



French pianist and composer **Héléne de Montgeroult** (1764-1836) enjoyed the privileges of being born into an aristocratic family, including the opportunity to study piano with Nicolas Joseph Hüllmandel and Jan Ladislav Dussek. She was among the first music educators to join the faculty of the Paris Conservatory when it opened in 1795. After two years of teaching, she left the Conservatory and published two volumes of works for piano.



One of the most famous opera singers of the 19th century, **Maria Malibran** (1808-1836) also composed works to add to her own repertoire. Celebrated throughout Europe and the United States, Malibran was the daughter of Manuel García, celebrated tenor, pedagogue, and composer, and the sister of Pauline Viardot (who was herself a singer and composer). Malibran's life ended tragically at age 28, but her legacy continues in modern day tributes, including an album released in 2008 by Cecilia Bartoli.

American composer **Julia Perry** (1924-1979) had unique opportunities to study in the United States (at Westminster Choir College in Princeton, NJ) and abroad. The winner of two Guggenheim Fellowships, Perry studied with Luigi Dallapiccola and Nadia Boulanger. Her compositional style varied throughout her career, with works strongly influenced by African American music, neoclassicism, and experimentation with dissonance. Incredibly prolific, her oeuvre includes twelve symphonies, smaller works for orchestra, chamber music, and an opera.



An English composer of Irish heritage, **Dame Elizabeth Maconchy** (1907-1994) studied with Ralph Vaughan Williams at the Royal College of Music in London. Her notable career achievements include being the first woman to chair the Composers' Guild of Great Britain, and being named a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) in 1977 and made Dame Commander (DBE) in 1987. Though she composed many large form works, including several symphonies, it is her cycle of 13 string quartets that are widely regarded to be the peak of her musical achievements.



Born into a family of instrument makers in Paris, **Élisabeth-Claude Jacquet de la Guerre** (1665-1729) was recognized as a prodigy from an early age, demonstrating her abilities at the harpsichord for King Louis XIV when she was still a child. This first introduction led to a lifelong association with the court. Her compositions included songs, trio sonatas, works for harpsichord, and the opera *Céphale et Procris*.



Margaret Allison Bonds (1913-1972) is remembered as one of the first black composers to gain recognition in the United States. Born in Chicago, IL, Bonds was a graduate of Northwestern University and later studied at Juilliard. She sought lessons from Nadia Boulanger who, after looking at her work, refused to teach her saying she needed no further study. Bonds composed in small and large forms, including several collaborations with poet Langston Hughes.

The daughter of a violinist and opera singer, **Josephine (Caroline) Lang** (1815-1880) was perhaps destined for a life in music. Living in Germany, Lang was able to make important connections with Robert and Clara Schumann and Felix Mendelssohn, all of whom guided Lang in her pursuits of composition and publication of her art songs.



Women's Philharmonic Advocacy www.wophil.org

March 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2 ■ Héléne de Montgeroult (1764-1836)	3 ■ Margaret Allison Bonds (1913-1972)	4	5
6	7	8 ■ Katerina Veronika Anna Dussek Dusíková (1769-1833)	9	10	11	12
13	14 ■ Josephine (Caroline) Lang (1815-1880)	15	16	17 ■ Élisabeth-Claude Jacquet de la Guerre (1665-1729) St. Patrick's Day	18	19 ■ Elizabeth Maconchy (b. 1907)
20 Palm Sunday Spring Equinox	21	22 ■ Gwyneth Walker (b. 1947)	23	24 ■ Francesca Lebrun (1756-1791) ■ Maria Malibran (1808-1836) Maundy Thursday Purim	25 ■ Julia (Amanda) Perry (1924-1979) Good Friday	26
27 Easter Sunday	28	29	30	31		

Notes: