



Lexical Biographical Collaboration in Europe:

Deutsche Biographie & Biographie-Portal

Toward a Global Infrastructure for Biographical Research

Huygens ING – KNAW Humanities Cluster - ECU
Amsterdam, 22 May 2017

Bernhard Ebneith (NDB, München)



Lola Montez, by Joseph Karl von Stieler, 1847,
Nymphenburg, Gallery of Beauties

Australian Dictionary of Biography

text montez Search

Tip: Use double quotes to search for a phrase

Please donate to the ADB Endowment Fund

- Home
- About
- FAQs
- Contact
- Essays
- Advanced Search
- Faceted Browse
- Browse

Montez, Lola (1818–1861)

by Michael Cannon

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 5, (MUP), 1974

Lola **Montez** (1818–1861), dancer and courtesan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, and christened Maria Dolores Eliza Rosanna, daughter of Ensign Edward Gilbert and his fourteen-year-old wife who claimed descent from Spanish nobility. Her father died in 1824 and her mother married Major John Craigie, later adjutant-general of the British army in India. Educated at boarding schools in Britain and France, Lola was ordered by her mother at 19 to marry an aged judge; instead she eloped with Lieutenant Thomas James whom she married in Ireland on 23 July 1837. In 1839 James took her to Simla, India, but eloped with another woman. Lola returned to England in 1842 and James won a judicial separation on the ground of her adultery on shipboard.

Lola visited Spain and trained as a dancer, calling herself Donna Lola **Montez**. She made her debut before royalty at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, on 3 June 1843; although beautiful and accomplished she was hissed off the stage when recognized as James's wife. Penniless she fled to Europe, giving performances which were then considered suggestive in Warsaw, Paris and elsewhere. In turn she became the mistress of Franz Liszt, Alexandre Dumas, and Alexandre Dujarier, part-owner of *La Presse*. After Dujarier was killed in a duel on 11 March 1845, Lola went to Munich posing as a Spanish noblewoman. The ageing King Ludwig I of Bavaria fell in love with her, buying a large house and settling an annuity on her. Lola exerted great political influence for a time; ministries rose and fell at her bidding and she won support from radical university students. On 25 August 1847 Ludwig created her Countess Marie von Landsfeld but the Bavarian aristocracy and middle class refused to acknowledge her. On 7 February 1848 street riots broke out against her influence and on the 10th thousands of burghers marched on the palace to demand her expulsion. Presented with proof of her background and infidelities, Ludwig gave way but also insisted on abjuring the throne. Lola fled to Switzerland when her Bavarian



Lola Montez, by C. D. Fredericks, 1856
State Library of Victoria, H2994

Life Summary [details]

Alternative Names

- Montez, Maria Dolores
- James, Maria Dolores
- Gilbert, Eliza

Birth

1818
Limerick, Ireland

Death

17 January 1861

Cultural Heritage

- Irish
- Spanish

← Montenuovo, Alfred Fürst von

Montfort →

Montez, Lola (eigentlich *Eliza Gilbert*, bayerische Gräfin 1847 als *Maria Gräfin Landsfeld*)

Tänzerin, * 25.8.1818 Limerick (Irland) (auch: 1819/20 Montrose/Schottland, 1823 Cetasi bei Sevilla), † 17.1.1861 New York.

Genealogy Life Works Literature Portraits Author Citation

← RDF ↗ PDF ↗ Digital Image ↗

Genealogy ↑

V → Edward Gilbert († 1823 Dinapore/Indien), brit. Lt., aus angesehenen irischer Fam.; M N N., T d. irischen Adelligen Oliver u. e. Bauern-T., d. sich Oliverres de Montalva aus Schloß Oliver b. Madrid nannte u. als Nachfahrin d. Toreadors Francisco Montez aus Sevilla bezeichnete; Stief-V (seit 1823/24?) Captain John Craigie; – ♂ 1) Meath (Irland) 1836 (1837?) (getrennt 1842) → Thomas James († 1871), Captain d. 21st Rgt. of Bengal Native Foot, 2) 1849 (∞ 1851) → George Trafford Heald (1828–53), Cornett aus angesehenen engl. Fam., 3) San Francisco 1853 → Patrick Purdy Hall († 1853), Journalist.

Life ↑

M. kam 1822 mit ihren Eltern nach Ostindien, wo ihr Vater im folgenden Jahr der Cholera erlag. Sie wurde von Verwandten ihres Stiefvaters in Montrose (Schottland) erzogen, später in Paris und Bath, wo sich ihre Mutter niedergelassen hatte. Um einer Konvenienzehe mit dem wesentlich älteren Richter Sir Abraham Lumley zu entgehen, ließ sie sich um 1836 von einem engl. Offizier nach Irland entführen, heiratete ihn dort und begleitete ihn nach Indien. Anfang 1842 kehrte sie nach England zurück und trennte sich von ihrem Mann. In London nahm M. Schauspiel- und Tanzunterricht, letzteren bei einem span. Lehrer; ein Spanienaufenthalt schloß die Ausbildung ab. Ihr Debut in London am 3.6.1843 als „span. Tänzerin Lola Montez“ – eine geschickte Anknüpfung an das europaweite Spanienfaible seit dem Erscheinen von Prosper Merimées Roman „Carmen“ – fand jedoch weniger Beachtung als die Zeitungsberichte über ihre seit dieser Zeit behauptete span. Herkunft. Die in Dresden und Berlin gefeierte Tänzerin wurde wegen ihrer bei ihren Warschauer Auftritten für die nationalpoln. Partei bekundeten Sympathien des Landes (Rußland) verwiesen; ähnlich erging es ihr in Berlin und Baden-Baden. Die Auftritte der blendend schönen, weniger durch ihre tänzerische Begabung als durch ihre außergewöhnliche Ausstrahlung auffallenden und jede Konvention mißachtenden jungen Frau machten auf der Bühne wie in der Gesellschaft gleichermaßen Furore. Von hohen Gönnern protegert, unternahm sie Tourneen bis St. Petersburg und Konstantinopel. 1843 lernte sie in Dresden Franz Liszt kennen, 1844 begleitete sie ihn nach Paris, wo sich beider Wege trennten. Im März 1845 verließ sie Paris nach einer Affäre wegen eines Duells, bei dem ihr Geliebter Dujarier, der Herausgeber von „La Presse“, den Tod fand.

