2 end This is shortened . 5 their figure with to a quarter note. a half note.

269-273 Hn 1 plays.
271 Ww rest.

274-275 Has rest.

277-286 Passage lightly scored for ob 1, cl 1, ben I. has I and 3 and strings.

293-294 Fns rest. Vlcs and cbs continue their pizz.
294 Scored for strings only.

Hn 3 replaces bn 1. 7
Cl 2 plays a figure 5 from the preceding section.
Has 1 to 3 double the 2 a strings.
Addition of $2 \mathrm{fls}, \quad 2 a$ ob 2, and cl 2 . ib Large number of small $\epsilon$ alterations in part writing, Figure is broken up between groups of instrus ments. In 283 vles and cbs are instructed to change from pizz to arco.

V1es and cbs rest. 4 Hns 1 and 2 sustain 6 the bass.
Strings stop ter $i$ the 2ad beat. A quarter rest with a fermata is substituted for the third beat, and a ff triplet scored for obs, cls, bsns, hns 1 and 2 and strings is substituted for the original ppp vln triplet.


| 431-440 Block orchestration with ww, hns, and lower strings. In 435 440 cl 1 and strings only. | 397-406 small alter- 3b <br> ations in part writ- 2 a <br> ing. In 401-406 <br> addition of obs 1 <br> and 2, cl 2, and has 1 and 3. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{445-446}{\text { strings }} \text { Scored for } \\ & \text { only. } \end{aligned}$ | 411-412 Addition of hns I and 2 sustaining harmony. |
| 447-448 Scored for obs and cls ohly. | $\frac{413-414}{\text { placed by hn } 2} 2$ |
| 449-464 Block orehestration with ww primarily doubling strings. | $\frac{415-430}{}$ Alterations in part writing and doubling. Fewer doublings of string do parts. |
| 465-472 Fns 3 and 4 double cls. | $\frac{431-438}{\text { double } \text { Has } 2 \text { and } 4}$ |
| $466-472$ Fls $I$ and 2 continue sextuplet rhythm of strings. | 432-438 Fls 2 and 3 in place of fls 1 and 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 467-468 \text { Vlns } 1 \text { play } \\ & \text { in wison; vlns } 2 \\ & \text { play a third below } \\ & \text { vins } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | 433-434 Vins 1 play both vin parts of original. Vlas 2 double upper vin I part an octave below. |
|  | 439-442 Rescored for |
| harmony scored for | 2 bsiss, bn 4 and 2a |
| hns 3 and 4, timp, vles and cbs. | timp. |
|  | 443-454 Rescored for |
| scored for ob 1, cl | fl 3, ob 1, cl 1, 2b |
| 1, bsn 1, and hn 1 | bsn 1, hns 2-4, timp and cbs. |
| scored for all <br> strings tremolo. | Accompaniment is vins 2 and vlas playing eighth notes and vlcs pizz. |
| 489-504 Passay | 455-470 Rescored for |
| primarily in whole | cls, hns 1-3, vias 2b |
| notes scored for | 2 and vlas playing 3b |
| has 1, 3 and 4, tribs and strings | meggures rather than ummeasures tremolo. |
|  | In 463-469 addition |
|  | of 2 obs . |


| 505-516 Theme in | 471-482 Nomerous |
| :---: | :---: |
| whole notes for | alterations in wind |
| Finds with 8.11 | part writing. |
| strings tremolo. | Addition of two pp cymbal clashes. |
|  | Removal of vins 1 and in most measures vics and cbs. |
| 517-541 Building of | 483-507 A laxge |
| final climax by | number of alterations |
| additions of groups | in part writing and |
| of instruments. | doubling. |

## CHAPTIER V

## SXMPHONY NO. 5 IN B FLAT MAJOR

The Symphony No, 5 was composed between Februscy 14, 1875 and Angust 9, 1877, and according to Redlich, "There is no Indication that Bruckner afterwards revised this woris as a whole or in parts." ${ }^{1}$ Nevertheless, there are extensive alterations in this Symphony, largely attributed to Franz Schalk.

Bruckner never heard this Symphony, for illness prevented him from attending the first perfonnance by Schalk ia Graz on April 9, 1894. It was first published by Doblinger in Vienna in 1896. The Urtext Version of Haas was published in 1939, and Nowain's edition in 1951. Hasas' version was premiered in Mumich on October 28,1935 conducted by Siegmund von Hausegger.

As in the preceeding Symphony, there are large numbers of part-writing and tone alterations in the Symphony No. 5. There are seventy-four in part writing, seventyone in mass of tone, sixty-nine in tone of thematic lines, sixty in bolance, twentyesix in color, twenty-one in change of conception, fifteen in execution, eight in spacing and four in continuity There are also four alterations which are incomprehensible to the author. As in the earlier symphonies, execution and spacing alterations are usually necessary, and the contimuity alterations may add cohesion.

The firist movenent, measures $31-34$, contains a good example of a mass-of-tone alteration. The First Printed Version adds clarinet, bassoon and horn parts to the already existing string parts and removes the contrabasses after measure 31. This is a characteristic aIteration in which solo strings are doubled ky woodrind instruments. In this example, a pianissimo is desired; therefore, why add more instruments?

[^7]
violas a bit more strongly? Would not this have been a more satisfactory solution?,


A famous example is the first appearance of tize first theme of the Finale in measures 11-12. In the Urtext this theme is played by clarinet $I$, forte, whereas in the First Printed Version it is played by flute $I$, oboe $I$ and two clarinets in unison, piane.


The First Printed Version produces a smoother effect here, but is this what Bruckner desired? After stating and rejecting the themes of the preceeding movements, is it not quite possible that he wanted a forceful presentation of the theme, as one clarinet playing forte?

the Urtext has it scored for two clarinets, forte, whereas the First Printed Version adds flutes; oboes, bassoon I and hon I. This presents the theme in Wagnerian grandevr, but is it a:eally a Wagnerian theme?


The most striking innovation of the First Printed Version is the additional brass band, intoning the chorale behind the orchestra in measures 583-635 (F.Pr.V. 465-512) of the Finale. Redich tells us that "Schaik later maintained that he has been specially anthorized to carry out the emendation" but then goell on to say that "the facsimile reprodution of that particular page oi! the autograph shows clearly that Brackner intended the chorale to be played in the main orchestra by its own brass section-unless a margined note in faint handwriting 'NB Choral neu' is to be interpreted as an approval of Schalk's idea."2 Besides these additional brass jarts, piccolo, 2 Ibid., p. 93.
contrabassoon, cymbal and triangle parts are added, and the wind parts in the orchestra perform florid, rhythmic variations of the choreale theme. One can only ask, is this reaily Brucknex, o:: are not these theatrical effecta Poreign to Bruckner's style?


The Urtext Version is scored for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bessoons, 4 horns in $F, 3$ trumpets in $F, 3$ trombones, bess taba, timpani and strings in all movements except the Trio of the Scherzo in which the bass tuba and tinpani are removed.

The First Printed Version calls for an additional flute (piccolo) part, and the horns and trumpets are in verious keys (meaning the use of natural instroments). The Trio utilizes 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 elarinets in $B^{b}, 2$ bassoons, 4 horns, 2 trumpets and strings, and the Finale makes use of an additional contrabassoon, a brass band, consisting of 3 trumpets, 3 trombones, bass tuba, and 4 horns, and triangle and cymbals.

## SXMPHONY NO. 5 IN B RLAT MAJOR

| 3-7 | Scored for strings only. | Bsn 1 doubles Vlas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Upper part of vins 1 rests. | All vins I play in unison. |
| 7-2 | Vlns 1 divisi. | Vins 1 in unison. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15-17+ \\ & 23-25 \end{aligned}$ | Scored for full orch. | Part writing alterations in all instruments except cl 1 and vln 1. Removal of trbs and tuba; addition of fl 3. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18-21+ \\ & 26-29 \end{aligned}$ | Scored for brass only. | Rescored for wr, brass and timp (27-29). |
| $31-34$ | Scored for timp and strings. | Removal of chs and addition of el 2 , bsns and hn 2 doubling the strings. |
| 35-42 | Scored for ww in pairs, has I: and 2, trpt 1, timp and strings. | Partially rewritten with alterations in all parts. Addition of II 3 and hns 3+4. |
| 43-50 | Scored for full orch. | Part writing alterations in all instruments excépt fl 1 . Addition of f1. 3 . |
| 50-53 | After lst quarter note of 50, scored for strings only with timp to lst quarter note of 51. | Wh and has hold to lst quarter note of 51. Fls 1 and 2 sustain through 1st quarter note of 53. |
| 55-62 | Scored primarily for strings. | Cl 1 doubles vlas and rlcs. |
| 58-58 | Scored for strings and fl 1. | Hn 1 fills in harmony. |
| $65 \sim 66$ | Scored for cl 1 and strings. | Ob 1 substituted for cl 1. |
| 66-78 | Vles double vles in unison. | VIcs rest. |


| 68 | Last note in cl 1 is d". | Changed to g'. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71-78 | Scored for obs, els, and strings only. | Partially rewritten and rescored with the addition of fls, bsns, and bns 1 and 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \varepsilon, \end{aligned}$ |
| 79-90 | Scored for full orch. | Partially rewritten and rescored with part writing alterations in all parts. | 6 <br> 21. <br> 31 |
| 91-100 | After lat beat of 91 scored for timp and strings only. | Rescored for fls, cls, bsn 2, hn 4, timp and strings without cbs. | $2!$ |
| 100 | Measure in strict time. | Fermata is placed over last beat. |  |
| 101 | Timp plays $F$ on the 1st beat. | Timp rests the whole measure. | 5 |
| 108 | Scored for pizz strings only. | Bsns and hns 1 and 2 reinforce the and eighth note chord. |  |
| 112-113 | Scored for strings only. | In 1 sustains filling in harmony. |  |
| 116 | Strings only. | Clis and bn 2 fill in and double. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 117-126 | Scored for hns and strings with trbs 125-126. | Rescored for obs, cls, bsns, has and strings. | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 131-143 | Strings rest. | Vin 2, vlas and vics double hns and timp. | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 135-137 \\ & +139 \end{aligned}$ | Arpeggio played by cl 1. | Played by cl 2. | 7 |
| 145-160 | Scored for full strings with has and trbs 149-153. | Rescored for els, bsns, hns and strings with part writing alterations in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 2 b \\ & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 161-224 | Exposition of closing subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous part writing and note alterations in all parts. More contrapantal wind writing. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 2 b \\ & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 225-236 | All strings sustain ppp tremolo. | Cbs sustain legato. | 1 |




