

Clarinet in A

L'Infinito

Giacomo Leopardi (1798-1837)

Wytze Oostenbrug (*1943)

A Lento

7

14

36 **B**

44

58

64

72

77 **C Andante**

79

musicalion
click for more

poco rit.

pp

ppp

p

ff

tr

rit.

pp

Lento dolcissimo

tr

84 *p* *rit.* *p*

88 *Largo* *p*

92 *p*

96 *Andante* *mf* *f* *ff*

100 **D** *Lento* *rit.*

111 *p* *Largo* *mf* *ff* *pp* *pppp*

musicalion
click for more

#6 mei 2021 - 7'30"
rev. dec. 2023

Type: Sheet music

Título: [L'Infinito+Woodwinds](#)

Compositor: [Wytze Oostenbrug](#)

Época: Siglo XXI

Tema: Duelo / Muerte

Categoría: Canciones (mundanas)

Dificultad: Mittel

Instrumentación Grupo: Coro mixto con ensamble/orquesta

Arrangement: Coro>SATB+Flauta+[Clar+Pg]

Instrumentación: Flauta (traversa) = Fl(1), Canto coro>voces de bajo = B (1), Canto coro>voces de contralto = A(1), Canto coro>voces de soprano = S(1), Canto coro>voces de tenor = T(1), Clarinete = Clar(1), Fagot = Pg(1)

"L'Infinito" is the most famous poem by the Italian poet Giacomo Leopardi (Recanati, June 29, 1798 - Naples, June 14, 1837). The work was written in the spring and fall of 1819 in his hometown. It is widely known in Italy.

Although vague and ethereal in composition, the poem conveys elements of the philosophical and classical worlds. The latter visible in the choice of the word "ermo," from ancient Greek, rather than using a more conventional "solitario" to express the isolated location of this hill. This personification of the natural environment is foregrounded in the poem and is typical of another theme or movement often associated with Leopardi: Romance. There is also a strong sense of mortality throughout the poem, conveyed in the dying of the seasons and the drowning of thought, similar to Leopardi's belief that he would not live long, a belief that was confirmed when he died at the age of only 38.

The setting is available for choir a cappella and for choir with flute, oboe and clarinet accompaniment.