Im Oktober 1846 trat M. in München auf, wo sich Kg. Ludwig I. heftig in sie verliebte. Die öffentliche Meinung nahm Anstoß an dem herausfordernd machtbewußten und die bürgerlichen Maßstäbe von Sittlichkeit sprengenden Auftreten M.s („Je suis la maitresse du Roi“). Ludwigs Autokratismus steigerte sich angesichts der einmütig von allen Seiten geäußerten Verurteilung seiner Verbindung zu der „bayer. Pompadour“. Die schon seit längerer Zeit schwelende Regierungskrise kam zum Ausbruch, als der König zur Vorbereitung der Erhebung M.s zur Gräfin Landsfeld ihre Einbürgerung (Indigenat) forderte und das Gesamtministerium Abel im Februar 1847 demissionierte. Dem liberalen „Ministerium der Morgenröte“ Maurer/Zu Rhein folgte bereits im Herbst das sog. „Lola-Ministerium“ Oettingen-Wallerstein/Berks, das trotz rigorosen Eingreifens seitens des Königs die Opposition nicht mehr dämpfen konnte. Nach Straßenschlägereien zwischen rivalisierenden studentischen Verbindungen – den M. ergebenen Alemannen („Lolamannen“) und Lola-Gegnern –, der Schließung der Universität, Insultationen des Königs auf offener Straße und immer heftigeren Tumulten mußte sich Ludwig bereuften, die Universität wieder zu öffnen und am 13.2.1848 die Abreise M.s zu verfügen. Diese tiefgreifende Ernüchterung



Quick Search

SEARCH

BROWSE

← Pierre Benjamin Monteux

Carlos Montezuma ▶

Lola Montez

Occupations and Realms of Renown:

Dancers, Stage / Screen Actors

Article Sections

◦ **Bibliography**

Cross-References in the ANB

- [P. T. Barnum](#)

Read this subject's biography from the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*.

[Go to Oxford DNB](#)

Montez, Lola (1818-17 Jan. 1861), dancer and actress, was born Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna Gilbert in

London, England, the daughter of Edward Gilbert, a sea captain, and Maria Olimpia Arago, a French

immigrant. Her father was a member of the British navy and was killed in the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.

After her mother remarried, and Eliza was sent by her stepfather, John Craigie, to live in Montrose, Scotland.

Rebellious and individualistic—even at this early age, Eliza was placed in the care of Sir J. G. Balfour,

a distinguished soldier and lord, other stepfather, with whose daughter, Fanny, she was raised in

Paris and Bath. In 1837 she eloped with Thomas James, an officer in the London and West India

Company, and had no children.

After her return to London, she was introduced to the theatre and began to perform in 1841, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

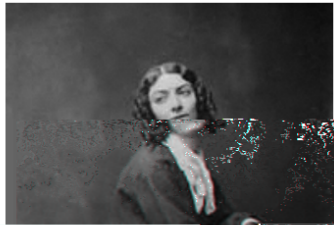
theatre manager, John Bland, offered her a contract to perform in his theatre in London. She

performed in Bland's theatre for a short time, but was soon dismissed. She then went to

Spain, where she performed in several theatres. She returned to London in 1843, and after her return to London, a local

Print Email Cite

Montez, Lola [real name Elizabeth Rosanna Gilbert] (1821–1861), adventuress by Bruce Seymour



Montez, Lola [real name Elizabeth Rosanna Gilbert] (1821–1861), adventuress, was born on 17 February 1821 at Grange, co. Sligo, Ireland, the only child of Edward Gilbert (c.1797–1823), an ensign of the 25th foot regiment, and his wife, Eliza Oliver (c.1805–1875), the illegitimate daughter of Charles Silver Oliver MP and Mary Green. Before the girl was two years old her father exchanged into the 44th foot regiment, which had already departed for service in India; he died there on 22 September 1823, almost immediately upon his arrival with his wife and daughter at Dinajpur, near Patna. The widow soon married Lieutenant Patrick Craigie of the 19th native infantry, and in late 1826 the child was sent to live with Craigie's relatives in

References

Other online resources

American National Biography

Bibliography of British and Irish history

DNB archive

© Oxford University Press 2004–16

Lola Montez (1821–1861), by Albert Sands Southworth and Josiah Johnson Hawes. c.1850

Oxford Index

About the Index

Search across all sources in Oxford Index

Show related links

Gilbert, Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna (1818–1861), dancer and adventuress, by G. C. Boase
Published 1889