| $410-417$ | Scored for fls, obs, els, has, trpt 1, trbs and strings. | Partially rescered Sa <br> with removal of trbs Bb <br> and addition of bsns ac <br> and trpts 2 and 3. 3 b <br> Part writing altera- t <br> tions in all parts  <br> except trpt 1, vln 1  <br> and cbs.  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 419 | Lower strings accompany vle 1 pizz. | Alterations in vin 2 1 and via part writing. 3a 3b |
| 421-423 | Vin 1 plays syncopated figure. | Figure played by cl 14 instead. |
| 422-424 | Strings without vln I accompany pizz. | Wlas play double 38 <br> stops and cbs are $3 b$ <br> removed.  |
| 423-424 | Fin liplays ppp. | Hn 1 plays pp muted. 1 |
| $425-436$ | Beginning of recap itulation of 3rd subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous slight note $2 a$ and part writing $2 b$ alterations in all 2c parts except ob 1 3b and cb . |
| 437-452 | Conclusion of recapitulation with colsing subject scored primarily for full orch. | Numerous slight part $2 a$ writing alterations 2b in all parts. |
| 455-457 | Scored for fl 1, cl $I$ and strings. | Rescored for fl 2, $2 b$ cis, bsns with strings. |
| 457-458 | Scored for fls, cls, hns 3 and 4 and. strings. | Rescored for f1 1 , ob I, hns 3 and 4 and strings. |
| 459-484 | First climax of the Coda scored primarily for foll orch. | Numerous slight note 2 a and part writing alterations in all instruments. |
| $485-4.92$ | Scored for ww in pairs, has and strings. | Rescored for $3 \mathrm{fls}, \quad 2 a$ obs, cls, and bans 2b in pairs, hns, trpts 2c 2 and 3 and strings with part writing alterations in all parti: except hn 1. |


| 493-511 | Conclusion of move ment scored for full orch. | Numerous part writing alterations in all parts except vles and cbs. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 513 | Omitted in Brucknerverlag. | A measure of rest after final chord to fill out the last four bar phrase. |  |  |
| Second | Movement (Adagio-Sehr | langsam) |  |  |
| 9-10 | Scored for ob-1, bsn 1 and strings. | Ob 1 removed; hns 1 and 2 added. | 4 |  |
| 11-14 | Scored for ob 1, bsn 1 in 11-12; cl 1 in 13-14 and strings. | Rescored for fll, ob 1, cls, bsn 1, has 1 and 2 and strings with part writing alterations in all parts except vles and cbs. | ? 3 b l c Bb 4 |  |
| 15-18 | Scored for fl 1, ob 1 , cl 1 and strings. | Rescored for fls, ob 1, cls and strings with part writing alterations in all parts except vics and cbs. | 2b |  |
| 19 | Scored for strings only. | Cl 2 doubles $\operatorname{vin} 2$ on 2nd half of measure. | 31 |  |
| 21-22 | Scored for strings only. | Strings doubled by ob 1 , bsns and hn 1 . | 2 |  |
| 25 | Scored for cl 1, vin $I$ and vlas only. | Cl 1 figure divided between ob 1 and cl 1. |  | Breathing; however, cl 2 could have been used. |
| 25-30 | Timp rolls on F. | Kotrance of timp roll delayed until measure 27. |  | c Timp entrance at 25 is too heavy for the scoring; (cl 1, vin 1 and vla). |
| 27-29 | Scored for ob 1, cl 1, timp and strings. | Cl 1 replaced by cl 2. | 1 | Breathing. |
| 29-30 | Same scoring as 27. 29. | Slight note and part writing alterations in obl 1 and strings. | 3 |  |


| $33-35$ | Scored for strings only。 | Bsns double vles and obs. Part writing alterations in vlas in measure 33. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Scored for strings only. | fras 3 and 4 double vlas. | $2 a$ |
| 39-54 | Hns play repeated eighth notes. | Part writing alterations in bn parts. | 3b |
| 40-41 | Scered for has and upper strings only. | Cls double vin 2 and vlas. | 2 b |
| 42 | Same as $40-41$. The 5 th and 6 th notes in vin 2 part are c\#\#. | Changed to cft". | 3 |
| $43-46$ | Scored for bsns, hns, and strings without cbs. | Rescored for ob 1, cl 1, bsn 1, hns, trpts. 1 and 2 and strings without cbs. Part writing alterations in all parts except bsn 1, Vln 1, Vlas and vles. | $2 a$ <br> Eb <br> 2 c <br> $3 b$ |
| 47-50 | Scored for fls, obs, hns and strings without cbs. | Rescored for fls, obs, cl L, bsns, hns 1, 2, 3, trpts 1 and 2 and strings without cbs.' Part writing alterations in all parts except vins. | 28 86 20 $8 b$ |
| $51-54$ | Scored for 11 l, hns and strings without cbs. | Rescored for ob 1, has, trpts 1 and 2 and strings without cbs. Part writing alterations in all parts. | 4 cib ib |
| 55-70 | Conclusion of section B scored primarily for full orch. | Partially rescored with part writing alterations in all parts. |  |
| 71-74 | Beginning of section A scored for fls, obs, cls and strings. | FI 2 removed. Part writing alterations in IL 1 , ob 2 and cls. | \&ic |
| 75-81 | Scored for cls, bsiss, hns, trpt 1 and strings. | Addition of fl 1 and obs. Removal of trpt I. Part writing alterations in all parts except $\operatorname{vin} 1$. | 8 |


| $82 \sim 84$ | Scored for fls, obs, cl 1, bsn 1 and. strings. | Addition of $f 13$. Part writing alterations in 111 and ob 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85-106 | Conclusion of section A scored primarily for full orch. | Addition of fl 3. <br> Part writing alteram tions in all parts except vin 1. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \\ & 2 b \\ & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 107 | Fns sustain a half note then rest. | Shortened to a quarter note. |  | Since has double strings which play a half note chord, there seems to be no reason for shortening this to a quarter note. |
| 109-110 | Scored for strings only. | Hns 1 and 2. double vlas. | Sib |  |
| 113 | Scored for strings only. | Trpts 1 and 2 double strings. | ¢1a |  |
| 115-130 | VIns 2 and vlas play repeated eighth notes pizz. | Vins and Vlas play eighth notes staccato. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \\ & 4 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 121-124 | Scored for obs in unison; bsas in unison with strings. | 0 b 1 , bsn 1 and strings only. | 8 c |  |
| 125 | Scored for 2 fls in unison and strings without cbs. | Rescored for fls , ob 1 , hns 3 and 4 and strings without cbs. | ab |  |
| 128 | Ob I's first note is a'. | Altered to $d^{6}$. . | 17 | This produces an octave skip (rather than a fifth) which is found in the original theme of which this is an inversion. |
| 129-130 | Scored for fl 1, cl 1 and strings without cbs. | Rescored for cl 1 , bsn 1 , bas 1 and 2 and strings without cbs. | 2 a 2 b 2 c 4 |  |
| 131-139 | Scored primarily for full orch without trpt 3 and timp. | Part writing alteran tions in all wind parts. | 3 b |  |


| $140-162$ | Conclusion of section $B$ scored for 12 1 , obs, cls, bsn 1, hris 3 and 4, timp and upper strings. | Addition of fl 2 and 3 , bsn 2 and hns I and 2. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob 1. | 216 <br> 21) <br> 20 <br> 31) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163-211 | Conclusion of move ment with lst subject scored primarily for full orch. | Partially rewritten and rescored with part writing alteram tions in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 n \\ & 2 ; \\ & 2: \\ & 3 ; \end{aligned}$ |
| Scherzo | (Molto vivace) |  |  |
| 4 | Whe first note played by ob 2 is a". | Altered to $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$. | 3) |
| 5-7 | Scored for fls, obs, els and strings. only. | Hins 1 and 2 double WW. | $3)$ |
| 7-8 | Same as 5-7. | Trpts 1 and 2 double ww. | 3 b |
| 11-14 | Strings continue their rhythmic figure. | Vla part taken down an octave. | 3) In the upper octave the rla tone may have been too penetrating. |
| 15-21 | If scored for foll orch. | Tribs and taba are removed. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob 1 , vlcs, and cbs. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 23-30 | Scored for strings only. | Scored for strings doubled by ob 1, cls, bsn 1 and hn 1. | 2a |
| 31-46 | Scored primarily for full orch. | Addition of fl 3 and removal of trbs. <br> Part writing alterstions in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 c \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| 47-50 | Scored for Pls, obs, cls and strings. | Ob and cl parts interchanged. | 3b Better part writing. |
| 51-56 | Scored for fls, obs, cls, trpts 1 and 2 and strings. | Addition of bsns I and 2 and has 1 , and 2. Part writing alterations in ob, cl, trpt, vln 2 and via parts. | $2 b$ <br> 2 c <br> 3b |




|  | 340-356 Scored for timp and strings only. | 342-358 String parts doubled by wn and hns. Part writing alterations in vla and vic parts. | 2 l 2 b 2 c 3 b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 357-382 Conclusion of Scherzo ocored primarily for full orch. | 359-384 Partially rescored and rewritten with addition of fl 3 and picc, and removal of trpt 3 . Part writing alterations in all parts except vin 1 and cb . | 28, 26 26 31 6 |
| Trio |  |  |  |
| 34-54 | Conclusion of section A of the Trio scored for ww in pairs and strings. | Part writing alterations in all parts except fls and cb. | 31 4 |
| 64 | Fl 2 doubles vin 1. | Fl 2 doubles 111 in mison. | 2 |
| 64-65 | Bsns rest. | Bsms sustain a ${ }^{b}$ and $\mathrm{a}^{b}$. | 24 |
| 64 | Vins 2 play $f^{\prime \prime}$ on 2nd beat of the measure. | Vins 2 rest on 2nd beat of the measure. | 7 |
| 68-7 | Hin 3 rests. | Hn 3 doubles vics. | 2), |
| 68 | Wlas play $a^{b,}$ on 2nd beat of the measure. | Vlas rest throughout the measure. | 7 |
| 71-86 | Scored for obs, cls, hns 1, 2 and 3 and strings. | Cl 2 removed, Bsn:2 and hn 4 added. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob , vin, vic and cb . | 2) 3) |
| 107-148 | Conclusion of Trio scored for various combinations of winds and strings. | Trpt 3 and tribs removed. Part writing alterations in all parts except vins, vic and cb. | 21 $2:$ 30 |
|  | Repetition of the Scherzo is from the beginning. | Repetition of the Scherso conmences at measure 246. |  |

Finale (Adagio-Allegro moderato)

1-10 | Beginning of the Partially rewritten |
| :---: |
| introduction scored and rescored for |

for cl 1 and strings. bsn 1, hns 3 and 4, 2c
trpts 1 and 2 and 6
strings. Alterations in all parts.
11-24 1st subject 11-22 Partially re-. 6 scored for fl l, cl written and rescored $2 a$ 1, trpt 1, and with the addition of 2 b strings.
fl 2, obs, cl 2, and 2 c hn 1. Measures 12 and I3 are cut.
25-28 Scored for 11 1, ob 1, hns and strings.

23-26 1 substitu- 4 ted for P1 I, and ob 1 1 part is divided 6 between obs 1 and 2. Hn chord is altered.
29-30 Theme scored 27-28 Hescored for I for cls in unison. fls, obs, cls, bsn 1 عa and hal in octaves.
31-46 Scored for $\quad \therefore 29-44$ Strings $\quad \therefore$ strings only. doubled by obs, el $x$, bsns and cbsn and hns 1 and 2 .
47-66 Conclusion of 45-64 Rescored with Ec exposition of lst the addition of fl 3 ib subject scored primarily for full orch without tuba.

