

HANDBOOK OF MUSICAL STATISTICS

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Handbook of Musical Statistics by Various

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VARIOUS

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P R E F A C E.

In compiling this little book it has been the object of the Boston Musical Bureau to gather together in the most concise form a large amount of matter which is of interest to music lovers. It must, of course, be admitted that no table of statistics can be perfect, but it is hoped nevertheless that these will be found valuable.

The lists of famous pianists, singers and violinists are taken from the "Music Lovers' Series" published by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. of Boston, with their kind permission.

The table of great organs in America might be more perfect had all the builders responded to our request for information. The Bureau will gratefully receive statistics regarding any organs of more than forty speaking stops, not mentioned in this list, or any matters included in these tables.

The Bureau will be happy to answer inquiries regarding any teachers, artists, schools or firms whose advertisements appear in this book.



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SOME NOTEWORTHY PRODUCTIONS.

1600. Production at Florence of Peri's second opera, "Euridice"; part of the music performed on this occasion was, however, by Caccini. This was the first public performance of an opera, and it was produced in honor of the marriage of Henri IV of France with Maria de Medici.
Also at Rome of Cavallieri's oratorio "La Rappresentazione di Anima e di Corpo," generally considered to have been the first oratorio.
1607. Production at Mantua of Monteverde's opera "Arianna."
1608. Production at Mantua of Monteverde's opera "Orfeo," in which he employed an orchestra of thirty-six instruments.
1627. Production at Torgau of the first German opera, entitled "Dafne," by Heinrich Schütz.
1639. Production at the Venice Opera House of Monteverde's "L'Adone."
1642. Production at Venice of Monteverde's last opera, "L'incoronazione di Poppea."
1673. Production at Paris of Lully's opera "Cadmus et Hermione."
1675. Production at a school in Leicester Fields, Chelsea, England, kept by Josiah Priest, of Purcell's opera "Dido and Æneas."
1675. Production at Paris of Lully's opera "Thésée."
1705. Production at Hamburg of Handel's first opera, "Almira."
1711. Production at the Queen's Theatre of Handel's opera "Rinaldo." It was written in fourteen days, and was his first opera written in England.
1720. Production at Cannons, near Edgware (in the chapel belonging to the Duke of Chandos), of Handel's first English oratorio, "Esther."
1724. Production at Leipzig of Bach's oratorio of "The Passion, according to St. John."
1726. Production at Naples of Hasse's opera "Sesostrato."
1727. The "Beggar's Opera," a play by John Gay, with popular old and new ballad tunes, was produced at a theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields with extraordinary success. It was the forerunner of the "Ballad Operas" which soon afterwards became very popular.
1729. Production at St. Thomas's Church, Leipzig, on Good Friday, of Bach's oratorio of "The Passion, according to St. Matthew."
1733. Production at Paris of Rameau's opera "Hippolyte et Aricie."
1737. Production at Paris of Rameau's opera "Castor and Pollux."
1739. Production in London of Handel's oratorios "Saul" (January 16) and "Israel in Egypt" (April 4); and at Paris of Rameau's opera "Dardanus."