Sources

About the DNB Archive

Return to Oxford DNB biography

© Oxford University Press 2004–16

Gilbert, Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna (1818–1861), dancer and adventuress, known by her stage name of LOLA MONTEZ, was born at Limerick in 1818. Her father, Edward Gilbert, was gazetted an ensign in the 44th foot on 10 Oct. 1822, and proceeding to India joined his regiment and died of cholera at Dinapore in 1825. He had married a Miss Oliver, a lady who had Spanish blood in her veins, and she very soon after her husband's death married a Captain Craigie. In 1826 Marie Gilbert was sent from India to Scotland to be educated under the care of some of Captain Craigie's relatives at Montrose. Her further education took place in Paris, and on its completion she went to Bath, where her mother was then residing. To avoid a marriage with an old man, Sir Abraham Lumley, she ran away to Ireland with Captain Thomas James, and on 23 July 1837 married him at Meath under the name of 'Rosa Anna Gilbert, spinster.' Her husband held a commission in the 21st regiment of Bengal native foot, and on his returning to his duties she accompanied him to India. She returned to England early in 1842, and on 15 Dec. in that year her husband obtained in the consistory court, London, an order for a divorce, by reason of her having committed adultery with a Mr. Lennox while on the voyage home. The case is entitled *James v. James* (*Times*, 16 Dec. 1842, p. 6; *Morning Herald*, 16 Dec. 1842, p. 6). She then studied the dramatic art under Miss Fanny Kelly, but showing more promise as a dancer, she was instructed for four months by a Spanish teacher, and after a short visit to Spain made her début at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, under Benjamin Lumley's management, on 3 June 1843, as 'Lola Montez, Spanish dancer,' but being badly received did not again make her appearance (*You have heard of them*, by Q., 1854, pp. 98–106; *Era*, 11 June, 1843, p. 5). In the 'Era' of 18 June 1843, pp. 5–6, there is a letter from her denying that she was an Englishwoman, and stating that she was born in Seville, but it is to be observed, in contradiction of this assertion, that when she came on the stage the occupants of the omnibus-box immediately cried out, 'Why, there is Betty James.' An opening was made for her at the Royal Theatre, Dresden, where, and at Berlin, her success in the rôle of a Spanish dancer was considerable. From Berlin she proceeded to Warsaw, where she associated herself with the Polish party, and was in consequence ordered to quit the country; but she was notwithstanding well received at St. Petersburg by the emperor Nicholas, and became the recipient of many costly presents. She was afterwards in Paris, where she was very intimate with Dujarier, editor of 'La Presse,' who was killed in a duel with Beauvallon on 11 March 1845. This duel made a great sensation, and led to a celebrated trial at Rouen, when Alexandre Dumas, herself, and other celebrities appeared as witnesses (LAROUSSE, *Grand Dictionnaire*, vi. 1365–6; *American Law Journal*, Philadelphia, July 1848, pp. 1–9). In 1847 she appeared as a dancer at Munich, and completely captivated the old king of Bavaria, Ludwig Carl Augustus. Five days after her appearance she was officially introduced at court, when the king said: 'Gentlemen, I present to you my best friend.' On 7 March 1847 she was naturalised by a royal ordinance, and then letters patent named her successively Baronne de Rosenthal and Comtesse de Lansfeld. The king also accorded her a pension of twenty thousand florins, and built for her a splendid mansion. Her abilities were considerable, she had a strong will and a grasp of circumstances, her disposition was generous, and her sympathies large. She exercised marvellous fascination over sovereigns and ministers. She now ruled the kingdom of Bavaria, and, singular to say, ruled it with wisdom and ability. Her audacity confounded alike the policy of the jesuits and of Metternich. Through her influence the ultramontane D'Abel ministry, which had held office for ten years, was dismissed, and another cabinet, under Prince Wallenstein, a man of liberal tendencies, was brought into power (*Times*, 2, 8, 9, 12, 18 March 1847). In the 'Times' of the last-mentioned date is a letter from her from 'Munich, 11 March,' giving her own version of the state of affairs in Bavaria, and in the same paper of 9 April is another letter stating that she was born in Spain, was called Lola Montez, and had never been known by any other name. The influences of Austria and of the jesuits were, however, at work against the favourite, and a free distribution of money aided in turning public opinion against her. She accorded her patronage to an association of students called the

text: montez Search

Tip: Use the double quotes to search for a phrase

Please donate to the ADB Endowment Fund

Home About FAQs Contact Essays Advanced Search Faceted Browse Browse

Montez, Lola (1818–1861)

by Michael Cannon

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 3, (MUP), 1974*

Lola **MONTÉZ** (1818–1861), dancer and courtesan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, and christened Maria Dolores Eliza Rosanna, daughter of Ensign Edward Gilbert and his fourteen-year-old wife who claimed descent from Spanish nobility. Her father died in 1804 and her mother married Major John Craigie, late adjutant-general of the British army in India. Educated at boarding schools in Britain and France, Lola was ordered by her mother at 19 to marry an Indian judge, instead she eloped with Lieutenant Thomas James whom she married in England on 23 July 1837. In 1839 James took her to Simla, India, but eloped with another woman. Lola returned to England in 1842 and James won a judicial separation on the ground of her adultery on shipboard.

Lola visited Spain and trained as a dancer, calling herself Donna Lola **MONTÉZ**. She made her debut before royalty at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, on 3 June 1843, although beautiful and accomplished she was hissed off the stage when recognised as James's wife. Besides she fled to Europe, giving performances which were then considered suggestive in Warsaw, Paris and elsewhere. In turn she became the mistress of Franz Liszt, Alexandre Dumas, and Alexandre Dujurier, part-owner of *Le Presse*. After Dujurier was killed in a duel on 11 March 1845, Lola went to Monte Carlo as a Spanish noblewoman. The ageing King (Louis I) of Bavaria fell in love with her, buying a large house and settling an annuity on her. Lola exerted great political influence for a time; ministries rose and fell at her bidding and she won support from radical university students. On 25 August 1847 Ludwig created her Countess Maria von Landsfeld but the Bavarian aristocracy and middle class refused to acknowledge her. On 7 February 1848 street riots broke out against her influence and on the 10th thousands of burghers marched on the palace to demand her expulsion. Presented with proof of her background and infidelity, Ludwig



Lola Montez, by C. D. Froelich, engraving, State Library of Victoria, MS94

Life Summary [details]

- Alternative names
 - Montez, Maria Dolores
 - James, Maria Dolores
 - Oliver, Eliza
- Born
 - 1818
 - Limerick, Ireland
- Died
 - 17 January 1861
- Cultural heritage
 - Irish
 - Spanish

SEARCH BROWSE

Quick Search

PRINT ARTICLE EMAIL ARTICLE

Pierre Benjamin Montez

Lola Montez

Occupations and Realms of Renown:
Dancers, Stage / Screen Actors

Article Sections
Bibliography

Cross-References in the ANB
• **P. T. Barnum**

Read this subject's biography from the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*
Go to Oxford DNB



