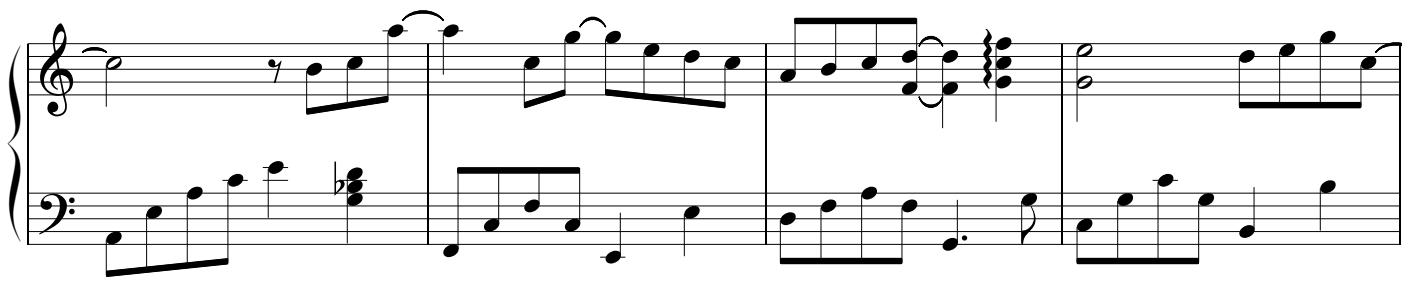


非你莫屬, 林依晨 Ariel Lin

Piano $\text{♩} = 68$

The sheet music is a piano score for the song "Non You莫屬" by Ariel Lin. It features six staves of musical notation. The first staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the second is for the bass clef (F-clef). The subsequent four staves are also divided into treble and bass sections. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like a fermata over the 5th measure. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 68$.



To Coda \oplus

Continuation of the musical score. The treble staff shows eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns. A 'To Coda' instruction with a circled plus sign is placed above the treble staff.

Continuation of the musical score. The treble staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It then continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score. The treble staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It then continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns.

D.S. al Coda

Continuation of the musical score. The treble staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns. A 'D.S. al Coda' instruction is placed above the treble staff.

\oplus Coda

Continuation of the musical score. The treble staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows eighth-note patterns. A circled plus sign and 'Coda' are placed above the treble staff.

A musical score consisting of six staves of music for two voices. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom three staves are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2' over a '4'). The music is written in standard staff notation with treble and bass clefs. The top voice uses the treble clef and the bottom voice uses the bass clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting in G major (no sharps or flats), moving through F major (one sharp), C major (no sharps or flats), B major (two sharps), A major (one sharp), and finally D major (one sharp). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with dots indicate measure repetitions.

