

THE LION KING

Elton John, arr. Rob Balfort

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

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

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I N S T R U M E N T A T I O N

Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute	5
Oboe (Opt.)	1
Bb Clarinet 1	6
Bb Clarinet 2	6
Eb Alto Saxophone	4
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Bb Trumpet 1	3
Bb Trumpet 2	3
F Horn	2
C Trombone	3
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	3
C Basses	4
Drumset	1
Percussion	2

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y P A R T S

Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Bb Flugelhorn 1	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2	1
Eb Horn	1
Bb Trombone bass clef	1
Bb Trombone treble clef	1
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

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'écouter, 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 Balfort 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 trompetlessen bij oud KMK trompettist Henk Bosveld en gaat hij musiceren bij harmonie Laurentius te Voorschoten. Op 21 jarige leeftijd staat hij als dirigent voor dit zelfde orkest wat hij uiteindelijk ruim 18 jaar zal dirigeren. Ondertussen behaalt Rob zijn diploma Uitvoerend Musicus op het Brabants Conservatorium in Tilburg en behaalt 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 veelgevraagd 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 Balfort 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 Knoop. Rob's activities keep on concentrating on music: he 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 collaborating 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). Balfort also works as a sound director for CD recordings, amongst others there are some productions of Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

Deutsch:

Rob Balffoort 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 Balffoort 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. Balffoort komponierte unter anderem für die bekannte Theatershow „Mini & Maxi“, für das Königliche Ballet 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 Zapfenstriche. 1987 wurde Rob Balffoort 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 Balffoort 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 (taptoes). En 1987, Rob Balffoort 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 Balfort

CIRCLE OF LIFE

Moderate ♩ = 86

The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. It includes parts for Flute, Oboe (Opt.), B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, F Horn, C Trombone, C Baritone, C Basses, Drumset, and Percussion. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 86 beats per minute. The key signature has three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭). The music is divided into five measures. The B♭ Trumpet 1 part has a 'Solo' section starting in measure 2. The F Horn, C Trombone, and C Baritone parts have dynamics of *p* and *mp*. The Drumset part includes a 'Freely Closed hihat' section starting in measure 4. The Percussion part is mostly silent.

Circle Of Life, Can You Feel The Love Tonight & Hakuna Matata, (all from The Lion King), Music by Elton John, arranged by Rob Balfort.
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Authorized edition for Harmonie - Fanfare by TIEROLFF MUZIEKCENTRALE, Roosendaal - Nederland

THE LION KING

- 2 -

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Clar. 1 *mf*

B \flat Clar. 2 *mf*

E \flat A. Sax. *mf*

B \flat T. Sax. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *Tutti*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *mf*

F Hn. *p* *mp* *mf*

C Tbn. *p* *mp* *mf*

C Bari. *p* *mp* *mf*

C Bs. *p* *mp* *mf*

Dr.st. *p* Floortom

Perc.

6 7 8 9 10

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Lion King', page 2. It features woodwind and brass parts. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), two B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Clar. 1 and 2), E-flat Alto Saxophone (E \flat A. Sax.), and B-flat Tenor Saxophone (B \flat T. Sax.). The brass section includes two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 and 2), French Horn (F Hn.), two Cornets (C Tbn. and C Bari.), and a Bass Trombone (C Bs.). There are also parts for Drums (Dr.st.) and Percussion (Perc.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The woodwinds and brass parts are marked with dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The French Horn and Cornets parts show a dynamic progression from *p* to *mp* to *mf*. The B-flat Trumpet 1 part is marked *Tutti* starting at measure 9. The Drums part includes a 'Floortom' section starting at measure 7. The page is numbered 6 through 10 at the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 3 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax.

B \flat T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

Shaker

mf

Midtom

Hihat foot

Bd

Triangel

11 12 13 14

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Lion King', page 3. It features a woodwind section with Flute, Oboe, two B-flat Clarinets, an E-flat Alto Saxophone, and a B-flat Tenor Saxophone. A brass section includes two B-flat Trumpets, a French Horn, a Trombone, and a Baritone. The percussion section includes a Drum Set (Dr.st.) and Percussion (Perc.) with specific parts for Shaker, Midtom, Hihat foot, Bd (Bass Drum), and Triangel. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The woodwinds and saxophones play sustained notes, while the E-flat Alto Saxophone and B-flat Tenor Saxophone play rhythmic patterns. The brass instruments play sustained notes. The percussion section provides a rhythmic accompaniment with various instruments.

