

THE LION KING

Elton John, arr. Rob Balfoort

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **2-3**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **8:25**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

iTunes, Amazon, Spotify and many more download and streaming websites

INSTRUMENTATION

Fanfare Band

Full score 1

Soprano Saxophone 2

Eb Alto Saxophone 4

Bb Tenor Saxophone 2

Bb Flugelhorn 1 6

Bb Flugelhorn 2 6

Bb Trumpet 1 3

Bb Trumpet 2 3

F Horn 2

Eb Horn 2

C Trombone 3

Bb Trombone bass clef 1

Bb Trombone treble clef 1

Bb Baritone treble clef 3

Bb Baritone bass clef 2

Eb Bass bass clef 1

Eb Bass treble clef 2

Bb Bass bass clef 1

Bb Bass treble clef 2

Drumset 1

Percussion 2

THE LION KING

English:

This edition contains three songs from the Walt Disney classic “The Lion King”: ‘Circle of Life,’ ‘Hakuna Matata’ and ‘Can you feel the love Tonight.’ Disney films always produce beautiful and evocative soundtracks, and when listening to this music the audience will no doubt think of Simba, Mufasa, Timon, Pumbaa and Scar. Each part can be played separately, but they can also be performed as a three-movement suite.

Nederlands:

Deze uitgave bevat 3 van Walt Disney's Classic The Lion King: *Circle of Life*, *Hakuna Matata* en *Can You Feel the Love Tonight*. Disney staat altijd garant voor leuke en aansprekende muziek en het grootste gedeelte van het publiek zal bij het horen van deze muziek aan Simba, Mufasa, Timon, Pumbaa en Scar denken. Elk deel kan individueel worden gespeeld, maar ze kunnen ook aaneensluitend in een programma worden uitgevoerd.

Deutsch:

Dieses Stück enthält drei Lieder des Walt Disney Klassikers „The Lion King“: „Circle of Life“, „Hakuna Matata“ und „Can you feel the love Tonight“. Disney zeugt immer für angenehme und reizende Musik. Die Mehrheit der Zuhörer wird beim Anhören dieser Musik vermutlich an Simba, Mufasa, Timon, Pumbaa und Scar denken. Jeder Teil kann separat aber auch nacheinander als Suite im Konzert gespielt werden.

Français:

Cette édition comprend trois chansons du film « Le Roi Lion » de Walt Disney : « Circle of Life », « Hakuna Matata » et « Can you feel the love Tonight ». Les films de Disney sont toujours une garantie pour une belle musique. En l'écoutant, une grande partie du public se souviendra de Simba, Mufasa, Timon, Pumbaa et Scar. Chaque partie peut être jouée séparément, mais on peut également les enchaîner.

ROB BALFOORT

Nederlands:

Rob Balfoort werd geboren op 16 mei 1961 te Voorschoten (Nederland) en begint op zijn 6e jaar al met pianolessen. Al op 9 jarige leeftijd begint hij met trumpetlessen bij oud KMK trompettist Henk Bosveld en gaat hij musiceren bij harmonie Laurentius te Voorschoten. Op 21 jarige leeftijd staat hij als dirigent voor ditzelfde orkest wat hij uiteindelijk ruim 18 jaar zal dirigeren. Ondertussen behaalt Rob zijn diploma Uitvoerend Musicus op het Brabants Conservatorium in Tilburg en behaald hij zijn praktijk diploma HaFa directie bij de alom bekende Jaap Koops. Rob's werkzaamheden blijven zich concentreren op de muziek: hij is werkzaam als docent koperen blaasinstrumenten en start samen met zijn vrouw in 1985 hun bedrijf Eagle Music. Hij specialiseert zich in het op maat schrijven van composities, arrangementen en begeleidingen voor allerlei orkestvormen. Hij schrijft muziek voor o.a. de Theater show Mini & Maxi, het Koninklijk Ballet van Vlaanderen, het WMC te Kerkrade, en vele anderen. Ook worden begeleidingen voor solisten gemaakt die zijn o.a. uitgevoerd door de Douane Harmonie Nederland, de JWF Kapel en de Mariniers Kapel van de Koninklijke Marine. Verder blijkt zijn multi functionaliteit uit het schrijven van muziek voor diverse pretparken, de Wereld Ruiterspelen en enkele toonaangevende taptoe's. In 1987 wordt Rob dirigent van toporkest DVS Katwijk en een jaar later van Adest Musica Sassenheim. Daarnaast dirigeert hij nog enkele andere orkesten. In de tussentijd brengt hij zijn composities voor drum- en showbands onder bij een Nederlandse slagwerk uitgever, waarna in 1999 een samenwerking voor de Harmonie-Fanfare werken wordt aangegaan met Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Rob is verder een veel gevraagd jurylid voor allerlei concoursen en is enige tijd bestuurslid van de Bond van Orkestdirigenten in Nederland geweest. Ook is hij als adviseur verbonden aan het overkoepelend orgaan van de blaasmuziek in Nederland (Unisono) en is hij werkzaam als klankregisseur, waarbij ook enkele producties van Tierolff Muziekcentrale op zijn CV staan.