67-82 lst theme of 2nd subject scored for strings with wr and cbsn and removal of bass trb. Part writing alterations in all parts.
65-80 Partially re- ia written and rescored ib with the addition of se in pairs, hns 1 and 3 and $\operatorname{trpt} 1$. hins 2 and 4, Part ib writing alterations in all parts except f1 1.

83-92 and theme of 2nd subject scored for hns, trbs and strings.

81-90 Rescored with \&a the addition of obs, ib cls and bsns. Part ib writing alterations in all parts.




## CAAPTER VI

SYMPHONY NO. 6 IN A MAJOR
, This is another Symphony which Bruckner never heard in its entirety before his death. It was composed between September 24, 1879 and September 3, 1881, and is dedicated to Bruclner's landlord, Herr von Oelzelt. The two middle movements were perdonned at a Vienna Philhamonic concert conducted by Wilhelm Jahn on February 11, 1883, and this was the only performance which Bruckner heard. Mahlex performed an extensively cut version on February 26, 1899, and it was published by Doblinger in 1901. I The Urtext Version of Haas was published in 1935 and first performed in Dresden on October 9th of that year by PariI van Kempen, and Nowak's version appeared in 1952.

The orchestration alterations in the Symphory No. 6 are neither numerous nor particularly effective. We find twenty-nine in part writing, nineteen in tone of thematic lines, nineteen in execution, seventeen in balance, eleven in contimuity, seven in mass of tone, seven in spacing, and two each in color and change of conception. In addition there are eight alterations which are incomprehensible to the author, and possibly are simply misprints. Thus we see the usual majority of tone and part-writing alterations with an musually large percentage of execution alterations. The majorities of all these types, except part writing, color and type 7 could be considered of value, being equal or preferable to the Urtext.

The execution elterations in this Symphony Ere interesting, for many of them were apparently made because threr-lined $e^{\prime} s$ and f's were difficult notes on the oboes of Bruckner' ${ }^{\prime}$ time. Therefore the oboe part was often lowered an octave in the midst of a passage to avoid these notes in the First Printed Version. This is no langer

[^8]necessary, since all modern oboes can play three-linei g's with surety. Example 1 from the first movement, measure: 2L5, shows this type of a change. In the Urtext the oboes play in octaves, oboe I doubling the flutes in unison. The First Printed Version takes the Oboe I part down an octave to avoid the high three-lined ens.
Although three-lined $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{k}} \mathrm{s}$ can be produced on modern oboes, it is next to impossible to play them if; so perhaps this siterstion is justified.


Another example of an altered oboe I part for the sake of execution can be seen in example 2 from the Adagio, measures $75-76$. Here rather than taking the lower octave when it goes out of the 19th century oboe range, the oboe I stops playing. This destroys the continuity in the oboe part and produces a noticeable change in volume, since the passage is scored for flutes, oboes, clarinets and horn I only.


The partowriting examples are similar to those in the preceding. symphonies, but there are several which were apparently incurred to avoid the high oboe register. Thus example 3 from the Scherzo, measures 7la73, shows an alteration in part writing, to avoid the high three-Iined $f^{\prime} s$ on the oboe. It should also be noted that the revision constitutes better woodwind part writing as such, for it is
more usual for the oboes to play below the flutes.


An important alteration involving a change of conception or rewriting is shown in example 4 from the conclusion of the Finale, measures 407-415. The Urtext timpani part here consists of rather mimaginative rolls between the tonic and the dominant, but in the First Printed Version, a new timpani part has been devised which utilizes the rhythm of the accompanying strings from the opening of the first movement. This is a brilliant effect, since at the same time the trombones and tuba are playing the then of the first subject from the first movement in both versions. The new, rhythmic timpani part completes this recapitulation of the opening of the Symphony in the conclusion of the Finale.


Besides these orchestration alterations there are a great many phrasing and dynamic balance alterations attributable to Cyril Hynais, at one time a pupil of Bruckner. There are no cuts.

The Symphony is scored for 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons, 4 horns in $F, 3$ trumpets in $F, 3$ trombones, bass tubs; : timpani and strings in both versions. In the Adagio the clarinets are changed to $B^{b}$, and in the Trio of the Scherzo, horn 4, trumpets, trombones, tuba and timpani are removed.

## SYMPHONX NO. 6 IN A. MAJOR

First Movement (Ma,jestoso)
81 . Fn 4 plays $b$ on th 81 सn 4 plays $b$ on the This note is

Qc Better
3a balance. are.

82
Fin 4 sustains b for
Fn 4 sustains $b$ on
1 Sustaining b the full measure. the list half of the measure only, then rests. for a full measure would obscure the triplet rhythm of hns 2 and 3.

85-87 Both fls play in unison with obs in octaves.

Both obs play in
1 unison in lower $3 b$ octave, and fl 2 doubles ob theme $a n$ octave above rather than the fl 1 in unison.
97-100 Fls doabled by obs. Obs rest until 2nd 2b half of messure 100 2c where ob 1 doubles VIn I.
101-105 FIs sustain $e^{m}$ and $e^{\text {n }}$ with ob 1 sustaining $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$.
102-106 Wind figure ends with a quarter note.
107-110 First note in each measure of the tuba part is b. (This is possible on all tubas except the $B B^{b}$.)
110 This is a repetition Trpts, tribs and tuba $2 a$ of measure 109 for fls, obs, cls, trpts 1 and 2, trbs and. tuba.

Both fls play $e^{\text {s1 }}$ and ob 1 plays $e^{"}$.

3b Better part writing.

This is shortened to 1 an eighth note.
This is taken down 3a an octave to $B$. .) are replaced by 2 2b bsus and 4 hns. The $2 c$ wind rhythm is 3 b slightly altered to make it the same as in the strings.
$0 b 2$ doubles ob 1 in $2 c$ unison.
Ob 1 doubles ob 2 in $3 b$唃ison.

|  | Both fls play in unison. | Fl. 2 plays an octave lower on lst note of each measure. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139-140 | Fls sustain g ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ ''. | Fla removed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2c } \\ & 3 \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 159-182 | Cbs divisi play triplet arpeggios alternating between upper and lower parts. | Cbs in mison throughout; all cbs play all of the triplets. |  | The originel produces a far better $p$. |
| 195-243 | Strings are instructed to play this rhythmic figure divisi. | Strings are instructto play this nondivisi. |  | Produces a better ff. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 205-210 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}+$ | Ob l doubles fls in unison. | Slight alterations in obl part taking all $e^{b / \prime \prime}$ 's and $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ 's down an octave. | 3 b | These may have been difficult notes on 19th century obs. |
| 219 <br> et seq. | The brass play this riythm; . A. | This is altered to $\delta_{4} A$. |  | This is being overly fussy. Good brass players will play the latter anyway. |
| 251-253 | Trpt 1 figure played pp. | Trpt l muted and played p . | 4 |  |
| 272 | Fls double cls at the octave. | Fls double obs instead at the octave. ob 1 part .taken down an octave. | 3b | Apparentily to avoid $f^{\prime \prime \prime}$ on the oboe. |
| 274-275 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison. | Trpt 3 removed after 2nd note in 274. | 2c |  |
| 275 | fons 1 and 2 conclude their phrase with a quarter note. | This note is length. ened to a triplet half note. | 7 | Copyist's error? |
| 291-294 | See measures 107 115. This is now in the key of $\mathrm{C}^{\#}$ instead of $B$. | See measures 107 115. This is now in the key of C ${ }^{(1)}$ instead of $B$. |  |  |
| 295-298 | Cls play in umison. | Cl 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 297-301 | Obs play in unison. | 0b 2 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 305 | Fls end their figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. |  |  |


| 316-319 | 职 1 and 2 play in unison. | Fn 2 removed. | 2b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 318-328 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison. | Trpt 3 removed. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 c \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 324-327 | 0 b 1 and cl 1 play in umison. | 2 obs and 2.cls play in unison. | 1 <br> $2 k$ <br> 21 |  |
| Adagio ( | (Sehr feierlich) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 53-54 \\ + \\ 57-58 \end{gathered}$ | Trb 1 plays an ascending quartex note figure. | Played by trb 2 instead. | 7 |  |
| 75 | Vlas conclude their figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. |  | If one assumes that the vlas are doubling ob 2 and cl 2 in this measure, the eighth note would be more correct. |
| 76 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | The third note ( $\mathrm{d}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) is shortened from a quarter note to an eighth, and the fourth note ( $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) is removed. | 1 | Apparently these were difficult notes on the obs of the time. |
| 77 | The Ist beat is scored for ob 2 only. | Cls double ob 2 in unison. | $i b$ |  |
| 93-96 | Scored for obs, cl 1, bsn 1, hns 1, 2 and 4 and strings. | , Hn 3 doables bn 4 in unison. | ab |  |
| 101 | [fin 4 rests. | Hn 4 doubles hn 3 in unison. | 2 ab |  |
| 103-107 | 7 0b 2 doubles ob 1 an octave below. | 0b 2 doubles syacopated vla part instead. | 3 b |  |
| 105 | Ob 1 doubles fls in umison on first half of the measure. | Ob 1 taken down an octave on the first half of the measure. | 5 | Ob 1 has to come down an octave for the 3rd note. in the measure ( $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{bm}}$ ), and bringing it |

down at thebeginning ofthe measurepreserves thedirection ofthe theme.

| 113-133 | Beginning of section B scored for various combinations of winds and strings. | These measures comprise a suggested cut. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 140 | This measure concludes section B and proceeds without pause into the Coda. | The rhythin is altered and fermatas are added. |  |  |
| 140 | Scored for bns 1 and 2, trbs and tuba. | Cbs double tuba in unison. | 2 a |  |
| 141 | Scored for bsns and strings without vin 1. Cbs play quarter notes on the lst and 3 rd beats of the measure. | Bsn 2 removed. Cbs sustain throughout the measure replacing bsn 2. (Sounding an octave lower.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & i 3 a \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 141-142 | Vlas and Vics enter with a quarter note. | This is altered to an eighth note preceeded by an eighth rest. | ' |  |
| 147 | First three notes of vin 1 part can be played on either the $D$ or the G string. | First vins are instructed to play on the G string. | $4=$ |  |
| Scherzo | (Buhig bewegt) |  |  |  |
| 3-6 | Scored for fls, obs, cls and strings. | Ob 1 removed. | \&.a |  |
| 17-20 | See measures 3-6. | See measures 3-6. |  |  |
| 21-24 | Both obs play in unison. | Ob I rests. | 1 | Apparently f"' was a difficult note on 19 th century oboes. |
| 37-40 | Timp has a roll on e. | Timp plays the dotted rhythm of the winds. | 2 b |  |


