



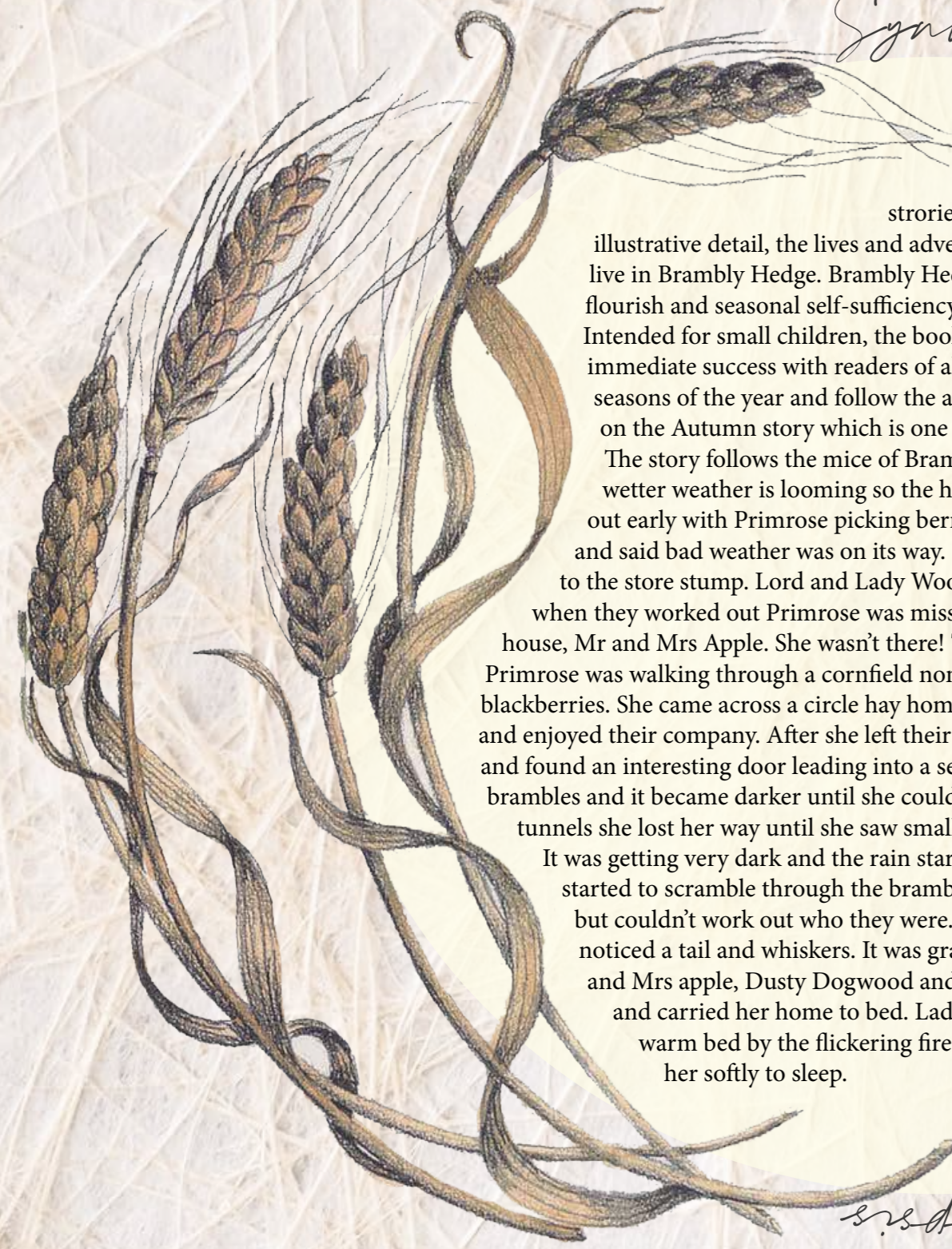
Brambly  
Hedge

Maisie Barlow



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*Synopsis Synopsis*

An eight book series of stories chronicling, in astonishing illustrative detail, the lives and adventures of a community of mice who live in Brambly Hedge. Brambly Hedge is an idyllic spot where old values flourish and seasonal self-sufficiency is the order of the day. Intended for small children, the books, written by Jill Barklem, were an immediate success with readers of all ages. Each of the stories are set in the four seasons of the year and follow the aesthetic of each season. For this project I focus on the Autumn story which is one of the first stories published by Jill.

The story follows the mice of Brambly Hedge preparing for autumn. The cooler, wetter weather is looming so the harvest is well under way. Lord Woodmouse was out early with Primrose picking berries for the store stump. Mrs eyebright joined them and said bad weather was on its way. He sent Primrose back to the palace and went on to the store stump. Lord and Lady Woodmouse were about to set off to pick mushrooms when they worked out Primrose was missing. They sent a search party to her grandparents house, Mr and Mrs Apple. She wasn't there! They looked all through the store stump. Meanwhile Primrose was walking through a cornfield none the wiser. She had been picking flowers and eating blackberries. She came across a circle hay home which lived two elderly harvest mice. She ate cake and enjoyed their company. After she left their home she walked the edge of the Chestnut wood and found an interesting door leading into a set of tunnels. She found a maze of tunnels behind the brambles and it became darker until she couldn't see anything at all. As she went deeper into the tunnels she lost her way until she saw small opening of light and ran out in to a dark forest. It was getting very dark and the rain started, Primrose sheltered under a toadstool. She started to scramble through the brambles until she spotted five ghostly figures ahead but couldn't work out who they were. As they came nearer she was terrified but noticed a tail and whiskers. It was grandpa! She realised the figures were Mr and Mrs apple, Dusty Dogwood and her parents. Her father picked her up and carried her home to bed. Lady Woodmouse carried her up to her warm bed by the flickering fire, made her acorn tea and sang her softly to sleep.

*Synopsis Synopsis*

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*Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story Autumn Story*



# Concept

My production objectives for this production is for it be performed in Epping forest as this is where author Jill Barklem grew up and imagined her setting of brambly hedge. It is a special area of conservation and is well loved for its unspoilt and beautiful expanse of woodland. I want to perform my production of brambly hedge within the forest as a celebration of the 40th anniversary of the books but also to raise awareness and funds for climate change and deforestation of land. I want to therefore make all of the brambly hedge costumes from natural, recycled and second hand fabrics as well as trying natural dyeing techniques and using locally and sustainably sourced fabrics such as wool and tweed woven in Scotland and Yorkshire.

The natural aesthetic of brambly hedge will compliment the designs of these hedgerow creatures well as they will look as though they belong in the hedgerow. For the choice of period and style, Jill Barklem created the mice of brambly hedge with quite an eraless look but after contacting the team at brambly hedge I discovered the main influence for these stories was

the regency period. I love the silhouettes of this era and wanted to really call upon it in my designs. I plan to keep the classic silhouettes of the era with exaggeration to shapes and styles such as high collars for the men and oversized bonnets for the women. In regards to the textiles for the fabrics I want highly textural fabrics and layering of different mediums. I want to incorporate the textures of nature such as the scaliness of tree bark, wispy grass and the plump berries of autumn. The brambles and autumnal colours really compliment the fact that I want it to be made with natural fabrics and dyeing techniques as I hope to use berries, flowers and spices to dye some of the parts of my costume. A main feature within the stories is the storing and preserving of berries and fruits and I hope to reflect this in using them for dyeing as I believe the mice would have done within the hedge.

Each character will have their own motif and style within their costumes as they all have their own places and jobs within the hedge itself. They are all connected through their costumes with the use of exposed seams on the outer garments. The seams are then brushed to look like imitations of fur poking through.

I hope to bring to life the characters of Brambly Hedge as quite humanlike. I want to morph human and animal together but still have them largely present as human. They will have padded areas of clothing around the legs and stomach to just change their shape slightly. Included in the textiles of the fabrics there will be hints and tufts of fur poking through. They will also have felted ears included on their headpieces.

## About Jill Barklem

Jill was born in Epping, Essex, a town sheltered from London's urban expansion by an ancient woodland, Epping Forest.

At the age of thirteen, Jill suffered a detached retina; this would result in her no longer being able to take part in sport at school however Jill found great pleasure in drawing flowers and twigs, a pleasure that would shape the years to come.

The London Underground would form a key role in the unintended development of Brambly Hedge in Jill's mind. She travelled to art college on the Central Line from Epping. Jill would shut herself off and escape into an inner world, a hedge bank of mice.

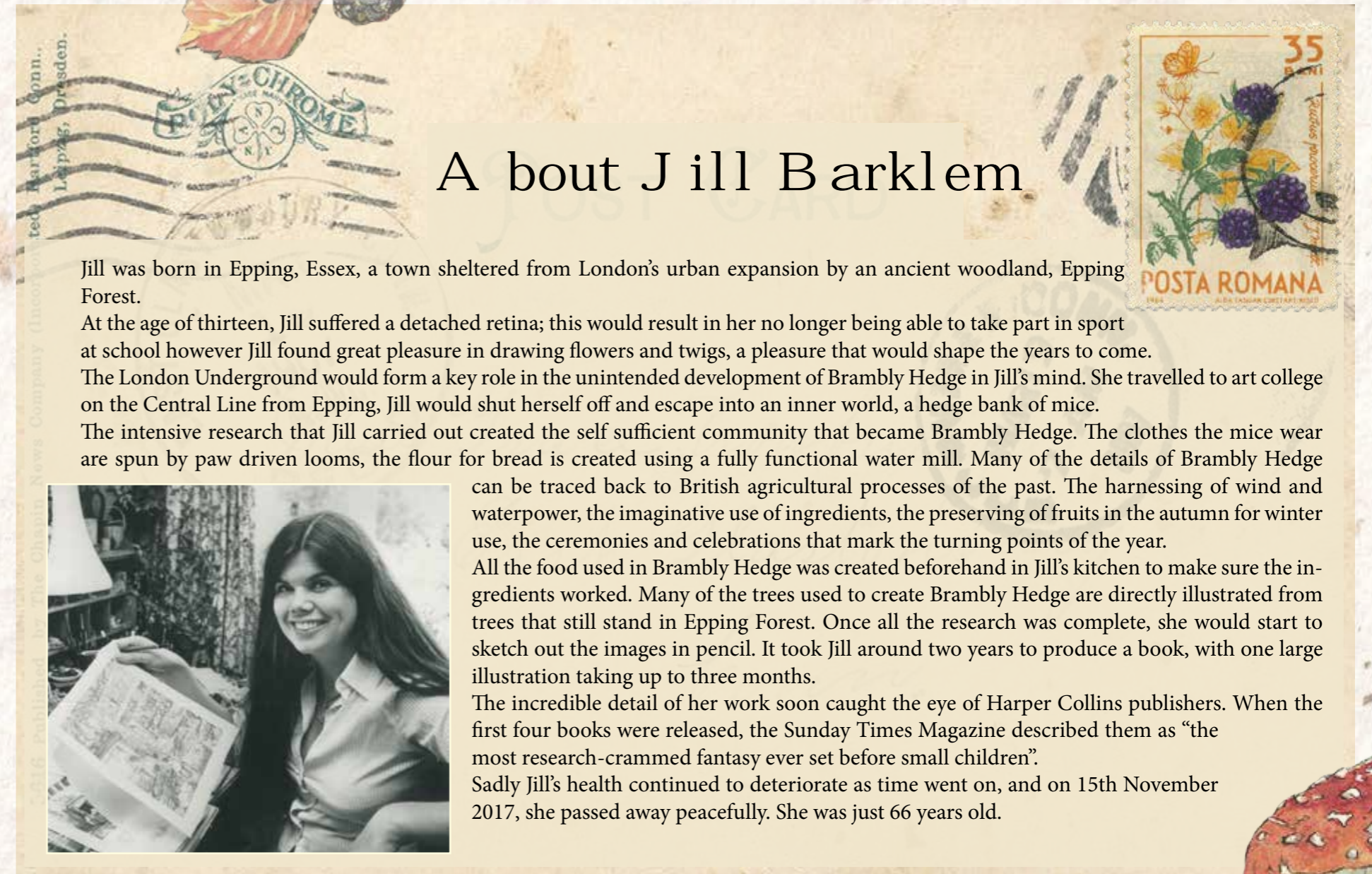
The intensive research that Jill carried out created the self sufficient community that became Brambly Hedge. The clothes the mice wear are spun by paw driven looms, the flour for bread is created using a fully functional water mill. Many of the details of Brambly Hedge

can be traced back to British agricultural processes of the past. The harnessing of wind and waterpower, the imaginative use of ingredients, the preserving of fruits in the autumn for winter use, the ceremonies and celebrations that mark the turning points of the year.