Lola Montez. As Mariquita in *Un Jour de Carnaval de Seville*. Courtesy of the Library of Congress (LC-USZ62-112186)

Montez, Lola (1818-17 Jan. 1861), dancer and actress, was born Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna Gilbert in Limerick, Ireland, the daughter of Edward Gilbert, a professional soldier, and Mary Oliver. At age four Eliza, as she was known, left with her parents for Calcutta, where her father had been posted. After his death in 1824, her mother remarried, and Eliza was sent by her stepfather, John Craigie, to live in Montrose, Scotland. Rebellious and individualistic even at this early age, Eliza was placed in the care of Sir Jasper Nicholls, a distinguished soldier and friend of her stepfather, with whose daughter Fanny she continued her education in Paris and Bath. In 1837 she eloped with Thomas James, an officer in the Indian army on leave in England; they had no children.

James was posted to Calcutta and then to Kamal during the first Afghan war. However, he deserted Eliza in 1841, and after her return to London a legal separation was granted in December 1842. No longer able to depend on relatives and keen to establish her own independent identity, Eliza decided to train as a dancer. After a brief period in Spain, she returned to London in 1843 and assumed the name Lola Montez, by which she was to be known both privately and professionally for the remainder of her life. Although the name had no legal basis, her claim that her mother's family had Spanish ancestors may have been true.

Montez's first performance at Her Majesty's Theatre in June 1843 was a disaster. Her rawness as a dancer could be compensated for by what critics took to be her Andalusian beauty, but she could not escape talk of her recent separation, and some in the audience knew her well enough to see through her thin Spanish disguise.

Nevertheless, her dancing attracted the attention of Edward Fitzball, the prolific writer of melodramas, for whose benefit she performed with great success.

After leaving England in 1843, Montez remained on the Continent until 1848 and acquired a reputation as a flamboyant adventuress. Undoubtedly she was attracted to wealthy and powerful people, who, in turn, found her independence, fluency with languages, and capacity for risk taking attractive. After touring Brussels, Warsaw, and St. Petersburg, she spent most of the period in Paris, becoming part of the glittering literary and social scene of the Second Empire.

Carlos Montezuma

Search Browse Themes

Quick Search person

People | Full text | References | Contributors | Images

Montez, Lola *[real name Elizabeth Rosanna Gilbert]* (1821–1861), adventuress by Bruce Seymour



Montez, Lola *[real name Elizabeth Rosanna Gilbert]* (1821–1861), adventuress, was born on 17 February 1821 at Grange, co. Sligo, Ireland, the only child of Edward Gilbert (c.1797–1823), an ensign of the 25th foot regiment, and his wife, Eliza Oliver (c.1805–1875), the illegitimate daughter of Charles Silver Oliver MP and Mary Green. Before the girl was two years old her father exchanged into the 44th foot regiment, which had already departed for service in India; he died there on 22 September 1823, almost immediately upon his arrival with his wife and children at Dinapore near Patna, the 'how soon married' Lieutenant Patrick Craigie of the 6th Buffs, a private in the 25th foot, who had been posted to the same regiment as the 44th foot. Lola was sent to live with Craigie's relatives in Montrose, Scotland. In the autumn of 1837 she was placed in a boarding school at 20, Camden Place in Bath, and remained there until the summer of 1838, when she was introduced to the London theatrical and literary circles. She became acquainted with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble. In 1837 she eloped with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble. In 1837 she eloped with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble.

- References
- Other online resources
- American National Biography
 - Bibliography of British and Irish history
 - National Portrait Gallery
 - DNB archive
- © Oxford University Press 2004–16

Lola Montez (1821–1861) was born on 17 February 1821 at Grange, co. Sligo, Ireland, the only child of Edward Gilbert (c.1797–1823), an ensign of the 25th foot regiment, and his wife, Eliza Oliver (c.1805–1875), the illegitimate daughter of Charles Silver Oliver MP and Mary Green. Before the girl was two years old her father exchanged into the 44th foot regiment, which had already departed for service in India; he died there on 22 September 1823, almost immediately upon his arrival with his wife and children at Dinapore near Patna, the 'how soon married' Lieutenant Patrick Craigie of the 6th Buffs, a private in the 25th foot, who had been posted to the same regiment as the 44th foot. Lola was sent to live with Craigie's relatives in Montrose, Scotland. In the autumn of 1837 she was placed in a boarding school at 20, Camden Place in Bath, and remained there until the summer of 1838, when she was introduced to the London theatrical and literary circles. She became acquainted with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble. In 1837 she eloped with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble.

Montez was born on 17 February 1821 at Grange, co. Sligo, Ireland, the only child of Edward Gilbert (c.1797–1823), an ensign of the 25th foot regiment, and his wife, Eliza Oliver (c.1805–1875), the illegitimate daughter of Charles Silver Oliver MP and Mary Green. Before the girl was two years old her father exchanged into the 44th foot regiment, which had already departed for service in India; he died there on 22 September 1823, almost immediately upon his arrival with his wife and children at Dinapore near Patna, the 'how soon married' Lieutenant Patrick Craigie of the 6th Buffs, a private in the 25th foot, who had been posted to the same regiment as the 44th foot. Lola was sent to live with Craigie's relatives in Montrose, Scotland. In the autumn of 1837 she was placed in a boarding school at 20, Camden Place in Bath, and remained there until the summer of 1838, when she was introduced to the London theatrical and literary circles. She became acquainted with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble. In 1837 she eloped with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble.