| 41－42 | Vics and cbs play the dotted figure on the lst half of each measare and has 3 and 4 play it on the 2nd half． | Hins 3 and 4 and vles and cbs play the dotted figure on the lat half of each measure． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $59-60$ | Fns 1 and 2 play the dotted figure d．FI． | This is altered to「明 〕。 | 7 | The original notation has been used in both editions in the pre－ ceeding measure． |
| 71－73 | Scored for all parts except trib，tuba and timp． | Part writing alter－ ations in 112 and ob parts． |  | To avoid the high ob range． |
| 71－72 | Trpts 2 and 3 play in unison． | Tret 3 removed． | 2 |  |
| 76 ， | Scored for timp and stringa without vln 1. | Vln 2 and vias removed． | 7 | Since this measure is the same as measure 2 ，there would seen to be no reason for removing the parts here． |
| 77－80 | Obs play in octaves． | Ob I doubles ob 2 in wison． | 30 | To avoid high $e^{t I t}$ ． |
| 85－88 | Cls play in unison． | Cl 2 removed． | 2 |  |
| ．93－96 | Cls play in unison． | CL 2 removed． | 2 |  |
| 101－104 | Timp rolls on A． | Timp plays the dot－ ted rhythm of the brass，vlcs and cbs． | 23 |  |
| 101－109 | Conclusion of Scherzo scored for fall oreh． | Part writing altera tions in ob 1 part． | $3)$ | To evoid $e^{\text {try }}$ |
| Trio（La | angsam） |  |  |  |
| 18－19 | Last note of 18 and lst note of 19 axe scored for strings only． | Vle and cb notes removed． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |


| 21-51 | Continuation and conclusion of Trio without repeat. | These measures are repeated. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Scored for ww, hns and strings. | Note and part writing alterations in on parts. | 3 |  |
| 46 | Scored for hns 1 and 2, Vles and cbs. | Adidition of hm 3 filling in harmony. Rhython alterations in hn parts. | 1 |  |
| 52 | A measure rest before the repeat of the Scherzo. | Measures 50-52 are replaced by one measwre (2nd eading) which leads back to the Scherzo. |  |  |
| Final | (Bewegt, doch nicht zu | schnell) |  |  |
| 1.7 | Cl 2 concludes its figure with a quarter note. | This is shortened to an eighth note. | 7 | Copyist's error? |
| 23 | Fins and trpts conclude with a quarter note ff. | This is shorteded to an eighth note. | 1 | A quarter note here would obscure the $p$ Vin entrance on the 2nd paxt of the lat beat. |
| 37 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | Ob 1 plays an octave below. |  | To avoid et' and $\mathrm{f}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ 。 |
| 48-49 | Both obs double fls in unison. | 0b 2 taken down an octave. |  | Batter part writing. |
| 53~63 | Ob I doubles fla in wison. | Ob 1 doubles $\mathrm{fl}_{8}$ an octave below. |  | To avoid $e^{m}$ and $x^{\#}$ " |
| 89 | 0b 1 doubles fls in unison. | Ob I doubles fis an octave below. |  | To aroid $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$. |
| 90 | Scored for fls , obs, cls, bu 3, trpt 1, tribs, tuba and strings. | Part writing alterations in cl 1. | 31 |  |
| 91 | Scored for ww and strings. | Obs removed. | 21 | , |
| 116 | Ob 1 doubles fls in unison. | Ob I removed in 2nd half of the measure. | 31 | To avoid $e^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |

124-128 Fls play in unison. Fl 1 plays an ..... 38.
octave above. ..... 3b
128 Fls sustain through- Fls rest after play- l. Removal of flsing an eighth note. . produces a bet-ter dim.
129 Scored for hns and strings.
Scored for all parts ..... 1
except fl and timp: ..... 2.
$2 b$
5
130-135 Scored for obs, cls, Ob 2 taken down an ..... 31has and vin 1. C1 2 octeve. Cl 2 doublesenters in 132.cl 1 the octavebelow from measure130.
135-138 Scored for all parts FI 1 plays an octave ..... 98.except timp.
above. ..... 31,
Bsns double lower ..... 5strings throughout139, 141 and 143, these measures.and also on the 1stquarter note in 140,142, and 144. Trbsdouble the stringswhen bsns rest.
140+144 Trbs conclude with a quarter note.
This is shortened ..... 1
to an eighth note.144-145 ff climax proceedsinto pp withoutparase.
The final half note ..... 1
in the winds is shoritened to a dottedquarter and a pauseis inserted betweenthese measures.
150-154 Both obs play in
ob 2 removed. ..... 2.unison.
154 Ob l doubles fls in mison.$\Phi^{b_{n \prime}}$ and $e^{b_{n \prime}}$ taken $3 k$down an octave.
155-158 Cl 2 rests.
CI 2 doubles cl 1 ..... 26
in unison.
177. Ist note scored forCls and bn 4 removed. 5cls, hn 4 and timp.
Timp roll extendedto a half note withan eighth tied.
186-188 Both cla play inunison.

| 196 | All instruments rest <br> on 2nd half of the <br> measure. | Ob fills in this <br> rest with a rhythmic <br> figure. | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Last note of 344 and all of 345 , obs double fll in unison. | On paxts taken down an octave. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350-352 | $\mathrm{Ob} I$ doubles fls in unison. | Ob I doubles fls an octave below. | 3b To avoid $e^{\text {II }}$ and $\mathbf{P}^{\prime \prime \prime}$. |
| 358 | First half of the measure is scored for obs, cls, and bsn 1. | A. fexmata is placed over the chord. | I The pause helps to remove a certain ambigaity in the harmonic change. |
| 366 | Last note in the cl 2 part is $f^{\prime \prime}$. | This is altered to f". | 3b |
| 371-384 | Beginning of Coda scored for fl 1 ; ob 1, cl I and strings. | These measures comprise a suggested cut. |  |
| 393-396 | Scored for all paxts except timp. | Part writing alterations in ob parts. | 3b To avoid $e^{\text {mt }}$ and $\mathrm{f}^{\text {HI }}$. |
| 397-398 | After lst quarter note in 397 , scored for fis and strings only. | Fls removed. | 1 Since fib are messential here, it is well to give them two measures reat before having to play I7 measares fif. |

403-414 Scored for all parts. The timp part is re- 6 Timp part consists written. Timp part entirely of a rather alternates between $e$ unimaginative roll on and $A$ (dominant and A (occasionally tonic). In 407 the broken by rests). timp takes up the xhytmoic figure which opens the symphony. This is important for although the Ist theme of the lst movement is played by the tribs and tube in both editions the Urtext leaves out the important accompanying rhythmic ifgure entirely. In 413-414, the timp doubles the triplet rhythm of the trbs and taba.

405-406 Scored for full orch.

Part writing altera- $3 b$ To ayoid $e^{\text {II }}$. tions in the ob part.
This is lengthened 1 To produce a to a dotted quarter . sharper attack note. on the sixteenth note anacrusis to the following measure.

## CHAPTERR VII

## SYMPHONY NO. 7 EN E MAJOR

This Symphony was composed between September 1881 and 1883 and was first performed in Leipzig on December 30, 1884, under the direction of Artur Nikisch. The Symphony is dedicated to King Ludwig II of Bavaria, and was first published by Gutasnn in Vienna in 1885. Haas' Urtext Version was published in 1944, and that of Nowak in 1957.

There are only nineteen alterations or groups of alterations in this Symphony, and of these, six are in balance, twe each in execution, mass of tone, tone of thematic lines and continuity, and one each in color and spacing. There are also three which are incomprehensible (misprints?), but no partowriting or change-ofconception alterations.

Perhaps the early performance of this Symphow (only a year after it was completed) and the subsequent popalarity and imnediate publication account for the comparatively few differonces between the Urtext and First Printed Versions. The most strilking difference is in the Adagio at letter W. where the First Printed Version makes use of timpani rolls, a triangle coll and a cymbal clash. Haas contends that these were added in a foreign hand, and therefore removed them from his edition. ${ }^{1}$ Nowak, on the other hand, restores them. It is interesting to note that at letter W in this Adagio is similar in effect to letter $\nabla$ which is the climax of the Adagio of the'Symphony No. 8 where the timpani, triangle and crmbal are used in both versions.

Here in example 1, measures 177-182 of the Adagio, one can see the added percussion parts of the First Printed Tersion. There is no percussion in the Adagio of the Urtext Symphom No. 7. However, the judicious use of it here is extremely effective.

[^9]

We can see a balance alteration in measures $125-127$ of the first movement. In the Urtext, this passage is scored for woodwind, horns I and II, trombones, tuba and strings; but in the First Printed Version the trombones and tuba are remoyed.


Trombones and tuba essentially double the strings, playing the outline of their rhythmic third subject. It is difficult to state a preference here, although the removal of the heavy bo ass might produce a better pianissimo. However, since the brass are marked piano, whereas the woodwind and strings, pianissimo; it wow, d seem that Bruckner wanted this theme played more or less as a chorale theme to be heard above the rhythmic parts.

A good example of an increase in tone which cum be considered an improvement can be seen in the first movement, measures 148-149. In the Urtext trumpet II is the only instrument playing after the initial chord, and the effect will be extreme barrenness. The addition of sustained clarinets and bassoons supportis the trumpet very effectively. See example 3.

There are a few alterations necessitated by poor spacing in the Urtext. An example of this can be seen in measwe 154 of the first movement. In the Urtext the first violins are separated from

the second violins by more than an octave. This leaves a gap in the texture which is effectively removed by having the first violins ply divisi, the lewer part an octave below.


An excanple of an alteration the reason for which is incomprehensible to the author can be seen in measures 354-356 of the first movement. The theme is scored for oboes and clarinets in unisor throughout, but in the First Printed Version the oboes are removed in measure 354.


This alteration not only destroys the oboe conlinuity, but is also likely to place a false accent on measure 355 where the oboes enter in the First Printed Version. Needless to say, this alteration destroys the natural flow of the theme to such an extent that only a novice masician would have conmitted such an exror; consequently it might be logical to assume that it was a copying erro:.

There are no alterations in the Scherzo or in the Finale.
The Urtext sçoring includes 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons, 4 hoins in F, 3 trmpets in $F ; 3$ trombone 3, contrabass taba, timpani and strings in the first movement. In the Adagio there is the addition of four Wagner tubas and the removal of the timpani. The Scherzo utilizes the same scoring as the first movement, as does the Trio, but with the removal of bassoon 2. The Finale is scored like the first movement, bat with the addition of four Hagaer tubas; two tenor and two bass.

The First Printed scoring is the same with the following slight changes: a bass tuba is substituted for the contrabass tuba in the first and third movements, and timpani, triangle and cymbal parts are ądded in the Adagio.

## SYMPHONY NO. 7 IN E MAJOR

First Movement (Allegro moderato)
24-25 Scored for Ww and Hn 1 plays $f^{\text {掊. }} 5$ strings only.
103-104 After first quarter fn 3 plays four. 20 note in measure 103 c制 's. scored for strings only.

123-126 Fns I and 2 play the Hnsireplaced by obs. 20 outline of the Wस theme.

125-130 Trbs and taba play a Trbs removed. Tuba cpt to the Ww theme. removed until and half of measure 127.
2. Heavy brass would tend to drown out the pp rhythmic figure in the strings.
126 Oboes rest. Oboes double the 5 Continuity in rest of the ww. oboe parts.

127-130 Two trpts play the Obs replace trpts. 2: outline of the ww theme.

