The Maryland Community Band was founded as an outreach program of the University of Maryland School of Music in 1995. For more information about the band, please visit us at www.marylandcommunityband.org

Cover photo: Dancers perform to traditional Basque music at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival on July 10, 2016. – C. Carignan
**On The Move**

THE MARYLAND COMMUNITY BAND

Bill Sturgis, Conductor

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**Program:**

- **Amparito Roca**
  - Composer: Jaime Texidor (1884–1957)
  - Title: Spanish March
  - Arrangement: Aubrey Winter (1925)

- **A Movement for Rosa**
  - Composer: Mark Camphouse (b. 1954)
  - Title: A Movement for Rosa

- **Procession of the Nobles**
  - Composer: Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov (1844–1908)
  - Title: Procession of the Nobles

- **Arabesque**
  - Composer: Samuel Hazo (b. 1966)

- **Florentiner March Op. 214**
  - Composer: Julius Fučík (1872–1916)

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**Program Notes**

**Amparito Roca** was composed by Spanish musician and composer Jaime Texidor (1884–1957) who named it after one of his piano students, then 12-year-old Amparito Roca. It was first performed in September 1925 in the theater El Siglo in the town of Carlet where the composer lived at the time. It is a pasodoble and one of the more famous pieces of Spanish music around the world. The pasodoble is a Spanish march-like musical style often associated with the corresponding dance style. It is also frequently played during a bullfighter’s entrance to the ring.

**A Movement for Rosa** was written by professor, composer and conductor Mark Camphouse (b. 1954) to honor civil rights heroine Rosa Parks. This poem contains three contrasting sections. The first evokes Rosa’s early years, from her 1913 birth in Tuskegee, Alabama, through her marriage in 1932 to Raymond Parks. Section II portrays the years of racial strife in Montgomery and the quest for social equality. The final section is one of quiet strength and serenity, yet its final dissonant measures serve as an ominous reminder of racism’s lingering presence in modern American society.

**Procession of the Nobles** is the orchestral introduction to Act II of Mlada by Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov (1844–1908), which was first produced in 1892. It is half-opera and half-ballet set a thousand years ago in an imaginary kingdom called Retra on the shores of the Baltic Sea. Mlada tries to fuse Wagnerian opera with ancient Russian legend. Act II begins with a festival of tradespeople, and the music bursts to life with a rousing brass flourish, soon followed by the processional music, a noble tune for strings in E-flat major. This is music of color and energy, and in the opera, it is punctuated by shouts from the crowd at the festival. A central section just as vigorous as the opening leads to a return of the march tune and a rousing close.

**Arabesque** was written by Samuel Hazo (b. 1966) for the 2008 Indiana All-State Band and is based on the mystical sounds of Middle Eastern music. It is composed in three parts, “taqasim”, “dabka”, and “chorale.” The opening beta cadenza is meant to sound like an Arabic taqasim or improvisation. The dabka is a traditional Arabic line dance performed at celebrations (most often at weddings) with a distinguished drumbeat played by a dumbek or durbake hand drum. The nal section, the chorale, is a recapitulation of previous mystical themes in the composition, interwoven with a sparkling ending.

**Florentiner March** was written by Julius Fučík (1872–1916) while in Budapest, Hungary in 1907, where many regimental bands and talented musicians were available and anxious to perform his music. Widely recognized for his march music, he became interested in orchestral works. This was a time when central European composers were writing in the style of foreign lands including the Orient, Spain, and Italy. This composition bears the subtitle Grande Marcia Italiana with the main title giving homage to Florence. It has the length and content of a condensed operetta.

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Upcoming MCB Performances at The Clarice:

- Oct. 31 – Halloween Concert
- Nov. 30 – Kaleidoscope of Bands
- Dec. 11 – Holiday Open Rehearsal

(This performance will last approximately 1 hour with no intermission.)