

HOW TO PERFORM MIMALISM

1. Start the tape. It should be at a volume just barely below the flute playing **P**.
2. Start playing the flute music. Note where to begin in relation to tape for each movement.
3. The mime should make up a story or a series of abstract movements, a different one for each of the five sections. The mime does not have to start and stop with the flute.
4. The flute is written so that it will end before the tape; the piece ends when the tape ends. The mime should not go on after the tape stops.

That's about it. The flute part contains some errors in form.

Do not show it to any musicologists.

Lovingly dedicated to Jane and Andrew.



MIMALISM

for
flute
tape
and
mine

by
Jim
Theobald

BASIL LANNEAU GILDERSLEEVE

B. Oct. 23, 1831. A.B., Princeton, 1849; Ph.D.,
Gottingen, 1853; professor of Greek, Universi-
ty of Virginia, 1856-1876; professor of Greek
at Johns Hopkins since 1876; author of a Lat-
in Grammar, and a Latin Series: Syntax of

Flute/Piccolo

Jim Theobald
5/83

Flute $\downarrow = 60$ sempre

Mimalisa

For Flute, Meme + Tape
For Andrew Rolobusky + Jane Adler

Tape I. 2

1

10

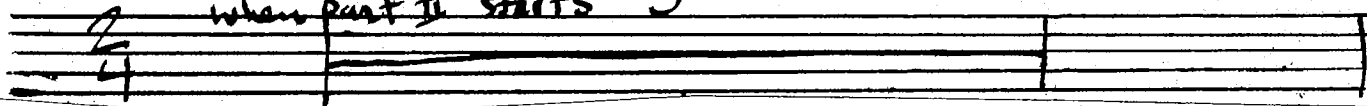
15

Rest until Part II Begins

Copyright © 1983 Jim Theobald

II

Begin counting when part II starts 3



Piccolo

A handwritten musical score for Piccolo, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated. Circled measure numbers (3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28) are placed above the notes. The notation includes accidentals (sharps and flats) and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first three staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamics. The fourth staff is mostly empty with the text "Rest until Part III Begins" written across it.

Measure numbers circled in the score: 31, 34, 37, 40, 43.

Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *p*.

III

Flute Begin Counting
w/ Part III

Handwritten musical score for a flute part, consisting of four staves of musical notation.

Measure numbers circled in the score: 5, 10.

Dynamics: *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, measures 15-35. The score is written on six staves in treble clef. Measure numbers 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 are circled. The music features various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps and flats), and phrasing slurs. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 35.

rest until Part IV starts

IV.

all notes not marked # or b are b

Piccolo - begin at same time as part IV if possible.

Handwritten musical score for Piccolo, measures 1-5. The score is written on two staves in treble clef. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. Measures 3 and 5 contain triplets and quintuplets. Measure numbers 3 and 5 are written above the notes.

Handwritten musical score for six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and performance markings such as 'p', 'f', and circled numbers. The bottom staff contains the instruction "Rest until part V Begins".

V

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff includes the instruction "all notes p" and the number "2". The bottom staff features a circled number "5".

6.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are several dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. Circled numbers 10 and 15 are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Fin Archaic
5/19-5/20/83