

Benjamin Williams
Push It Down
for Wind Ensemble

Push It Down

Full Transposed Score

Duration: ca. 5 minutes

Instrumentation

Piccolo
2 Flutes
2 Oboes
2 Bassoons
3 Clarinets in B \flat
Bass Clarinet
2 Alto Saxes
Tenor Sax
Baritone Sax
3 Trumpets in B \flat
2 Horns in F
3 Trombones
Euphonium
Tuba
Timpani
4 Percussion
 Vibraphone
 Bells
 Suspended Cymbal
 Crash Cymbals
 Triangle
 Snare Drum
 Bass Drum

Composer's Note

Ever try to push down a strong emotion? I'm reminded of an old episode of The Mary Tyler Moore Show where "Chuckles Bites the Dust". After trying to maintain a sense of dignified remembrance for the deceased clown as her colleagues kept cracking jokes, Mary bursts into laughter in the middle of his somber funeral. The minister responds by saying that laughter is actually the best way to remember Chuckles, who would find tears offensive. Again, Mary's emotions overwhelm her, but this time with tears!

Push It Down vacillates between a somber and elated mood, one always taking over the other. Each time, the two sides seem a little less different as some sort of balance emerges. Even so, the music ends with a 'mixed emotion', reflecting a not-so-simple experience to which I expect many of us might relate at one time or another.

Push It Down

Benjamin Williams
(b. 1982)

Adagio $\text{♩} = 52$

This musical score is for the piece "Push It Down" by Benjamin Williams, marked "Adagio" with a tempo of 52 beats per minute. The score is a transposed score for a full orchestra and includes parts for the following instruments:

- Piccolo
- Flute 1,2
- Oboe 1,2
- Bassoon 1,2
- Clarinet in B \flat 1
- Clarinet in B \flat 2,3
- Bass Clarinet
- Alto Sax 1,2
- Tenor Sax
- Baritone Sax
- Trumpet in B \flat 1
- Trumpet in B \flat 2,3
- Horn in F 1,2
- Trombone 1,2
- Bass Trombone
- Euphonium
- Tuba
- Double Bass
- Timpani
- Percussion 1 (Vibraphone, Bells)
- Percussion 2 (Suspended Cymbal, Crash Cymbals, Triangle)
- Percussion 3 (Snare Drum)
- Percussion 4 (Bass Drum)

The score is written in 3/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic texture.

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1,2 *f*

Ob. 1,2 *f*

Bsn. 1,2 *mf* *a2* *p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mf* *f*

B♭ Cl. 2,3 *mf* *a2* *mf* *p*

B. Cl. *mf* *f* *mf* *p*

A. Sx. 1,2 *f* *p*

T. Sx. *mf* *f* *mf* *p*

B. Sx. *mf* *f* *p*

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2 *mf* *f* *mp* *p*

Tbn. 1,2 *mf* *f* *mp* *p*

B. Tbn. *mf* *f* *mp* *p*

Euph. *mf* *f*

Tuba *mf* *f*

D.B. *mf* *f*

Timp. *mp* *f* *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *mp* *Sus. Cymbal*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

17 Allegro $\text{♩} = 112$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, Bassoons 1 & 2, Clarinets in Bb 1, 2 & 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets in Bb 1, 2 & 3, Horns 1 & 2, Trombones 1 & 2, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The low brass and percussion section includes Double Bass, Timpani, and four Percussion parts (1-4). Percussion 1 features Vibraphone and Triangle. The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of Allegro (♩ = 112). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score begins at measure 17. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sfz* (sforzando). Performance markings include accents (*>*), slurs, and breath marks (*v*). The Piccolo part has a *tr* (trill) marking. The Flute 1 part has an *a2* (second octave) marking. The Bass Clarinet part has an *a2* marking. The Alto Saxophone 1 part has an *a2* marking. The Tenor Saxophone part has an *a2* marking. The Bass Saxophone part has an *a2* marking. The Percussion 1 part has a *f* marking. The Percussion 2 part has a *f* marking. The Percussion 3 part has a *f* marking. The Percussion 4 part has a *f* marking. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems.

22

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

22

D.B.

22

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

mf

f

p

mf

f

Crash Cymbals

mf

f

mf

27

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

27

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

27

D.B.

27

27

27

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

32

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

32

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

32

D.B.

32

Timp.

32

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

pp

p

p

p

mp

a2

mf

41

Picc. *pp* *mp* *p*

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2 1. *mp* *mp*

Bsn. 1,2 *p* *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2,3 *mp*

B. Cl. *p* *mp*

A. Sx. 1,2 *p* *mp*

T. Sx. *p* *mp*

B. Sx. *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph. *mp*

Tuba

D.B. *mp*

41

Timp.

41

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

55 ♩ = 120

53

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

53

53

53

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

This page of the musical score, titled "Push It Down", contains measures 67 through 76. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, Bassoons 1 & 2, Clarinets in Bb (1, 2 & 3), Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpets in Bb (1, 2 & 3), Horns 1 & 2, Trombones 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass, Timpani, and four different Percussion parts. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The woodwind and string parts feature melodic lines with various dynamics, including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamic markings. The percussion parts include patterns for Timpani, Percussion 1, 2, and 3, and a Bass Drum part. Measure numbers 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, and 76 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

81 $\text{♩} = 52$

Picc. *pp* *pp* *mf*

Fl. 1,2 *p* *mf* *mf*

Ob. 1,2 *p* *mf* *mf*

Bsn. 1,2 *p* *mf*

B \flat Cl. 1 *p* *mf* *mf*

B \flat Cl. 2,3 *p* *mf* *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

A. Sx. 1,2 *p* *mf*

T. Sx. *p* *mf*

B. Sx. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2 *p* *f* *mf*

Tbn. 1,2 *mf*

B. Tbn. *mf*

Euph. *p* *f* *mf*

Tuba *mf*

D.B. *mf*

81 Timp.

81 Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

97 ♩ = 84

94

Picc.

Fl. 1, 2

Ob. 1, 2

Bsn. 1, 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2, 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1, 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2, 3

Hn. 1, 2

Tbn. 1, 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Bells

101

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

101

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

101

D.B.

101

Timp.

101

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

106

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

106

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

106

D.B.

106

Timp.

106

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

This page of a musical score for Benjamin Williams features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1,2), Oboes 1 and 2 (Ob. 1,2), Bassoons 1 and 2 (Bsn. 1,2), Clarinets in Bb 1 and 2,3 (Bb Cl. 1,2,3), Clarinet in B (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophones 1 and 2 (A. Sx. 1,2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.). The brass section consists of Trumpets in Bb 1 and 2,3 (Bb Tpt. 1,2,3), Horns 1 and 2 (Hn. 1,2), Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1,2), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The low brass and percussion section includes Double Bass (D.B.), Timpani (Timp.), and four Percussion parts (Perc. 1-4). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include *mp* for several woodwinds and *mf* for Percussion 2. Percussion 3 features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents (>). Percussion 4 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is divided into systems, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of each system.

118 ♩ = 52

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

128

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

128

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

128

D.B.

128

Timp.

128

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

137

Picc.

Fl. 1,2

Ob. 1,2

Bsn. 1,2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2,3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1,2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

137

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2,3

Hn. 1,2

Tbn. 1,2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

137

D.B.

137

Timp.

137

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

137