1742. Production at Dublin, on April 13, of Handel's oratorio "The Messiah."
 1747. Production in London, on April 1, of Handel's oratorio "Judas Maccabæus."
 1752. Production at Covent Garden, London, of Handel's last oratorio, "Jeptha."
 1755. Production at Berlin of Graun's oratorio "Der Tod Jesu."
 1760. Production at Rome of Piccinni's comic opera "Cecchina," or "La buona figliuola."
 1762. Production at Vienna of Gluck's opera "Orfeo ed Euridice"; and at Covent Garden, London, of Dr. T. A. Arne's "Artaxerxes."
 1765. Production at Covent Garden, London, of Arnold's opera "The Maid of the Mill."
 1767. Production at Vienna of Gluck's opera "Alceste."
 1771. Production at Fontainebleau of Grétry's fairy opera "Zémire et Azor."
 1774. Production at Paris of Gluck's opera "Iphigénie en Aulide"; and at London of Dibdin's operetta "The Waterman."
 1777. Production at Paris of Gluck's opera "Armide." About this time the famous rivalry began between Gluck and Piccinni and their respective admirers.
 1779. Production at Paris of Gluck's opera "Iphigénie en Tauride."
 1781. Production at Munich of Mozart's opera "Idoménée"; and at Paris of Piccinni's "Iphigénie en Tauride."
 1787. Production at Prague of Mozart's opera "Don Giovanni."
 1790. Production at Vienna of Mozart's opera "Così fan Tutte."
 1791. Production at Vienna of Mozart's opera "The Magic Flute" ("Die Zauberflöte"); and at Paris of Cherubini's "Lodoiska."
 1792. Production at Vienna of Cimarosa's opera "Il Matrimonio Segreto."
 1797. Production at Paris of Cherubini's opera "Médée."
 1798. Production at Vienna of Haydn's oratorio "The Creation."
 1800. Production at Paris of Cherubini's opera "Der Wasserträger" ("Les deux journées"), and Boieldieu's "Le Calife de Bagdad"; and at Vienna of Beethoven's First Symphony (C major, op. 21).
 1801. Production at Vienna of Haydn's oratorio "The Seasons."
 1803. Production at Vienna of Beethoven's oratorio "The Mount of Olives," and Second Symphony (D major, op. 36).
 1805. Production at Vienna of Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio"; it was reproduced with alterations in 1806, and further revised and reproduced in 1814. Its first name was "Leonore," and Beethoven wrote four overtures to it. Also production at Vienna of Beethoven's Third Symphony ("Eroica," E_♭ major, op. 55).
 1807. Production at Paris of Spontini's opera "La Vestale," and Méhul's "Joseph"; and at Vienna of Beethoven's Fourth Symphony (B_♭ major, op. 60).
 1808. Production at Vienna of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony (C minor op. 67) and Sixth Symphony ("Pastoral," F major, op. 68).
 1810. First performance of Beethoven's music to Goethe's "Egmont."
 1811. Production at Munich of Weber's opera "Abu Hassan."
 1813. Production at Venice of Rossini's opera "Tancredi"; and at Vienna of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony (A major, op. 92).

1814. Production at Vienna of Beethoven's Eighth Symphony (F major, op. 93).
1816. Production at Rome of Rossini's opera "Il Barbiere di Siviglia."
1818. Production at Naples of Rossini's "Moses in Egypt"; and at Frankfort of Spohr's opera "Faust."
1821. Production at Berlin of Weber's operas "Preciosa" and "Der Freischütz."
1823. Production at Vienna of Weber's opera "Euryanthe"; at Venice of Rossini's "Semiramide"; and at Cassel of Spohr's "Jessonda."
1824. Production at Vienna of Beethoven's Ninth, and last, Symphony (Choral, D minor, op. 125), and of his Grand Mass in D—"Messe solennelle" (op. 123).
1825. Production at Paris of Auber's opera "Le Maçon," and Boieldien's "La Dame Blanche."
1826. Production at Düsseldorf of Spohr's oratorio "The Last Judgment."
1826. Production at London, on April 12, of Weber's opera "Obéron."
1827. Production at Stettin of Mendelssohn's overture to "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; and at Milan of Bellini's opera "Il Pirata."
1828. Production at Paris of Auber's opera "Masaniello" ("La Muette de Portici").
1829. Production at Paris of Rossini's opera "William Tell." This was Rossini's last (and greatest) opera, although he lived until 1868.
1830. Production at Paris of Auber's opera "Fra Diavolo."
1831. Production at Paris of Meyerbeer's opera "Robert le Diable," and Hérold's "Zampa"; and at Milan of Bellini's "La Sonnambula" and "Norma."
1832. Production at Milan of Donizetti's opera "L'Elisir d'Amore"; at Paris of Hérold's "Le Pré aux Clercs"; and at Cassel of Spohr's symphony "The Consecration (or Power) of Sound." Also at Berlin of Mendelssohn's "Reformation Symphony."
1833. Production at Milan of Donizetti's opera "Lucrezia Borgia"; at Hanover of Marschner's "Hans Heiling"; and at a London Philharmonic Concert of Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony.
1834. Production at Paris of Berlioz's symphony "Harold en Italie" (op. 16).
1835. Production at Paris of Bellini's last opera, "I Puritani," and Auber's "Le Cheval de Bronze"; at Naples of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor"; at London of Balfe's "Siege of Rochelle"; and at Cassel of Spohr's oratorio "Calvary."
1836. Production at a Düsseldorf Festival, on May 22, of Mendelssohn's oratorio "St. Paul."
1836. Production at Paris of Meyerbeer's opera "Les Huguenots," and Adam's "Le Postillon de Longjumeau"; and at St. Petersburg of Glinka's "La Vie pour le Czar."
1839. Production at Paris of Berlioz's symphony "Roméo et Juliette" (op. 17).
1840. Production at Paris of Donizetti's opera "La Fille du Régiment"; and at the St. Thomas's Church, Leipzig, of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" (*Lobgesang*), which was composed for the Gutenberg Festival in commemoration of the fourth centenary of the invention of the art of printing.