All the food used in Brambly Hedge was created beforehand in Jill's kitchen to make sure the ingredients worked. Many of the trees used to create Brambly Hedge are directly illustrated from trees that still stand in Epping Forest. Once all the research was complete, she would start to sketch out the images in pencil. It took Jill around two years to produce a book, with one large illustration taking up to three months.

The incredible detail of her work soon caught the eye of Harper Collins publishers. When the first four books were released, the Sunday Times Magazine described them as "the most research-crammed fantasy ever set before small children".

Sadly Jill's health continued to deteriorate as time went on, and on 15th November 2017, she passed away peacefully. She was just 66 years old.

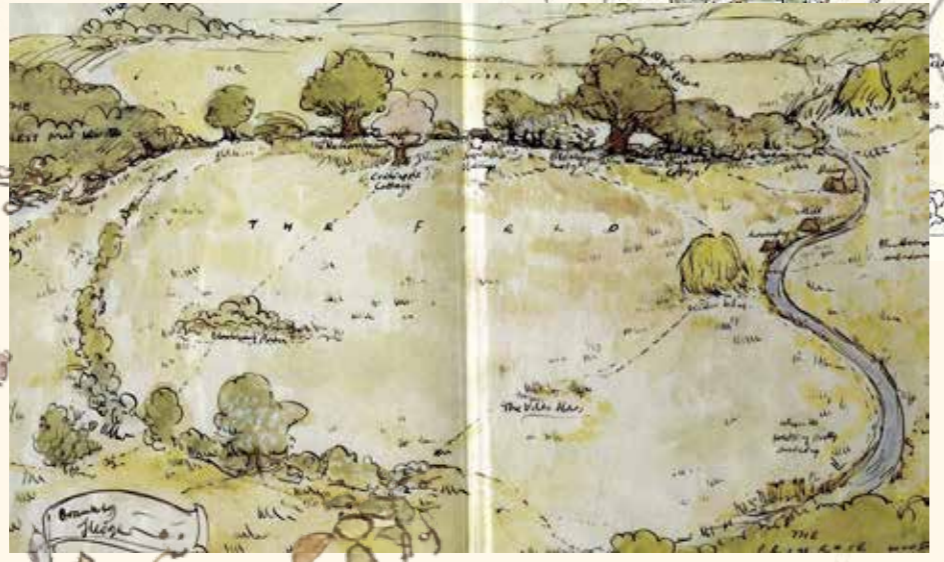
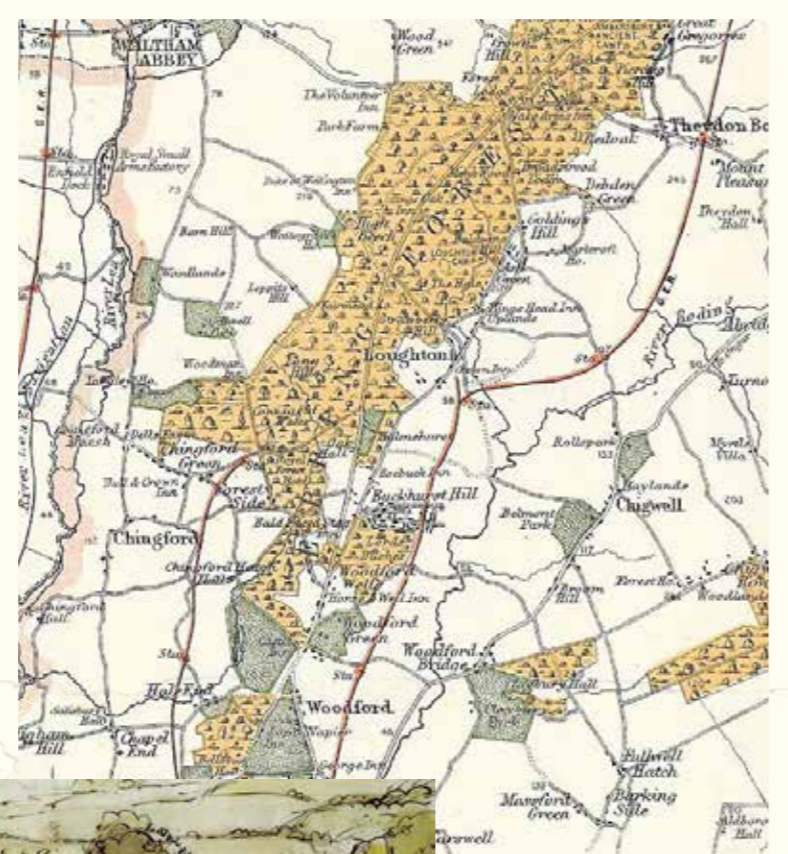




Research

# World of Brambly Hedge

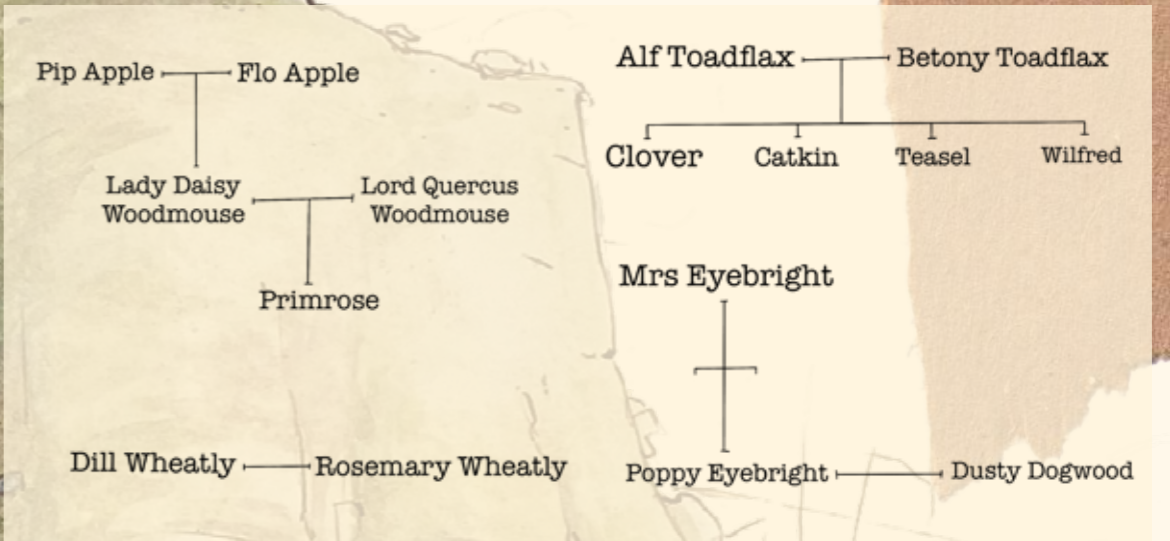
Brambly hedge runs along the edge of a cornfield. There is a Hornbeam tree, several crabapple trees and a large stump overgrown with moss and ivy. There are elderberry bushes a splendid oak and a clump of Hawthorn brambles with honeysuckle, foxgloves, ferns and wild roses that grow alongside in a tangle of leaves and stems. The mice have their houses in the roots and trunks of the trees.



EPPING FOREST  
Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile

The old oak Palace is where Lord Woodmouse, the head of the community, lives with his wife Lady Daisy and their daughter Primrose. Lord Woodmouse knows all about the customs and traditions in Brambly Hedge so the other mice always ask him when they want to know the best way of doing things. All the mice in brambly hedge keep their food in the store stump. Mr Apple is in charge of the dozens of storerooms, larders, sellers and drying rooms. From spring to autumn the mice gather different sorts of foods such as fruit, berries and nuts and deliver them to Mr Apple. It is his job to make sure that everything is safely stored away for the harsh months of winter. Close by in crabapple cottage live Mr and Mrs Apple. Mrs Apple is an excellent cook and at the end of a long day Mr Apple likes nothing better than to sit down with her by the fire and have his supper on a tray and eat a mushroom pie. Next door to

crabapple cottage is the Hornbeam tree in which lives the toadflax family. Mr and Mrs toadflax have their paws full with their four children Catkin and Clover, Wilfred and Diesel. The Earth gives food and wind and water supply power for the mill and the dairy. Down by the stream is the dairy stump where some friendly cows give milk to the mice each day and Poppy eyebright looks after the making and storing of butters and cheeses, she makes hard cheeses and soft cheeses and butters and thick clotted cream. The nearby flour mill has a big water wheel which is turned by the fast-moving river. As the big wooden Mill wheel slowly turns it starts the machinery that moves the great millstones round and round. Dusty dogwood the Miller grind roots, nuts, acorns, sweet chestnuts and dried red clover as well as corn and grass seeds into flour which he then bags and stores in the roots of the mill.



Mushrooms Beetroot PumPkins  
 Carrots ParsniPs AuberGine  
 CourGette Artichoke  
 Mushrooms Beetroot  
 PumPkins  
 Carrots  
 ParsniPs

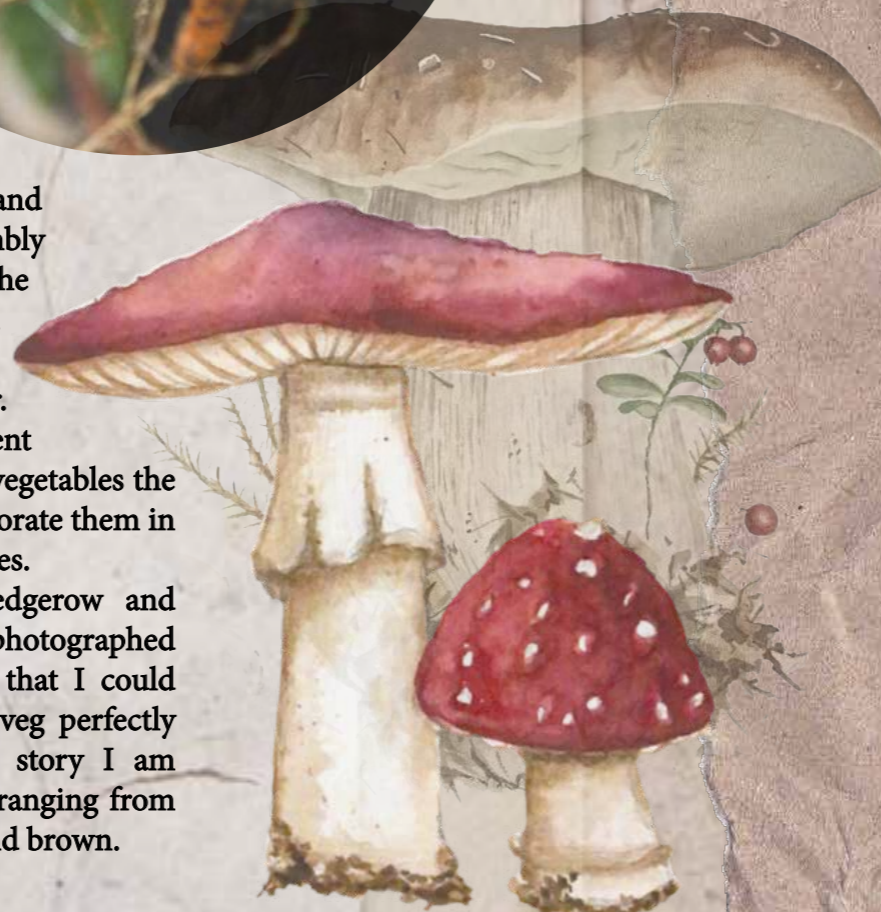


Mushrooms  
 Beetroot  
 PumPkins  
 Carrots ParsniPs  
 AuberGine



# Vegetables

The preservation of fruit and veg is prevalent in Brambly Hedge. The mice gather the produce in summer and preserve it in the store stump to last all of the winter. I wanted to look at the different motifs within the fruit and vegetables the mice would use and incorporate them in the textiles of their costumes. I went out into the hedgerow and allotment and studied and photographed the textures and colours that I could see. The colours of root veg perfectly compliment the autumn story I am creating as a production ranging from red to orange to purple and brown.