Montez was born on 17 February 1821 at Grange, co. Sligo, Ireland, the only child of Edward Gilbert (c.1797–1823), an ensign of the 25th foot regiment, and his wife, Eliza Oliver (c.1805–1875), the illegitimate daughter of Charles Silver Oliver MP and Mary Green. Before the girl was two years old her father exchanged into the 44th foot regiment, which had already departed for service in India; he died there on 22 September 1823, almost immediately upon his arrival with his wife and children at Dinapore near Patna, the 'how soon married' Lieutenant Patrick Craigie of the 6th Buffs, a private in the 25th foot, who had been posted to the same regiment as the 44th foot. Lola was sent to live with Craigie's relatives in Montrose, Scotland. In the autumn of 1837 she was placed in a boarding school at 20, Camden Place in Bath, and remained there until the summer of 1838, when she was introduced to the London theatrical and literary circles. She became acquainted with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble. In 1837 she eloped with the actor and playwright John Craigie, a Scottish actor and playwright, and the actress Fanny Kemble.



Index: NDB 18 (1997)

Montenuovo, Alfred Fürst von Montfort

Montez, Lola (eigentlich Eliza Gilbert, bayerische Gräfin 1847 als Maria Gräfin Landsfeld)

Tänzerin, * 25.8.1818 Limerick (Irland) (auch: 1819/20 Montrose/Schottland, 1823 Cetasi bei Sevilla), † 17.1.1861 New York

Genealogy Life Works Literature Portraits Author Citation

Genealogy ↑
V →Edward Gilbert († 1823 Dinapore/Indien), brit. Lt., aus angesehenen irischen Fam.; M, N, N., T. d. irischen Adelligen Oliver u. e. Bauern-T. d. sich Oliverres de Montalva aus Schloß Oliver b. Madrid nannte u. als Nachfahrin d. Toreadors Francisco Montez aus Sevilla bezeichnete; Stief-V (seit 1823/24?) Captain John Craigie; – 1) Meath (Irland) 1836 (1837?) (getrennt 1842) —Thomas James († 1871), Captain d. 21st Rgt. of Bengal Native Foot, 2) 1849 (oo. 1851) —George Trafford Heald (1828–53), Cornett aus angesehenen engl. Fam., 3) San Francisco 1853 —Patrick Purdy Hall († 1853), Journalist.

Life ↑
M. kam 1822 mit ihren Eltern nach Ostindien, wo ihr Vater im folgenden Jahr der Cholera erlag. Sie wurde von Verwandten ihres Stiefvaters in Montrose (Schottland) erzogen, später in Paris und Bath, wo sich ihre Mutter niedergelassen hatte. Um einer Konvenienzehe mit dem wesentlich älteren Richter Sir Abraham Lumley zu entgehen, ließ sie sich um 1836 von einem engl. Offizier nach Irland entführen, heiratete ihn dort und begleitete ihn nach Indien. Anfang 1842 kehrte sie nach England zurück und trennte sich von ihrem Mann. In London nahm M. Schauspiel- und Tanzunterricht, letzteren bei einem span. Lehrer; ein Spanienaufenthalt schloß die Ausbildung ab. Ihr Debut in London am 3.6.1843 als span. Tänzerin Lola Montez – eine geschickte Anknüpfung an das europaweite Spanienfieber seit dem Erscheinen von Prosper Mérimées Roman „Carmen“ – fand jedoch weniger Beachtung als die Zeitungsberichte über ihre seit dieser Zeit behauptete span. Herkunft. Die in Dresden und Berlin gefälschte Tänzerin wurde wegen ihrer bei ihren Warschauer Auftritten für die nationalpoln. Partei bekundeten Sympathien des Landes (Rußland) verwiesen; ähnlich erging es ihr in Berlin



Biographie-Portal

[Startseite](#) | [Wir über uns](#) | [Hilfe](#) | [Impressum](#)

Impressum

Es gilt das Impressum der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek.

Arbeitsgruppe „Biographisches Portal“:

Bayerische Staatsbibliothek,
München

Historisches Lexikon der Schweiz
(Stiftung Historisches Lexikon der
Schweiz, Bern)

Neue Deutsche Biographie
(Historische Kommission bei der
Bayerischen Akademie der
Wissenschaften, München)

Osterreichisches Biographisches Lexikon
(Osterreichische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Wien)



Unsere Partner:



Rheinland-Pfälzische Personendatenbank



Sächsische Biografie

Deutsche Biographie

DE

Advanced Search

Lola Montez



NDB/ADB

Dictionaries

Primary Sources

Literature

Portraits

Objects

Occupation

Places

Year of birth

Year of death

GND

Reset Form

Search

Occupations

Places

Partners

Partnered Services

Result 1 - 1 of 1 Results



Relevance



Montez, Lola

vermutlich zwischen 1818 und 1823 bis 1861, Tänzerin; Abenteurerin

Index

NDB



[News](#) [Partners](#) [About the Project](#) [Linked Services](#) [Legal Notice](#) [Help](#) [Browse](#) [Advanced Search](#) [deutsch](#)



Selected Cooperationpartners of Deutsche Biographie

Deutsche Biographie

DE

Partner

Unsere Partner mit den teilnehmenden Angeboten:



[Bildarchiv](#)
[Nachlassdatenbank](#)
[Kabinettsprotokolle](#)
[Akten der Reichskanzlei \(1919-1933\)](#)



[Objektkatalog online](#)
[Galerie Heinemann](#)



[Kallias](#)



[Zeitschriftenaufsatzkatalog \(Image-Katalog\) 1934 - 1999](#)
[Nachlass Wilhelm Wien](#)
[Korrespondenz von Arnold Sommerfeld](#)



[Schriftsteller im Rundfunk \(1924-1932\)](#)
[Fernsehspiele \(1952-1995\)](#)



[Digitaler Portraitindex der druckgraphischen Bildnisse der Frühen Neuzeit](#)
[Bildindex der Kunst und Architektur](#)
[Manuscripta Mediaevalia](#)



[Gemeinsame Normdatei \(Linked Data Service\)](#)

Unsere Partner im zweiten Projektabschnitt mit den teilnehmenden Angeboten:



[Controversia & Confessio](#)
[Forschungsstelle für Personalschriften](#)
[Regesta Imperii](#)



