

# Liebestraum

3

PIANO ACC.

Transcription by Clay Smith

LISZT - SMITH

SOLO for Trombone, Baritone, Cornet,  
Cello: E♭ Alto, B♭ Tenor, or C Saxophone  
Also published as a DUET for any combination of  
these instruments, with either taking the lead.

*Dolce cantando* (♩ = 96)

57

*Piangato sempre poco accel. poco rit.*

*p*

*pp*

*rit.*

The musical score consists of four systems. Each system has a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 6/4. The tempo is marked 'Dolce cantando' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *rit.* (ritardando). The piano part features a complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A large watermark 'For reference only' is visible across the page.

Piano

*accl.* *poco rit.*

*a tempo*

*agitata-e cresc.*

*cresc. subito*

*poco rit.*

*accl. e cresc.* *ff*

*accl. e cresc.* *ff*

*poco rit.* *Cad* *ff* *poco a poco accel* *rit.*

*rit.* *ff*

Piano

Piu animato

a tempo

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, featuring dense chordal textures. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the middle staff. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears at the end of the system.

The second system continues the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *accel.*, *a tempo*, and *cresc.* across the staves. The piano accompaniment shows a gradual increase in intensity.

Piu mosso ♩ = 108

The third system is marked *Piu mosso* with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. It features dynamic markings of *ff* and *fff*, and the instruction *stringendo*. The music is more rhythmic and driving.

The fourth system continues the *Piu mosso* section. It includes dynamic markings of *ff* and *fff*, and the instruction *stringendo*. The music is more rhythmic and driving.

The fifth system continues the *Piu mosso* section. It includes dynamic markings of *ff* and *fff*, and the instruction *stringendo*. The music is more rhythmic and driving.

Piano

*poco accel.*

*rit.* *p subito* *cresc.*

*poco accel.* *rit.* *p subito* *cresc.*

*poco a poco* *f appass*

*poco a poco* *f*

*f* *ff appass*

*f* *f*

*string.* *ad lib* *molto accel.*

*sempre rinforz* *molto accel.*

(Even and in strict marked time)

Piano

*Cad.*

**Tempo I** *dolce arminoso* *poco accel.*

*poco accel.* *poco rit.*

*poco rit.* *a tempo*

*poco rit.* *faster and very decided cresc.*

*mf*

*a little faster* *slow and broad*

*ff* *ff* *ff* *con brio*