

The jazz clarinetist Benny Goodman studied under Weber who said Goodman never paid him and took his best reeds, or so the story goes.

76) Jack Brymer (1915 – 2003)

Born in South Shields, was a British clarinetist. In 1947 he followed Reginald Kell as principal clarinetist of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. He was invited to this post, which he held until 1963, by Sir Thomas Beecham, with some encouragement from one of his friends, the horn player Dennis Brain. Brymer, Gwydion Brooke (bassoon), Gerald Jackson (flute) and Terence MacDonagh (oboe) became known as 'The Royal Family' of wind players, and were widely regarded as the one section of the RPO that outshone the competition from Walter Legge's Philharmonia.

When he left the RPO, he spent periods as principal in the BBC Symphony Orchestra (1963-1972) and the London Symphony Orchestra (1972-1986).

Brymer made a number of commercial recordings, including three of Mozart's clarinet concerto. He founded and led the London Wind Soloists with whom he recorded the complete set of Mozart's music for wind bands. He also made some recordings on other instruments, such as the saxophone.

He played many concertos and solo pieces with orchestra, including the concertos by Weber and Gerald Finzi (which he never recorded commercially), and also chamber music including the quintets by Mozart and Brahms, though he did not make recordings of all his repertoire. Some recordings may exist of broadcast performances which were not issued on commercial labels. He also played in many different ensembles, and recorded music by Graham Fitkin with the John Harle Band, as well as on the Beatles track *A Day in the Life*.

A significant feature of his style of playing was his use of vibrato, and he is considered to be one of the first woodwind players to use this systematically.

Brymer taught music worldwide and was a professor at the Royal Academy of Music, Guildhall School of Music and Drama and the Royal Military School of Music. He received his OBE in 1960.

Alan Paul and Guy Woolfenden both wrote concertos for him, and Armstrong Gibbs wrote a clarinet quintet.

He wrote several books, including *From where I sit* (1979), and *In the orchestra*, (1987). He was also well known for a long while as a presenter of radio programmes.

He was president of the Clarinet and Saxophone Society of Great Britain.

77) Leon Russianoff (1916 – 1990)

Leon Russianoff, a clarinetist who taught at the Juilliard School and the Manhattan School of Music, died Sunday at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital. He was 73 years old and lived in Manhattan. He died after a brief illness, his family said. Born in Brooklyn in 1916, Mr. Russianoff began studying the clarinet at the age of 14 and later won a scholarship to study with Simeon Bellison, then the first clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic. Leon Russianoff, a clarinetist who taught at the Juilliard School and the Manhattan School of Music, died Sunday at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital. He was 73 years old and lived in Manhattan. He died after a brief illness, his family said. Born in Brooklyn in 1916, Mr. Russianoff began studying the clarinet at the age of 14 and later won a scholarship to study with Simeon Bellison, then the first clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic. He started teaching professionally in 1938, when he graduated from the City College of New York.

In addition to his positions at the Manhattan School, where he taught for 35 years, and the Juilliard School, where he had been on the faculty since 1970, Mr. Russianoff also taught at Teachers College, Brooklyn College, Queens College, the State University College at Purchase, Catholic University and the 92d Street Y's music school. His students included Stanley Drucker, the first clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic, and the soloist Charles Neidich.

Mr. Russianoff is survived by his wife, Penelope; a daughter, Sylvia, of Philadelphia; a son, Charles, of Royal Palm Beach, Fla., and two grandchildren.

78) Bernard Walton (1917 - 1972)

Walton was born into a musical family. His grandfather was a cellist with the Hallé Orchestra under the eponymous founder Charles Hallé, and his father played in the Queen's Hall Orchestra and the Covent Garden. He was taught by George Anderson, who was the principal clarinetist at the founding of the London Symphony Orchestra under Hans Richter in 1904. Walton later studied at the Royal College of Music. In 1937, shortly before his 20th birthday, he was appointed principal clarinetist of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, joining his father, uncle, and brother as members of that orchestra. He served as principal clarinetist of the Philharmonia Orchestra from 1953 to 1966, when Walter Legge left the orchestra in 1964. Walton tried unsuccessfully to persuade Legge to continue with the orchestra, and after his departure, Walton was the principal influence in establishing the Philharmonia (now renamed the New Philharmonia Orchestra) as a self-governing body and he served as its first chairman. After leaving the orchestra in April 1966, he rejoined the London Philharmonic, and devoted more time to chamber music, forming the Music Group of London with Hugh Bean, Eileen Croxford, and David Parkhouse. Walton was held in such high regard that when Herbert von Karajan assumed the position of music director of the Berlin Philharmonic, he told Legge "If we were not old friends, I would immediately engage Walton for my Berlin orchestra." Along with the other leaders of the woodwind section of the Philharmonia - Gareth Morris, Jock Sutcliffe, and Gwydion Brooke - Walton formed what was known in musical circles as "Legge's Royal Flush." In addition to his work as a performer, he was Professor of Clarinet at the Royal College of Music from 1954 until his death.

79) Kalmen Opperman (1919)

He is a noted performer, teacher, conductor, mouthpiece and barrel maker (which he makes only for his students), composer, and writer of numerous clarinet studies.

A noted pedagogue, many of his students are currently working as soloists, recording artists, orchestral players and university teachers around the world.

For many years he was a performer in Broadway shows during what many call Broadway's "Golden Age".

He has written over 10 highly acclaimed study books for the clarinet including his multi-volume *Daily Studies* and *Velocity Studies*.

He studied with noted clarinetists Ralph McLane and Simeon Bellison of the Philadelphia Orchestra and New York Philharmonic.

Most notably a private clarinet teacher in his studio in New York City, he has taught at such schools as Boston University, Hartt School of Music, and Indiana University.

He is also leading the Kalmen Opperman Clarinet Choir.

80) Donald Stanley Hasty (1920)

Stanley Hasty is professor emeritus of clarinet at the Eastman School of Music

Hasty joined the Eastman faculty and the Rochester Philharmonic in 1955. Before coming to Rochester, he served as principal clarinet for the Cleveland Orchestra, the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, the Indianapolis Orchestra, and the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra. He served as professor of clarinet or principal teacher of clarinet at the Cleveland Institute, the Peabody Conservatory, Indiana University, Carnegie Institute (now the Mellon Institute), the New England Conservatory, and the Juilliard School of Music. Mr. Hasty received the University Mentor Award for faculty members who have served as both distinguished scholars and outstanding teachers, and the Eisenhart Award in recognition of outstanding teaching. In 1980, Eastman celebrated the "Hasty Festival" to commemorate his 25 years of teaching at the School. Mr. Hasty, who retired in 1985, is highly regarded as an eminent teacher whose students have risen to the top of their profession.

81) Ignatius "Iggy" Gennusa (1920 – 2003)

Was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Italian immigrant parents. His father was an amateur musician who took Iggy to his community band rehearsals. At the age of 10, Iggy was