[Jahreshefte für deutsche Geschichte](#)

Montez, Lola

Biographies Sources Literature Objects Portraits Relations Places Citation

Dates of Life	vermutlich zwischen 1818 und 1823 bis 1861
Place of birth	Limerick (Irland)
Place of death	New York
Occupation	Tänzerin ; Abenteurerin
Religious Denomination	katholisch?
Authority Data	GND: 118583719 OGND VIAF
Alternate Names	Gilbert, Eliza Gilbert, Eliza Rosana (eigentlich) Landsfeld, Maria Gräfin (ab 1847)
	more

Biographical Dictionaries ↑

- [Oxford Biography Index \[1995-\]](#)
- [Bayerisches Musikerlexikon Online \(BMLO\) \[2005-\]](#)
- [Menschen aus Bayern \[2003-\]](#)
- * [Neue Deutsche Biographie \(NDB\) \[1997\] Autor/in: Paul, Ina Ulrike \(1997\)](#)
- [Australian Dictionary of Biography \[1966-\]](#)

Archival Sources ↑

- [Archivportal-D](#)
- * [Kalliope-Verbund](#)
- * [Deutsches Literaturarchiv Marbach - Kallias](#)
- [Personendaten-Repositorium der BBAW \[2007-2014\]](#)
- [Alfred Escher-Briefedition](#)
- * [Nachlassdatenbank beim Bundesarchiv](#)

Literature ↑

- * [NDB/ADB-Register \[1912-\] : sfz65141](#)
- [HBZ-Verbundkatalog \(Open-Data-Ausschnitt des Hochschulbibliothekszentrum des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen\)](#)
- [Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek](#)
- * [Katalog der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek München \(BSB\) : 9](#)
- * [Katalog des Bibliotheksverbundes Bayern \(BVB\) : 39](#)
- [Thesaurus des Consortium of European Research Libraries \(CERL\)](#)
- [Gemeinsamer Verbundkatalog \(GVK\) des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes \(GBV\) : 38](#)
- [Normdateneintrag des Südwestdeutschen Bibliotheksverbundes \(SWB\) : 3](#)
- * [Deutsches Literaturarchiv Marbach - Kallias](#)
- * [Personen in Bavarikon \[2013-\]](#)

INTEGRATED AUTHORITY FILE (GND)

The Integrated Authority File (GND) is an authority file for Persons, Corporate bodies, Conferences and Events, Geographic Information, Topics and Works. It is used above all for the cataloguing of literature by libraries, but it is also increasingly being deployed in archives, museums, projects and web applications. It is operated cooperatively by the German National Library, all German-speaking library networks and the associated libraries, the German Union Catalogue of Serials ([ZDB](#)) and numerous other institutions. Contributions to the GND are made either via the networks or in direct agreement with the German National Library.

In April 2012 the GND replaced the following previously separate authority files: the German Personal Name Authority File (PND), the Corporate Body Authority File (GKD), the Subject Headings Authority File (SWD) and the Uniform Title File of the Deutsches Musikarchiv (DMA-EST file). Previous format differences were overcome through the integration of all authority records in the GND. Duplicate data records from different authority files will eventually be combined in the future.

The cataloguing codes upon which the authority records are based are the "Resource Description and Access" ([RDA](#)) for the entities which are used for descriptive and subject cataloguing such as persons, and also the "Regeln für den Schlagwortkatalog" ([RSWK](#)) for entities which are used exclusively for subject cataloguing, such as topics.

Authority data simplify cataloguing while providing clear retrieval access points and the possibility to link together different information resources. The GND authority records standardise the preferred names but also provide alternative names and relations to other authority records. This has resulted in the creation of a network of related data records which is especially well suited for use in the Web, permits navigation within the authority file and thereby improves search possibilities for users. In addition, some geographic authority data contain unchanged coordinates from the [GeoNames](#) database.

The GND authority data are available to all interested parties in **different ways**, free of charge under licence [CCO 1.0](#), in the following formats: [MARC 21 Authority](#), [MARC21-xml](#) and [RDFxml](#).

GND authority records form part of the Virtual International Authority File ([VIAF](#)); they are combined with data from other national authority files.

[Information page on GND in the German National Library Wiki](#)

@ [Normdateien](#)

- Home
- About us
- News
- Catalogues
- Online Publications
- Use / Service
- Acquisitions / Cataloguing
- ↓ Standardisation
 - Office for Library Standards
 - Internationalisation
 - Cataloguing Codes
 - Formats and Communication Interfaces
 - **Integrated Authority File (GND)**
 - GND Change Service in MARC 21 Format
 - GND tools
 - GND Formats and

rehb

Hervorheben Groß-/Kleinschreibung Ganze Wörter 2 von 4 Übereinstimmungen

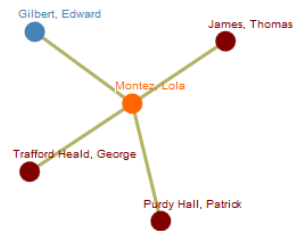
Visualization of relations found in the NDB-article of **Montez, Lola**

- ✓ Family
- ✓ Life
- ✓ Literature
- ✓ Professor/Student

Montez, Lola

vermutlich zwischen 1818 und 1823 bis 1861 | Tänzerin, Abenteurerin | 4 Relations

[Go to this person's dataset](#)



Left mouse button: Expand/collapse node | Right mouse button: Select node

Suche im Netzwerk

ead.genre.gnd="4008240-

Aktive Filter

Alle Filter entfernen

Filter

Datum

Von 1600 bis 2020

Personen

- Montez, Lola (1818-1861)
 - Unbekannt
 - Heideck, Karl Wilhelm von (1788-...)
 - Los Valles, ... de
 - Ludwig <I., Bayern, König> (1786-...)
-