Blackberries  
 RosehiPs  
 Hawthorn  
 Blueberries  
 Strawberries  
 RasPberries  
 CrabaPple  
 Elderberry  
 Cranberry  
 Blackberries  
 RosehiPs  
 Hawthorn  
 Blueberries  
 Strawberries  
 RasPberries  
 CrabaPple  
 Elderberry  
 Cranberry  
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 RosehiPs  
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 RosehiPs  
 Hawthorn  
 Blueberries  
 Strawberries  
 RasPberries  
 CrabaPple



# Berries

Many berries have both symbolic and medicinal uses and I wanted to incorporate this into Brambly Hedge. I studied carefully the blackberry and its bramble as this is the namesake from which this story comes. It has a wonderful life cycle from white flower through to green berry slowly ripening into the dark blackberry that we pick in autumn. There are many health benefits from blackberry plants such as help with blood regulation, but they can also symbolise the abundance of nature and prosperity. On the other side of the scale they can also signify the fragility of life. Other berries such as rosehips and elderberries have many medicinal attributes the most

well known being to sooth a cough. Rosehips can also symbolise love and unconditional adoration as it is from the rose family. Elderberries are said to bring good luck and you should plant an elder tree by your home. The research into these motifs helped me allocate symbols to each character.

# Herbaceous Border



The mice in Brambly Hedge make use of all the flowers and the herbs in the hedge and the nearby woods. They hang herbs in their homes and in the stump to create positive energy as well as using the flowers to dye their clothes and adorn their bonnets. Many of the characters in the hedge are named after wildflowers such as Primrose and Lady Daisy.



# Autumn Vegetation



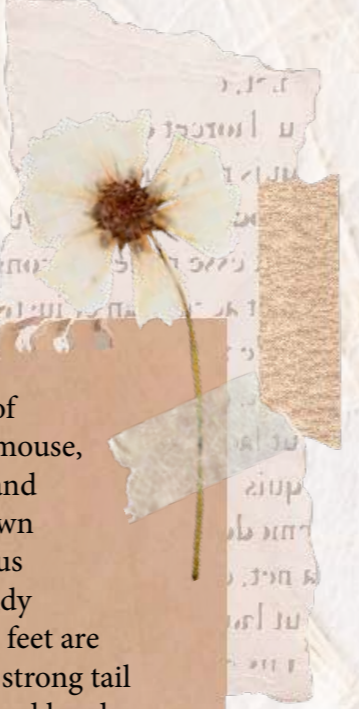
The abundant vegetation that is synonymous with autumn is prevalent in Brambly Hedge. Acorns are collected and stored to last the winter months and pinecones made into decorations at the snow fair at the palace. Primrose and Wilfred play conkers to pass the day. I made sure to focus on these autumn motifs so that I could incorporate them in the textiles and fabrics of the mice costumes.





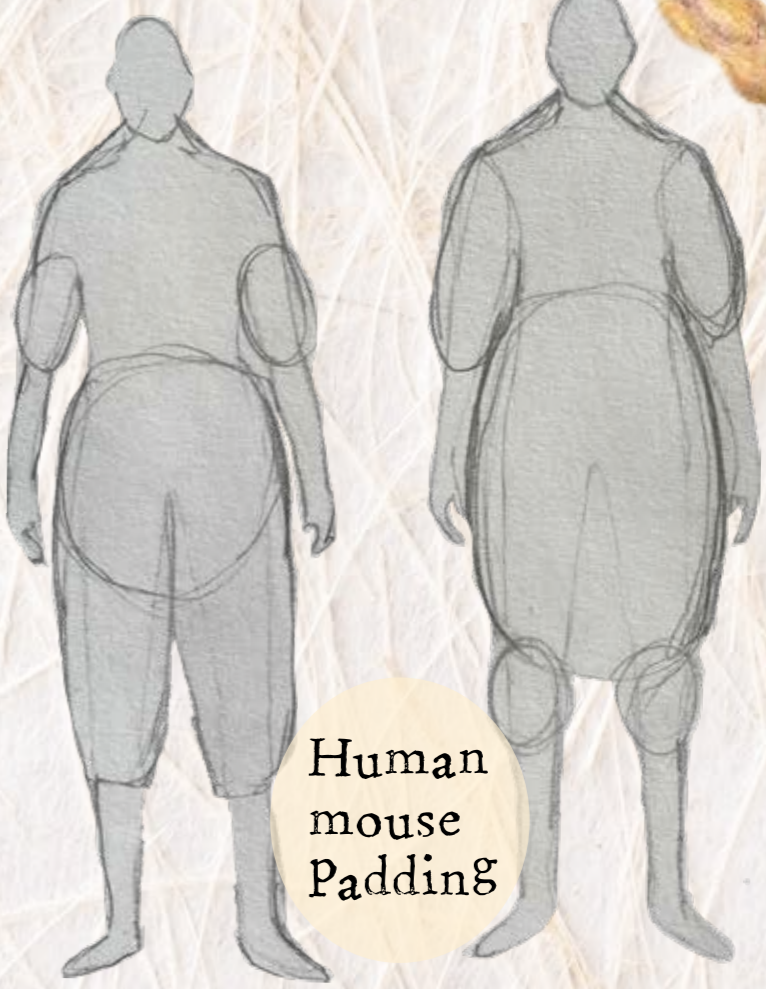
# Mouse Observation

The UK is home to 6 different species of mice. They are the house mouse, field mouse, harvest mouse, yellow-necked mouse and dormouse. The field mouse is also known as the woodmouse and is the main focus of Brambly Hedge mice. They have sandy brown fur and a white to grey belly. It's feet are large to give it good leaping spring. It's strong tail is roughly the same length as its body and head. They store berries and seeds in the autumn in underground burrows or in old birds nests. They mainly thrive in woodland, rough grassland and gardens. The other mice present in The Autumn Story of Brambly Hedge are harvest mice who differ slightly with short blunt noses and a golden brown body. They live in spherical nests made of woven grass elevated in tall grass.



POST CARD  
 MADE IN U.S.A. FOR CORRESPONDENCE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

When making Brambly Hedge into a theatre production I had to consider that humans would be playing mice characters. I wanted to closely research and observe the shape of mice so I would know how to create the padding for under the costume. The main two types of mice in Brambly Hedge are field mice and harvest mice. They are very small and live in the long grass and vegetation. Their body shape includes a small round bottom, very small legs and a pointed face with no neck definition. When sketching the shapes of mice I looked at all the main muscles and the elongation of their bodies. I then transferred this to a template of a human body and mapped out the padding required to give a mousey silhouette.



Human mouse Padding



**Wool**- Wool is a type of fabric derived from the hairs of various animals. While most people associate the word “wool” with sheep, there are, in fact, a variety of distinct types of wool that producers derive from animals other than sheep.

To make wool, producers harvest the hairs of animals and spin them into yarn. They then weave this yarn into garments or other forms of textiles. Wool is known for its durability and thermally insulating properties; depending on the type of hair that producers use to make wool, this fabric may benefit from the natural insulative effects that keep the animal that produced the hair warm throughout the winter.

**Silk** -Silk's softness has made it a hotly desired commodity through out history, and this simple fibre has built legendary trade routes and transformed cultures throughout the Old World. Comprised of a natural protein fibre, silk mainly consists of fibroin, which is a protein that certain types of insect larvae secrete to make cocoons.



# Natural Fabrics



**Cotton**- Cotton is a staple fibre, which means it is composed of different, varying lengths of fibres. Cotton is made from the natural fibres of cotton plants, which are from the genus Gossypium. The term “cotton” refers to the part of the cotton plant that grows in the boll—the encasing for the fluffy cotton fibres. Cotton is spun into yarn that is then woven to create a soft, durable fabric. The first cotton gin, which is a tool that separates the cotton fluff from the plant seeds, was invented in India in the thirteenth century. The cotton gin made the production of cotton much easier and faster, helping the fibre spread as a widely-used textile.

**Linen**- Linen is created from the fibres that naturally grow as part of the flax plant, a plant that grows all over the world. The production process is quite simple, which is why linen has been used for so long, but more modern techniques have been adopted in many places.

# Natural Dyeing

Mother nature's bounty such as leaves, roots, barks, berries, nuts, fungus and lichens are all good sources of natural dyes – as are minerals and even some insects such as cochineal. History shows us that for thousands of years people have been making their own dyes to colour yarn, fleece, clothing and household textiles. Hibiscus flowers, purple basil, and logwood will all produce red to purple dyes. Lichen, turmeric, and pomegranate will give you yellows through to oranges. Vegetable gardens can be a wealth of colours for your natural dyes. Raspberries, beetroot, carrots, strawberries, fennel and onions – to name but a few – all produce wonderfully coloured dyes. Some more favorites include: black beans for blue, red cabbage for purple, beets for pink, avocado skins and pits for peachy pink, yellow onion skins for yellow-orange, ground turmeric for golden yellow, spinach for green. Other than foraged fruits and vegetables there are natural dyes derived from products such as indigo extracted from certain Indigofera leaves.



You can change or modify the colours of your natural dyes by adjusting the PH. You can use acids, vinegar and lemon juice, and alkalines like baking soda.

- Natural dyeing method**
1. prepare dye bath. Roughly chop the food, pile it high in a pot, then fill with water, sprinkle in some salt, bring to a boil, and simmer for an hour. Discard the food bits and set aside the liquid for dye time.
  2. Add the Mordant. This means soak the fabric in a fixative, so the dye sticks. There are a lot of mordant options but the main one and easiest is alum, one of the least toxic mordants. Stir a few teaspoons of alum into a cup of boiling water, and pour that into a stainless steel pot of cool water. Stir in the fabric and bring to a simmer for an hour.
  3. Pour the food dye liquid into a large vessel—either a bucket or one of the pots—and dunk the fabric in it. There should be enough dye so that the fabric can swim around freely. Leave for at least an hour or overnight. Once you're happy with the color, rinse with cold water and dry. The colour will lighten somewhat, but it'll stick.

## Women's Regency Fashion

For women's dress, the day-to-day outfit of the skirt and jacket style were practical and tactful, recalling the working-class woman. Women's fashions followed classical ideals, and tightly laced corsets were temporarily abandoned in favor of a high-waisted, natural figure. This natural figure was emphasized by being able to see the body beneath the clothing. Visible breasts were part of this classical look, and some characterized the breasts in fashion as solely aesthetic and sexual. Due to the importance of showing social status, the fashion industry was very much influenced by society during the Regency era. One's position was determined by the person's wealth, etiquette, family status, intelligence, and beauty. It popularized the empire silhouette, which featured a fitted bodice and high waist. This "new natural style" emphasized the beauty of the body's natural lines. Clothing became lighter and easier to care for than in the past.



