

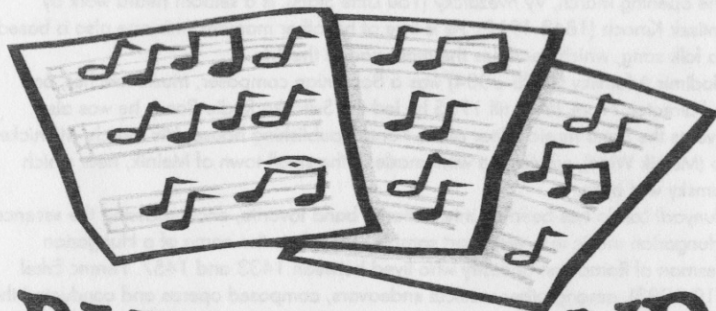
BUNNY BAND 2006

1	Vy hvězdičky , František Kmoch	2:26
2	Mělnické víno , Vladimír Adamský	3:05
3	Hunyady Iaszlo , Ferenc Erkel	2:17
4	Kaiserreise—Marsch , Iosif Ivanovici	3:15
5	Schwarzenberg Marsch , Theodor (Josef?) Kaschte	2:02
6	V květu mladosti (polka) , František Kmoch	3:09
7	Jízdní hlídka , Josef Řehoř	4:07
8	Giskra—Marsch , C.M. Ziehrer	2:50
9	Vesele dál! , František Kmoch	2:28
10	Ramovenai žengia , Bronius Jonusas	2:43
11	Rechts schaut! , Julius Fučík	2:58
12	Třeštílek kvapík , František Kmoch	2:28
13	Armata azzurra , Massimo Boario	4:26
14	Gewehr heraus! , Dominik Ertl	2:53
15	Marsch von Deroy , Peter Streck	4:57
16	Marsch von Pappenheim , Peter Streck	2:47
17	Tiroler Landsturm , Franz Rezek	3:08

TOTAL:

53:12

The Heritage of the March Series presents F.I.S.A.F.

**BUNNY BAND**

2006

Professor George P. Foeller - Dirigent

F.I.S.A.F. BUNNY BAND 2006 "NOTES"

The opening march, *Vy hvezdicky* (You Little Stars), is a seldom heard work by Frantisek Kmoch (1848-1912). As is true of his other marches, this one also is based on a folk song, which becomes the main part of the Trio.

Vladimir Adamsky (1908-2004) was a Bohemian composer, music teacher, and band director. From 1945 till 1965 he led the Svitovka Radio Band; he was also active as the band music editor of the Panton publishing house. His march, *Melnicke vino* (Melnik Wine), salutes the wine made in the small town of Melnik, near which Adamsky was born.

Hunyadi Laszlo has been an international band favorite, encompassing the essence of Hungarian music in a very short sample. The title is the name of a Hungarian statesman of Romanian ancestry who lived between 1433 and 1457. Ferenc Erkel (1810-1893), among other musical endeavors, composed operas and conducted the Budapest Philharmonic. He is regarded as the "father of modern Hungarian music".

From the pen of the Romanian composer, Iosif Ivanovici (1845-1902), comes the *Kaiserreise Marsch* (Emperor's Trip March). Better known as the composer of "Waves of the Danube", Ivanovici led Romanian military bands from 1879 till 1894, and in 1895 was made Inspector General of all Romanian military bands.

The *Schwarzenberg Marsch* was dedicated to Lt. General Carl Philipp, Prince of Schwarzenberg. He was Commander-in-Chief of the allied armies of Austria, Russia, and Prussia at the *Volkerschlacht* near Leipzig on October 16-19, 1813. The march was probably composed in 1814; it is one of the historic marches of the Austrian Army. The composer is listed as Theodor Kaschte, but researchers - finding no

The 2006 FISAF BUNNY BAND

George Foeller, Conductor

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Barbara Dallinger
David Manning

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Charles Bogner
Louis Sacchini
Richard Nicklay
Judy Mathieson
Charles DCamp
Judy Huxford
James Mougey

