



# Kalmus Orchestra Library

ANTONÍN  
**DVOŘÁK**

**MY HOMELAND**

*Mein Heim*

Overture

for Orchestra

Op. 62/B. 125a

**FULL SCORE**

**EDWIN F. KALMUS, CO.**

## INSTRUMENTATION

2 Flutes  
2 Oboes  
2 Clarinets in B-flat and A  
2 Bassoons

4 Horns  
2 Trumpets in F and C  
3 Trombones

Timpani  
Percussion (1 player)  
Triangle

Strings

Duration: approx. 10 minutes

## PROGRAM NOTE

Composed by **Antonín Dvořák** (1841-1904) in the winter of 1881 and 1882, **Mein Heim (My Homeland), Op. 62/B. 125a** originally belonged to a set of nine numbers intended to accompany František Šamberk's play "Josef Kajetán Tyl." Commissioned by the Czech Provisional Theatre in Prague, it reflected the nationalism of the stage work with the appearance of the songs *In our courtyard yonder* and František Škroup's *Where is my home?*, which later became the Czech national anthem. It premiered on February 3, 1882 under the direction of Adolf Čech. The overture is most commonly performed alone in concert hall programs.

# OUVERTÛRE.

Anton Dvorák, Op. 62.

Andante maestoso, quasi Adagio.

2 Flöten.

2 Hoboen.

2 Clarinetten in B.

2 Fagotte.

2 Hörner in F.

2 Hörner in C.

2 Trompeten in F.

3 Posaunen.

Pauken in C. G.

Triangel.

Violine 1.

Violine 2.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Contrabass.

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *fz*, *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *f*. The woodwind and brass sections have various articulations and slurs. The string section includes a *Triangel* (triangle) part.

Andante maestoso, quasi Adagio.

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This musical score page, numbered 4, is divided into three systems. The first system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The second system consists of four staves: two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves. The third system consists of five staves: two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The *fp* (fortissimo piano) marking appears at the end of the first system and in the second system. The score shows a complex texture with multiple voices in each system, particularly in the third system where five staves are active.



The first system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are also in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



The second system of music consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, the third is in bass clef, and the fourth and fifth are in bass clef. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic patterns as the first system. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



The third system of music consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, the third is in bass clef, and the fourth and fifth are in bass clef. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.