## Men's Regency Fashion

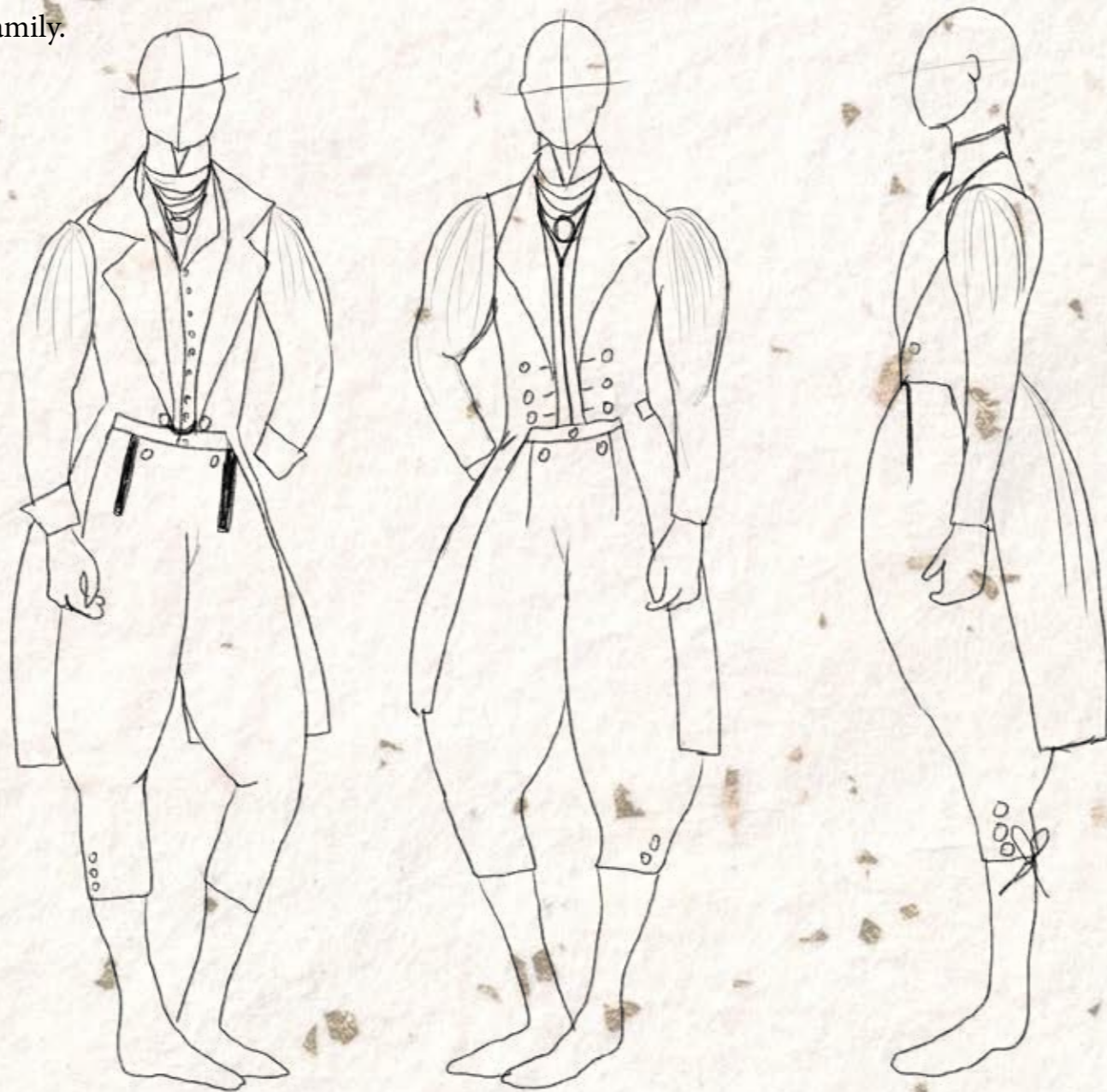
This period saw the final abandonment of lace, embroidery, and other embellishments from serious men's clothing outside of formalized court dress. Instead, cut and tailoring became much more important as an indicator of quality. The dandy arguably emerged as early as the 1790s. Dark colors were all but mandatory, particularly vests and coats were cut from rich, vivid fabrics. Blue tailcoats with gold buttons were everywhere. Coats were cutaway in front with long skirts or tails behind, and had tall standing collars. Lapels were not as large as they had been in years before and often featured an M-shaped notch unique to the period. White muslin shirts were extremely popular. Breeches were officially on their way out, with pants/trousers taking their place. Fabrics in general were becoming more practical silk and more wool, cotton, and buckskin. Therefore, in the 18th century, the dress was simplified and greater emphasis was put on tailoring to enhance the natural form of the body. This was also the period of the rise of hair wax for styling men's hair, as well as mutton chops as a style of facial hair.





*Development*

Lord Quercus Woodmouse is the head of Brambly Hedge, however a humble and kind mouse. His upbringing and status is hinted at by his tweed clothing however he makes sure all the mice have enough before him and this is seen with his patchwork waistcoat. He has symbols of being grounded and wise like the root vegetables and fern embroidery mirroring the 'royal fern'. He also has the teasel embroidered on his breeches to signify that he's from the Woodmouse family.



# Lord Woodmouse



# Lady Daisy

Lady Daisy Woodmouse is regal and motherly and cares deeply for her family. She wears a deep red pelisse that is covered in beading, berries and braiding. The rosehips on the fastenings represent her as they are considered the 'mother of berries'. She has foiling to show her grandeur and regality. She has many fruit textures within her costume like fig spores on the cuffs of her pelisse and a pomegranate bag. She also has the sign of her family the Woodmouse's with teasels embroidered on the bottom of her pelisse.



# Wilfred

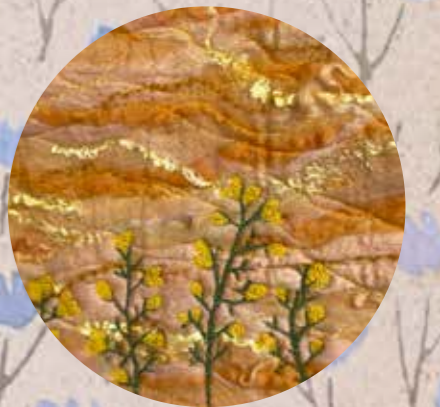
Wilfred Toadflax is a mischeivous young mouse and this is reflected in his boyish costume. His sleeves are rolled up so he can dig around in the hedge and his breeches are short. He has a quilted jacket embroidered with bark texture to echo his home in the tree trunk. His colour palette is vibrant orange and reds.



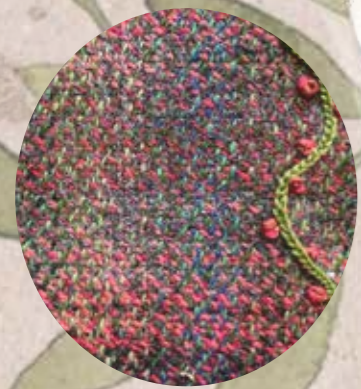
# Primrose



Primrose wears a girlish sweet outfit. An empire dress made from layered textures of lace and cottons. She wears a short spencer jacket, popular within the young generation in the 1800s, with a sweet bow on the back. Her colour palette is soft yellow and oranges to reflect the common Primrose flower. She has the sign of her family the woodmouses with teasels embroidered on her skirt.







Pip Apple, is the warden of the Store Stump. He is a solid, reliable mouse and spends alot of his time outside working. He wears a big heavy woolen coat to keep him warm as he helps around the hedge. He has the subtle symbols to match his wife with crabapple blossom

on his waistcoat fastenings and 3d apple textures on the base of his coat. He wears longer trousers as he is a more mature mouse and his brown colour palette helps him blend into the undergrowth when working outside. He also has felted apples and blossom on his top hat.

# Mr Apple





Flora Apple is the kindest mouse in the hedge, looking out for the children and always cooking and baking goods to share with the residents. She wears an apron to keep her clothes clean and a linen bonnet while she cleans crabapple cottage. She has apple symbols on her costume such as the quilting on her apron and the crabapple blossom on her dress. Her colour scheme is pink and green to mirror the colours of a crabapple tree.



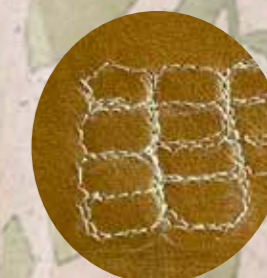
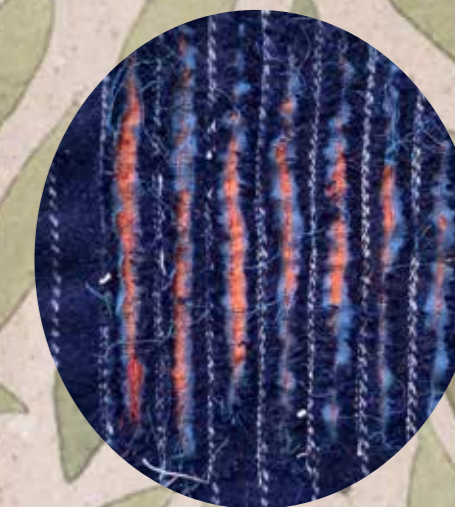
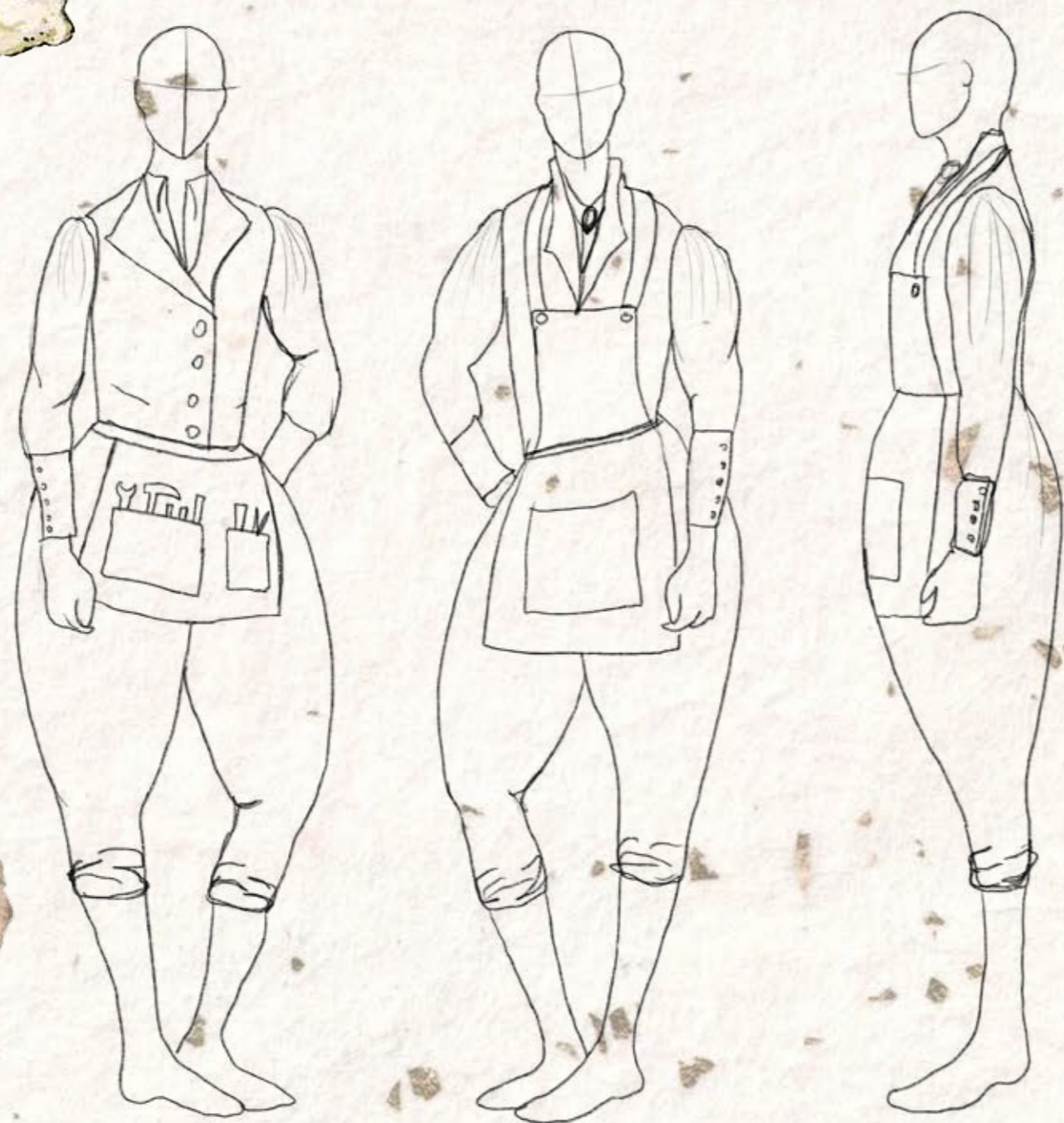
# Mrs APPLE