THE LION KING

- 4 -

This musical score page, titled "THE LION KING" and numbered "- 4 -", contains parts for various instruments across measures 15 to 18. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.**: Flute part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- Ob.**: Oboe part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- B♭ Clar. 1**: Clarinet in B-flat 1 part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- B♭ Clar. 2**: Clarinet in B-flat 2 part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- E♭ A. Sax.**: Alto Saxophone in E-flat part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout measures 15-18.
- B♭ T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone in B-flat part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout measures 15-18.
- B♭ Tpt. 1**: Trumpet in B-flat 1 part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- B♭ Tpt. 2**: Trumpet in B-flat 2 part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- F Hn.**: Horn in F part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- C Tbn.**: Trombone in C part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- C Bari.**: Baritone in C part, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout measures 15-18.
- C Bs.**: Bassoon in C part, starting with a quarter rest in measure 15, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in measure 16, then rests in measures 17 and 18.
- Dr.st.**: Drum set part, indicated by a slash symbol in each measure.
- Perc.**: Percussion part, indicated by a slash symbol in each measure.

The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Measure numbers 15, 16, 17, and 18 are printed at the bottom of the page.

THE LION KING

- 5 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1 *mf*

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax. *mp*

B \flat T. Sax. *mp*

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari. *mp*

C Bs. *mp*

Dr.st. *mp* Midtom Hightom Sd

Perc. *mp* Beating

19 20 21 22

THE LION KING

This page of the musical score for 'The Lion King' includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- B \flat Clar. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- B \flat Clar. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- E \flat A. Sax. (E-flat Alto Saxophone)
- B \flat T. Sax. (B-flat Tenor Saxophone)
- B \flat Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B \flat Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- F Hn. (French Horn)
- C Tbn. (C Trombone)
- C Bari. (C Baritone)
- C Bs. (C Bass)
- Dr.st. (Drum Set)
- Perc. (Percussion)

The score spans measures 23 to 27. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones) has a melodic line starting in measure 23, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *mp*. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombone, Baritone, Bass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts are marked with a slash (/) in each measure, indicating rhythmic activity.

THE LION KING

- 7 -

This musical score page, titled "THE LION KING" and numbered "- 7 -", contains the following parts and measures:

- Fl.**: Flute, rests throughout.
- Ob.**: Oboe, rests throughout.
- B \flat Clar. 1**: Bass Clarinet 1, starts at measure 28 with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- B \flat Clar. 2**: Bass Clarinet 2, starts at measure 28 with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- E \flat A. Sax.**: Alto Saxophone, rests throughout.
- B \flat T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone, rests throughout.
- B \flat Tpt. 1**: Trumpet 1, rests until measure 31, then plays a short phrase with a *mp* dynamic.
- B \flat Tpt. 2**: Trumpet 2, rests until measure 31, then plays a short phrase with a *mp* dynamic.
- F Hn.**: Flute Horn, plays a melodic line from measure 28 to 31, ending with a *mp* dynamic.
- C Tbn.**: Trombone, rests throughout.
- C Bari.**: Baritone, starts at measure 28 with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- C Bs.**: Bassoon, starts at measure 28 with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Dr.st.**: Drum Set, plays a rhythmic pattern from measure 28 to 31, with a slash indicating continuation.
- Perc.**: Percussion, plays a rhythmic pattern from measure 28 to 31, with a slash indicating continuation.

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B \flat , E \flat , A \flat) and includes measure numbers 28, 29, 30, and 31 at the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 14 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax.

B \flat T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

51

52

53

f Beating

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'The Lion King' (page 14) features a woodwind and brass section. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), two B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Clar. 1 and 2), E-flat Alto Saxophone (E \flat A. Sax.), B-flat Tenor Saxophone (B \flat T. Sax.), two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 and 2), French Horn (F Hn.), C Trumpet (C Tbn.), C Baritone (C Bari.), C Bass (C Bs.), Drums (Dr.st.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat major). It consists of three measures. Measures 51 and 52 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 53 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes the instruction 'Beating' with a double bar line and repeat sign. The percussion part features a driving, rhythmic pattern throughout the measures.

