

Sub-Contra Octave    Contra Octave    Great Octave    Small Octave    One-Line Octave    Two-Line Octave    Three-Line Octave    Four-Line Octave    Five-Line Octave

The diagram illustrates the relationship between piano keyboard octaves and musical notation. At the top, a piano keyboard is shown with 88 keys, grouped into nine octaves labeled from left to right: Sub-Contra Octave, Contra Octave, Great Octave, Small Octave, One-Line Octave, Two-Line Octave, Three-Line Octave, Four-Line Octave, and Five-Line Octave. Each octave is labeled with its corresponding letter names (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C) below the keys. A red vertical line marks the C4 key, labeled 'C4' in red. Below the keyboard, a musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef shows the pitch of each key. The notes are arranged in a scale, with the C4 note positioned between the two staves. The notes for the One-Line Octave (C4 to B4) are placed on a single line. The notes for the Two-Line Octave (C4 to B4) are placed on two lines. The notes for the Three-Line Octave (C4 to B4) are placed on three lines. The notes for the Four-Line Octave (C4 to B4) are placed on four lines. The notes for the Five-Line Octave (C4 to B4) are placed on five lines. The notes for the Sub-Contra Octave (C3 to B3) are placed on the bass staff. The notes for the Contra Octave (C2 to B2) are placed on the bass staff. The notes for the Great Octave (C1 to B1) are placed on the bass staff. The notes for the Small Octave (C2 to B2) are placed on the bass staff.