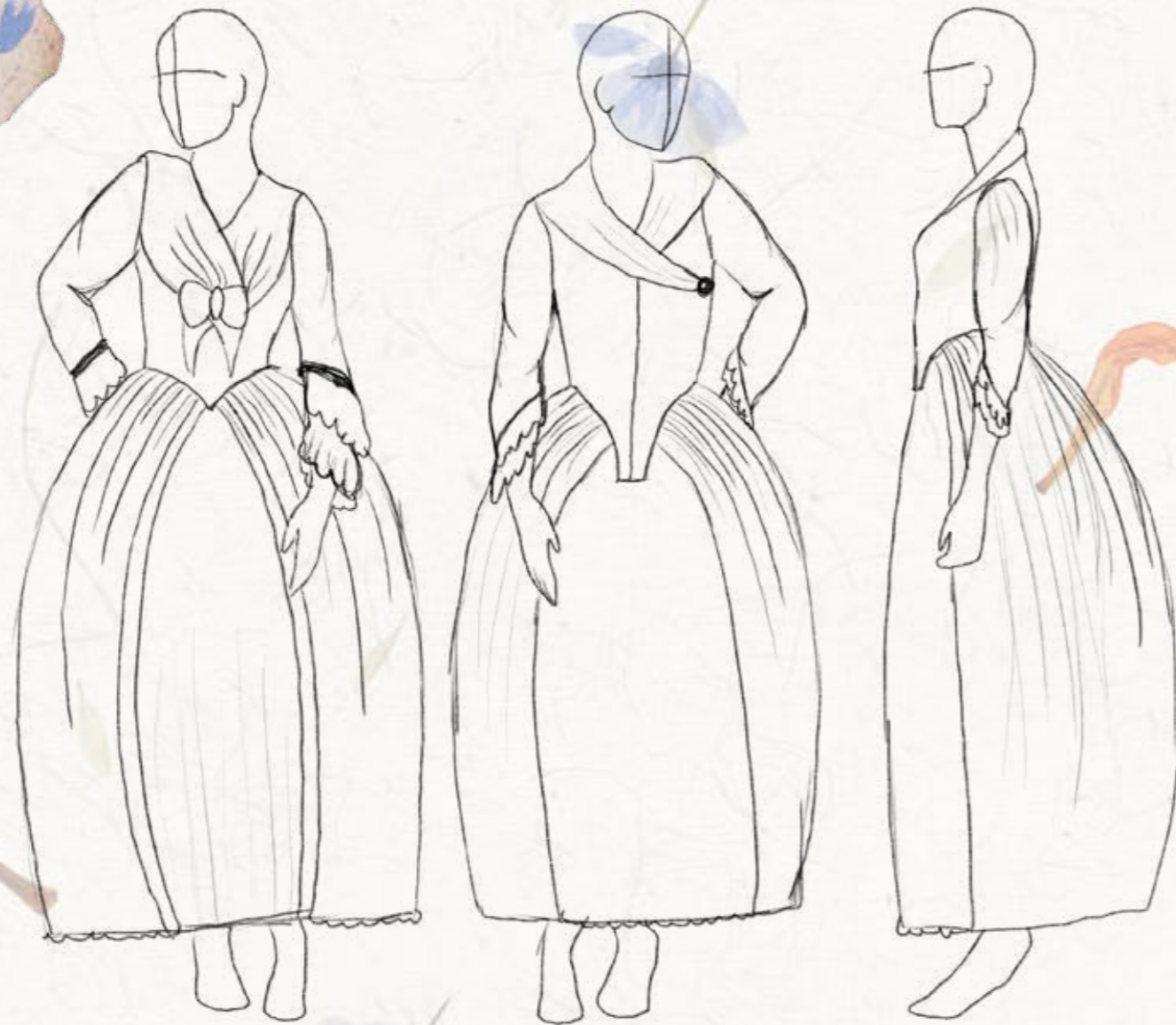
Dusty is the miller. He lives and works in the Flour Mill therefore his costume must be comfortable and useful to work in. He ditches the heavy overcoat of a regency man and wears a tatty waistcoat and breeches with patches after all the wear and tear of the mill. He dons a hardy leather tool belt as he is also the handyman of the hedge aswell as the miller. His colour palette is blue as to reflect the blue colour workers of the time.

# Dusty Dogwood





Old Mrs Eyebright is the oldest mouse in Brambly Hedge. She wears an older style of dress from the rest of the mice with an 1780s dress and petticoat. A chiffon chemisette around her neck gives modesty in her older age. She carries a hawthorn walking stick as she hobbles through the trees. She has milk thistle, lavender and heather embroidery to symbolise peace and serenity as she gracefully ages in the hedge.

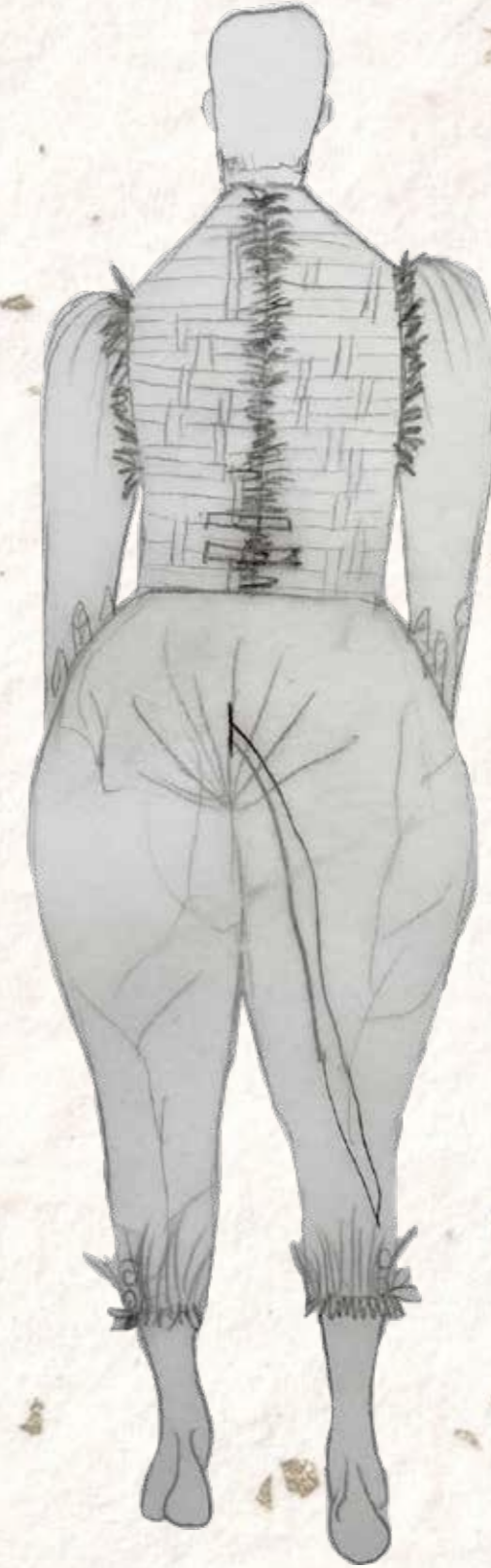


# Mrs Eyebright



# Dill Wheatly

Dill Wheatly is an elderly harvest mouse who lives in his circle hay home. He wears similar clothes to his wife rosemary with the wheat embroidery and warm colour palette. He also doesn't wear a coat but has a woven waistcoat made by his wife. He has grass feltings on the bottom of his breeches to mirror his home in the long grass.



# Rosemary Wheatly

Mrs Wheatly is an elderly harvest mouse who lives in her circle hay home. She enjoys reading and baking and she can mostly be found wearing her apron as she scuttles about her kitchen. She wears an older style of dress from the other mice as she is elderly and not the richest of mice. She is embroidered with wheat symbols and ears of corn to mirror her surroundings.



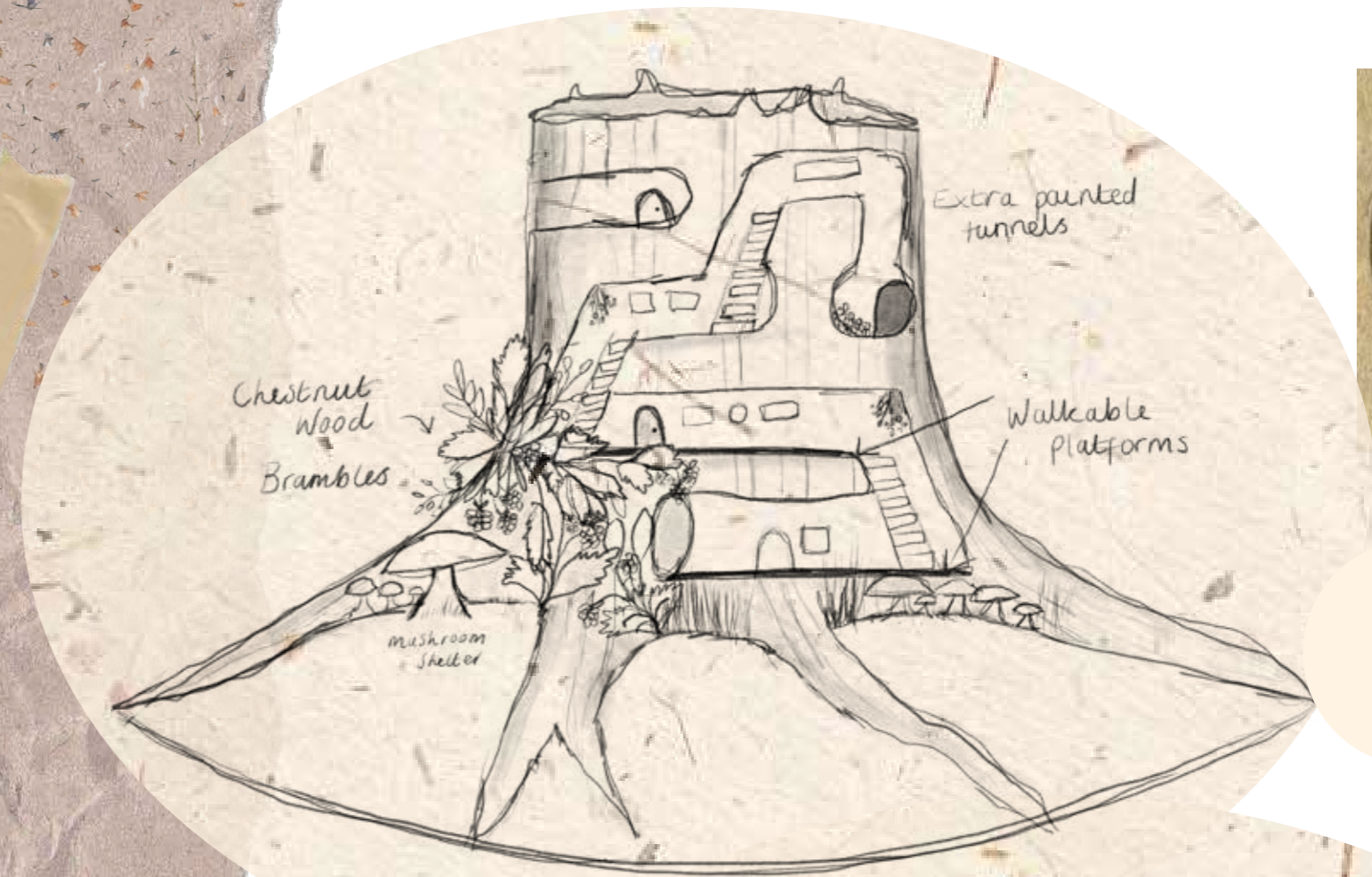
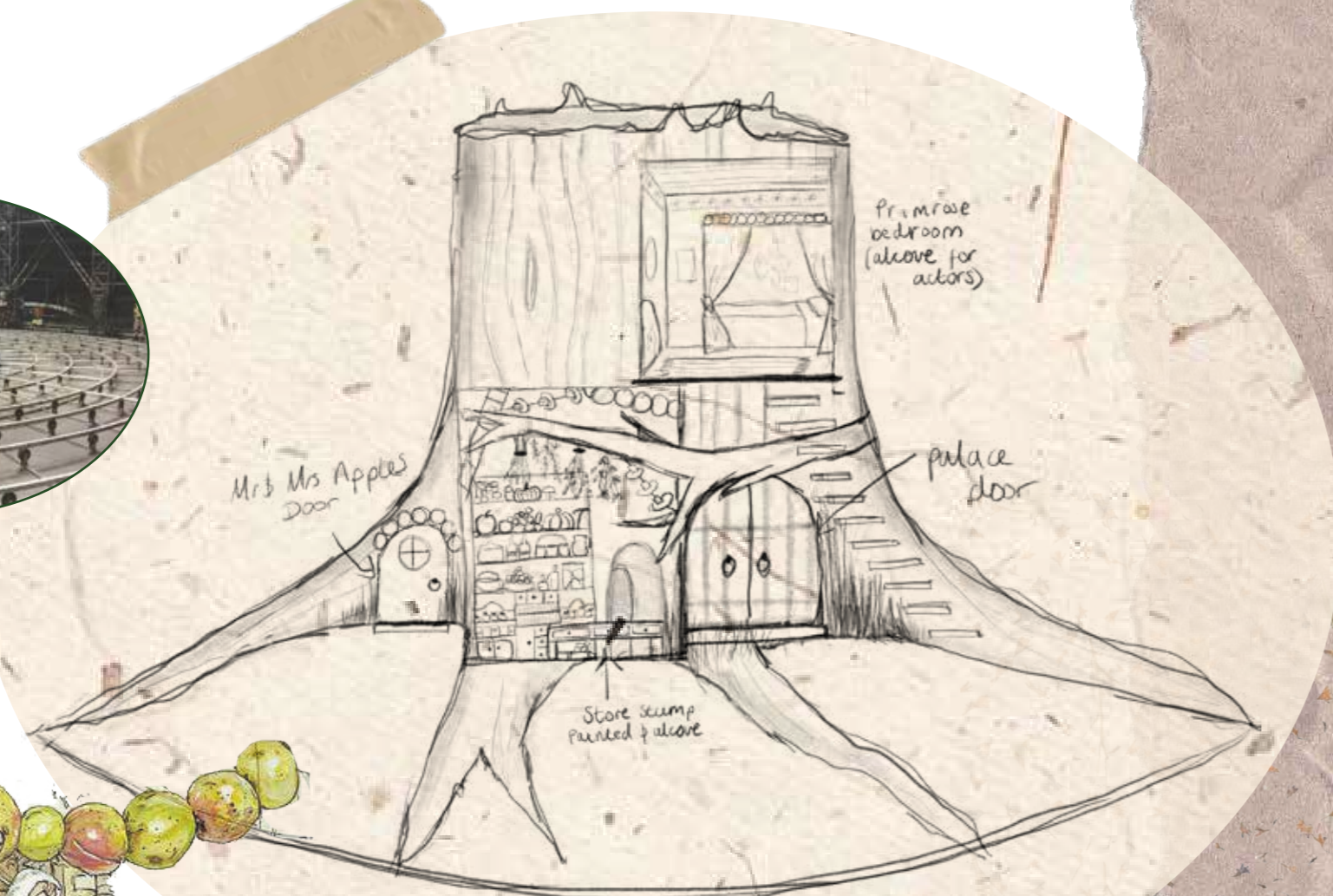