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HORNS

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Stephen Urion
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Larry Gottman

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Milt Olson
Spencer Gore
Dan Drahos
Lynn Lange

TRUMPETS

Jerry Miller
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Matthew Hovey

TROMBONES

Mark DalPozzo
Fred Lange
Tom Rice
Janeen Morel
Wendy St. John

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Ed Ballenger
Rex Benson
Tony Hernandez

TUBAS

John Fesler
Jim Parr

PERCUSSION

Robert Fischer
Randy Gehrls
James Van Dorn
Jay Kahn

RECORDING

Steve Waters

EDITING

Steve Waters
Jay Kahn

Theodor Kaschte in Austrian Army records - have credited it to Josef Kaschte (1821-1878), who was bandmaster of Infantry Regiments 32, 21, 14, 7 and 47.

One of Frantisek Kmoch's more popular polkas is *V kvetu mladosti* (In the Bloom of Youth). A published piano edition shows a date of 1907. The very catchy melodies probably account for its continuous popularity.

Josef Rehor's (1885-1960) march, *Jizdni hlidka* (The Mounted Guard), is one of very few 6/8 marches in the Czech band literature. Rehor was a prolific composer, with over 350 compositions to his credit.

The march *Giskra*, by Carl Michael Ziehrer (1843-1922), is named for the prominent liberal parliamentary leader Dr. Karl Giskra. Giskra considered himself a Moravian German, and had been mayor of Brno. The march is Ziehrer's opus 114 and is typically Viennese with its light and dancy themes.

Possibly composed for a village celebration, Kmoch's *Vesele dal!* (Proceed happily!), is a spirited march. In keeping with its jovial mood, running tuba passages and provocative flute duets in the Trio should be noted.

Practically unknown to the American band world is the Lithuanian march *Ramovenai zengia* (Ramovenai Are Marching), composed by Bronius Jonusas (1899-1978). Born in Pasile, Lithuania, Jonusas directed the 8th Lithuanian Infantry Regiment Band between 1921 and 1937, and the Kaunas Police Band between 1937 and 1944. After World War II he immigrated to the United States, where he was prominent in choral activities.

Rechts schaut! (Eyes Right!) is one of Julius Fucik's (1872-1916) lesser known marches. The simplistic melodic lines lead one to believe this work was intended for bands on the march, in contrast to some other of his marches which seem more appropriate to the concert hall. The use of the minor mode and tambourine in the

first two strains create suspicions that it was written for the band of Infantry Regiment 86, which Fucik directed and which was headquartered in the old Yugoslavia.

The galop *Trestilek* (The Crazy One) of Frantisek Kmoch was provided to us by John Bladon of the Kmoch European Band Society. The title may have resulted from the use of erratic rhythms - for Kmoch - employed in the spirited dance.

Massimo Boario (1880-1956) organized and directed numerous bands in north west Italy before establishing his own music publishing house in 1925 in Torino. He composed, edited, and arranged many pieces for band, among which is the symphonic march *Armata azzurra* (Blue Army).

The Austrian march *Gewehr heraus!* (To Arms!) Was written by Dominik Ertl (1857-1911). It is opus 106 of the man whose entire military career was with the famous Hoch- und Deutschmeister Regiment (IR 4), where he was Drum Major - a post equivalent to being assistant director.

The two German marches, *Marsch von Deroy* and *Marsch von Pappenheim*, are from the set "Sechs Neue Feldherrn Marsche", written by Peter Streck (1797-1864) for the Royal Bavarian Army. They are constructed "from patriotic war and soldier songs from earlier campaigns", which would mean tunes popular prior to the mid-1800s. Both marches show the composer's ability to juxtapose different melodies in an interesting fashion.

Franz Rezek's (1847-1912) opus 168, *Tiroler Landsturm Marsch*, salutes the Tirolean Army Reserve. Rezek's entire military career was spent with the band of Infantry Regiment 14, into which he enlisted at age 16 and of which he became bandmaster in 1882. Though stationed in Linz, his band was very popular in Innsbruck, Bozen and Bregenz.