

# Klaviatur

The diagram shows a piano keyboard with 88 keys. The notes are labeled as follows:

- kontra C
- C D E F G A H
- c d e f g a h
- c<sup>1</sup> d<sup>1</sup> e<sup>1</sup> f<sup>1</sup> g<sup>1</sup> a<sup>1</sup> h<sup>1</sup>
- c<sup>2</sup> d<sup>2</sup> e<sup>2</sup> f<sup>2</sup> g<sup>2</sup> a<sup>2</sup> h<sup>2</sup>
- c<sup>3</sup> d<sup>3</sup> e<sup>3</sup> f<sup>3</sup> g<sup>3</sup> a<sup>3</sup> h<sup>3</sup>
- c<sup>4</sup>
- c<sup>5</sup>

The keyboard is divided into seven sections by brackets:

- Kontraoktav
- Store oktav
- Lille oktav
- Enstreget oktav
- Tostreget oktav
- Trestreget oktav
- Firestreget oktav

Below the keyboard, there are two musical staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves show a sequence of notes corresponding to the piano keyboard. A keyhole icon is positioned above the first note of the treble staff, which is the middle C (c<sup>1</sup>).