*Set Design*



Revolving Stage

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2

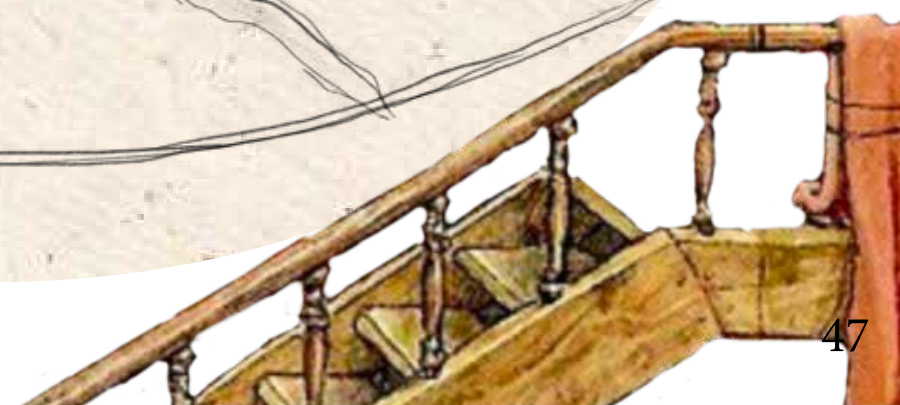
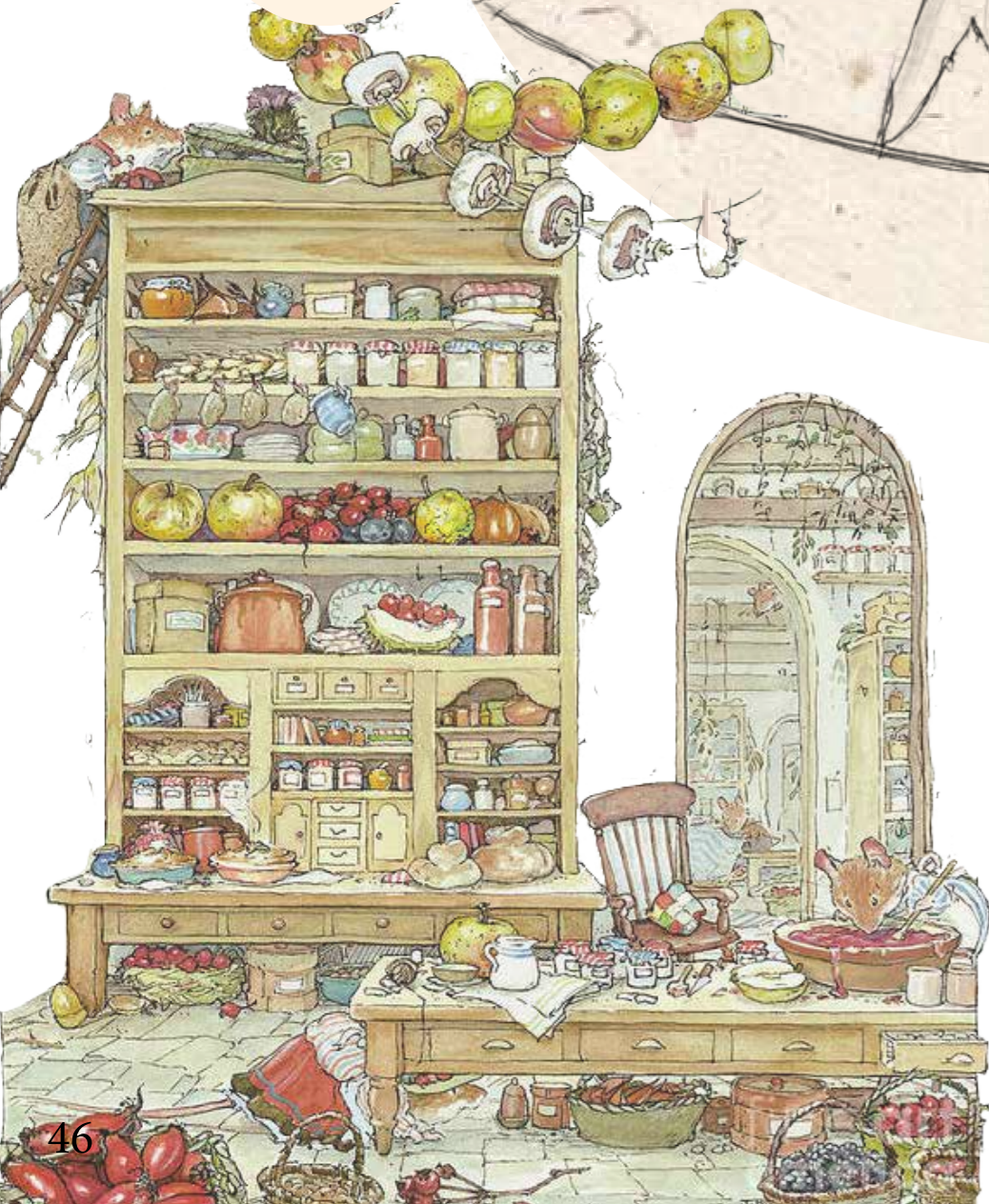
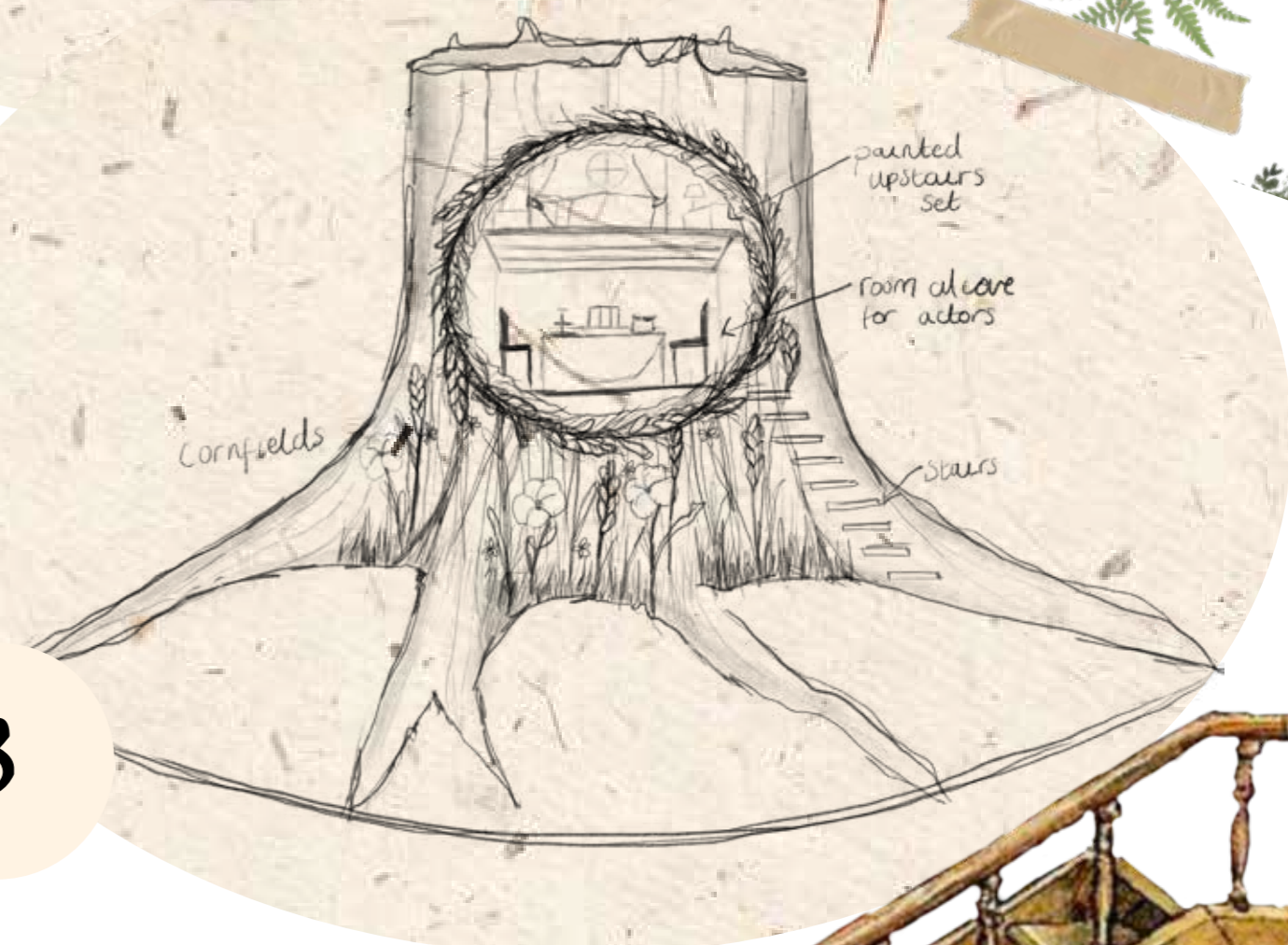


## Set Design

Inside of the tree stump is hollow for actors to move through the set. The different scenes will be lit to show the different locations eg. mr and mrs apple's door when they are searching for primrose. Some sections of the set are painted on and some are actual props and platforms to stand on. The tree stump is on a revolving base that can be moved manually or with computer

software. They roll on a cage of castors so can turn clockwise or anticlockwise. The Revolving stage company is an example of how these stages can be produced and have done many stages for outdoor theatres such as Regents Park Open Air theatre. My set design could be in Epping Forest for a site specific outdoor theatre experience but also performed on stage with the revolving set.

3

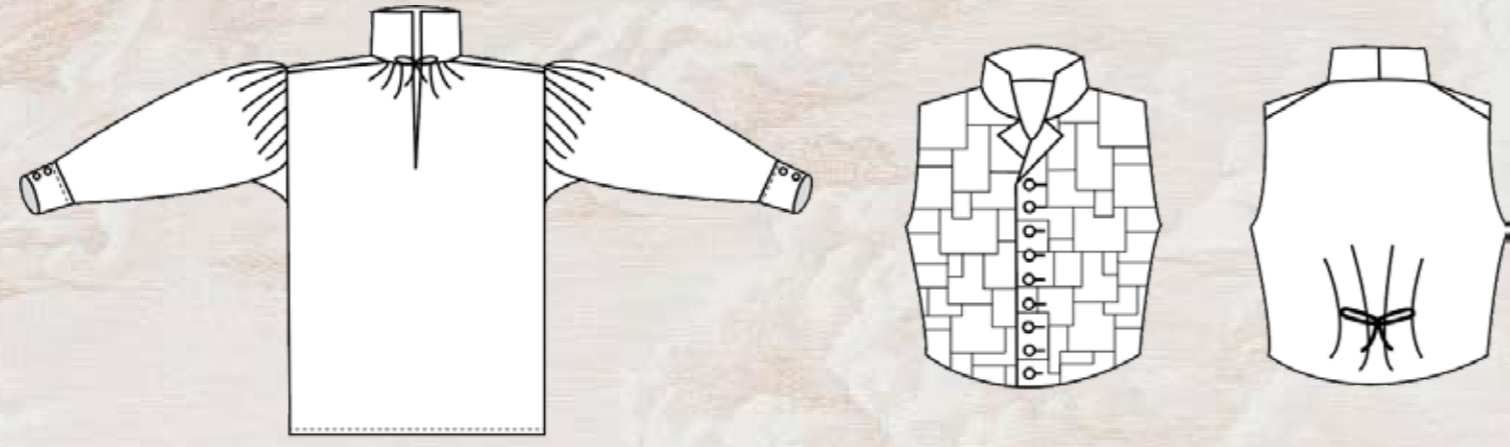






*Final Designs*

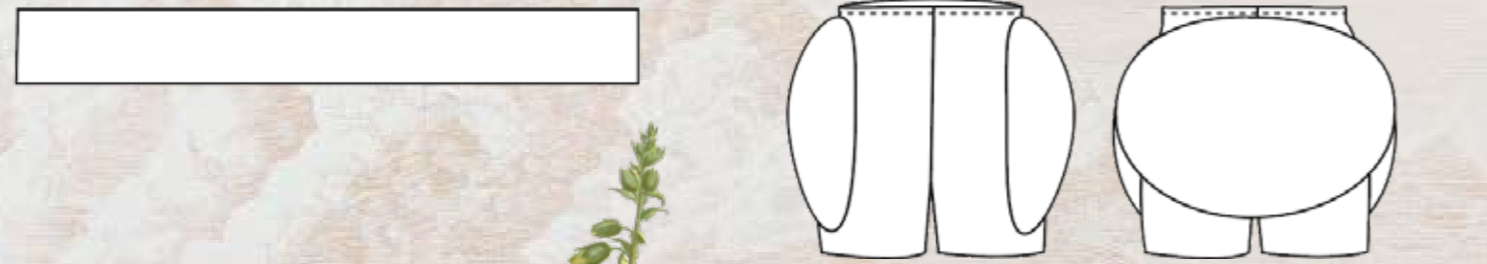
Quilted tweed



Patchwork tweed with exposed stitching



Felted and embroidered linen



Felting wool fur in seams



Watercolour veg print lining



Lord Quercus Woodmouse is the head of Brambly Hedge and he lives with his wife Daisy and daughter Primrose in the Old Oak Palace. He often has to play a leading role in the many ceremonies that take place throughout the seasons. He is a loving father who enjoys hearing the scamper of little paws up the stairs and along the corridors of the house where he spent his own childhood.



# Lord Woodmouse





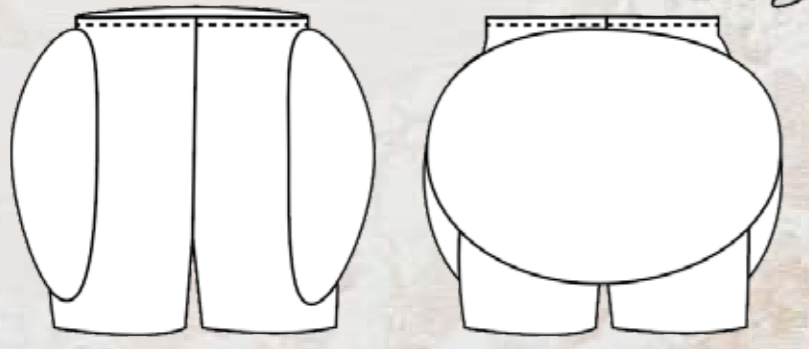
Embroidered dyed cotton velvet



Felted and beaded fig spores



Foiled and embroidered leaves



Foiled broderie anglaise



Beaded berries



Daisy enjoys welcoming the other Brambly Hedge mice into her home, and sharing with them the noble rooms, the ancient furniture, the paintings and the carvings. Because the palace is so huge, there is always plenty to do, but when she has time she likes to go down to the kitchen to decide on menus with Mrs Violet Crustypbread, the palace cook. Daisy is also a very gifted painter and she enjoys sketching too; Primrose often acts as a model for her. Daisy dresses her up in her best clothes but it's hard for Primrose to sit still.



# Lady Daisy



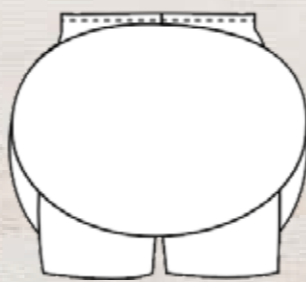
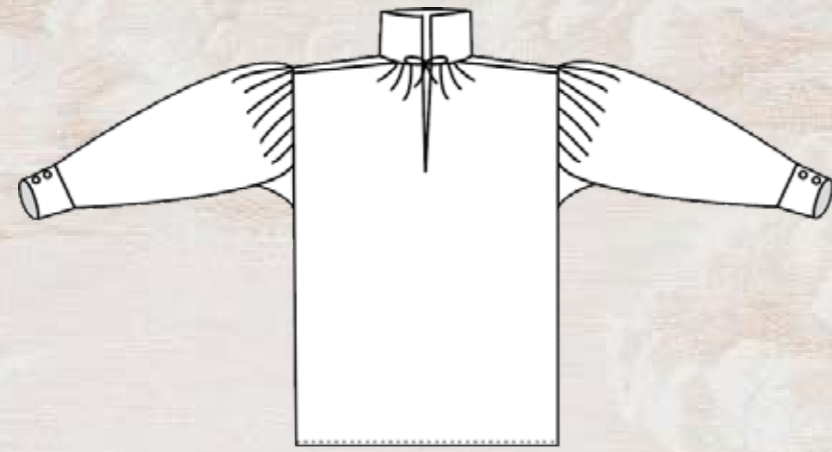
Tree bark quilting on wool



Felting and expandit toadstool texture



Natural hand dyed ombre on muslin



Wilfred Toadflax is not only mischievous, he is also the most energetic of all the Toadflax children. He often gets into trouble by playing his whistle, banging on the drums and firing grass seeds with his catapult.



Embroidered 3d mushrooms



Toadstool buttons



*Wilfred*





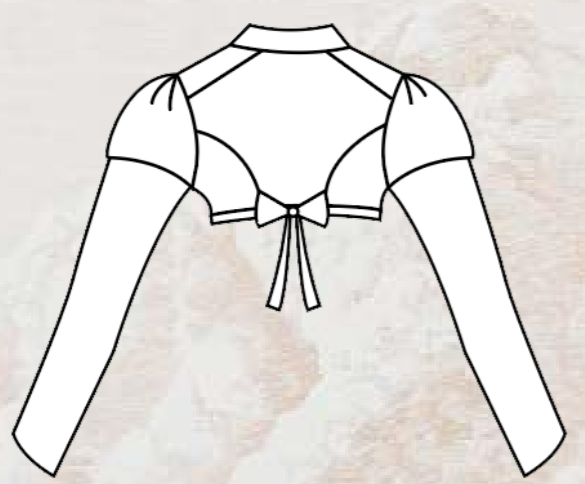
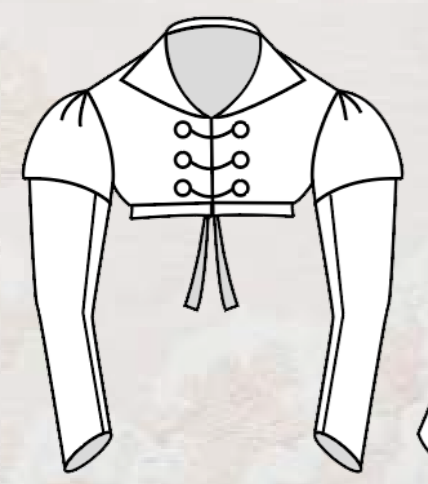
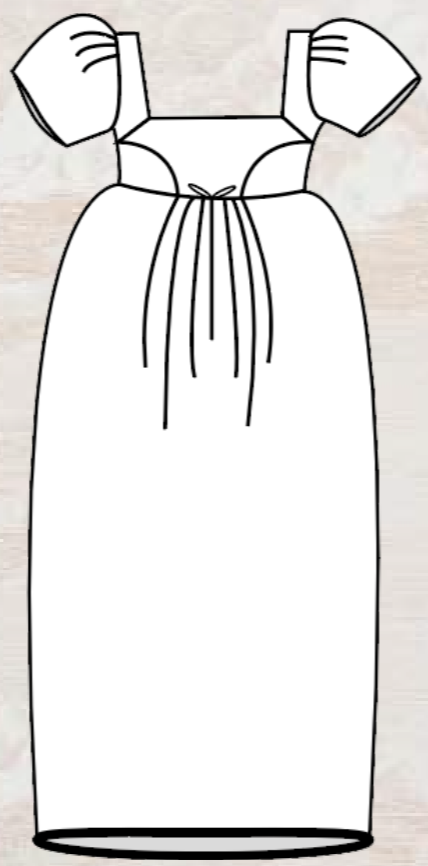
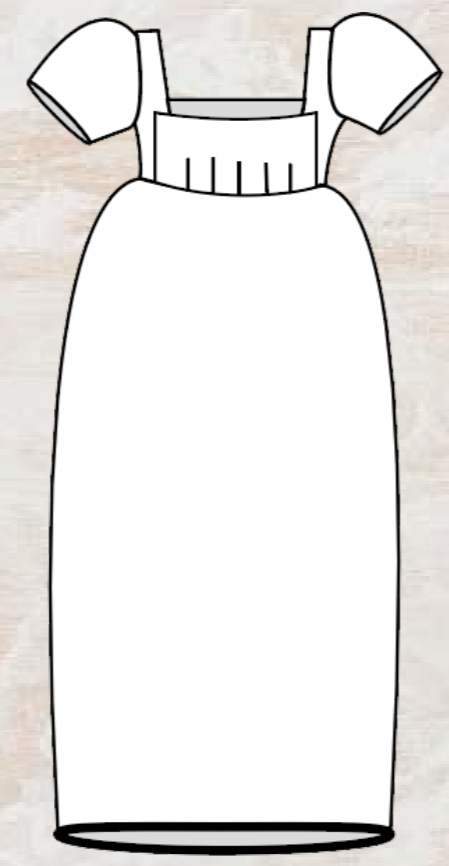
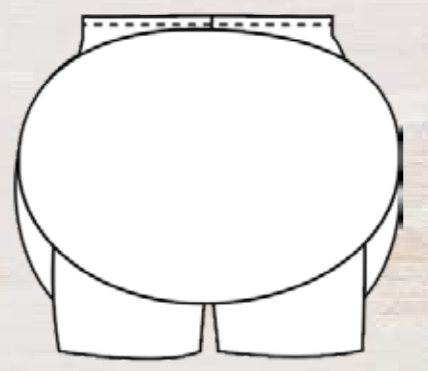
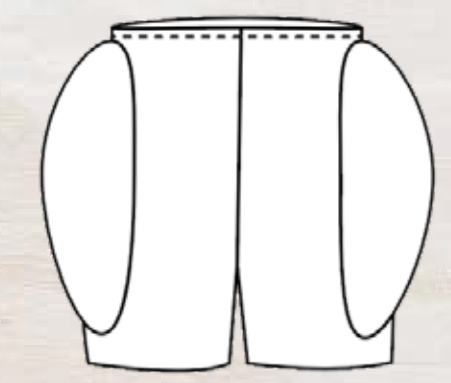
Embroidered wet felting with hand dyed wool tops



Smocked hand dyed wool



Hessian ribbon



Dyed and embroidered cotton lace



Embroidered leaves

Primrose is the only child of Lord and Lady Daisy Woodmouse. She is a curious mouse who rises early each day to play with her good friend, Wilfred Toad-flax. She and Wilfred love exploring Old Oak palace, for it has all sorts of unexpected little rooms and secret passageways.



