BATE COLLECTION SAXOPHONES

Unique	Name – Maker	Description
		Description
Number	[Provenance]	

5	Eb Alto Saxophone - Key, Rudall, Rose, Carte [23 / BERNERS STREET / OXFORD STREET / LONDON]	Simple system Eb Alto, 3 LH little finger keys, so can only go down to B natural.
x5	Bb Bass Saxophone – Hawkes [LONDON]	Early 20 th Century Bb Bass Saxophone, 'silver'.
50	Bb Tenor Saxophone – Buffet- Crampon [PARIS]	20 th Century Bb Tenor Saxophone.
x50	Bb Soprano Saxophone – Evette & Schaeffer (part of Buffet- Crampon group) [PARIS]	Early 20 th Century Bb Soprano Saxophone, with a curved 'silver' body.
51	Bb Soprano Saxophone – R.J. Ward & Son [LIVERPOOL]	Curved body, simple system, Bb Soprano Saxophone, 3 LH little finger keys, so can only go down to B natural. Dates from around 1870.
x51	Bb Soprano Saxophone – Maino & Orsi [MILAN]	Bb Soprano Saxophone with conventional straight body. Date unknown.
x52	Eb Alto Saxophone – Adolphe Sax [PARIS]	Eb Alto Saxophone made by Adolphe Sax, in 1859 in his Parisian workshop. 3 LH little finger keys, so can only go down to B natural. One of the few original Adolphe Sax instruments.

Adolphe Sax was a Belgian instrument maker and repairer who developed the Saxophone (alongside less well known instruments such as the Saxhorn) in the 1840s. His creation was produced from a modified ophicleides with clarinet mouthpieces. It was designed for military bands, and to have some of the tonal qualities of a brass instrument but with the playability of a woodwind instrument. The Bate collection's instrument is in very good condition with its original inscription. Despite being one of Sax's originals, it is not very different from its modern counterparts.



x53	Eb Alto Saxophone – Edouard Sax [PARIS]	Eb Alto Saxophone, made post 1907 by Edouard Sax (Adolphe Sax's son).	
x54	Eb Baritone Saxophone – Marked: 'Cavalier, Elkhart {USA}' – Probably made by Conn [USA]	20 th Century Eb Baritone Saxophone.	
55	Eb Alto Saxophone – W. Taborn [LONDON]	20 th Century Eb Alto Saxophone.	
x56	Bb Tenor Saxophone – Marked: 'Lewin Bros {LONDON}' – Probably made by Martin [USA]	Bb Tenor Saxophone made around 1925.	
x57	C Melody Tenor Saxophone – Couesnon & Cie [PARIS]	20th Century C Melody Tenor Saxophone, the saxophone supposedly designed for use in orchestras, built in C and F. On loan from Jeremy Montague.	
59	Eb Alto Saxophone – Couesnon [PARIS]	Fairly simply system, silver plated Eb Alto Saxophone. Only 3 LH little finger keys so can only go down to a B natural.	

520	Eb Alto Saxophone – Hector Sommaruga [LONDON] Mouthpiece – Arnold Brilhart NEW YORK]		"The Grafton", Eb Alto Saxophone built around 1950, with a plastic body. Tonalin Brilhart mouthpiece used, from around 1960-1970. UK PATENT: 504.407-604.4[?][?] US PATENT: [??]0-2551177
plastic sa it retained and suppo glass; He Grafton", around ha conventio the time (tone was considere been a to production under 20 Collection very good	Hector liga created a xophone (although d metal key work orts) out of acrylic had created "The which sold for alf the price of a anal saxophone at £55). However its inferior and was ed by many to have y, which is why n only lasted for years. The Bate n's instrument is in d condition despite " being very		
521	Eb Alto Saxophone Body – Hector Sommaruga [LONDON]		Plastic body of a "Grafton", dating from around 1950.
524	Eb Alto Saxophone – LeBlanc [PARIS]		Eb Alto Saxophone built after 1931, uses 'Le Rationnel' system, which was invented in 1931 by Charles Houvenaghel, who was working for LeBlanc. By adding rods and latches he enabled the use of 26 keys (and the octave key) entirely independently, making chromatic movement and ornaments a lot easier. His system required a lot of added weight (due to manufacture in nickel, for its precision, which is denser than brass) and required considerable skill to master and subsequently was quickly replaced by the 'semi-rationnel' system.

