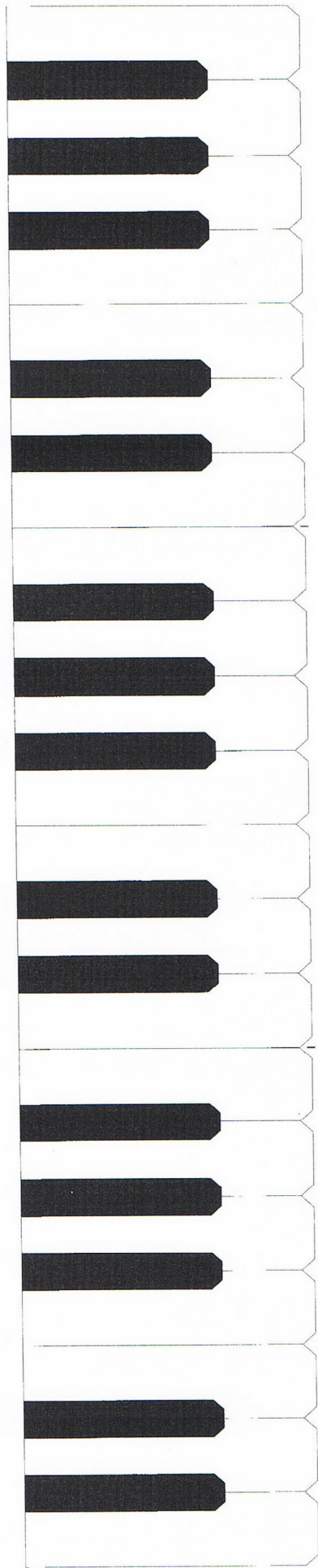


# KLAVIATUUR



VÄIKE OKTAV

ESIMENE OKTAV

TEINE OKTAV

Musical notation for the three octaves, showing notes on a staff and their corresponding letter names with octave indicators.

do <sup>1</sup>	re <sup>1</sup>	mi <sup>1</sup>	fa <sup>1</sup>	sol <sup>1</sup>	la <sup>1</sup>	si <sup>1</sup>	h <sup>1</sup>	do <sup>2</sup>	re <sup>2</sup>	mi <sup>2</sup>	fa <sup>2</sup>	sol <sup>2</sup>	la <sup>2</sup>	si <sup>2</sup>	h <sup>2</sup>
c <sup>1</sup>	d <sup>1</sup>	e <sup>1</sup>	f <sup>1</sup>	g <sup>1</sup>	a <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>		

The musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff uses a treble clef and the lower staff uses a bass clef. The notes are represented by whole notes on a five-line staff. The letter names are placed below the notes, with superscripted numbers indicating the octave.

c do  
d re  
e mi  
f fa  
g sol  
a la  
h si