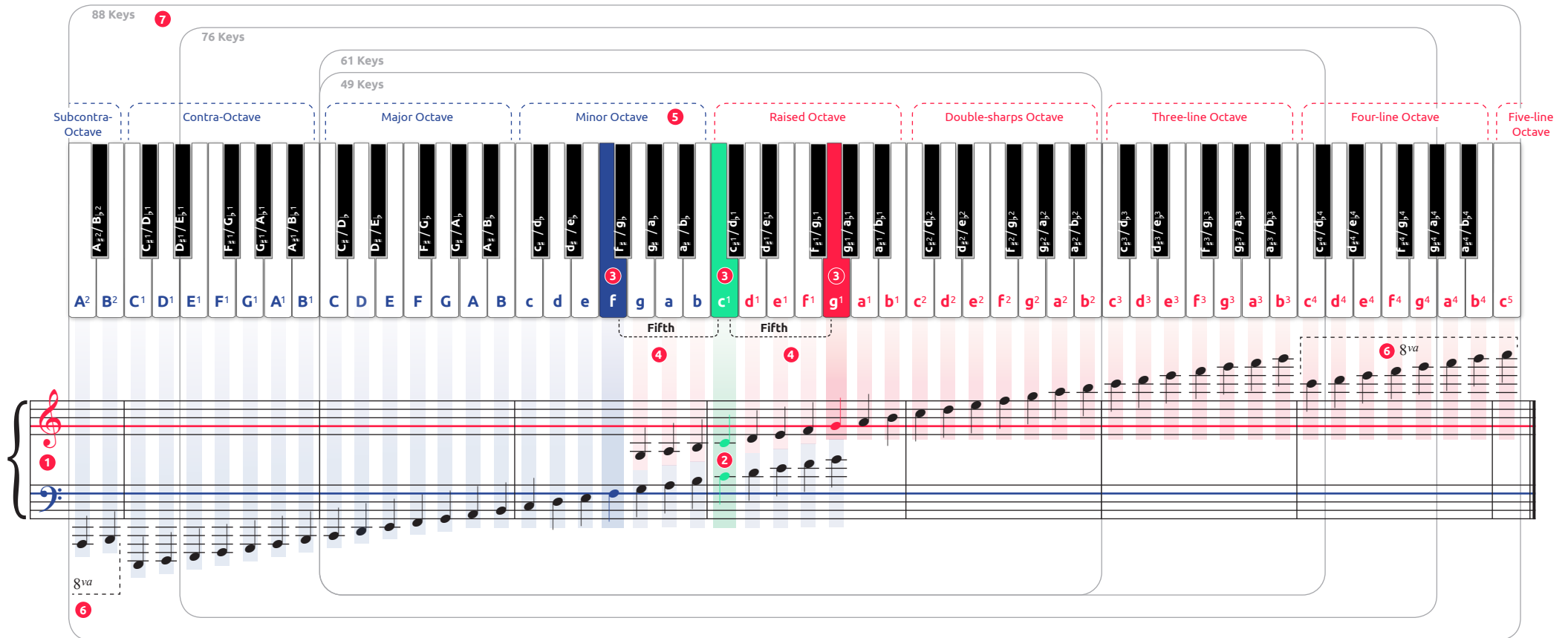


The Piano Notation System

We have created an overview of the piano notation system for you. It shows you the complete keyboard with detailed note names, octave names, the corresponding positions of the notes on the staff in relation to all 88 keys, and the layout of common keyboard sizes. We have also marked the middle C (C1) and the positions of the bass and treble clefs (F and G1) for you.



- 1 The **treble clef system** and the **bass clef system** together form the piano clef system. Here you can read all the notes on the piano.
- 2 The **middle C** is located on a ledger line. It is not completely drawn through. The **middle C** is located on the same line in both the **treble clef system** and **bass clef system**. It seamlessly connects the two systems. For clarity's sake, however, we have placed it on two separate lines.
- 3 The **treble clef** on the G, the **bass clef** on the F, and the middle C will help you find your way around.
- 4 The **bass clef** is a fifth (five keys) lower than middle C. The **treble clef** is a fifth (five keys) higher than middle C.
- 5 Here you can see the octave designations including the divisions of all 88 keys.
- 6 The symbol 8va above a note raises it by one octave. A notation below the note, on the other hand, lowers the note by one octave. If the 8va symbol is accompanied by a dotted line, this marks the octave range.
- 7 Pianos come in various sizes. We have illustrated the most common variants here.

The Piano Notation System

Here are the two middle octaves again, somewhat more compact.

The diagram illustrates the piano notation system for two middle octaves, showing the relationship between physical piano keys, note names, and musical notation.

Key Labels and Intervals:

- Minor Octave (Blue dashed box):** C, D, E, F, G, A, B. Notes are labeled with lowercase letters: c, d, e, f, g, a, b. Black keys are labeled with sharps and flats: c[#]/d_b, d[#]/e_b, f[#]/g_b, g[#]/a_b, a[#]/b_b.
- Raised Octave (Red dashed box):** C¹, D¹, E¹, F¹, G¹, A¹, B¹. Notes are labeled with uppercase letters and a superscript 1: c¹, d¹, e¹, f¹, g¹, a¹, b¹. Black keys are labeled with sharps and flats: c^{#1}/d_{b1}, d^{#1}/e_{b1}, f^{#1}/g_{b1}, g^{#1}/a_{b1}, a^{#1}/b_{b1}.
- Fifth (Black dashed box):** Indicated between F and C¹, and between G¹ and D¹.

Musical Notation:

The diagram shows a grand staff with a treble clef (red) and a bass clef (blue). The notes are written on the staves, with a red line indicating the middle C (C¹) in the treble clef. The notes are color-coded to match the key labels: blue for the first octave (C-F), green for the second octave (C¹-F¹), and red for the third octave (G¹-B¹).