THE LION KING

- 15 -

This musical score page, numbered 15, is for the film 'The Lion King'. It features a full orchestral arrangement for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), two B-flat Clarinets (Bb Clar. 1 and 2), E-flat Alto Saxophone (Eb A. Sax.), and B-flat Tenor Saxophone (Bb T. Sax.). The brass section consists of two B-flat Trumpets (Bb Tpt. 1 and 2), French Horn (F Hn.), C Trumpet (C Tbn.), C Baritone (C Bari.), and C Bass (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Drums (Dr.st.) and Percussion (Perc.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various articulations, while the percussion provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The page is divided into four measures, numbered 54, 55, 56, and 57 at the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 16 -

This page of the musical score for 'The Lion King' includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- B \flat Clar. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- B \flat Clar. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- E \flat A. Sax. (E-flat Alto Saxophone)
- B \flat T. Sax. (B-flat Tenor Saxophone)
- B \flat Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B \flat Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- F Hn. (French Horn)
- C Tbn. (C Trombone)
- C Bari. (C Baritone)
- C Bs. (C Bass)
- Dr.st. (Drumsticks)
- Perc. (Percussion)

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It spans measures 58 to 60. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The percussion parts are marked with a slash, indicating they are not to be played in this section.

THE LION KING

- 18 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax.

B \flat T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

64 65 66 67

THE LION KING

- 19 -

CAN YOU FEEL THE LOVE TONIGHT

Slow ♩ = 60

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Clar. 1 *mf* *mp*

B \flat Clar. 2 *mf* *mp*

E \flat A. Sax. *mf*

B \flat T. Sax. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *mf* Solo / Soli

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn. *mf* *mp*

C Tbn. *mf* *mp*

C Bari. *mf* *mp*

C Bs.

Dr.st. *pp* *mp*

Perc. Maracas *mp*

68 69 70 71 72 73

THE LION KING

- 20 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax.

B \flat T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

74 75 76 77 78

THE LION KING

- 25 -

This musical score page, numbered 25, is for 'THE LION KING'. It features a full orchestral arrangement for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), two B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Clar. 1 & 2), E-flat Alto Saxophone (E \flat A. Sax.), two B-flat Tenor Saxophones (B \flat T. Sax.), two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 & 2), French Horn (F Hn.), and two Contrabassoons (C Bsn.). The brass section includes two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 & 2), French Horn (F Hn.), two Trombones (C Tbn.), two Baritone Saxophones (C Bari.), and two Basses (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Drums (Dr.st.) and various Percussion instruments (Perc.), specifically a Fill, Barchimes, and a Shaker. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B \flat major or D \flat minor). The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is consistently used across the woodwind and brass parts. The percussion parts include a 'Fill' at the start of measure 100, 'Barchimes' in measure 100, and a 'Shaker' in measure 101. The page number '99' is at the bottom left, and '101' and '102' are at the bottom right.

THE LION KING

- 26 -

This page of the musical score for 'The Lion King' includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- B \flat Clar. 1
- B \flat Clar. 2
- E \flat A. Sax.
- B \flat T. Sax.
- B \flat Tpt. 1
- B \flat Tpt. 2
- F Hn.
- C Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Dr.st.
- Perc.

The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat). The woodwind and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The percussion parts are marked with a slash symbol (/) in each measure, indicating specific rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered 103 through 107 at the bottom.

THE LION KING

- 28 -

HAKUNA MATATA

Moderate $\text{♩} = 80$

Meno Mosso

Con Moto

Fl. *mf* *rall.....*

Ob. *mf* *rall.....*

B \flat Clar. 1 *mf* *rall.....*

B \flat Clar. 2 *mf* *rall.....*

E \flat A. Sax. *mf* *rall.....*

B \flat T. Sax. *mf* *rall.....*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *rall.....* *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *rall.....* *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

C Tbn. *mf*

C Bari. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Dr.st. *mf* Ride

Perc. Triangel *mf*

112 *mf* 114 115 116 117

THE LION KING

- 29 -

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

E \flat A. Sax.

