

The Celtic harp "Clarsach" (in Gaelic) is the oldest polyphonic instrument in Europe. It was born in Ireland in the 11th century AD by the first Irish monks and was built to accompany Psalms and Prayers with its 28 strings all in metal (Bronze, Iron, Gold) a feature that differentiates it from the European and Gothic continental harp of the same period and from the more modern harps. Its sound resembles the bells and its musical plot reproduces the vocal extension of the choir. They were inspired by the ancient Jewish harp, the kinor of King David. The oldest harp "Brian Boru" is preserved at Trinity College Dublin. The instrument is richly carved with the symbolism of the Christian tradition and this seals the meaning and essence of the instrument. His iconography and his sound bring back to the sacred, permeating perfectly with spirituality, meditation and prayer.

In concert Vincenzo Zitello uses two harps that are played alternately, alternating (in some songs even simultaneously): the Celtic harp and the harp Bardica, two instruments of the Gaelic tradition with different sound and expressive characteristics. The concert "CELESTIAL CIVILIZATIONS", through a path with strict autonomy and mature synthesis of expression, unfolds engaging, in a crescendo made of lyricism, evocations, allusions, rhythms, variations and virtuosity that invariably captivate and enchant every listener.



Vincenzo Zitello: