# Sculling the Styx for solo oboe 

 written for Rachel Van Amburghby

Georgi Dimitrov

## Multiphonic legend:

$\nabla$ tip of reed
$\nabla$ just below heart
$\nabla$ at string
strong lip pressure (biting)

- medium lip pressure
- weak lip pressure
medium air pressure
$\square$ weak air pressure


## Performance notes:

The pitch representations of the multiphonics are approximate. However, care must be given to achieve a sound as close to the approximations as possible, especially when the multiphonic is almost identical to a major (consonant) triad in a first, second, or third inversion.

## Alternate fingerings (optional):




## Title notes:

The river Styx was, in various tales and traditions of Greek mythology, at the border between Earth and the Underworld. According to some the river gave invulnerability: thus Achilles' strength and famous weakness - his mother dipped his whole body in the water but his feet (heels). According to others it was a pathway to the afterlife. Any passenger ferried needed a coin placed on his mouth - otherwise a final destination would never be reached and the dead would be stuck forever.

The first movement introduces a series of multiphonics that progress from the moribund to the chipper while creating a blossoming harmonic narrative. The second movement takes the aura, contours, and emotions of the first and elaborates on them through more conventional yet highly virtuosic oboe performance. A coda returning to the most prominent multiphonics validates the harmonic chronicle and unites the piece in a finale of a brief heavenly ascent.

# Sculling the Styx <br> I 

Pastoral, flowing, not slower than $d=58$
Georgi Dimitrov

Oboe


* Beating as slow as possible
on the first quarter and as fast
as possible on the second


* Beating as slow as possible
on the first dotted eigth and as
fast as possible on the second

* It is okay to keep the reed placement constant
and produce a multiphonic on this note

In tempo, $d=58$
slowing



$$
\text { Virtuosic, smooth, } d=120
$$


(Absolutely no change of tempo, $A=A$ )


slowing .
Vulgar, $d=100$


Tempo I, virtuosic d $\boldsymbol{d} \mathbf{1 2 0}$



slowing


slowing - - - - - - - - - Pastoral, flowing, d=54


* teeth may be applied directly to the reed; make tone deliberately shaky and unstable
Suddenly Slower, slowing


