

Anakampsis. *Gr.* Succession of descending tones.

Anakara. *Gr.* Ancient form of kettle drum.

Anakarista. *Gr.* Drummer.

Anacker (August Ferdinand) founded the Singakademie, Freiberg; sang, taught music, composed. B. Freiberg, Oct. 17, 1790; d. Aug. 21, 1854.

Anacreon. Luigi Cherubini's two-act opera-ballet to text by Mendouze was first performed at the Paris Opéra, Oct. 4, 1803. The overture is still played.

Anacreontic Society, composed of aristocratic London amateurs, gave vocal concerts in the latter part of the 18th century.

Analysis published with a concert programme is meant to enable amateurs to follow the music understandingly. The delightful analyses written by Philip Hale for the Boston Symphony Orchestra are examples which will be familiar to many, but the practice has now spread to Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York,—in fact wherever symphony concerts are regularly performed. Professor Thomson, of the University of Edinburgh, was first to write programme analyses in English, 1841. Analyses of particular works in pamphlet form are common everywhere. Wagner wrote one on the Ninth Symphony, Liszt on "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin."

Anapest. Metrical foot composed of two short syllables and one long syllable.

Anche. *Fr.* Reeds used in mouthpieces of woodwind instruments.

Ancia. *It.* Reeds.

Ancient Concerts conducted under the auspices of the English court, from 1776 to June 7, 1848, were valuable as a means of diffusing musical knowledge, and brought together the best soloists and orchestras and choruses obtainable in London. Twelve concerts were given annually, to which a thirteenth was added in support of a musical charity. The library accumulated by the society has become the property of the Royal College of Music.

Andacht, mit. *Ger.* With devotion.

Andächtig. *Ger.* Devotionally.

Andamento. *It.* Fugue subject in two contrasted parts; episode.

Andante. *It.* Indicates time slower than allegretto but faster than larghetto; slow movement in symphony, sonata, or an independent piece.

Andantino. *It.* Properly indicates time slower than andante, but has come to mean somewhat faster.

Andare. *It.* To move; **Diritto**, directly; **In Tempo**, in time.

Ander (Aloys) sang ten. in opera, favourite of Meyerbeer. B. Oct. 13, 1817, at Liebititz, Bohemia; d. Warthenberg, Dec. 11, 1864.

Andersen (Karl Joachim) composed for flute and orchestra, conducted palace orchestra, Copenhagen, a founder of the Berlin Philharmonic Society. B. April 29, 1847, Copenhagen; add. Copenhagen.

Anderson (Lucy) first woman pianist to play at London Philharmonic concerts, taught Queen Victoria and her children. B. Bath, Dec., 1790; daughter of John Philpot; m. George F. Anderson, 1820; d. Dec. 24, 1878.

André (Johann) composed thirty operatic works, songs; directed music at Doebblin Theatre, Berlin; established publishing house at Offenbach; founded musical family bearing his name. B. Offenbach, Mar. 28, 1741; d. June 18, 1799. **Johann Anton** published complete thematic catalogue of Mozart's works; wrote on theory and the violin; taught and composed; improved the business of his father JOHANN, by alliance with Senefelder, who invented lithography. B. Offenbach, Oct. 6, 1775; d. April 6, 1842. **Johann August** published "Universal Lexikon der Tonkunst" of Schladebach and Bernsdorf. B. Mar. 2, 1817; son of JOHANN ANTON; d. Oct. 29, 1887. **Johann Baptist** became chapel-master to Duke of Bernburg. B. Mar. 7, 1823; son of JOHANN ANTON; d. Dec. 9, 1882. **Julius** wrote "A Practical Organ School," etc. B. June 4, 1808; son of JOHANN ANTON; d. April 17, 1880. **Karl August** opened Frankfort branch of the house of