English:

Rob Balfoort was born on May 16 1961 in Voorschoten (The Netherlands) and starts piano lessons at age six. Three years later he starts taking trumpet lessons at Henk Bosveld (former trumpet player of the Royal Marine Band) and joins wind band Laurentius in Voorschoten. At age 21 he conducts this same orchestra – something he will do for the next 18 years. In the meanwhile he graduates from the Brabant Conservatory in Tilburg as "Performing Musician" and he is awarded the Wind Band Conducting-diploma, having studied with the famous Jaap Knoops. Rob's activities keep on concentrating on music: we works as a brass instruments teacher and founds his company Eagle Music together with his wife in 1985. He specialises in writing compositions, arrangements and accompaniments on demand for all different kinds of orchestras and events. The theatre show of the internationally acclaimed duo Mini & Maxi, the Royal Ballet of the Flanders (Belgium), the World Music Contest in Kerkrade (Netherlands) are only a few examples. Also he writes accompaniments for soloists who play at the Douane Harmonie of The Netherlands, The Johan Willem Friso Band and the Royal Marine Band from The Netherlands. His multi-talented skills are also expressed in writing music for various theme parks, World Horse Games and some famous tattoos. In 1987 Rob becomes conductor of the high-ranking band DVS Katwijk and the year after also of Adest Musica in Sassenheim. In addition, he conducts several other bands. In the meanwhile he has his compositions for drum and show corps published at a Dutch percussion publisher after which he starts corporating with Tierolff Muziekcentrale in 1999 for the publication of his wind band pieces. Also, he's an in-demand jury member for various contests and has been member of the board of the Band Conductors of the Netherlands Association. Also he is an advisor of the national band institute (Unisono). Balfoort also works as a sound director for CD recordings, amongst others there are some productions of Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

Deutsch:

Rob Balfoort wurde am 16. Mai 1961 in Voorschoten (in den Niederlanden) geboren und mit sechs Jahren bekam er schon Klavierunterricht. Mit neun Jahren erhielt er bei Henk Bosveld, dem ehemaligen Trompeter der Königlichen Militärkapelle, seinen ersten Trompetenunterricht. So wurde er Mitglied des Harmonieorchesters Laurentius in Voorschoten. Im Alter von 21 Jahren wurde er Dirigent dieses Blasorchesters und diese Funktion hatte er 18 Jahre inne. Inzwischen erhielt Rob Balfoort am Brabanter Konservatorium zu Tilburg sein Diplom als Orchestermusiker und bei Jaap Koops bekam er das Blasorchesterdirektion Diplom. Seitdem arbeitete Rob nur für die Musik; er unterrichtet Blechinstrumente und 1985 eröffnete er mit seiner Frau ihren eigenen Betrieb „Eagle Music“. Er spezialisiert sich auf Kompositionen und Arrangements die er nach Maß für verschiedene Orchester schreibt. Balfoort komponierte unter anderem für die bekannte Theatershow „Mini & Maxi“, für das Königliche Ballett von Flandern, für den Weltmusikwettbewerb WMC Kerkrade und noch viele andere. Er schreibt auch Begleitmusik für Solisten und diese ist schon von verschiedenen hervorragenden Blasorchestern (Douane Harmonieorchester der Niederlande, Johan Willem Friso Kapel und Marinekapelle der Königlichen niederländischen Marine) aufgeführt worden. Seine Multifunktionalität erweist sich auch im komponieren von Musik für verschiedene Vergnügungsparks, für Internationale Reitersportwettbewerbe und für renommierte Zapfenstreiche. 1987 wurde Rob Balfoort Dirigent des Spitzenorchesters DVS zu Katwijk und ein Jahr später vom Blasorchester ‚Adest Musica‘ Sassenheim. Außerdem dirigiert er auch noch einige andere Orchester. Inzwischen komponierte er Musik für Trommelkorps und Showbands und ab 1999 verlegt Tierolff Muziekcentrale seine Kompositionen für Blasorchester. Rob wird oft eingeladen als Juror für verschiedene Wettbewerbe und er war auch Vorstandsmitglied des Vereins der Orchesterdirigenten in den Niederlanden BVO. Er ist Berater für UNISONO (den Dachverband der niederländische Blasmusik) und ist oft Tonmeister für CD Einspielungen, unter anderen für Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

Français:

Rob Balfoort est né le 16 mai 1961 à Voorschoten (Pays-Bas) et apprend le Piano dès l'âge de six ans. Trois ans plus tard, il prend des cours de Trompette avec Henk Bosveld, ancien trompettiste de la Musique Militaire Royale "K.M.K.", il obtient rapidement sa place au sein de l'harmonie "Laurentius" de Voorschoten, dont il devient le chef d'orchestre à l'âge de 21 ans, pendant dix-huit ans. Entre temps, Rob obtient son diplôme de musicien au Conservatoire de Brabant à Tilburg et son diplôme de direction d'orchestre à vents avec Jaap Koops. Il enseigne les cuivres et, en 1985, avec son épouse il crée sa propre firme Eagle Music. Il se spécialise dans l'écriture de compositions, d'arrangements et d'accompagnements sur mesure. Il écrit la musique de la pièce de théâtre "Mini & Maxi", pour le Ballet Royal de Flandre, le concours mondial WMC à Kerkrade, etc. Il écrit également des accompagnements pour solistes, interprétés par l'orchestre d'harmonie des Douanes néerlandaises, la musique militaire Johan Willem Friso et la Musique de la Marine Royale néerlandaise. La diversité de ses talents est également démontrée par ses compositions pour plusieurs parcs d'attractions, pour le Concours équestre mondial et plusieurs spectacles de musique militaire (tattoes). En 1987, Rob Balfoort prend la direction de l'orchestre DVS de Katwijk et, un an plus tard, de l'orchestre Adest Musica de Sassenheim. Il édite bon nombre de pièces pour batteries fanfares et depuis 1999 il édite des œuvres pour orchestres à vents chez Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Il est souvent invité à faire parti du jury pour différents concours et fait parti du comité directeur de l'Association des Chefs d'orchestre BVO. Conseiller musical de UNISONO, la confédération musicale des orchestres à vents aux Pays-Bas, et responsable de prises de son, entre autres pour des enregistrements effectués par Tierolff.

THE LION KING

Elton John
Arr. Rob Balfoort

CIRCLE OF LIFE

Moderate $\text{♩} = 86$

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument:

- B♭ Soprano Saxophone
- E♭ Alto Saxophone
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- B♭ Flugelhorn 1
- B♭ Flugelhorn 2
- B♭ Trumpet 1
- B♭ Trumpet 2
- F Horn
- C Trombone
- C Baritone
- C Basses
- Drumset
- Percussion

The score is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one flat (B♭). The tempo is marked as 'Moderate' with a quarter note equal to 86.