148-149 Rhythmic figure
Cls and bsas sustain
23 played by trpt 2 only.
$154+156$ Vlns 1 separated by
Vlns 1 divisi in more than an octave above vins 2. octaves.

319-322 Theme played by ob 1 0b 1 removed. and cl 2 in unison.

Vins 2 divisi with
3. This keeps the lower vin 1 part never more than a fifth above the vin 2 part. lst part doubling 2nd part an octave above.
Vns 1 divisi with
$2 b$ 2nd part doubling Ist part an octave below. FLs and obs leave

7 Copyist's dotted quarter note out the tarn, and the error? followed by a turn of dotted quarter is four 32nd notes. shortened to a half note.
produces a better $p$.

339-343 Vlns 2 play in
unison.

343-348 Vnas 1 play in unison.

344 Fls and obs play a

7 Since the obs double the cla in the following measure, it is difficult to understand why they are removed.
$393-412 \mathrm{Cbs}$ cease their Cbs sustain E1 sustained E after the through 412. 2 c Ist quarter note of measure 383.
417 On the last quarter This is changed to note trots 2 and 3 f\#. play d*。

Second Movement (Adagio)
149-152 Bsn 2 doubles cbs an Bsn 2 replaced by octave above. bin 1.
177-182 No timp or percussion. Addition of a triangle roll and a cymbal crash in measare 177 and timpani rolls alternating between the dominant and tonic through measure 182.

216-217 Strings play arco
until 2nd half of measure 217.

Strings change to
] This note is possible on the valve trpt in $F$ bat not on the natural trpt in $E$.
216-217 Strings play arco
montil 2nd half of
measure 217. pizz on 2nd half of measure 216.

Pa Heightens the climax.

Scherzo-Trio (Sehr schnell-Etwas Iangsamer)
No alterations in scoring.
Finale (Bewegt, doch nicht schnell)
No alterations in scoring.

The earliest sletches of the Symphony No. 8 go back to October 1884, and the first draft of the Finale was completed on August 10, 1887. Before it was performed, the Symphiny was revised between August 1889 and April 1890, Iargely because ff Hermann Levi's criticism of the score. It was first perfonnsd on December 18, 1892 in Vienna under the direction of Hans Richter. The Symphony was well received, although Hanslick wrote:

Wagnerian orchestral effects are met on every hand, such as the tremolo of the violins divisi in the highest position, harp arpeggios over maffled chords in the trombones [sic], and added to all that, the newest achievements of the Siegfried tubas.... AIso characteristic of Bruckner's newest symphony is the immediate juxtaposition of.dry schoolroom comterpoint with unbounded exaltation.es. And the reception of the new symphony! \& storn ovation, waving of handkerchiefs from the standees, innumerable recalls, laurel wreaths, etc. ${ }^{-1}$

The Symphony is dedicated to the emperor Franz Joseph I, and was published by Schlesinger-Iienam in Bexlin in the year of its first performance.

Haas brought out his Urtext edition in 1935, and it was revised in 1948. The first performance of this version was by Furbwagler on July 5, 1939. Nowak's Second Urtext edition was published in 1955.

This, the most extended of Bruclmer's symphories, has comparatively alterations; the most extensive alterations being in the First, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Symphonies. There are fifty-aeven alterations in part writing, thirty-two in change of conception, twenty-one in mass of tone, eighteen in tone of thematic
${ }^{1}$ Eduard Hanslick, Vienna's Golden Years of Nusic, 1850-1900, trans. Henry Pleasant III (London: Victor Gollanz, İtd., 1951), pp. 304, 306.
lines, sixteen in color, fourteen in balance, seven ia spacing, six in continuity and five in execution. There are also which are incomprehensible. :The majority of the continuity alterations could be substantiated by sound reasons, but the majorities of the other types could not.

As in the Symphony No. 6, the majority of the alterations in the First Printed Version of this Symphony are part-writing alterations, particularly in the oboe and clarinet.parts. Many of these were no doubt made to avoid the top registers of these instruments, as Bruckner often used them in unison with the flutes.

In example 1 from the first movement, measures $118-119$, the oboes essentially double the flutes in unison. However, since the top notes of the flute passage ( $f^{\prime \prime \prime}, g^{b n \prime}, a^{b u!}$ ) can not be played on the oboe anyway, the oboe has to descend to the lower octave somewhere in the phrase. It is difficult to decide which oboe line is least awkward, but in this case, the oboe part of the First Printed Version appears to be smoother. Most of the alterations of this type hardly seem necessary, however, in view of the capabilities of the modem oboe.


 a change oof conception. In this example, we see no alterations in the horn and 'cello parts, with the removal of the second violins and violas. The 'cello part is also changed from are o to pizzicato,
thereby affecting the color somewhat. The overall effect is a thiming of textare, but no reason could be found for preferring this revision to the Urtext.

ghere are a number of small cuts in the First Printed Version, particularly in the Finale.

The Urtext scoring of the first movement calll for 3 fiutes, 3 oboes, 3 clarinets in $B^{\dagger}, 3$ bassoons, 4 horns in $F$ and 4 horns in $B^{b}, 3$ trimpets in F, 3 trombones, contrabass tuba, timpani and strings. In the Scherzo, two of the $B^{b}$ horns are chunged to $F$ and three harps are introduced in the Trio.

The Adagio uses additional triangle and cymbal parts, and
horns 5-8 are replacea by Wagner tubas. In the Urtext, trumpets 2. and 3 are in C, although in the First Printed Version, they remain in F. The Finale retains the instrumentation of the first movement, except that horns 5-8 are replaced by Wagner tubas, trumpets 2 and 3 are in C instead of in $F$, and bassoon 3 is replaced by a contrabassoon.

SYMPHONY NO. 8 IN C NINOR


| 125-126 | Trbs play through out the measure. | Last 2 notes of 125 and the list note of 126 are removed in the trib paxts. | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 132-139 | Scored for ob I, cl I, bns 1-4 and strings. | Bsns $I$ and 2 double VIc and cb parts. | 2, |  |
| 164-172 | Vins play tremolo. | Vin parts rewritten primarily so that vin 1 can double ob 1 and cl 1 in meas. ure 168-171. | 3) |  |
| 164-167 | Cbtuba doubles Btuba in F. | Cbtuba removed. | $2 ;$ |  |
| 169-172 | Bsn 1 plays an imitation of ob 1 and cl I theme. | Played by bn 3 instead. | 4 |  |
| 217-224 | Scored primarily for full orch without trbs and tuba. | Part writing alter ations in fl 3 and ob 1 and 3 parts. |  | To avoid the high oboe register. |
| 262-278 | Part of the recapitalation of the first subject. | It is suggested that this section be cut. |  |  |
| 275 | Cl 1 doubles cl 2 in mison. | Cl 2 taken down an octave. | 3) |  |
| 303-304 | Scored for bsn 1 and strings only. | Hins 1 and 2 double the third of the chord. | 2. 20 |  |
| 307-310 | Scored for strings only. | Hins 5-8 fill in the harmony. | 3 a |  |
| 315 | Hn I plays a triplet of quarter notes. | This ischanged to two quarter notes. | 6 | Copyist's error ? |
| 326-329 | Scoring includes double wพ. | Part writing alterations in ob parts. | 31) | To avoid the high oboe register: |
| 345-356 | Scored for ob I, cis 1 and 2, has 1-4: and strings. | In parts rewritten | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { See measure } \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |
| 349-352 | Scored primarily for full orch without trbs and timp. | Part writing alter ations in ob parts. | 31 |  |
| 378-380 | Scored for full orch. | Part writing alterations in obl part. | 31) | To avoid the high oboe register. |


| 381－385 | Scored for full orch． | Part writing alter－ ations in ob and cl 1 paxts． | 3b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 385－387 | Trbs rest after the list quarter note in measure 385. | Mrbs continue to sustain through measure 387. | 24 |  |
| 393 | VIns 2 play g as lst note in measure． | This is changed to $d^{\text {b }}$ thas doubling vin I．part． |  | Removing the g produces a certain ambi－ guity in the harmony． |
| Scherzo（Allegro moderato）－ |  |  |  |  |
| 21－23 | Cl 2 doubles ol 1 in unison． | Cl 2 doubles cl 3 <br> in unison on lst <br> four notes of each measure． | 3 b |  |
| 36 | Vias rest． | Vlas double vins an： octave below． | 3 a 3 b 5 |  |
| 89－90 | Vins 2，vias，and vles play legato eighth notes． | Vins 2 play pizz； vlas and vic play tremolo． | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | The altera－ tions are more consistent． |
| 152 | ob 2 plays $g^{b}$ ．on 3rd beat of measure． | Ob 2 sustains $d^{b_{n}}$ throughout measure． | 6 | Copyist＇s exror？ |
| 155－157 | See measure 21－23． | See measures 21－23． |  |  |
| 170 | See measure 36， | See measure 36. |  |  |
| 187－194 | Vlins 2 pley tremolo eighth notes． | Played legato instead． | 4 | The altera－ tion is more consistent with the lower string parts． |
| Trio（Ladgsem） |  |  |  |  |
| 28－29 | Obs play in unison． | Obs 2 and 3 taken down an octave． | 3 a 3 b |  |
| 31 | Ob 3 doubles ob 1 in muison． | Ob 3 is taken down an octave． | 2 c | Better <br> balance． |
| 4 I | First note in vin 1 part is d＂． | This is changed to珒っ。 | 3 b | Printer＇s error？ |



| $66-67$ | Cl 1 plays a deacending c minor scale (sounding $b$ minor) ending on $a$, the ist quarter note in 67. | The last note in 66 and the list note in $6 T$ are removed, thereby ending the scale on c解. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 | Vlas 2 play a third tremolo. | On the list hall of the meastre, vins 2 play in unison the Iower part. | 3 b |
| 70 | Tubas conclude on the third beat with a quarter note. | This is Lengthened to a dotted quarter note. | 6 |
| 70 | Upper vin 2 part plays a half note a' on the end half of the measure. | Opper vin 2 part plays a dotted quarter note $a^{\prime}$ and an eighth note $c^{\prime \prime}$ on the and half of measure. | 6 |
| 77-78 | Scored for ww in paire, his 1-4, tribs and strings. | Addition of fl 3 . Part writing alterations in cl I, hn 2 and 4 and cb parts. | 2b |
| 99-100 | Scored for hn 1 and strings. | 隹 1 part rewritten. | 6 |
| 115-116 | Cls and 2 play in unison. | Cl 2 removed. | 2 |
| $118+120$ | On the lst half of the measure, cI 3 plays fowr eighth notes. | Cl 3 sustains a half note instead. | j |
| 122 | Hns 1 and 2 and vias contimue to play triplet rhytim on the and half of measure. | This is changed to four eighth notes. Part writing alterations in ha 3 and 4 parts. |  |
| 129-132 | Scored for Wagner tabas, timp and strings. | Tubas replaced by has. | 4 |
| 141-142 | Scored for el l, ho 4 and strings. | VIn 1 part renoved. | 1 |
| 150 | Fls rest in this measure. | Fls play on a' on the Ist helf of the first beat. | 6 |

151-152 VIns 1 double vins 2 an octave abōre.

V1n 1 part is removed.

