

皆可

♩ = 95

N.C.

N.C.

N.C.

N.C.

Fm

6

A \flat

Cm

D \flat

D \flat

Fm

11

Fm A \flat

A \flat Cm

D \flat

Fm

Fm A \flat

16

A \flat Cm

D \flat

B \flat m

E \flat

Fm

21

A \flat /E \flat

D \flat

D \flat /E \flat

Fm

D \flat m

A \flat

27

A \flat /C

D \flat

D \flat m

D \flat m/E \flat

A \flat

Cm

32

D \flat m

E \flat

A \flat

A \flat /C

D \flat

D \flat m

E \flat

38

Fm

Cm

1. D \flat m

D \flat /E \flat

Fm

43

D \flat

A \flat

E \flat

Fm

47

A \flat

Cm

D \flat

D \flat

2. D \flat m

E \flat

A \flat

54

A \flat

Fm

E \flat

D \flat

A \flat /C

59

B \flat m

D \flat /E \flat

E \flat

A \flat

E \flat /G

Fm

64 $\text{D}\flat\text{m}$ $\text{D}\flat$ $\text{A}\flat/\text{C}$ $\text{B}\flat\text{m}$ $\text{E}\flat$

69 $\text{D}\flat/\text{F}$ $\text{E}\flat/\text{G}$ Fm $\text{A}\flat$ Cm $\text{D}\flat$

75 Fm $\text{A}\flat$ Cm $\text{D}\flat$ $\text{D}\flat$

The image shows three systems of musical notation for piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system (measures 64-68) features a treble clef with a key signature of two flats. Chords are indicated above the staff: $\text{D}\flat\text{m}$, $\text{D}\flat$, $\text{A}\flat/\text{C}$, $\text{B}\flat\text{m}$, and $\text{E}\flat$. The second system (measures 69-74) continues with chords: $\text{D}\flat/\text{F}$, $\text{E}\flat/\text{G}$, Fm , $\text{A}\flat$, Cm , and $\text{D}\flat$. The third system (measures 75-79) shows chords: Fm , $\text{A}\flat$, Cm , $\text{D}\flat$, and $\text{D}\flat$. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets.