The Fauré Requiem was first performed on January 16, 1888. The occasion was a funeral service at the Church of the Madeleine in Paris, where Fauré was choirmaster. The composer directed the modest-sized group of performers consisting of the Madeleine’s choir of boys and men, accompanied by organ and an instrumental ensemble of harp, timpani, and violin with a handful of violas, cellos, and basses. The new Requiem (which was comprised of a personal selection of texts rather than the complete liturgical Missa pro defunctis) had only five movements, lacking numbers 2 and 6. The subsequent history of the work is one of successive expansions: by 1893, Fauré had added two extra movements and augmented the accompaniment with horns; and in 1900, when the familiar published version appeared, it was re-scored for full orchestra. Recent researchers have cast doubt on whether Fauré himself prepared the 1900 version, which has many unsatisfactory features as well as distortions of the original music. John Rutter edited the 1893 version of the Requiem from Fauré’s manuscript.