1 It is not necessary to remove the high vin tremolo, since the theme is doubled by the fls an octave above.

| 160 | Scored for cls 1 and 2, bsns land 2, hn 1, vin solo and vins 2. | Bsn, hn, and vin solo parts rewritten. Addition of vins 1 on last beat. | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 165-166 | Scored for fla, obs; cls, 2 bsas, has l4, tribs, and strings. | 0b 3 removed. Part writing alterations in hn 2 and 4 parts. | 2c 3 b |  |
| 166-168 | Bsn 1 doubled by bsn 2, hn 1 by ha 2, and bn 3 by ha 4. | Bsn 2 and ln 4 are removed in 167-168. Ha 2 removed on the last beat of 166-168. | 2 a |  |
| 169-176 | Scored for strings only. | Cls 1 and 2 double via part. | 2c |  |
| 194 | Fins 1 and 2 play in. unison. | on the and note hn 2 is taken down a minor 3rd. | 6 |  |
| 197-204 | Trpts 1 and 2 pley in unison. | Trpt 2 is removed. | 2 a 2 b 2 c |  |
| 198-199 | Four hns play in unison. | mis 3 and 4 are removed. | $2 b$ |  |
| 199-200 | Wagner tubas rest. | Ten tuba 2 doubles other brass. | $2 a$ |  |
| 200+204 | Trpts, tribs and Cbtuba play a half note, then rest. | This is lengthened to a half note with an eighth tied. | 6 |  |
| 208 | All winds rest on the last beat. | fins play a quarter note on the last beat. | 6 | This is necessary to produce a smooth cut. (See below.) |
| 209-218 | Passage scored for fll, obl, 2 cls , Wagner tubas and strings separating two tuttis. | This passage is cut. |  |  |


| 219-220 Scored for triple wind, 4 hns , trpts, tribs, Cbtaba and strings. | 209-210 Addition of ten tubas. Part writing alterations in cl 1 , bsn 1 and 2, hn , and trb 1 and 2 parts. | 2 a 3 b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 221 Wr play a quarter note $a b$, then rest. | 211 This is lengthened to a dotted quarter note. |  | The ww double $\operatorname{vin} I$ part which plays its note as a dotted quarter. |
| 233-234 Scored for obs, cls, 4 hns, trpts and strings. | 223-224 Addition of 2 flis; removal of ob 3 and cl 1. | 3b |  |
| 243 0bl doabled by | 233 0b 2 removed. | $2 b$ $2 c$ |  |
| 244 Cl 1 doubles fls in unison. | 234 Cl I"plays cl 2 part; cl 2 doubles cl 3. | 3 b |  |
| 246-248 Scored primaxily for foll orch without bsns, triss, Cbtaba and timp. | 236-238 Removal of P1 3; addition of trb I on the lst beat of 236 (246). Part writing alterations in fl 2, ob 3, and cl parts. | 2 a 3 b |  |
| 251-252 Bsis play quarter and half note rhythm. | 241-242 Bsns sustain whole notes. | 6 |  |
| 253 Ww andhns play a hall note with an eighth tied, then rest. | 243 This is lengthened to a doubly dotted half note. | $\frac{1}{5}$ | In the U. V. there is a gap in the masic with only harps playing. |
| 255 Wins 2 play a double stop as the lst note of the measure. | 245 The bottom note is removed. |  | The F.Pr.V. removes the third from the chord. |
| 260-261 Scored for 4 hns. trbs. and strings. Hns enter at 2ad half of 260 . | 250-251 Tros removed after the Ist beat of 250 (260). Hn 2 sustains throughout 250. | 36 4 |  |


| 269-287 Cbs play occasional eighth notes legato. | 259-277 These are changed to pizz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 289-292 Scored for 4 279-282. Vins 2 and |  |
| has and strings without cbs. | vlas removed. Vlcs |
|  | changed from legato |
|  | to pizz. Fourth beat |
|  | of 280 (290) and lst |
|  | beat of 281 (291) |
|  | removed in hn parts. |
|  | Last pizz note in |
|  | vlc part moved from |
|  | 3rd beat to 4 th beat. |
| 295 Scored for | 285 Last beat re- |
| Wagner tubas and | written for ten tuba |
| strings. | 2. |

Finale (Feierlich, nicht schnell)

| 11-15 | Cls double fls in unison. | Cls taken down an octave. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Vlas play a double stop as their lst note. | The upper note is removed. | 3b |
| 25-29 | Cls 1 and 2 play in octaves doubling Pls. | CI 1 doubles cl 2 in unison. | 3b |
| 86 | Cl 3 plays a half $\because$ note $\mathrm{b}^{b}$, then rests. | Cl 3 plays two quarter notes - $\mathrm{c}^{b ;}$ and $b^{b}$, then rests. | 3b Cl 3 doables the $\because$ vln 2 part and therefore is more correct. |
| 93-98 | Scored for strings only. | These six measures are cut. |  |
|  | 101-103 Scored for hns I and 2, Wagrer tabas, and strings. | $\frac{95-97}{\mathrm{hm} 1 .} \mathrm{CI} 1$ doubles | 2b |
|  | 107-109 Same as 101103 only a minor and above. | 101-103 Same as 9597 only a minor and above. | . |
|  | 110 Vins 1 divisi, lower part doubling vin 2. | 104 Vnss I in unison; <br> lower part doubles upper part. | 3b |
|  | 115-116 In and half of 115 and lst half of 116, cl 1 doubles fls in mison. | 109-110 Cl 1 taken down an octave. | 3b |





| $\frac{635-638}{\text { legato. }} \text { Ves play }$ | $\frac{597-600}{\text { tremolo. Vles play }}$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 638-640 V1cs sustain | 601-602 Vies play | 2 a |
| $\overline{d \quad b}$. | $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{b}}, \mathrm{b}^{b}$, and $\mathrm{d}^{b}$; tremolo. | 4 |
| 647-650 Scored for obs, cls, 4 has, and strings. | 609-612 FIs 2 and 3 double and fill in. | 2a. This helps to 3a fill in the octave space between list and and vins. |
| 661-664 Scored for obs, cls, timp and vins. | 623-626 Vlas and Vlcs doable ww tremolo | 2a |
| $\frac{665-666}{\text { legato. }} \text { Vles play }$ | $\frac{627-628}{\text { tremolo. }} \text { Vles play }$ | 4 |
| 671-674 Transition passage scored for f1 1 , timp and strings. | These four measures axe cut. |  |
| 675-681 Scored for fil I, timp and strings only. | 633-639 Rescored for fl 1, ob 1, cls, ban 2, has 1 and 2, Wagner tubas, timp, vlas, vics, and cbs. Vlas play vin 2 part tremolo. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\frac{701-708 \text { Scored for }}{\text { full orch. }}$ | 659-666 Part writing alterations in ob 2 and 3 parts. | 3b |
| 708 The lst half of the measure is scored for full orch without timp. | 666 Part writing alterations in via part. | 3b |
| 711 Scored for obs, cls, bsns, and strings. | 669 Part writing alterations in lower vla part, on 2nd half of the measure. | 3b |
| 712 Vlas play in octaves. | 670 Vlas play in unison, the lower part being taken up an octave. | 3b |
| 723-724 V1ns play unmeasured tremolo. | 681-682 Vins play measured tremolo; sixteenth notes. | 7 |


| $\frac{725-729}{\text { full orch. }}$ | 683-687 Part writing alterations in obl and 2, and cl parts. | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 729-734 Scored for | 687-692 Rescored | 2 |  |
| 4 has, trpts, timp and strings. | with obs and cls doubling trpt parts. | 21 |  |
| 735-747 Conclusion of the symphony scored for full orch. | 693-705 Part writing alterations in hn 3 and 4 parts. |  | In the F.Pr.V. has 3 and 4 double kns 1 and 2 which products a better balance than in the U. $V$. |

## CHAPTER PR

STMPHONY NO. 9 IN D MINOR

This last and incomplete Symphony of Bruckner occupied him from 1887 mbtil October 31, 1894. He spent the remaining two years of his life attanepting to fashion the Finale, but this could not be done properly. The orchestration of the first three movements was begun during the last part of August 1891 and was completed 0ctober 14, 1894.

The Symphony is dedicated to God, and was given its first performance by Ferdinand Iowe on February 11, 1903. It was published by Doblinger in Vienna in $1906^{1}$ mder the $\varepsilon$ nonymous editorship of Lowe, The manuscript version was edited by Alfred Orel and appeared in 1934. The edition was firat performed on April 2, 1832 conducted by Siegmund von Hausegger. Nowak's edition was published in 1953.

There are extensive alterations in the orchestiration of the First Printed Version apparently made by Löwe after Jruckner's death. They are all quite small, and it is often dif'ficult to see any necessity for them. There are forty-five alteraions in part writing, thirty-aight in balance, twenty-three in tone of thematic lines, twenty-two in mass of tone, twelve in color, nine in change of conception, seven in continuity and five in execulion; There are no alterations involving a change in spacing, but thore are fifteen which are incomprehensible to the author.

In measures 21-25 of the Trio, we can find several alterations of various types. In the Urtext this passage is sco:ed for flutes and strings only, but clarinets and bassoons are added in the First Printed Version, and the contrabasses are removed in measures 22.24 . These added woodwind instrments only sustain the pibches of the

[^10]reiterated eighth notes in the strings and might considerably improve continuity. The First Printed Version also alters the collor of the string parts, for in this version they are muted. However, muted strings are generaliy not characteristic of Brackner's orchestration. In measure 21 the first violins change from arco to pizzicato in the First Printed Version. It is difficult to find a sadisfactory reason for this, since the rest of the strings do not change to pizzicato until measure 37 . There would seem to be no reason for having the first violins change in measure 21.


Ersample 2 from the Adagio, measures 207-210, shows ws how extensively part writing and mass of tone can be altered. Here flute II, oboes I, II and III, clarinets II and III and bassoons

I and II are added to a lightly scored passage. How ellaracteristic of Wagner's writing the First Printed Version is, with its constantly changing colors and momerous doublings. Is not the Urtext simpler, more direct, more characteristically Brucknerian? There would seem to be no reason for doubling the string pan'ts by woodvind instruments. It is the begiming of the final section of this movement, and as with the openings of Brackner's symphonies, should begin nysteriously. See example 2.

The first movenent is scored for 3 flutes, 3 cboes, 3 clarinets in B, 3 bessoons, 6 horns in $F$ and 2 in $B, 3$ trumpets in $F$, 3 trombones, contrabass tuba, timpani and strings. The Scherzo scoring is the same, as is the Irie but for the remoral of bassoon 3 . The Adagio utilizes the instrumentation of the openiag movement, except that the clarinets are in A and horns 508 are replaced by Wagner tubas; two tenor and two bass.

In the first movement of the First Printed Vursion, bassoon 3 is replaced by a contrabassoon and all eight horns are in F . The Scherzo scoring is the same as that of the Urtext escept that plute 3 is replaced by a piccolo. The Trio scoring is for 2 flutes (piccolo), 3 oboes, 3 clarinets in $B, 2$ bassoons, 4 horns in $F, I$ trompet in $F$, timpani and strings. The Adagio of the First Prinfed Version is the same as the Adagio of the Urtext except that bassoon 3 is replaced by a contrabassoon.


