

Due to its position at the beginning of the line, it works only with short labels.  
To add a floating title just prefix a regular section title with a "<".

There are mainly two use cases for the floating title.

Ex. 1

Add Labels To Musical Sections

... the verse part ...

A | **Dm<sup>7</sup>** | **G<sup>7</sup>** | **C<sup>Δ</sup>** | **⋈** |

... the chorus part ...

B | **F** | **G** | **Em** | **F** ||

Ex. 2

Add Bar Numbers

1 || **Cm<sup>7</sup>** | **F<sup>7</sup>** | **Bb<sup>Δ</sup>** | **Eb<sup>Δ</sup>** |

5 | **A<sup>∅7</sup>** | **D<sup>7</sup>** | **Gm** | **Gm** |

9 | **Cm<sup>7</sup>** | **F<sup>7</sup>** | **Bb<sup>Δ</sup>** | **Eb<sup>Δ</sup>** |

13 | **A<sup>∅7</sup>** | **D<sup>7</sup>** | **Gm** | **Gm** |

If you want to get fancy you can indent the chords to create some extra space for the floating title.

This is a ii-V-I in C-Major | **Dm<sup>7</sup>** | **G<sup>7</sup>** | **C<sup>Δ</sup>** | **⋈** ||

Note

Numbers are written in italics.