

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,<br>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 instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute/Piccolo:** Part 1 (a2), *f*
- Oboe:** *f*
- Bassoon:** Parts 1 and 2, *f* (a2)
- B♭ Clarinet:** Parts 1, 2, and 3, *f* (div.)
- B♭ Bass Clarinet:** *f*
- E♭ Alto Saxophone:** Parts 1 and 2, *f* (a2)
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone:** *f*
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone:** *f*
- B♭ Trumpet:** Parts 1, 2, and 3, *f* (a2)
- F Horn:** Parts 1 and 2, *f* (a2)
- Trombone:** Parts 1, 2, and 3, *f*
- Euphonium:** *f*
- Tuba:** *f*
- Timpani:** *f*
- Snare Drum/Bass Drum:** S.D., *f*
- Orchestra Bells:** *f*
- Xylophone:** *f*
- Marimba:** *f*

The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Molto allegro' with a metronome marking of 176-196. The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic pulse and a variety of textures, including woodwind and brass entries, and a prominent percussion section.

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. 1/2/3 *trm*

B. Cl.

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. *trm*

Ob. *trm*

Bsn. 1 2 *f*

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

2 3 *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. 1 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

Bar. Sax. *f*

24 25 26 27 28

Tpt. 1 2 3

Hn. 1 2 *a2*

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Tba. *f*

Timp. *mf* *mf*

S. D. B. D.

Bells *gliss.*

Xyl. *f*

Mba. *f*

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.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon (1 and 2), B-flat Clarinet (1, 2, 3), B. Clarinet, Alto Saxophone (1, 2), Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet (1, 2, 3), Horn (1, 2), Trombone (1, 2, 3), Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Bells, Xylophone, and Mallet Bass Drum (Mba.). The score shows rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument across four measures. A dynamic marking 'a2' is present above the Alto Saxophone staff in measure 30.

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 work. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. Measures 37-38 show the woodwind section (Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, and Saxophones) with active melodic and harmonic lines. Measures 39-40 introduce the brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, and Tuba) with a strong, rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion section (Timpani, Snare/ Bass Drums, Bells, Xylophone, and Mallet Bass) provides a steady rhythmic foundation. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *f*, *a2*), articulation marks, and phrasing slurs.

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. *f*

Mba. *f*

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





69

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

B<sup>b</sup> Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

*f*

*div.*

*f*

*a2*

69

70

71

72

73

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

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.



