



Pianist and composer **Philippa Schuyler** (1931-1967) was a child prodigy, performing professionally at the age of 9. She spent much of her life in the spotlight due to her talent and her eccentric parents. She toured widely, often preferring to perform overseas than to face the discrimination she faced in the United States due to her gender and mixed race. She eventually gave up music to become a journalist, and died in a helicopter accident in Vietnam.



The early years of French composer **Cécile Chaminade** (1857-1944) saw both great opportunities and challenges. Though she did receive lessons on piano, violin and composition, her father disapproved of her musical education. She eventually defied her father's wishes and pursued a fruitful career as a pianist and composer, touring widely and having many works published. Compositions include works for voice, chamber ensemble, piano, and orchestra.



English-born composer and violist **Rebecca Clarke** (1886-1979) studied at the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music in London. Her early career was as an orchestral performer, one of the first women to be a professional player. She settled in New York City at the outbreak of WWII. Her compositions, though few in number, are highly regarded. Though few have been published, there is continued interest in her work and music. The Rebecca Clarke Society (www.rebecca-clarke.org) was founded to further promote scholarship and appreciation of Clarke's work and legacy.

French composer **Lili Boulanger** (1893-1918) lived a tragically short, but powerfully creative life. The younger sister of Nadia Boulanger, Lili was a child prodigy who had perfect pitch and often accompanied her sister to classes at the Paris Conservatory. Always sickly, Lili persevered through illness to become the first woman composer to win the Prix de Rome at only 19 years old. She composed extensively for large forms, including works for orchestra and choir. After her death at age 24 Nadia championed her sister's works, which are still widely available.



A notably well-educated and talented woman, **Princess Amalie of Saxony** (1794-1870) was a student of Joseph Schuster and Carl Maria von Weber, who called her "highly talented." Her works included chamber music, opera, and sacred music; she also sang and played the harpsichord. She was able to publish many works under the pen name A. Serena, with her comic operas being her most popular works.



Composer, educator, performer, music critic, and champion of new music, **Marion Bauer** (1882-1955) was a key figure in shaping the American Musical Identity. Her compositions include works for piano, chamber ensembles, symphonic orchestras, and voice. She taught at New York University and Juilliard. Her work to promote American music, and American music scholarship, included helping to found the American Music Guild, the American Music Center, and the American Composer's Alliance.



English-born pianist and composer, **Denise Tol-kowsky** (1918-1991) had the fortune of having the support of her parents. Her mother, Anna Kennes, was a Flemish singer and actress, and Tol-kowsky spent much of her later life in Belgium. Her compositions were for theater, orchestra, chamber ensembles, and voice.

Women's Philharmonic Advocacy www.wophil.org

August 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 ■ Philippa Duke Schuyler (1931-1967)	3	4	5 ■ Betsy Jolas (b. 1926)	6
7	8 ■ Catharina Amalia (1640-1697) ■ Cecile (Louise Stephanie) Chaminade (1857-1944)	9 ■ Maria Anna Stubenberg (1821-1912)	10 ■ Princess Amalie of Saxony (1794-1870)	11 ■ Denise Tol-kowsky (1918-1991)	12	13
14	15 ■ Marion Bauer (1882-1955)	16 ■ Dora (Estella) Bright (1863-1951)	17	18	19	20
21 ■ Lili Boulanger (1893-1918)	22	23	24 ■ Ingeborg (Lena) von Bronsart (1840-1913)	25 ■ Undine Smith Moore (1905-1989)	26 ■ Sally Beamish (b. 1956)	27 ■ Rebecca Clarke (1886-1979)
28	29	30	31 ■ Alma Mahler (1879-1964)			

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