

Das Klavier Notensystem

Hier die beiden mittleren Oktaven nochmal etwas kompakter.

The diagram illustrates the piano keyboard layout for two octaves, focusing on the middle registers. The keyboard is divided into two sections: the **kleine Oktave** (small octave) and the **eingestrichene Oktave** (one-lined octave).

The notes are labeled as follows:

- kleine Oktave:** c, d, e, f, g, a, b
- eingestrichene Oktave:** c¹, d¹, e¹, f¹, g¹, a¹, b¹

Accidental labels are provided for black keys:

- Between c and d: c[#] / d^b
- Between d and e: d[#] / e^b
- Between e and f: f[#] / g^b
- Between f and g: g[#] / a^b
- Between g and a: a[#] / b^b
- Between c¹ and d¹: c^{#1} / d^{b1}
- Between d¹ and e¹: d^{#1} / e^{b1}
- Between e¹ and f¹: f^{#1} / g^{b1}
- Between f¹ and g¹: g^{#1} / a^{b1}
- Between g¹ and a¹: a^{#1} / b^{b1}

Intervals are indicated by dashed boxes:

- Between f and c¹: **Quinte** (Perfect Fifth)
- Between d¹ and g¹: **Quinte** (Perfect Fifth)

The musical notation below shows the notes on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). A red horizontal line is drawn across the treble clef staff, and a blue horizontal line is drawn across the bass clef staff. The notes are color-coded to match the keyboard: f is blue, c¹ is green, and g¹ is red. The notes are: f, g, a, b, c¹, d¹, e¹, f¹, g¹, a¹, b¹.