Bestandshaltende Institutionen

- Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (26)
 - Münchner Stadtbibliothek / Mona... (3)
 - Stadtarchiv Hannover (1)
 - Theaterwissenschaftliche Samml... (1)
 - Universitätsbibliothek <Leipzig> (1)
-

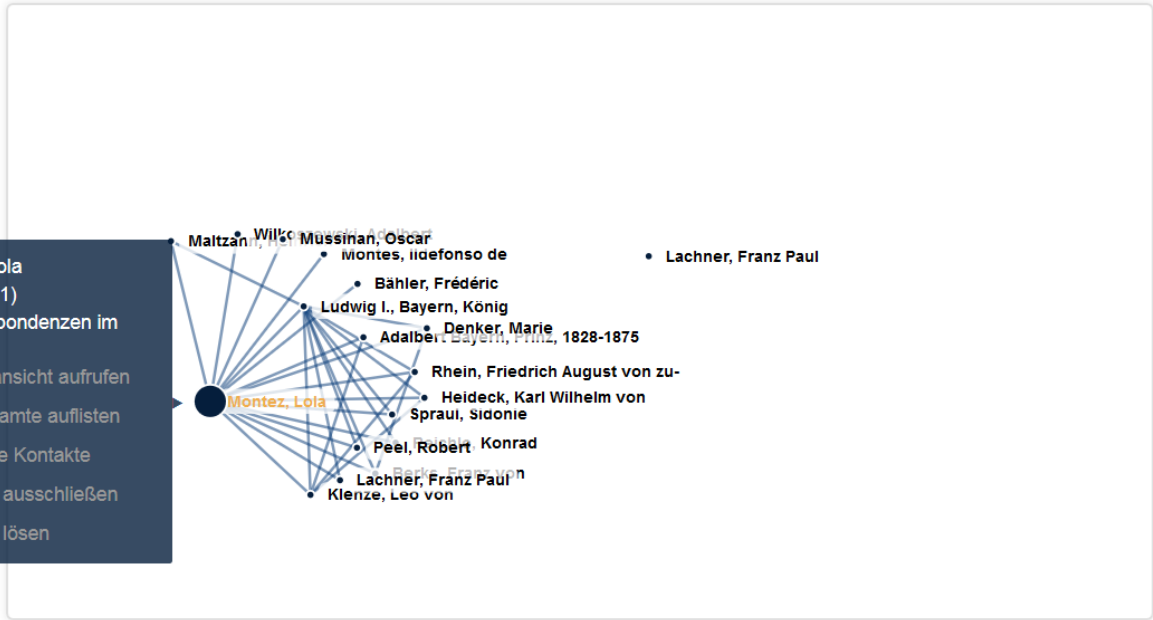
Funktionen

Gattungen

Orte

Montez, Lola
(1818-1861)
40 Korrespondenzen im Netzwerk

-
-
-
-
-



The links to other persons were taken from the printed Index of NDB and ADB and additionally extracted by computational analysis and identification. The articles are linked in full-text version where possible. Otherwise the digital image is linked instead.

Places ↑

Map Icons



Place of birth



Place of activity



Place of death



Place of interment

Citation ↑

Montez, Lola, Index entry in: Deutsche Biographie, <https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/gnd118583719.html> [18.05.2017].



[News](#) [Partners](#) [About the Project](#) [Linked Services](#) [Legal Notice](#) [Help](#) [Browse](#) [Advanced Search](#) [deutsch](#)



Criticism, questions, proposals?

Dr. Bernhard Ebnet
Neue Deutsche Biographie
Historische Kommission bei der
Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
ebneth@ndb.badw.de

Web-Seiten:

www.deutsche-biographie.de

www.biographie-portal.eu

www.ndb.badw.de

www.historischekommission-muenchen.de



Possible Points of Discussion

- Collaboration, cooperation and connections in general
- Linked Open Data
- Semantic Web
- Accessibility
- Usability
- Permalinks
- Authority Files
- Multimedia
- Social Media
- Named Entity Recognition
- Visualisation and geocoding
- Interfaces
- Licenses
- Connections with other resources like bibliographies and digital collections
- Adaptation for new information infrastructures
- Digital Humanities

National Biographies in historicum.net



HOME

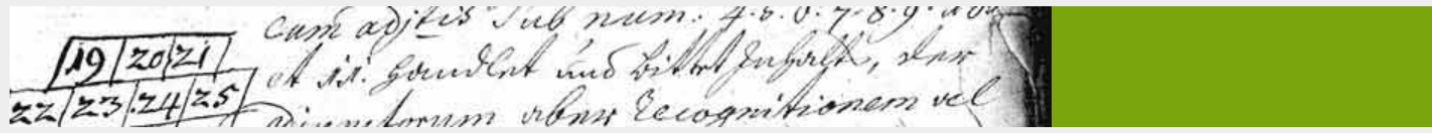
THEMEN

RECHERCHE

DIDAKTIK

eSTUDIES

Website ...



/ historicum.net / Recherche / Lexika und Nachschlagewerke / Biographische / Nationalbiographien

- > Fachinformationsdienst
Geschichtswissenschaft
- > Institutionen
- > Neuerwerbungen

Nationalbiographien

Legende:

Freier Zugang: Auf diese Angebote können Sie uneingeschränkt und unabhängig von

Herstellungskosten

D. Nationalizen

Der Zugang zu diesen

Kostenlos zur Verfügung

der Universität zur Verfügung

Universität zur Verfügung

Angebote: :

a) **Europäisch**

Polen:

