

The diagram illustrates the relationship between piano keys, musical notes, and octave ranges. At the top is a piano keyboard with 88 keys. Below it, a line of notes is labeled with letters and numbers: $A_2, H_2, C_1, D_1, E_1, F_1, G_1, A_1, H_1, C, D, E, F, G, A, H, c, d, e, f, g, a, h, c^1, d^1, e^1, f^1, g^1, a^1, h^1, c^2, d^2, e^2, f^2, g^2, a^2, h^2, c^3, d^3, e^3, f^3, g^3, a^3, h^3, c^4, d^4, e^4, f^4, g^4, a^4, h^4, c^5$. Below the notes is a musical staff with a treble clef and a series of notes. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes to the keyboard and the staff. At the bottom, a horizontal line is divided into two sections: **Baßlage** (left) and **Diskantlage** (right). Labels for octave ranges are placed below the staff: **Subkontra-Oktave** (left), **Kontra-Oktave**, **große Oktave**, **kleine Oktave**, **eingestrichene Oktave**, **zweigestrichene Oktave**, **dreigestrichene Oktave**, **viergestrichene Oktave**, and **funfgestrichene Oktave** (right).

Subkontra-Oktave

Kontra-Oktave

große Oktave

kleine Oktave

eingestrichene Oktave

zweigestrichene Oktave

dreigestrichene Oktave

viergestrichene Oktave

funfgestrichene Oktave

Baßlage

Diskantlage