Performance instructions and dynamics are included in the score:

- B♭ Flugelhorn 1:** Starts with a single note at the beginning of measure 5, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- B♭ Flugelhorn 2:** Starts with a single note at the beginning of measure 5, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- B♭ Trumpet 1:** Starts with a single note at the beginning of measure 2, followed by a dynamic marking *mf*. It then begins a solo section starting at the beginning of measure 3, consisting of eighth-note patterns.
- F Horn:** Starts with a dynamic *p* at the beginning of measure 2, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- C Trombone:** Starts with a dynamic *p* at the beginning of measure 2, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- C Baritone:** Starts with a dynamic *p* at the beginning of measure 2, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- C Basses:** Starts with a dynamic *p* at the beginning of measure 2, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*.
- Drumset:** Starts with a dynamic marking *S.C.* (soft cymbal) at the beginning of measure 3. It then plays a 'Freely Closed hihat' pattern from the beginning of measure 4 to the end of measure 5, with a dynamic marking *p*.
- Percussion:** Remains silent throughout the entire piece.

Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the staff lines.

Circle Of Life, Can You Feel The Love Tonight & Hakuna Matata, (all from The Lion King), Music by Elton John, arranged by Rob Balfoort.

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Authorized edition for Harmonie - Fanfare by TIEROLFF MUZIEKCENTRALE, Roosendaal - Nederland

THE LION KING

- 2 -

A musical score page for 'The Lion King' featuring ten staves of music. The instruments are:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score includes dynamics such as *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. Measure numbers 6 through 10 are indicated at the bottom of each staff. The first three staves (B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax.) have rests throughout. The fourth staff (B♭ Flhn. 1) has a melodic line starting at measure 7. The fifth staff (B♭ Flhn. 2) starts at measure 7. The sixth staff (B♭ Tpt. 1) starts at measure 7 and includes a 'Tutti' instruction. The seventh staff (B♭ Tpt. 2) starts at measure 7. The eighth staff (F Hn.) starts at measure 7. The ninth staff (C Tbn.) starts at measure 7. The tenth staff (C Bari.) starts at measure 7. The eleventh staff (C Bs.) starts at measure 7. The twelfth staff (Dr.st.) starts at measure 7 and includes a 'Floortom' instruction. The thirteenth staff (Perc.) starts at measure 7.

THE LION KING

- 3 -

Musical score for 'The Lion King' featuring ten staves of music. The staves are:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score is divided into measures 11 through 14. Measures 11 and 12 show various woodwind and brass parts playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 13 and 14 are mostly rests. Measure 14 includes dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Dr.st.: *mf*, Bd, Triangel
- Perc.: Shaker, *mf*

Measure numbers 11, 12, 13, and 14 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

THE LION KING

- 4 -

A musical score page from 'The Lion King'. The page features ten staves, each with a different instrument's name and its corresponding musical notation. The instruments are: B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, F Hn., C Tbn., C Bari., C Bs., Dr.st., and Perc. The music is in 4/4 time and includes measures numbered 15 through 18. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some measures showing sustained notes or rhythmic patterns.

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

15 16 17 18

THE LION KING

- 5 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 5, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The C Bari. staff has a melodic line starting at measure 20. The Dr.st. (Drumset) staff features a pattern labeled "Midtom" and "Hightom" with "Sd" (Snare Drum) indicated by a double bar line. The Perc. (Percussion) staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure numbers 19, 20, 21, and 22 are marked along the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 6 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

mp

mf

23 24 25 26 27

THE LION KING

- 7 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1 *mp*

B♭ Flhn. 2 *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mp*

F Hn. *mp*

C Tbn.

C Bari. *mp*

C Bs. *mp*

Dr.st.

Perc.

28 29 30 31

THE LION KING

- 14 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

51 52 53

f Beating

THE LION KING

- 15 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 15, featuring the following instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different instrument's name and clef. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom as listed above. The score spans four measures, numbered 54, 55, 56, and 57 at the bottom of each staff. Measure 54 shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. Measures 55 and 56 show more complex harmonic structures with sustained notes and rests. Measure 57 concludes the section with a final dynamic and harmonic resolution.