Polnische Archiwum Biogr

Die Biographien des PA

Jahrhunderts. Es wurde

Personen zusammenge

in der Zeit der Teilung in

Deutschland

Allgemeine Deutsche B

Die ADB informiert für d

1900 verstorben sind. D

Kultur, Wissenschaft un

Österreich

Biographisches Lexikon

Das zwischen 1856-91

- > Lexika und Nachschlagewerke
- > Fachspezifische
- > Zeitgenössische
- > **Biographische**
- > Internationale Biographien
- > **Nationalbiographien**
- > Deutsche Regionalbiographien
- > Biographien nach Epochen und
Personengruppen
- > Fachportale
- > WebGuide Geschichte
- > Europäische Geschichte
- > chronicon
- > Schriften Winfried Schulze

angeboten ist durch eine DEG-geförderte
Projektarbeiten mit möglich

Angaben stehen Ihnen zur Verfügung

iczne [PAB I, IS] **L**

beschreiben die Geschichte Polens bis zur Mitte des 20.
etwa 300 Publikationen ausgewertet und Biographien zu 88.500
agen, die im jeweiligen Gesamtgebiet des polnischen Staates bzw.
den polnischen Kerngebieten gelebt und gewirkt haben.

graphie [ADB] **F**

in deutschsprachigen Raum über bedeutende Personen, die vor
bei sind alle Bereiche des öffentlichen Lebens wie Kunst und
Medizin, Recht und Politik berücksichtigt.

des Kaiserthums Oesterreich **F**

tschischene "Biographische Lexikon des Kaiserthums Oesterreich"

Musiker Profiling



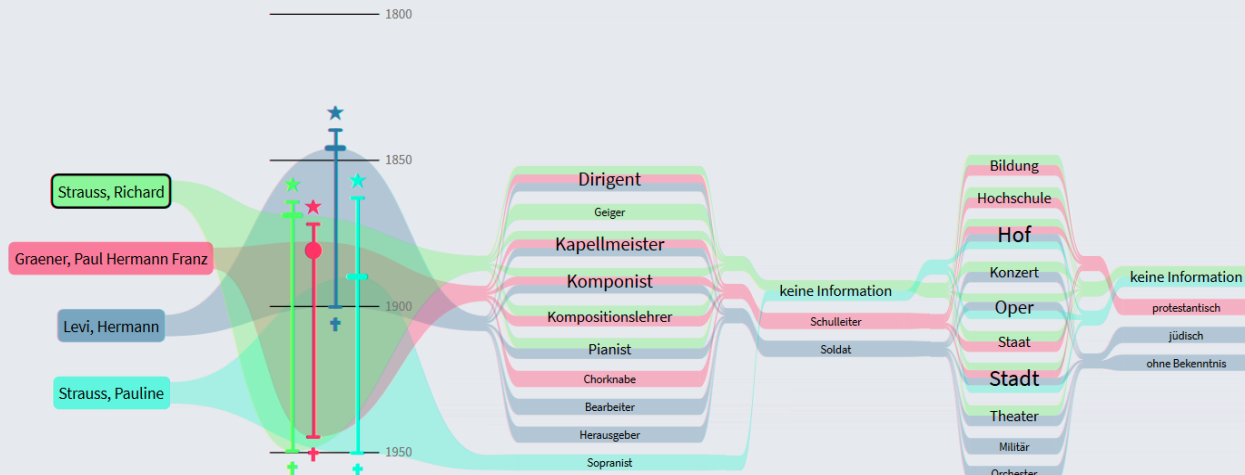
Berechne Profil

Richard Strauss, Richard Strauss

Musiker mit ähnlichem Profil: Graener, Paul Hermann Franz (2.61) Levi, Hermann (2.32) Strauss, Pauline (2.28)

Nächste Kandidaten: Lebedes, Demetrios (2.17) Humperdinck, Engelbert (2.16) Strauss, Franz (2) (2.1)

Wirkungszeit Musikalische Berufe Weitere Berufe Sparten Konfession



Example: Lola Montez (1818-1861) in different National Biographies

- Michael Cannon, 'Montez, Lola (1818–1861)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/montez-lola-4226/text6815>, published first in hardcopy 1974, accessed online 19 May 2017.
- Victor Emeljanow. "Montez, Lola"; <http://www.anb.org.mgjaxasu0748.amedia1.bsb-muenchen.de/articles/18/18-01744.html>; American National Biography Online Feb. 2000. Access Date: Thu May 18 2017 21:13:39 GMT+0200
- Bruce Seymour, 'Montez, Lola (1821–1861)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com.pgpd9su07d5.amedia1.bsb-muenchen.de/view/article/10697>, accessed 18 May 2017]
Lola Montez (1821–1861): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10697
- Paul, Ina Ulrike, "Montez, Lola" in: Neue Deutsche Biographie 18 (1997), S. 50 f. [Online-Version]; URL: <https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/gnd118583719.html#ndbcontent> accessed online 20 May 2017

Biographien - Merkmale

- Zuverlässigkeit, Qualität der Inhalte
- Nachhaltigkeit, Stabilität der Angebote

Empfehlungen und Vorschläge:

- Linked Open Data
- persistente URLs bzw. URN, DOI
- konsequente GND-Versorgung, GND-Abgleich und Redaktion zur permanenten Erweiterung, Aktualisierung und Präzisierung der Tp-Datensätze der GND
- Schnittstellen, z. B. GND-Beacon
- klare Lizenzregelung, optimal Open Access
- Adaption für mobile Endgeräte, Responsive Webdesign
- Quellen und –nachweise
- Literatur und –nachweise
- Porträts und -nachweise
- Kooperation mit anderen (Regional-)Biographien, Bibliographien und Portalen
- Systematische Vernetzung
- Einbindung in neue übergreifende Fachinformationsdienste sowie Forschungs- und Informationsinfrastrukturen

Biographien - Arbeitsphasen und Tendenzen

- (Retro-)Digitalisate
- Strukturierte xml-Volltexte
- Erweiterte Suchoptionen
- Identifizierung von verschiedenen Entitäten wie Personen(namen), Ortsbezeichnungen (Geographica), Körperschaften (Institutionen), Ereignissen
- Visualisierung von Informationen und Relationen
- Georeferenzierung
- Einsatz von Normdaten (GND etc.)
- Vernetzung
- Datenaggregation
- Neue Analyseverfahren
- Forschungslabor