

Abell (John) won fame as a contratenor and lute player; published "A Collection of Songs in Several Languages," dedicated to William III, of England, and "A Collection of Songs in English." Educated in the Chapel Royal, favourite of Charles II and James II; dismissed as a Papist after the Revolution of 1688, he wandered through Europe, supporting himself by his art; returned to London in Queen Anne's reign, gaining honours on the lyric stage. B. in England about 1660.

Abencérages. Cherubini's three-act opera to French book by Jouy, was first performed at the Opéra, Paris, before Napoleon, April 6, 1813. It deals with the destruction of that celebrated princely family by order of the sovereign of Granada.

Abendglocke. *Ger.* Curfew.

Abendlied. *Ger.* Evening song.

Abendmusik. *Ger.* Evening music.

Abendständchen. *Ger.* Serenade.

A Bene Placito. *It.* At pleasure.

Abenhamet e Zoraide. Giuseppe Niccolini's opera to Italian text, dealing with the destruction of the Abencérages, was first presented at Milan, 1805.

Abenheim (Joseph) directed Stuttgart royal orchestra, 1854 to 1888; composed for voice, piano, and orchestra. B. Worms, 1804.

Abert (Johann Josef) composed many German operas, including "Anna von Landskron," "Koenig Enzo," "Astorga," "Ekkehard," "Die Almahaden"; a symphony in C minor, etc.; became chapelmaster at Stuttgart, 1867. B. Kochowitz, Sept. 21, 1832.

Abgehen. *Ger.* To retire.

Abgesang. *Ger.* Refrain.

Abgestossen. *Ger.* Staccato, detached.

Abblasen. *Ger.* To sound a trumpet call.

Abkürzen. *Ger.* To shorten.

Abkürzung. *Ger.* Abridgment.

Abnehmend. *Ger.* Diminishing.

Abos (Geronimo) taught Aprile and other famous singers; composed seven masses and other church music, and the operas "La Pupilla e'l Tutore,"

"La Serva Padrona," "Ifigenia in Aulide," "Artaserse," "Adriano," "Tito Manlio," "Creso," etc. B. Malta, about 1708; d. Naples, 1786.

Abraham's Opfer. Peter Joseph von Lindpaintner's oratorio, first sung at Stuttgart, 1821, won its composer a gold medal from Queen Victoria.

Abram (John) composed "Jerusalem," a cantata; "Widow of Nain," an oratorio, etc.; officiated as organist in many English churches. B. Margate, Aug. 7, 1840.

Abrams (Theodosia, Harriet, and Eliza) sang in concerts and opera in London from 1775 to 1790. The eldest, Harriet, who composed many popular songs, made her Drury Lane debut in an opera by her teacher, Dr. Arne, when only 15. B. 1760.

Abrányi (Kornel) founded the first music journal in Hungarian, 1866; promoted and taught in National Music Academy, Pesth. B. 1822.

Abrégé. *Fr.* Abridgment.

Abréger. *Fr.* To shorten; TRACKER.

Abruptio. *It.* Sudden pause; breaking off.

Absatz. *Ger.* Cadence.

Abschieds (Farewell) Symphonie. Composed by Haydn, 1772, was successful in obtaining leave of absence for his musicians, which had been refused by Prince Esterhazy. One by one the instruments are silenced, and at the first performance, each musician, on reaching the end of his part, extinguished his lamp, and silently left the concert room.

Abschnitt. *Ger.* Section.

Absetzen. *Ger.* Striking two keys in succession with the same finger.

Absolute. Music is so called which does not pretend to descriptive or illustrative qualities, as distinguished from "PROGRAMME" music, or opera.

Abstammen. *Ger.* To be derived from.

Abstufung. *Ger.* Shading.

Abt (Alfred) conducted at German theatres and opera houses. B. Brunswick, 1855, son of Franz; d. Geneva, April 29, 1888.

Abt (Franz) composed "When the