B \flat T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

F Hn.

C Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Dr.st.

Perc.

mp
rall

rall

rall

rall

118 119 120 121 122 123 124

THE LION KING

- 30 -

Slow Broadly

Fl. *mp* *f*

Ob. *f*

B \flat Clar. 1 *f*

B \flat Clar. 2 *mp* *f*

E \flat A. Sax. *mp* *f*

B \flat T. Sax. *f*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *f*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *f*

F Hn. *f*

C Tbn. *f*

C Bari. *f*

C Bs. *f*

Dr.st. *pp* *f*

Perc. Cymb. a 2

125 126 127 128 129 130

f

THE LION KING

- 32 -

This musical score page, numbered 32, is for 'THE LION KING'. It features a full orchestral arrangement with the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- B \flat Clar. 1** (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- B \flat Clar. 2** (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- E \flat A. Sax.** (E-flat Alto Saxophone)
- B \flat T. Sax.** (B-flat Tenor Saxophone)
- B \flat Tpt. 1** (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B \flat Tpt. 2** (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- F Hn.** (French Horn)
- C Tbn.** (C Trombone)
- C Bari.** (C Baritone)
- C Bs.** (C Bass)
- Dr.st.** (Drum Set)
- Perc.** (Percussion)

The score spans measures 137 to 142. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts (Dr.st. and Perc.) are marked with a slash (/) in measures 137-141, indicating a drum fill. In measure 142, there is a specific drum fill pattern for the drum set, consisting of a triplet of eighth notes followed by a triplet of sixteenth notes, both marked with an accent (^).

THE LION KING

- 33 -

Fl. *cresc*

Ob. *cresc*

B \flat Clar. 1 *cresc*

B \flat Clar. 2 *cresc*

E \flat A. Sax. *cresc*

B \flat T. Sax. *cresc*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *cresc*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *cresc*

F Hn. *cresc*

C Tbn. *cresc*

C Bari. *cresc*

C Bs. *cresc*

Dr.st. *cresc*

Perc. *cresc*

143 144 145 146 147 *cresc*

Fill
 \wedge 3 \wedge 3

THE LION KING

This musical score page, titled "THE LION KING - 41 -", contains the woodwind and percussion parts for measures 182 through 187. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Clar. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Clar. 2), E♭ Alto Saxophone (E♭ A. Sax.), B♭ Tenor Saxophone (B♭ T. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), F Horn (F Hn.), C Trombone (C Tbn.), C Baritone (C Bari.), C Bass (C Bs.), Drums (Dr.st.), and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout, with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction appearing at the end of each measure from 186 to 187. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., B♭ Clar., E♭ A. Sax., B♭ T. Sax., B♭ Tpt., F Hn., C Bari.) generally play sustained notes or short phrases. The C Bass part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Drums and Percussion parts provide a steady accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and accents.

Measure numbers 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, and 187 are indicated at the bottom of the page. The *mf* and *cresc.* markings are placed below the Percussion staff at the bottom of the page.

THE LION KING

- 42 -

This page of the musical score for The Lion King, page 42, features a full orchestral arrangement. The score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Clar. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Clar. 2), E♭ Alto Saxophone (E♭ A. Sax.), and B♭ Tenor Saxophone (B♭ T. Sax.). The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), French Horn (F Hn.), C Trombone (C Tbn.), C Baritone (C Bari.), C Bass (C Bs.), Drums (Dr.st.), and Percussion (Perc.). The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score begins at measure 188 and ends at measure 192. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout the piece. The percussion part includes a drum solo in measures 188-189 and a fill in measures 190-192. The woodwinds and brass parts play a melodic line that is repeated in the second system. The flute and oboe parts have a *ff* marking in measure 190. The percussion part has a *ff* marking in measure 190. The drum solo in measures 188-189 is marked with a *ff* dynamic. The fill in measures 190-192 is marked with a *ff* dynamic. The percussion part has a *ff* marking in measure 190.