

1557. Forsthaus Falkenau



Backgrounds Of S. Radic

Forsthaus Falkenau was a family series produced by the new German film company (ndF) from 1988 to 2013 on behalf of ZDF. With the broadcast of the 24th season from October 11 to December 27, 2013, the series ended after 25 years.

The Rombach (until 2006) and Leitner (from 2007 to 2013) forester families were at the center of the action. First, the series played in the fictional town of Küblach in the district of Freyung-Grafenau in the Bavarian Forest, from 2011 to 2013 the also fictional town of Störzing am Ammersee was the scene of the action.

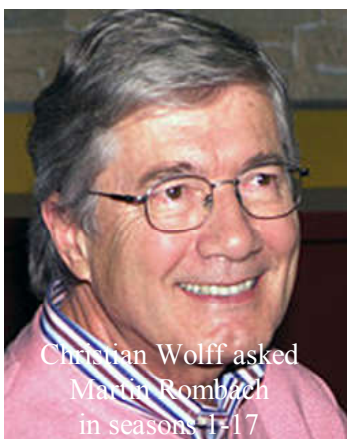
The first story arc of the series is linked to the main role of the forester Martin Rombach. During this time it was about the family and everyday life of a forester and his family. It was shown that ecological management in the forest can keep life cycles in balance.

The starting point of the plot is the move of the widowed wood buyer Martin Rombach and his family from Augsburg to Küblach in the Bavarian Forest, where he takes up a position as a district forester and is later promoted to forest officer. The family includes his children Andrea, Markus and Rica, his mother-in-law Herta and his mother Inge. After Martin Rombach inherited the "Kumlumu" nature reserve in South Africa from his old friend Franz Staudinger, his time in Küblach came to an end. The family decides together that Rombach accepts the inheritance and that they will live there in the future. This is how a long-cherished dream comes true for him, because he has always wanted to live in Africa.



After Martin Rombach has left Küblach, the focus of events shifts away from most of the previous main and supporting characters towards the forester Stefan Leitner. The starting point of the plot is the family of Stefan Leitner, a Canadian ranger and widower whose parents are emigrants and come from Küblach. After his studies and the state examination, he followed his parents. Stefan and his wife Carol, who drowned in a boating accident, have a 15-year-old daughter named Jenny, with whom he travels to Küblach to sell his childhood home. This is how he finds out about the vacant forest ranger position, for which he successfully applies. His father Wolfgang, meanwhile also widowed, and his daughter initially did not agree with their return to Germany, but dared to start anew with him in the Bavarian Forest.

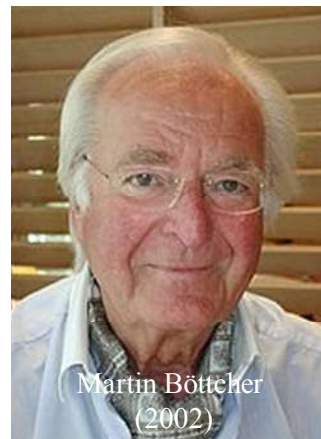
Martin Böttcher (*1927†2019) was a German film composer, conductor and arranger. For over 60 years he has written music for more than 50 feature films and 300 TV productions. He gained notoriety with the music for the Karl May films.



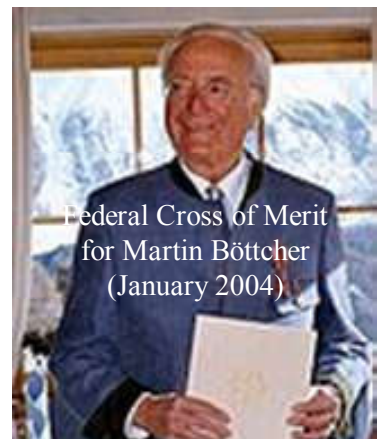
Christian Wolff asked Martin Rombach in seasons 1-17



Hardy Rueger Jr. portrayed Stefan Leitner since season 18



Martin Böttcher (2002)



Federal Cross of Merit for Martin Böttcher (January 2004)

Slow-8Beat T= 80

The musical score is presented in a multi-staff format. The top staff is for Bells (treble clef), followed by Advanced Strings (bass clef), Guitar (bass clef), Bass (bass clef), and Drums (percussion clef). The score is divided into two main sections: Main 1 (A-B) and Main 2 (C-D). Above Main 1, it is noted 'A - B (+Adv.)' and above Main 2, 'C - D (+Adv.)'. On the right side of the score, two vertical arrows indicate the active parts for each section: 'Main 1' points to the Advanced Strings and Drums staves, while 'Main 2' points to the Bells, Advanced Strings, and Drums staves. The guitar part features a consistent arpeggiated pattern throughout both sections.

Programming instruction

In this SLOW-8-BEAT, the well-known sentence comes into its own again: "A title-related style cannot be found as a standard!" Except for the BELLS, there is no difference between Main 1 and Main 2. There are now clear differences with regard to the part designations in A-B-C-D of the newer devices: Parts A can only be heard with the arpeggio guitar and Part B with adv. strings. Parts C and D have the additional Bells accompaniment - but they also differ significantly by omitting the Advanced voice. The design of the advanced strings themselves is also interesting here: In contrast to the usual inversion triad, only a two-part sixth interval is used here, played in the corresponding fourth-sixth and third-sixth inversion - which may result in a welcome addition the full-grip chords of the accompanying left hand can be achieved!