THE LION KING

- 16 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 16, featuring the following instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score consists of three measures. Measures 58 and 59 show various woodwind and brass parts playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 60 features a rhythmic pattern on the drums and percussion.

THE LION KING

- 18 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 18, featuring the following instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves (B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, F Hn., and C Tbn.) are in treble clef, while the last three (C Bari., C Bs., and Perc.) are in bass clef. The key signature changes from B♭ major to G major at measure 66. Measures 64 through 67 are shown, with measure 64 ending on a repeat sign and measure 65 continuing the melody. Measure 66 begins with a dynamic change and a new rhythmic pattern. Measure 67 concludes the section.

THE LION KING

- 19 -

CAN YOU FEEL THE LOVE TONIGHT

Slow ♩ = 60

B♭ S. Sax. E♭ A. Sax. B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1 B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

Solo / Soli

Maracas

68 69 70 71 72 73

THE LION KING

- 20 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

74 75 76 77 78

THE LION KING

- 25 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 25, featuring the following instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system spans measures 99 to 102. The second system begins at measure 103. The Dr.st. part includes a "Fill" section with a pattern of eighth-note pairs and a "Barchimes" section with a wavy line. The Perc. part includes a "Shaker" section with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure numbers 99, 101, and 102 are indicated at the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 26 -

A musical score for orchestra and band, featuring 12 staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, F Hn., C Tbn., C Bari., C Bs., Dr.st., and Perc.

The score consists of five systems of music, each starting at measure 103 and ending at measure 107. Measures 103-106 show active musical parts for most instruments, while measure 107 is mostly silent except for the Percussion and the Drum Set (Dr.st.). Measure numbers 103, 104, 105, 106, and 107 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

THE LION KING

- 28 -

HAKUNA MATATA

Moderate $\sigma = 80$

112

B♭ S. Sax. *mf*

E♭ A. Sax. *mf* *rall.....*

B♭ T. Sax. *mf* *rall.....*

B♭ Flhn. 1 *mf* *rall.....*

B♭ Flhn. 2 *mf* *rall.....*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mf* *rall.....*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf* *rall.....*

F Hn. *mf*

C Tbn. *mf*

C Bari. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Dr.st. *mf*

Perc. Triangel

Ride

113

114

115

116

117

THE LION KING

- 29 -

A musical score for orchestra and band, page 29, measures 118-124. The score includes parts for B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, F Hn., C Tbn., C Bari., C Bs., Dr.st., and Perc. The instrumentation is as follows:

- B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2:** These woodwind instruments play eighth-note patterns primarily in measure 118.
- B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2:** These brass instruments play sustained notes from measure 118 to 124.
- F Hn.:** This brass instrument plays eighth-note patterns starting in measure 120.
- C Tbn.:** This brass instrument plays eighth-note patterns starting in measure 120.
- C Bari.:** This brass instrument plays eighth-note patterns starting in measure 120.
- C Bs.:** This brass instrument plays eighth-note patterns starting in measure 120.
- Dr.st.:** This percussion instrument uses sticks to produce rhythmic patterns.
- Perc.:** This percussion instrument provides sustained notes.

Performance instructions include *rall.....* (rallentando) and *mp* (mezzo-forte).

Measure numbers at the bottom: 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124.

