1. Prelude                    Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)  
   (From Suite No.1 in G Major, BWV 1007)
2. Fairest Lord Jesus       Found in Münster Gesangbuch, 1677; trans.  
   Joseph A. Seiss, 1873; music: Schlesische Volkslieder, 1842;  
   arr. Richard S. Willis, 1850
3. When Jesus wept         William Billing (1746-1800)
4. Allemande from French Suite #2, BWV 813  
   J.S. Bach
5. Toccata and Fugue in D Minor  
   J.S. Bach
6. Andante Cantabile       Jef Denyn (1862-1941)  
   (Theme with Variations)
7. "Élévation ou Communion"  
   Louis J.-A. Lefébure-Wély (1817-1869)  
   (from "L'Organiste Moderne")
8. Vocalise, Opus 34, No. 14  
   Sergey Rachmaninoff (1873-1943)
9. Prelude c# minor         Sergey Rachmaninoff
11. “Walking in the Air” (from “THE SNOWMAN”)  
    Howard Blake (b. 1938)
12. “You’re Where I Belong” (from “STUART LITTLE”)  
    Diane Eve Warren (b.1956)
13. “I Will Be Here”        Steven Curtis Chapman (b.1962)
14. “Kadosh Adonai”         Elisheva Shomron
15. “Wonderful Merciful Savior”  
    Dawn Rodgers, Eric Wyse

Arrangers:
1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11-15 – arr. by the performer
3, 4 – arr. by Andrea McCrady
9 – arr. By Bob van Wely
10 – arr. by Sally S. Warner
Tatiana (Tanya) Lukyanova earned her bachelor’s degree in piano and organ performance at the Novosibirsk State Conservatory (Russia) with professors Natalia Melnikova and Natalia Baginskaya and Master’s Degree in organ and carillon at the St. Petersburg State University with Daniel Zaretsky and Jo Haazen, followed by postgraduate organ studies at St. Petersburg State Conservatoire “N. Rimsky-Korsakov”, and carillon studies at the Royal Carillon School in Mechelen, Belgium.

In addition to her degree work, Tanya also taught organ and carillon at the St. Petersburg State University (2008-2012) and served as the carillonneur of the Peterhof Museum (2009 to 2011). In December 2012 Tanya moved to United States and is currently the organist and accompanist at the South United Methodist Church in Manchester, CT, carillonneur at the First Church of Christ Congregational in New Britain, CT, and a carillonneur-in-residence at Storrs Congregational church.

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, 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.