

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 with the following parts and staves:

- Flute/Piccolo:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *a2* marking.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Bassoon:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *a2* marking.
- B♭ Clarinet:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *div.* marking.
- B♭ Bass Clarinet:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- E♭ Alto Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *a2* marking.
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- B♭ Trumpet:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *a2* marking.
- F Horn:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *a2* marking.
- Trombone:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Euphonium:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Timpani:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Snare Drum/Bass Drum:** Percussion clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f* and a *S. D.* marking.
- Orchestra Bells:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Xylophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.
- Marimba:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a dynamic of *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *a2*), articulation (*div.*), and performance markings. The piece is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

9 11

Fl./Picc. *mp* *tr*

Ob. *mp* *tr*

Bsn. 1 2 *mp*

B^b 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.

Ob.

Bsn. 1 2

B^b Cl. 1 2 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1 2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

24 25 26 27 28

Tpt. 1 2 3

Hn. 1 2 *a2*

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Bells *gliss.*

Xyl. *f*

Mba. *f*

29

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1
2

B^b 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 top 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 middle section includes Trumpet (1, 2, 3) and Horn (1, 2). The bottom section includes Trombone (1, 2, 3), Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum (S. D.) and Bass Drum (B. D.), Bells, Xylophone, and Mallet Bass Drum (Mba.). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 29 features a dynamic marking of *a2* above the Alto Saxophone part. The percussion parts include a steady bass drum pattern and a snare drum pattern with various accents and dynamics.

33 35

Fl./Picc. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. 1/2 *a2*

B^b 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^b 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* (forte) for the trumpets and horns. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

41 42 43 44 45 46

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1 2

B^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.

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

a2 *a2*

trm *trm* *trm*

47 *tr* Fl./Picc. *tr* Ob. *tr* Bsn. 1/2 1 B^b Cl. 2/3 B. Cl. A. Sax. 1/2 T. Sax. Bar. Sax. 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 *ossia* Tpt. 1/2 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, B♭ Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Bells, Xylophone, and Mallet Bass. The score features various musical notations such as trills, articulation, and dynamic markings.

54

Fl. Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Tpt. 1
2
3

Hn. 1
2

Tbn. 1
2
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

69

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1
2

B^b 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^b 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

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

Bsn. 1
2

B♭ Cl. 1
2
3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1
2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 80 through 83 for the woodwind section. It includes parts for Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon (1 and 2), B♭ Clarinet (1, 2, 3), Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* are present. A box with the number '84' is located at the top right of this section.

80 81 82 83 84

Tpt. 1
2
3

Hn. 1
2

Tbn. 1
2
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.
B. D.

Bells

Xyl.

Mba.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 80 through 84 for the brass and percussion section. It includes parts for Trumpet (1, 2, 3), Horn (1, 2), Trombone (1, 2, 3), Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Bells, Xylophone (Xyl.), and Mallet Bass (Mba.). The notation shows rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as *a2*, *mf*, and *f*. A box with the number '84' is located at the top right of this section.

