

Camille Saint-Saëns  
**CARNIVAL**  
OF THE  
**ANIMALS**  
**FINALE**

Arranged for Marimba, Xylophone and Concert Band  
by Larry Daehn

**INSTRUMENTATION**

1 – Conductor	2 – B♭ Trumpet 3
6 – Flute/Piccolo	2 – F Horn 1
2 – Oboe	2 – F Horn 2
1 – Bassoon 1	2 – Trombone 1
1 – Bassoon 2	2 – Trombone 2
3 – B♭ Clarinet 1	2 – Trombone 3
3 – B♭ Clarinet 2	1 – Euphonium TC
3 – B♭ Clarinet 3	2 – Euphonium BC
2 – B♭ Bass Clarinet	4 – Tuba
2 – E♭ Alto Saxophone 1	1 – Timpani
2 – E♭ Alto Saxophone 2	2 – Snare Drum, Bass Drum
2 – B♭ Tenor Saxophone	1 – Orchestra Bells
1 – E♭ Baritone Saxophone	1 – Xylophone
2 – B♭ Trumpet 1	1 – Marimba
2 – B♭ Trumpet 2	

Complete Band .....	\$76.00
Full Score .....	6.00
Parts, each .....	1.50

**Daehn**  
PUBLICATIONS

*The Carnival of the Animals* was composed in February 1845 while Saint-Saëns was vacationing in a small Austrian village. Saint-Saëns, apparently concerned that the piece was too frivolous and likely to harm his reputation as a serious composer, suppressed performances of it and allowed only one movement, *The Swan*, to be published in his lifetime. Only small private performances were given for close friends like Franz Liszt.

Saint-Saëns did, however, include a provision which allowed the suite to be published after his death. It was first performed on February 26, 1922, and it has since become one of his most popular works.

In Saint-Saëns' wild *Finale*, he brings back several animals from the previous movements: lions (meas. 1-10), wild mules (27-43), hens and roosters (62-69), kangaroos (70-75) and braying donkeys (84-88).

In this transcription for concert band, the piano parts have been modified and given to the xylophone and marimba. Every attempt should be made to have the two instruments sound as one. Extensive slow-to-fast practice by the mallet players outside of the rehearsal schedule, and careful choice of mallet densities, can achieve this.

Most recordings of this piece are at MM=196. Amateur and school ensembles may achieve a fine performance at slightly slower tempos—MM=176 or higher. Conducting in cut-time may also achieve good results.

Larry Daehn

# Carnival of the Animals

## Finale

Camille Saint-Saëns  
arranged by Larry Daehn

Molto allegro  $\text{♩} = 176 - 196$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for the woodwinds: Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon (1 and 2), B♭ Clarinet (1, 2, 3), and B♭ Bass Clarinet. Below these are the saxophones: E♭ Alto, B♭ Tenor, and E♭ Baritone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet (1, 2, 3), F Horn (1, 2), Trombone (1, 2, 3), Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section consists of Timpani, Snare Drum/Bass Drum (labeled S.D.), Xylophone, and Marimba. The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tempo is marked 'Molto allegro' with a metronome marking of 176-196. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures 1 through 8, with some measures containing multiple rests for different instruments. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the brass and percussion play rhythmic patterns. The saxophones and some woodwinds have melodic lines starting in measure 5.

9 11

Fl./Picc. *mp* *tr*

Ob. *mp* *tr*

Bsn. 1 2 *mp*

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 *mp* *tr*

2 3 *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

A. Sax. 1 2 *mp*

T. Sax. *mp*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Tpt. 1 *mp*

2 3 *mp* *a2*

Hn. 1 2 *mp* *a2*

Tbn. 1 *mp*

2 3 *mp*

Euph. *mp*

Tba. *mp*

Timp. *mp*

S. D. B. D. *mp* B. D.

Bells *mp*  
random white key gliss.  
from lowest note

Xyl. random white key gliss.  
from lowest note

Mba.

17 19

Fl./Picc. *trm*

Ob. *trm*

Bsn. 1/2

B♭ Cl. 1 *trm*

B. Cl. 2/3

A. Sax. 1/2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Tpt. 1/2/3

Hn. 1/2 *a2*

Tbn. 1/2/3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D. B. D.

Bells

Xyl. *mp*

Mba. *mp*

24 *trm* 27

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1  
2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1  
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

24 25 26 27 28

Tpt. 1  
2  
3

Hn. 1  
2 *a2*

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.  
B. D.

Bells *gliss.*

Xyl. *f*

Mba. *f*

*f*

*mf*  
*mf*

29

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1  
2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1  
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

29 30 31 32

Tpt. 1  
2  
3

Hn. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.  
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

33 35

Fl./Picc. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. 1/2 *a2*

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 *a2*

B. Cl. 2/3

A. Sax. 1/2 *a2*

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

33 34 35 36

Tpt. 1/2/3

Hn. 1/2 *f*

Tbn. 1/2/3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Tba.

Timp.

S. D. *mf*

B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.



37

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1  
2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1  
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

37 38 39 40

Tpt. 1  
2  
3

Hn. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.  
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains measures 37 through 40 of a symphonic score. The woodwind section (Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones) plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba) provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section (Timpani, Snare/Drum, Bells, Xylophone, Mallet Bass) maintains a steady rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 39 features a dynamic marking of *f* for the trumpets and horns. Measure 38 includes an *a2* marking for the trombones. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

41 42 43 44 45 46

Fl./Picc. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. 1 2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 2 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1 2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt. 1 2 3 *a2*

Hn. 1 2 *a2*

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph. *f*

Tba.

Timp. *f*

S. D. *f*

B. D. *f*

Bells *f*

Xyl.

Mba.

47 *tr* Fl./Picc. *tr* Ob. *tr* Bsn. 1/2 *tr* B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 *tr* 2/3 B. Cl. A. Sax. 1/2 *a2* T. Sax. Bar. Sax. 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 *ossia* Tpt. 1 *a2* 2/3 Hn. 1/2 *a2* Tbn. 1 *a2* 2/3 Euph. Tba. Timp. S. D. B. D. Bells Xyl. Mba.

54

Fl./Picc. *Fl.* *Picc.*

Ob.

Bsn. 1 2

B♭ Cl. 1 2 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1 2 *a2*

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Tpt. 1 2 3 *a2*

Hn. 1 2 *a2*

Tbn. 1 2 3 *a2*

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D. B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

Musical score for measures 61-68. The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl./Picc.
- Ob.
- Bsn. 1/2
- B♭ Cl. 1/2/3
- B. Cl.
- A. Sax. 1/2
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- Tpt. 1/2/3
- Hn. 1/2
- Tbn. 1/2/3
- Euph.
- Tba.
- Timp.
- S. D. / B. D.
- Bells
- Xyl.
- Mba.

Measure 62 is highlighted with a box. Dynamics include *q2*, *f*, and *f*. A fermata is present over measure 61. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/2.

69

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1  
2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1  
2  
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1  
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

*f*

*div.*

*f*

*a2*

69

70

71

72

73

Tpt. 1  
2  
3

Hn. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.  
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

*f*

*a2*

*f*

74 78

Fl./Picc. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. 1 2 *f*

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 2 3 *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. 1 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

Bar. Sax. *f*

74 75 76 77 78 79

Tpt. 1 2 3 *f*

Hn. 1 2 *f*

Tbn. 1 2 3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Tba. *f*

Timp. *f*

S. D. B. D.

Bells

Xyl. random white key gliss. from lowest note

Mba. random white key gliss. from lowest note

80 81 82 83 84

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1 2

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1 2 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1 2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt. 1 2 3

Hn. 1 2

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.  
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

DP200315



85

Fl./Pic. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. 1 2 *ff*

B<sup>♭</sup> Cl. 1 2 3 *ff*

B. Cl. *f* *ff*

A. Sax. 1 2 *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

Bar. Sax.

85 86 87 88 89 90 91

Tpt. 1 2 3 *ff*

Hn. 1 2 *ff*

Tbn. 1 2 3 *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tba. *f* *ff*

Timp. *f* *ff*

S. D. B. D. *f*

Bells *ff*

Xyl. *ff*

Mba. *ff*

*a2*