I. A Return to Spain

Two Estudios for Guitar
   I. No. 5 in B Minor  
   II. No. 6 in D Major  

Recuerdos de la Alhambra  

El Vito  

II. The Green Mountains of Vermont

Mountaintop View (Yimengshanhaofengguang)  

Trees  

Tree Modes
   I. Japanese Flowering Quince  
   III. Southern Magnolia  

III. Four Folk Songs

Poor Wayfaring Stranger  

El cóndor pasa  

Second Shenandoah Suite
   III. Love Gregory  

Londonderry Air  

IV. A Final Flourish

Notule No. 1  

Gaudí’s Chimneys
   I. The Undulating Chimneys of Casa Batlló  
   II. The Mushroom Chimneys of Park Güell  

Campanella II  

Cielito Lindo
Biography

Carla Staffaroni (MA Spanish ’20) began playing the carillon over ten years ago at Wellesley College. She was immediately enamored with the sound of the bells when she heard them on campus, and she has been studying and performing on the carillon since then. She served as both Treasurer and President of the Wellesley Guild of Carillonneurs. Carla spent several summers cataloging the music of Sally Slade Warner, a celebrated performer and arranger of carillon music, in Cohasset, MA through a generous grant by the Guild of Carillonneurs in North America, and she currently serves on the Heritage Music Committee of the GCNA.

After graduating from Wellesley, Carla moved to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where she taught high school Spanish and served as Assistant Carillonneur at Norwich University. She currently teaches high school Spanish in Bergen County, NJ and performs as a substitute carillonneur at local instruments. During her summers at Middlebury, Carla played regular concerts and looked forward to listening to Friday evening concerts from the picnic benches. She is thrilled to return to Middlebury this summer after completing her final summer of her master’s degree online due to COVID-19.

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 Oudenarde, Netherlands and Lubeck, Germany, a keyboard was added to the rank of little bells – viola, 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 is 48 bells, a harmonious mix of American and French bells installed in 1985. Today there are about 750 carillons in the world; 178 of those are in the USA.

Visit go.middlebury.edu/carillon for more information and future concert dates.