SYMPHONY NO. 9 IN D MINOR
First Movement (Feierlich, Misterioso)

| $\begin{aligned} & 3-5+ \\ & 7-9 \end{aligned}$ | Ww consist of 3 obs, 3 cls , and 3 bsns. | Cl 1 and bsn 3 removed. | 2a Produces a better $p$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | Scored for brass, timp and strings. | Ob 1, cls 2 and 3 and bsns double the strings. | 2 c |
| 21-26 | Scored for 8 hns and strings. | Part writing alterations in hns 3 and 4 | 3b |
| 27-38 | Scored for ob I and strings only. | Strings doubled by cl 3 and bsns. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 b \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |
| 39-62 | Continuation of lst subject scored for various combinations of instruments. | Partially rescored with the addition of trpt 1 and the removal of bsm 3. Part writing alterations in all parts except cls 1 and 2 and trpts 2 and 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| $63-75$ | Climax of the lst subject scored primarily for full orch. | Cbsn replaces bsn 3. Part writing alterations in all parts except hn 1, trb and tuba and cb . The final note of the phrase is shortened. from a half note to a quarter note. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| 81-86 | Hins 1, 2, and 3 sustain harmony. | Hn parts 2 and 3 interchanged. | 7 |
| 82-88 | Seventh skips scored for different wr instruments first 3 obs, then 3 f1s, $3 \mathrm{cls}, 2$ bsns, 3 obs, and 3 fls again. | These figures are rescored for only the first player of each ww instrument. | 2 b |
| 88-92 | Figures consisting of octave skips scored for hn 7 and then obs 2 and 3. | Rescored for hn 4 and then ob 2 only, | 2 c |
| 93-96 | Scored for cl 1, bsn 1, timp and strings. | Cls 2 and 3 and bsy. 2 double strings. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & 97-99+ \\ & 101-102 \end{aligned}$ | Scored for hns 7 and 8 , timp and strings. | Hins and timp removed. Part writing alterations in the vic part. |  | 血 and timp interjections destroy the flow of the music. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99-100 | Scored for has 3, 4, 5 and 6, trpts 1 and 2 and strings. | Rescored for obs 1 and 2, hns 1 and 2 and strings. | $\mathrm{2}_{4} \mathrm{c}$ | Better balance. |
| 103-104 | Scored for hns 3, 4, 5 and 6, trpte and strings. | Rescored for obs 1 and 2, cls 1 and 2, bsns 1 and 2, hns 1 and 2 and strings. | 2 c 4 |  |
| 105-107 | Tribs sustain a half note on the first half of the measure. | Lengthened to a half note with an eighth nete tied. | 5 |  |
| 106-108 | Scored for fl 1, cl 1 , hns $5-8$ and strings. | Rescored for fls 1 and 2, cls 1 and 2, bsns, has 5 and 6, and strings. | c $i b$ |  |
| 109-114 | Theme scored for cls 2 and 3 in unison. | C1 3 removed. | ] |  |
| 111-114 | Has $5,6,7$, and 8 sustain harmony. | Fins 7 and 8 part scored for bsns, | ab | Better part writing. |
| 115-123 | Scored for fl 1 , obs 2 and 3, cl 1, bsns, has 1, 5, 6, 7 , and 8 and strings. | Addition of hn 3 doubling vlcs. Part writing alterations in bsn, hns 5, 6, and 8, vla and cb parts. | ic |  |
| 123-126 | Scored for fll l, ob 1 , cls, bens 2 and 3, has 1, 3, 4, 7, and 8 and strings. | Addition of cbsn. Part writing alterations in cl 2, ha 7 and 8 and vic parts. | ib |  |
| 127-130 | Scored for his 1 and 2 and strings. | Rescored for bsns, hn 2 and strings. | ab | b |
| 131-166 | Conclusion of exposition of 2nd subject scored for various combinations of instruments. | Removal of fl 3, ob 3 , cl 3, and addition of bsn 2. Part writing alterations in all parts except hn 3, trpt 3, trib and timp. | b |  |


| 167-227 | Conclusion of exposition of 3 rd subject scored for various combinations of instruments. | Cbsn replaces bsn 3. Part writing alterations in all parts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 227-252 | Beginning of the development with the first subject scored for various combinations of instruments. | Cbsn replaces bsm 3; part writing alterations in all parts except fI 1 and 2 and trpt 1. |  |
| 252-260 | Scored for fls, obs, cls, hns 1, 7 and 8, timp and strings. | Cl 1 part written am octave lower. Hns 5 and 6 substituted for 1 and 7. |  |
| 260-264 | Scoring includes 3 fls in unison. | Fls 2 and 3 are removed. | i. Fl 1 only produces a better pp . |
| 264-268 | Scored for all wr and strings. | Bsn 3 removed. Part writing alterations in Ob , $\mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{bsn}$, vln 1 and vic parts. | 3 b |
| 269-276 | Scored for obs, cls, all brass and strings. | Scored with addition of bens and cbsm and timp. Part writing <br> alterations in all parts except hn 1 and 3, trpt 1 and 2 , trb 1, tube and cb. The final note for brajs is shortened from a whole note tied to a half to a whole note tied to a quarter. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |
| 278 | Vlins, vics, and cb play an f \# on the last quarter note in this measure. | This note is replaced by a rest. | 1 . |
| 280-301 | Conclusion of dev. elopment of lst subject scored for various combinations of winds and strings. | Removal of bsn 3 and hn 2. Part writing alterations in f1, ob, cl 1, hn 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, trb and tuba, and vin parts. | 3 b |

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301-302 The 2nd half of 301
    and all of 302
    separate the dev-
    elopment of the lst
    and 2nd sabjects
    with rests.
307-308 Scoring includes 3 F1 3 removed. 2c
    fls in mison.
309-311 Scored for hn 5 and
    strings.
313-320 Conclusion of the Timp substituted for
    development of the
    2nd subject scored
    for various combina-
    tions of winds and
    strings.
321-332 Beginning of recap-
    italation with lst
    subject scored for
    various combinations
    of instrments.
In 5 replaced by7
hn 3.
3b
tuba. Part mriting
alterations in fl 1,
ob 1 and 2, cl 2,
and hn 2 parts.
Removal of bsiris. 3b Part writing alterations in fl 3, ob 1 and 2, cl 1, bsn, hn 2, 3, 7, and 8, trpt 1 and 3 , vin 2 and. cb paxts.
333-354 Scered primarily for full orch.
Cbsn substitated for \(3 b\) bsn 3. Part writing alterations in all parts except ob \(I\).
355-4.20 Recapitalation of Cbsn substituted for 3b lat subject scored bsn 3. Part writing for various combina alterations in all tions of instruments. parts.
42l~439 Recapitulation of Cbsn substituted for 2c 2nd subject scored: bsn 3. Fls 2 and 3 3b for various combina- and has 7 and 8 are tions of instruments. removed. Part writing alterations in cl 2 and 3 , \(b s n_{2} \mathrm{hn}\), trpt 1, vlĭ 1, vla, vic, and cb parts.
438-458 Conclusion of recap. itulation of 2nd subject scored for various combinations of winds and strings.
Cbsn substituted for 2c bsn 3. Removal of 3 b P1 2, cl 3, and hn 6. Part writing altera= tions in f1 1 and 2, ob 1, cl 2, bsn, hn, vla and cb parts.
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458-459 Conclusion of and A pause is inserted
subject and begin- between these two
ning of 3rd sub- measures.
ject; proceed with-
out pause.
459-492 Beginning of recap-
itulation of 3rd
subject scored for
various combinations
of instruments.
493-503 Continuation scored
for full orch.
503-504 After lst note;
scored for has $3^{*}$
and 4 in mison.
505-508 Scored for obs, cls,
and bsns only.
Bsn 3 removed. Part
writing alterations 4
in ob 2 and cl 2
parts. Measures 507
to 508 are rescored
for strings only.
509-516 Scored for hns 1, 2, Addition of hns 5 and 3b
3, 4, 7, and 8, trpts, 6 and timp. Removal
trbs; and taba only. of trpt 2. Part writ-
ing alterations in
all parts except
$\operatorname{trpt} 3$, trb and tuba
parts. The note in
510 is shortened from
a whole note to a
dotted half note for
all instrments.
519-567 Coda built around
the list subject
Alterations in all 2a
parts. 2b
scored for various. 2c
groups of instru- 3b
ments.


| 45-52 | Scored for all parts except bsn 3, trpt 3, trb, tuba and strings. | Rescored for 2 fls, 2 cls, hns 1, 2 and 4, tret 1 and strings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53-60 | Scored for obl, trpts and strings. | Obs 2 and 3 replace trpts 2 and 3 , and hn 8 replaces trpt 1. | 2c |
| 6I-68 | Scored for cI I, trpts and strings. | Cls 2 and 3 replace trpts 2 and 3, and ho 3 replaces trpt 1. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 69-76 | His 7 and 8 sustain harmony. | Hns 7 and 8 replaced by hns 3 and 4. | 7 |
| 79-85 | Scored for fl 1 and strings only. | Cls 2 and 3 and bsns double strings. | 26 |
| 80-86 | See measures $36,38+$ 40. | See measures 36, 38+ 40. |  |
| 87-88 | Scored for fl 1, ob 1, el 1, has 5-3 and strings. | Wind parts partially rescored for fl l, ob 1 , $\mathrm{cl}_{s}$, bsins, and has 1-4. | $2 b$ |
| 99-109 | Scored for 11 l, obs; tribs, tuba and strings. | Rescored for il I, picc, obs 2 and 3, cla, bsms, and strings. | 2b |
| $\begin{gathered} 113-116 \\ + \\ 121-124 \end{gathered}$ | Scored for 11 1, bsin 1, hn 7 and strings. (Timp on the lst beat of 113.) | Bsn 1 part combines original bsn 1 part with hn 7 part. | 7 |
| 134 | $0 b 1$ plays two sixteenth notes, $b^{b}$ and $a^{\prime \prime}$, then rests. | These are changed to two eighth notes. | 7 |
| 137-151 | Scored for obs, cls, bosns 1 and 2, has l-5, and $7 \ln 1$. | Renoval of ob 3 , cls 2 and 3, bsn 2, and hn 2. Part writing alterations in ob 2, cl 1, and hn parts. | $2 c$ $3 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| 152 | A fermata is placed over this measure of rest. | The fermata is removed. |  |



