

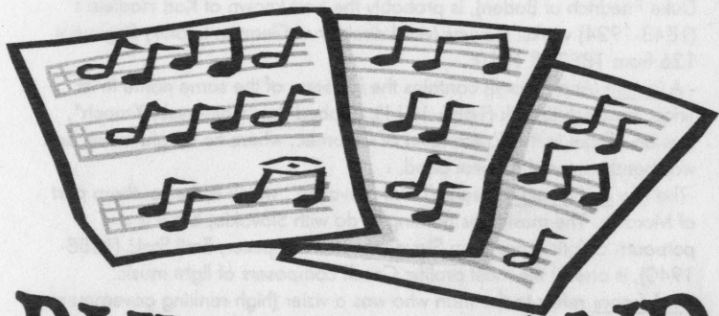
BUNNY BAND 2007

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1	Grossherzog Friedrich von Baden, Karl Haefele	2:28
2	A já sám, František Krejčík	2:51
3	Ze Slovácka, Emil Štolc	2:04
4	Belphegor, Engebert Brepšant	4:16
5	Nakhimov March, Vassilly Soloviev-Sedoy	1:43
6	La Banda Nascente, Berardo Sbraccia	2:53
7	Na dovolenou, Edmund(?) Beran	2:26
8	Na dovolenou, František Kmoch	2:31
9	Under Bjorneskindshuen, Carl F. Gormsen	2:54
10	Erato Marsch, Valdemar Nielsen	2:34
11	Gallito, Santiago Lope	3:03
12	Il Bersagliere, Edoardo Boccalari	2:52
13	Um Weichselbogen, Adolf Giesselmann	2:36
14	Jellačić Marsch, Johann Strauss (Vater)	2:17
15	Turovo – Marsch, Ludwig Schlögel	1:57
16	Plaukia sau laivelis, Bronius Jonušas	2:50
17	The Standard Of St. George, Kenneth J. Alford	2:24

TOTAL: 45:52

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BUNNY BAND

2007

PROFESSOR GEORGE P. FOELLER-DIRIGENT

F.I.S.A.F. BUNNY BAND 2007 "NOTES"

- The opening march, Grossherzog Friedrich von Baden (Grand Duke Friedrich of Baden), is probably the best known of Karl Haefele's (1848-1924) works. He was Musikdirektor of German Infantry Regiment 126 from 1887 till 1910.
- Aja sam (And I Alone) contains the folksong of the same name in its Trio. Frantisek Krejcik (1886-1911), dubbed the "Chlumesky Kmoch", was an official in the Czech town of Chlumec, where he taught music and was bandmaster of a Sokol band.
- The title Ze Slovacka means 'From Slovacko', which is the southern part of Moravia. The music has nothing to do with Slovakia, but it is a potpourri of folk songs from Slovacko. The composer, Emil Stolz (1888-1940), is one of the most prolific Czech composers of light music.
- Belphegor refers to the man who was a vizier (high ranking government official) of Moab, an ancient kingdom today known as Jordan. Due to the heathen rituals once practiced by the Moabites, Belphegor was considered a deputy of Satan by the French.
- Information about Engebart Brepnant is scant indeed. It is reliably reported that he was for many years a musician in the Garde Republicaine Band in Paris; speculation has it that he was a Belgian by birth.
- The Russian composer, Vasily Soloviev-Sedoi (1907-1979), is practically unknown in the United States. He is best known in Russia for his film scores; the Nakhimov March comes from the film "Happy Sea Voyage". The composer was named a Merited Artist of the USSR in 1967, and held the post of President of the Union of Soviet Composers in Leningrad.
- La Banda Nascente (The Band Arising) is one of very few marches by the Italian composer Berardo Sbraccia (1858-1936). He immigrated to the

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United States in 1897, and was active as a clarinet teacher and conductor of Italian-American bands and orchestras. In 1927 he returned to Italy. His major work for band is a four movement suite entitled "Episodes of War".

-The next two marches, both titled Na dovolenou (On Furlough), allow the listener to compare the musical "vacation" concepts of two composers.

The first is probably by Edmund Beran (we only know the work is credited to "Beran") (1855-1932), who was a teacher and organist in Nepomuk and Lysa nad Labem. He was also the founder of the "Dalibor Singers".

-The second Na dovolenou is one of Frantisek Kmoch's (1848-1912) very popular marches. As usual he includes folk-like melodies in its Trio section.

-The Danish march Under Bjorneskindhuen (Under the Bearskin Cap) was composed by Carl F. Gormsen (1890-1968) in 1913. As in England and many other countries, the Danish Royal Guards wear bearskin caps.

Gormsen served his military duty in the Royal Life Guards, not as a musician, and was asked to write a march for the Guards. This march is the result of that request.

-The Erato Marsch is titled after the Greek goddess of love. Its composer, Valdemar Nielsen (1868-1924), began his musical career as a bugler in the Danish Royal Life Guards in 1882. In 1890 he joined the Life Guards Band, and from 1904 till 1922 he was its Director of Music. During this time he also conducted orchestras in the Tivoli Gardens.

-Gallito was written by Santiago Lope (1871-1906) for the Spanish matador Ferdinando Gomez. It is a paso doble, the title of which is Gomez's nickname. Its first performance was in 1905 at a bullfight in Valencia.

-Composed about 1908, Il Bersagliere is a musical tribute to the rifle battalions of the Italian army. The composer, Eduardo Boccalari (1859-1921), had a reputation both as a violinist and composer. He spent the

period from 1904 through 1910 in the United States.

- Adolf Giesselmann (1917-1998), composer of Um Weichselbogen (Around the Vistula Bend), came from a musical family and was befriended and taught by the Royal Musikdirektor Max Mehring. After World War II he became a well-respected teacher of various musical subjects.

-Written by Johann Strauss I (1804-1849) as opus 244, the Jellacic Marsch is named after the Austrian General Count Josef Jellacic (1801-1859), a Croatian soldier and statesman. He entered the army in 1819 and saw service in Bosnia. The Emperor Ferdinand appointed him Ban (Lord) of Croatia and promoted him to Lieutenant-General in 1848, in order to counteract the national movement in Hungary. He is credited with separating Croatia from Hungary; he was subsequently named governor of Croatia, and in 1855 was created a Count.

-To commemorate the battle of Turovo on February 9, 1882, the Turovo Marsch was written by Ludwig Schlogel (1855-1894). The battle was meant to suppress an insurrection in Bosnia and South Dalmatia. During his lifetime Schlogel served as bandmaster of IR 62 and IR 49, as well as of the Austrian navy at Pola.

-Plaukia sau laivelis is one of several outstanding marches by the Lithuanian Bronius Jonusas (1899-1978). Jonusas directed the Lithuanian 8th IR Band from 1921 till 1937, and the Kaunas Police Band from 1937 till 1944. He wrote for both band and choir.

-Composed in 1930, The Standard of St. George is one of the finest examples of Kenneth J. Alford's (1881-1945) march composition skills. Opening with a 32-bar fanfare-like first strain, the march's second strain is of a more flowing character, concluding with 8 bars of "Home Sweet Home". Alford was the pen-name of Frederick J. Ricketts, who had an outstanding career in British military music.