



BARBARA STROZZI



Timeline

1619	1635	1644	1677
Born in Venice, Italy	Strozzi's father begins to share her talents with others	Strozzi publishes her first of 8 volumes of work	Strozzi dies in Padua, Italy

Key Songs

La Vittoria. Il Primo Libro de Madrigali a Due, Op. 1	1644 - Her first collection of works.
Che si può fare	1644 - Barbara Strozzi's most famous aria. An aria is a solo voice performance often found in operas.
L'Eraclito amoroso	1651 - This shows her talent for creating emotional works.
Lagrimie mie	1659 - This work is a good example of her expressive style.



DID YOU KNOW?



Barbara Strozzi was known for her amazing singing. She composed over 125 vocal works.

The Importance of Barbara Strozzi

Female Composers

Long ago, some women who wrote music could not use their real names. They had to pretend to be men. People sometimes believed women could not write music. But Barbara Strozzi wanted everyone to know she wrote music, so she used her own name and paid for it herself.

Never Giving Up

Strozzi was very brave. When a sickness called the plague came to her city, she stayed strong and stayed safe. Later in life, she took care of four children all on her own. She worked really hard and people loved listening to her music in Venice.

Famous Events

Learning About Music

Even though girls like Barbara could not go to school, her father helped her learn. He was a poet and loved music. He saw how good Barbara was and paid for teachers to teach her music when she was little.

Her First Book of Songs (1644)

Barbara produced her first collection of songs in 1644 but this was just the start! She made seven more books of songs after this and became a famous musician. She became one of the few female professional musicians around that time.