Adagie (Sehr langsam)

| $5-6$ | Scored for hns, trpts, trbs, tuba andistrixuss:。 | Part writing and rhythm alterations in hn and trpt 2 and 3 parts. Addition of bsns. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-7 | Scored for Pls, obs, cls, and strings. | Fls 2 and 3 and obs 2 and 3 are removed. | 2a |  |
| 7 | Rhythm of lst half of the measure for vic and cb is quarter note-eighth rest-eighth note. | Changed to a dotted quarter and an eighth | 5 |  |
| 9-44 | Continuation and conclusion of section A scored for various groups of instruments. | Partially rewritten and rescored. Cbsn replaces bsn 3. Numerous alterations in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 a \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 45-46 | C1 1 and strings. | Cl 1 replaced by cl 2. | 7 |  |
| 47 | Ob I concludes its figure of the preceeding measure with an eighth note $f^{\prime}$ on the lst beat. | This note is removed. | 1 | This f' anticipates the $f^{\prime}$ of the main theme in vin 1. |
| 57-76 | Conclasion of seco tion B scored fer small groups of instruments (rarely more than three winds and strings). | Paetially rewritten and rescored. Alterations in all parts. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 81-82 | See measures 5-6. | See measures 5-6. |  |  |
| 82-83 | See measures 6-7. | See measures 6-7. |  |  |
| 85-91 | Strings play pp. | Upper strings muted play p. | 4 |  |
| 87-89 | Scored for fl 1, has, trbs, tuba, and strings. | Rescored for il 1 , bsns, hns, and string parts. Final note in the bsn and hn parts is shortened from a dotted half to a half winith an eighth tied. | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2 \mathrm{c} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | . |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline $93-100$

$101-104$ \& | Scored for all instruments except bsns, Nagner tubas, trib3, tuba and timp. |
| :--- |
| Scored for fls, obs, cls, bsn I, hn 3 and VIns. | \& | Rescored with the addition of bsns cbsn. |
| :--- |
| 0 b 3 and cls 1 and 3 removed: Addition of vlas. Part writing and rhythm alterations in fl, cl, and vin parts. | <br>

\hline 109-120 \& Scored for solo ob and cl and strings. \& Cls 2 and 3 double vla parts. <br>
\hline 113-116 \& Ob 1 plays an eighth note figure alternating with vins. \& Fl 1 doubles ob 1 in mison. <br>
\hline 121-128 \& Conclusion of section A scored primarily for full orch without Wagner tubas. \& Partially rewritten and rescored with removal of obl and replacement of bsn 3 with cbsn. <br>
\hline 129-140 \& Section B scored for ob 1 , hns 1 and 3, trbs and strings. \& Rescored with the addition of fls 1 and 2, cls 1 and 2, and bsn 1. <br>
\hline 144-150 \& Scored for obs, cls, trbs and strings. \& 2 bsns double vic and cb parts. <br>
\hline 150-154 \& Scored for fls, ob 1 , cls 2 and 3, hns 1 and 2 ; and trpets 2 and 3. \& Rescored for 11 1, ob 2 , cls, has 1 and 2, and trpts 1 and 2. <br>
\hline 155 \& Wles play triple stops. \& Vles and cbs divisi. Lowest vic note played by upper cb part. <br>
\hline 158 \& Half note chord scored for Wagner tubas and strings. \& Note is shortened to a dotted quarter note. (In tuba and upper strings.) <br>
\hline 162 \& Wagner tabas and strings play a half note chard. \& Chord is lengthened to a mole note in tubas, and lengthened to a half note with an eighth note tied in strings. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 163－172 | Scored for fls， obs，cls，bsn 1， trpt 1 and strings without cbs． | Removal of ob 3 and trpt 1．Addi－ tion of cbs．Strings muted．Part writing alterations in fl 2 and 3 and ob parts． | 2c |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 175 | The last group of 3 ind noters in the $\operatorname{vin} 2$ part contains an $\mathrm{P}^{\text {W．}}$ 。 | This is clanged to <br>  | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| 181－182 | Scored for fls，obs， 1 and 2，cls 1 and 2 and strings with－ out cb． | Addition of ob 3， bsn 1 and cb．Part writing alterations． in ob and vle parts． | 3 a |  |
| 183－186 | Scored for Pls，obs， cls 1 and 2 and strings without cb ． | Scored with the addition of bsn 1 and hn 1．Part writing alterations in fl 2 and 3 ，obs 2 and 3，vin 1，via and vic parts． | 2 a |  |
| 187－192 | Scored for all paxts except bsn and timp． | Removal of fis and trpt 1．Part writing alterations in hn ， tenor triba 2，and trpt parts． | 3b |  |
| 187 | The last note in 3rd group of 32nd notes in vins is g半竍。 | Changed to P \＃． | 7 | Copyist＇s error？ |
| 193－194 | Scored for all parts except bsn， tenor túba 2，bass tuba and timp parts． | Renoval of has 2 and 4 trpts；addition of tenor tuba．Part writing alterations in ob 3，cl 1 and tenor tuba parts． | 2 c 3 b |  |
| 195－206 | Section $A_{3}$ is scored for full orch． | Cbsn replaces bsn 3. Slight alterations in all parts． | 3 c |  |
| 207－210 | Beginning of Coda scored for ob I， cl l，hn l and strings． | Scored with the addition of fl 2， obs 2 and 3，cls 2 and 3 and bsns．Part writing alterations in Vin 1 and Vle parts． |  |  |


| 211-218 | Scored for fla, obs, cls, hns 1 and 2 and upper strings. | Removal of fls 2 and 3 and hn 2. Part writing alterations in obs 2 and 3 , cl 2 and 3, and vin 1 parts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 219-223 | Scored for fls, obs, cls, has 1 and 3 and upper strings. | Fls removed and has 3 and 4 substituted for 1 and 3. Addition of vics in measure 219. Part writing alterations in ob 2 and 3 parts. |
| 225-226 | Vles play trilllike figures in 3 nd notes interspersed with 3 nd rests. | 32 nd rests:are reaxranged for no apparent reason. |
| 227-230 | Scored for fis, ob <br> 1, and strings without cbs. | Removal of fis 2 and 3 and addition of : 3 b ob 2. Part writing alterations in fl , ob, and vin 1 parts. |
| 231-234 | Scored for Wagner tubas and strings. | Part writing altera- " tions in vle and cb parts. |
| 235-243 | Conclusion of the movement scored for fis 1 and 2, hns, Wagner tubas, trbs, tuba and strings. | Addition of cbsn. Part writing alterations in Wagner taba, trb 2, vin and vla parts. The cb part is modified and the vic part is nondivisi, whereas in the Urtext it was divisi. The final measure is marked pizz for string ${ }^{3}$, whereas in the Urtext, the last three notes are pizz. The last note in the winds is extended from a quarter note to a whole note with a fermata. |

## CHAPIEER X

## CONCLUSION

By listing the alterations in the preceding manner, the author hopes that he has made it less difficult for any person interested in the problem of the Brucker editions to examine the alterations and to draw his own conclusions regarding the relative value of the two main versions. It is inportant that one examine all the alterations before coming to any conclusions, because in each of the symphonies is to be found a different percentage of each type of alteration. $\therefore$ Too many articles have appeared in which it is obvious that the authors have only examined one or two symphonies, and with the conclusions derived from these one or two symphonies, have made blanket statements to the effect that the First Printed Version constitutes a definite improvement over the Urtext Version when in all actuality they only quote a few isolated examples. The present aathor luas examined all the alterations carefuliy, and they haye been listed and commented upon in the main part of this thesis.

Of the 1,170 orchestration alterations or groups of alterations presented here, it was found that only approximately one-fifth of the total number could be listed as being of definite value. The majority of alterations offer little improvement, and it is difficult to justify their being. There are 141 alterations or groups of alterations in the Symphony No. 1, eighty-five in the Symphony No. 2, 190 in the Symphony No. 3, 243 in the Symphony No. 4, 160 in the Symphony No. 5, ninety-five in the Symphony No. 6, eighteen in the Symphony No. 7, 132 in the Symphony No. 8, and 106 in the Symphony No. 9. It is interesting to note that there are so few alterations in the Symphony No. 7, for this Symphony became popular almost immediately and was therefore not subjected to the continual revision and rewriting of the other symphonies. Perhaps had any of the others achieved such immediate acclaim, they would have been spared this rewriting after rewriting. Examination shows that the orchestration and form of the Symphomy No. 7
is no more perfect (imperfect) than that of the othe:s, for no line of development from the First to the Ninth Symphony can be traced.

The alterations have also been categorized according to type, and a study of the statistics of these types is also helyful. There are sixty-nine alterations in execution, 308 in mass of tone, 282 in tone of thematic lines, 184 in balance, fiftyoseven in spocing, 446 in part writing, 134 in color, fiftyone in continuity, 270 in conception, and seventy-five which were incomprehensible. (It siould be noted that because most of the alterations are of more thail one type, the sum total of the types is.greater than the total number of alterations. There is no way of reconciling these facts, since on: alteration may affect tone, texture, color and conception.). As was to be expected, the majority of orchestration alterations are of ton $\geqslant$ and texture; although conception and color were also altered freely. Only in the Symphony No. 7 were there no alterations in conception.

Most of the alterations could not be listed as improvements, because they changed Brucknex's style of orchestration. One can pinpoint certain characteristics of Bruckner's orchestration, just as one can do the same with that of Beethoven or Brahms or any other individual composer. One expects unison themes, blo ak orchestration, severe contrasts, passages for trombones and strings and harmonic woodwind writing in Bruckner. Too many conductors aid writers, especially during the last fifty years, have considered Brucknec to be a disciple of Wagner, and have therefore effected these alterations which make the symphonies sound less like Bruckner and more like Wagner. It cannot be denied that Bruckner admired Wagner, but bscause of this, are we to make Bruckner sound like a minor Wagnerian symphonist? We might as Well revise the Schubert symphonies so that they will sound more Beethovenian.

No one dares to alter a composer's melodic material, but form, orchestration and phrasing are often deliberately changed without the slightest hesitation or pang of conscience. This is especially true in the 19 th century, but fortunately in our own times, alithful adherence to the composer is insisted upon, and practices accepted in the I9th
century are no longer tolerated. Bruckner was a vict:m of this unfortunate state of affairs in the last century. The stronger and more popular composers had enough acclaim and support to discourage any taxpering with their acores by conductors, by not so with Brackner. He did not achieve any degree of appreciation until he was quite old, and the years during which he had had to fight for recognition left their mark. Consequently he accepted without opjection mumerous alterations which would have supposedly made his music more acceptable to the general public. Whether or not these alterations served their puppose is not known, but there are several letters written by Bruclner to his friends in which he infers that the Urtext Version is only for later times.

Now there is no longer any reason for these exaggerations being tolerated. Brackner's style of orchestration is rather lean and angular, as opposed to the conception that the symphonies should sound rich and smooth. He is always seeking great contrast in his form and orchestration, and this is exactly what is so often destroyed in the First Printed Version. The excessive doublings, the contrapuntal woodwind writing when he clearly wanted unisonal movenent, the gubstitution of horns for trombones or woodwind for brass, numerous part writing alterations of the First Printed Version should be removed: Because we are taught that oboes must not doable flutes in mison in the upper registers is no reason to correct this in Brucker. Brackner's writing produces its own pecaliar sound, and with the proper balance achieved by the conductor, even the sometimes musual part writing can be made to sound musical and effective. Trere are, of course, alterations which are improvements, and these should be accepted after careful consideration by and at the discretion o: the performer. However, the wholesale changes effected by Brackner's vell-meaning pupils must not be accepted on the inadequate excuse that that is the way they were performed during Bruckner's lifetine.
${ }^{1}$ See Introduction, pages vimil.

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