

Gabriel Fauré - Requiem op.48

For choir

2 flutes, 2 clarinets, 2 bassoons, 4 horns, 2 trumpets, 3 trombones, timps, harp, organ and strings

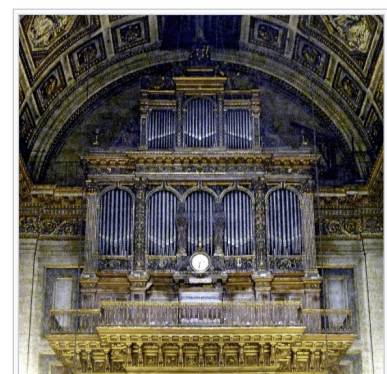
From Wikipedia

Gabriel Fauré composed his Requiem in D minor, Op. 48, between 1887 and 1890. The choral-orchestral setting of the shortened Catholic Mass for the Dead in Latin is the best-known of his large works. Its focus is on eternal rest and consolation. Fauré's reasons for composing the work are unclear, but do not appear to have had anything to do with the death of his parents in the mid-1880s. He composed the work in the late 1880s and revised it in the 1890s, finishing it in 1900.

In seven movements, the work is scored for soprano and baritone soloists, mixed choir, orchestra and organ. Different from typical Requiem settings, the full sequence Dies irae is omitted, replaced by just one of its sections Pie Jesu. The final movement In Paradisum is based on a text that is not part of the liturgy of the funeral Mass but of the burial.

Fauré wrote of the work, "Everything I managed to entertain by way of religious illusion I put into my Requiem, which moreover is dominated from beginning to end by a very human feeling of faith in eternal rest." [1]

The piece premiered in its first version in 1888 for a funeral at La Madeleine, the church in Paris where the composer served as organist. A performance takes about 35 minutes.



The organ by [Aristide Cavallé-Coll](#) in [La Madeleine, Paris](#), where the first version of the Requiem was first performed

Requiem, op. 48

(Orchestral Set Long 31' - 45')



Author
Published
Physical Desc
Status

Faure, Gabriel.
Kalmus
Orchestral set. 51 parts.
On Shelf
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Average Rating



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Description Not Provided

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Format
Language

Orchestral Set Long 31' - 45'
English