

# Lovebridge Waltz

By Iry Lejeune, notated by Alan Zisman from lessons by Chris Miller:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s5yRgMUjBpI>

Cajun Accordion

A

Piano

Musical notation for section A, piano accompaniment. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notation includes fingerings (5, 6, 7) and chord symbols (G, C) for the piano part.

B

Musical notation for section B, piano accompaniment. This section features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The notation includes fingerings (7, 6, 5, 5, 7) and chord symbols (G, C) for the piano part.

Musical notation for section C, piano accompaniment. This section also features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The notation includes fingerings (5, 5, 5, 6, 5, 7, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 6, 5, 5) and chord symbols (G, C) for the piano part.

C

Musical notation for section C, piano accompaniment. This section features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The notation includes fingerings (7, 6, 6, 7, 5, 5, 6, 7, 5, 5, 6, 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 5, 5) and chord symbols (G, C) for the piano part.

The image shows the second page of a musical score for 'Lovebridge Waltz'. It features two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a common time signature. The first note is a quarter note on the G line (G4). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a sharp sign, and a common time signature. The first note is a quarter note on the G line (G3). A large brace on the left side groups both staves. A fermata is placed over the first note of the treble staff. A finger number '5' is written below the first note of the bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the second measure.