

## Silver Bell G IV Tenor Saxophone KGTSLS-GIV

Silver Bell G IV Tenor Saxophone KGTSLS-GIV are the Professional saxophones designed by Reuben Allen and Kenny G. This is the last in the line of Kenny G saxophones and are the best we have designed and made to date.

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**Silver Bell G IV Tenor Saxophone KGTSLS-GIV:** 1st with a traditional neck brace and the 2nd with a Reuben Allen Freedom/Power Neck Brace. The Freedom/Power neck brace removes a lot of the solder found under the traditional neck brace and allows the instrument to be free and have a great response.



**Case:** The case is made of wood and has room for the many accessories you need to carry.

The **Tenor saxophone** is a medium-sized member of the saxophone family, a group of instruments invented by [Adolphe Sax](#) in the 1840s. The tenor and the alto are the two most commonly used saxophones. The tenor is pitched in the key of [B  \$\flat\$](#)  (while the Alto is pitched in [E  \$\flat\$](#) ), and written as a transposing instrument with music in the treble clef sounding an octave and a major second lower than the written pitch. Modern tenor saxophones which have a high F $\sharp$  key have a range from A  $\flat_2$  to E $_5$  (concert) and are therefore pitched one octave below the soprano saxophone. People who play the tenor saxophone are known as “tenor saxophonists” or “tenor sax players”.

The tenor saxophone uses a larger mouthpiece, reed and ligature than the alto or soprano saxophones. Visually, it is easily distinguished by the bend in its neck, or its crook, near the mouthpiece. The alto saxophone lacks this and its neck goes straight to the mouthpiece. The tenor saxophone is most recognized for its ability to blend well with the soprano, alto and baritone saxophones, with its “husky” yet “bright” tone.

The tenor saxophone is commonly used in classical music (such as concert bands, chamber music and solo repertoire, military bands, marching bands, jazz groups).