THE LION KING

- 30 -

Slow Broadly

B♭ S. Sax. *mp* *f*

E♭ A. Sax. *mp* *f*

B♭ T. Sax. - *f*

B♭ Flhn. 1 *mp* *f*

B♭ Flhn. 2 *mp* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 1 - *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2 - *f*

F Hn. - *f*

C Tbn. - *f*

C Bari. - *f*

C Bs. - *f*

Dr.st. *pp* *f*
 Cymb. a 2

Perc. - -

125 126 127 128 129 130

f

THE LION KING

- 31 -

Bright Swing $\text{d} = 80$

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

131 132 133 134 135 136

mf Brushes Shaker Beating

THE LION KING

- 32 -

Musical score for THE LION KING, page 32, featuring the following instruments:

- B♭ S. Sax.
- E♭ A. Sax.
- B♭ T. Sax.
- B♭ Flhn. 1
- B♭ Flhn. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves (B♭ S. Sax., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Flhn. 1, B♭ Flhn. 2) are in treble clef, while the remaining five (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, F Hn., C Tbn., C Bari.) are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from common time to 3/4 at measure 142. Measures 137 through 141 show a steady pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 142 begins with a rest followed by a "Fill" section consisting of sixteenth-note patterns on the drums and percussion.

THE LION KING

- 33 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

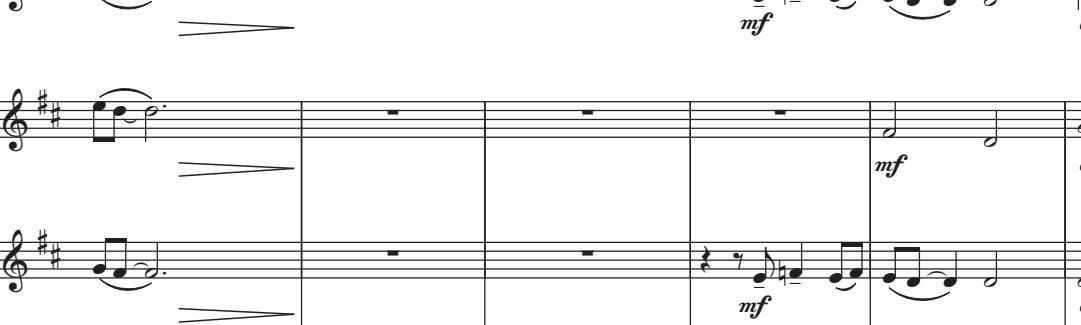
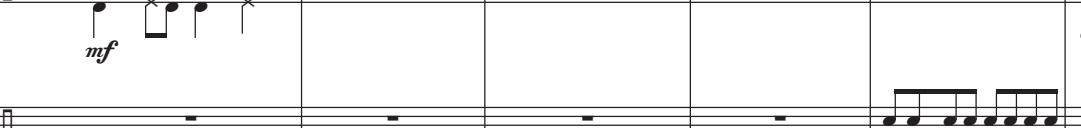
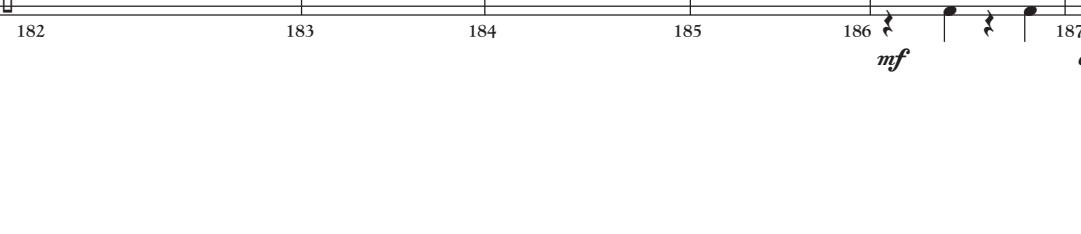
Dr.st.

Perc.

143 144 145 146 147 *cresc.....*

THE LION KING

- 41 -

B♭ S. Sax. 
 E♭ A. Sax. 
 B♭ T. Sax. 
 B♭ Flhn. 1 
 B♭ Flhn. 2 
 B♭ Tpt. 1 
 B♭ Tpt. 2
 F Hn.
 C Tbn.
 C Bari.
 C Bs.
 Dr.st.
 Perc.

THE LION KING

- 42 -

B♭ S. Sax.

E♭ A. Sax.

B♭ T. Sax.

B♭ Flhn. 1

B♭ Flhn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

188 189 190 191 192

ff

Fill

ff

Fill