

40th Annual Middlebury College Carillon Series

September 12, 2025

6:00–7:00 PM

Middlebury Chapel and surrounding lawns

Amy Heebner '93

City Carillonneur, Albany, NY

Alma Mater (Walls of Ivy)

Welsh Hymn Melody

Gamaliel Painter's Cane

Wiley/Wright, arr. George Matthew Jr.

Hattem Groove

Kenneth Theunissen

Trois Petites Bluettes

Alph. Hasselmans, arr. R.D. Kroezen

I. Istorietta

II. Ländler

III. Carillon

Tennessee Tantalizer

Charles Hunter, arr. Margaret Angelini

Suite in Popular Style for Carillon

John Courter

Ragtime Bells

The Winners (March for Carillon)

From the Movies

Once Upon a Dream from "Sleeping Beauty"

Sammy Fain and Jack Lawrence, arr. Richard Giszczak

Love Theme from "The Godfather"

Nino Rota, arr. Jos. Lerinckx

Beauty and the Beast

Alan Menken, arr. Frank Steijns

Carrousel

Liesbeth Janssens

Dances

Spinning Song

Albert Ellmenreich, arr. Austin Ferguson

Tango

Alice Gomez

Zonnesprankjes (Sunsparkles)

A.H. Van Bergen

Biography



Born and raised in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Amy Heebner learned to play the carillon at Middlebury College where she was President of the Middlebury Carillonners. She graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from Middlebury College and received her master's in library science from the University at Albany. She is a librarian at the New York State Library.

Amy is currently one of two city carillonners in Albany, and she is the organist at the Unionville Reformed Church. She is a board member, president and one of the founders of the Friends of the Albany City Carillon. In addition to her weekly performances for the city, she also plays at special city events. She has given concerts at various carillons in New York and New England. Amy became a carillonneur member of the Guild of Carillonners of North America in 2000.

In her free time Amy rows on the Hudson River with the Albany Rowing Center, plays badminton and softball, and skis downhill and cross country.

About the Carillon

In the late Middle Ages, life was regulated by one large town bell tolling the hour. Over time, several small bells were programmed to play a melody alerting the people that the hour was about to strike. Many towns became competitive with increasingly beautiful melodies announcing the hour, and they were frequently changed—a laborious process of setting pins in a large rotating drum. In 1510, simultaneously in Oudenaarde, Belgium and Lubeck, Germany, a keyboard was added to the rank of little bells—voilà, a carillon! Now the town could have an unlimited number of melodies.

A carillon comprises at least 23 tuned bells arranged in a chromatic scale; less than 23 bells is a chime. A “full carillon” denotes at least 47 bells/four octaves. A “grand carillon” denotes four and a half octaves/ 53 bells or more. Middlebury’s carillon began as an 11-bell chime in 1915. It is now a 48-bell carillon, a harmonious mix of American and French bells installed in 1986. Today there are about 750 carillons in the world; 178 of those are in the US.

Visit go.middlebury.edu/carillon for more information.