# Primrose



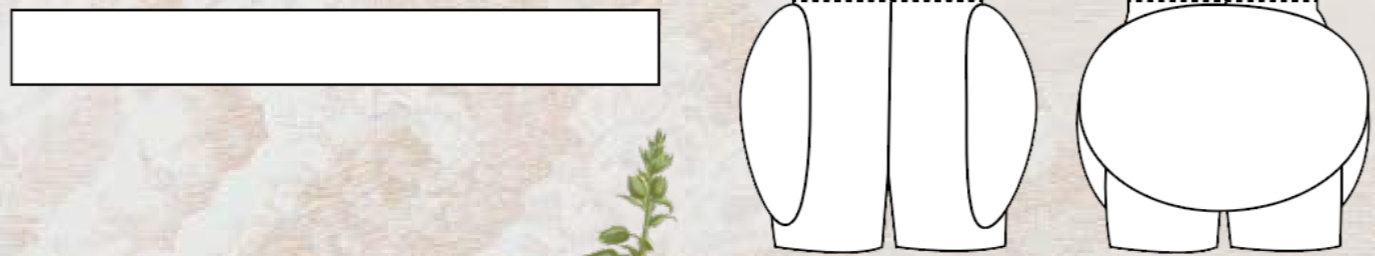
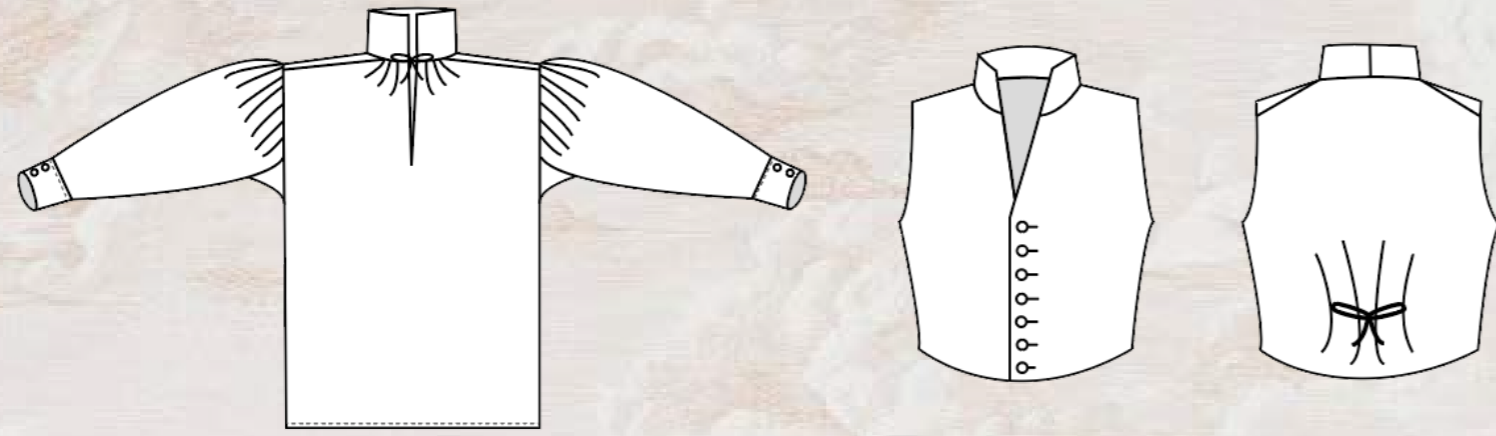
Wet felting bark texture



Embroidered mottled tweed



Felted pinecone seeds



3d stuffed apples



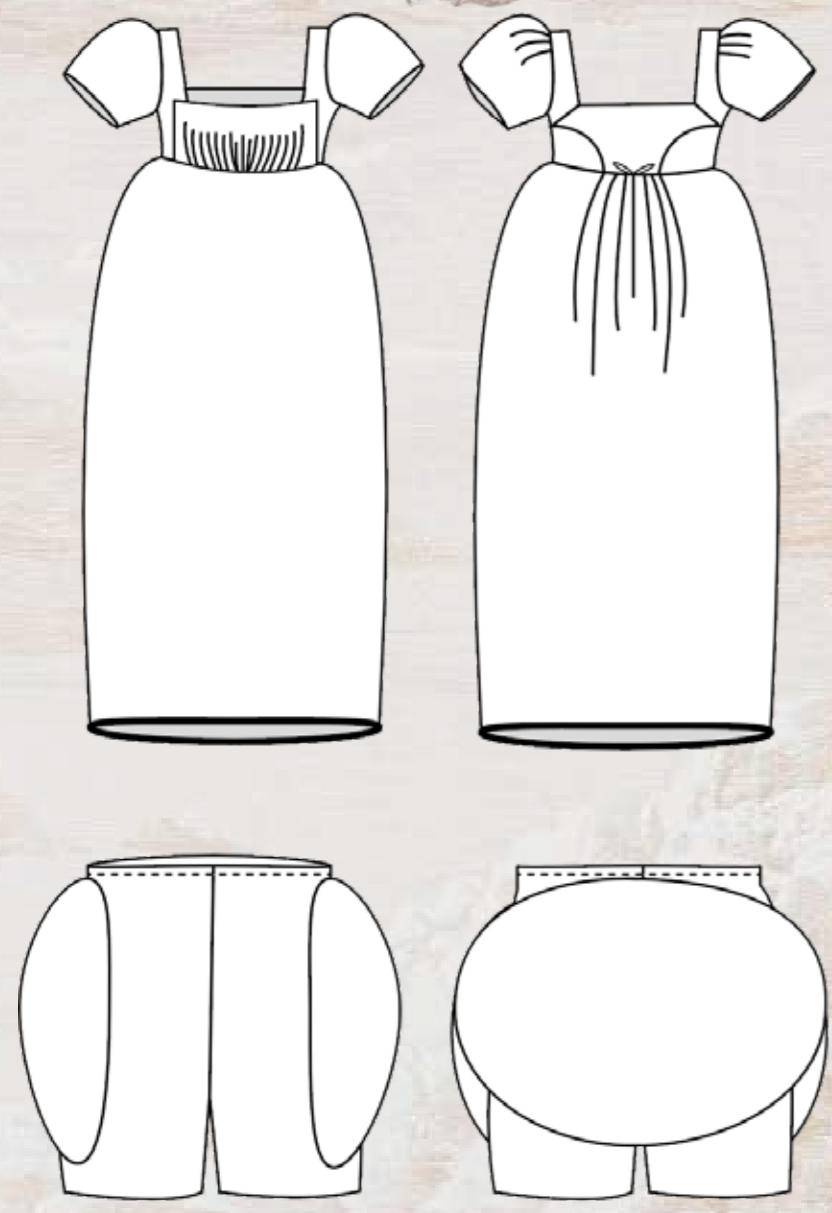
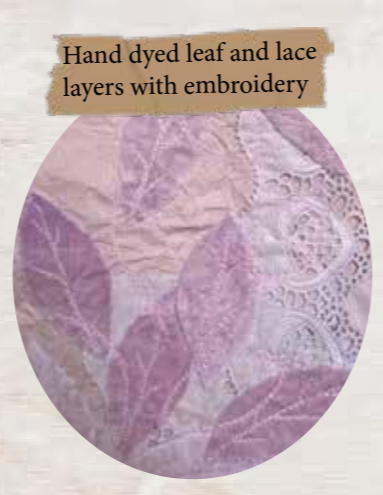
Fabric painted linen



Mr. Apple, whose first name is Pip, is the warden of the Store Stump. He is a solid, reliable mouse: whether he is faced by a natural disaster, a missing small mouse or low stocks in the Store Stump, he can always be relied upon to come up with a sound, practical solution. He is very proud of his daughter Daisy, though he feels uncomfortable sometimes when he has to dress up for formal occasions at Old Oak Palace. His favourite spot is the Store Stump where, in peace and quiet, he ensures that there is always something good to eat on the shelves.

# Mr Apple





The Apples live at Crabapple Cottage and are the parents of Lady Daisy. Mrs Apple's first name is Flora, Flo for short. She is a wonderful cook, and knows exactly how to use all the different plants that grow in and around the hedge. She makes jams and jellies, pickles and preserves, using recipes that have been handed down to her by her own mother. She has the diaries of her mother, her grandmother and her great-grandmother and she herself keeps a journal in which she records the day's events and season's recipes.



Mrs Apple



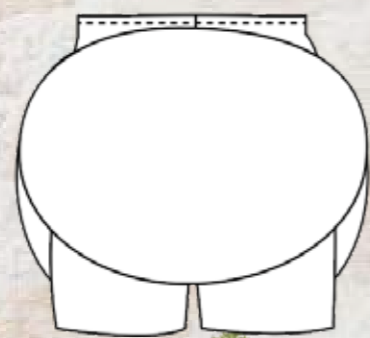
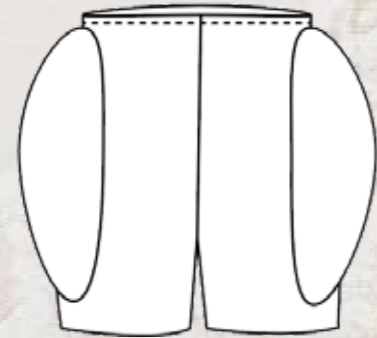
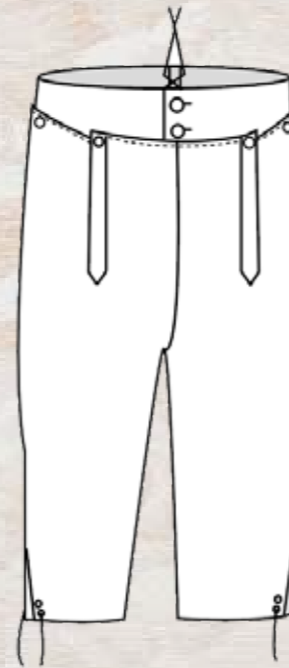
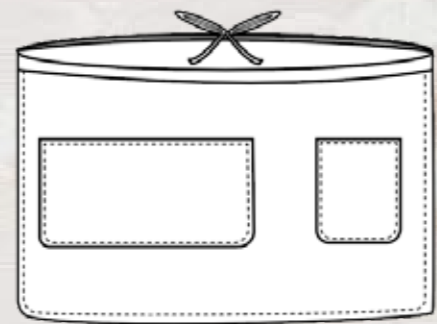
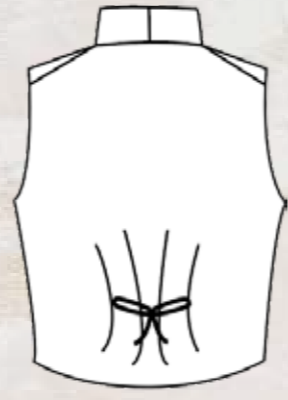
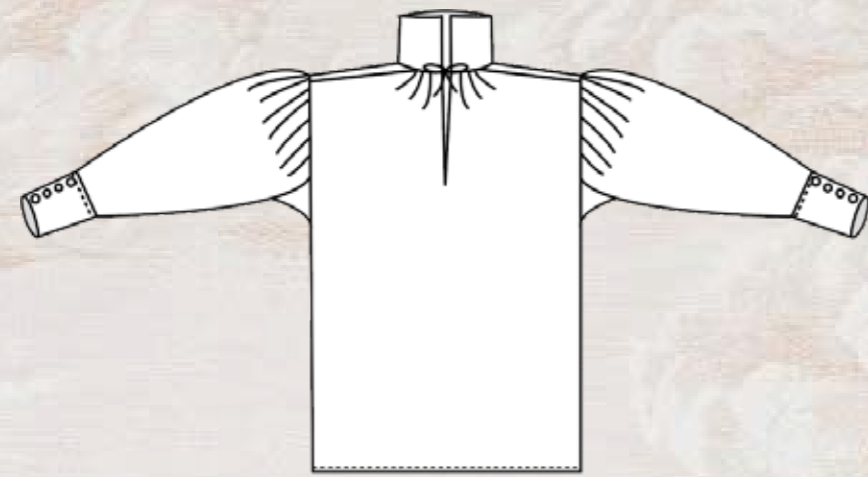
Slashed quilting with 3 recycled fabrics



Hand painted stripes on cotton



Smocked natural dyed cotton velvet



Dusty Dogwood is the miller. He lives and works in the Flour Mill. He learned his craft from his father, but he loves to experiment. His clover bread is particularly successful, as are his blackberry buns. He is a shy mouse, and it was difficult to pluck up the courage to ask Poppy Eyebright to marry him but Poppy agreed immediately, and their wedding took place on Midsummer's Day on a raft on the stream.



Corn embroidered leather



Felted berries



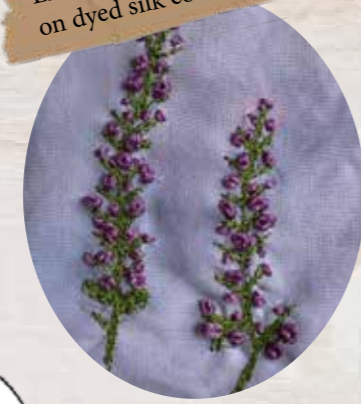
# Dusty Dogwood







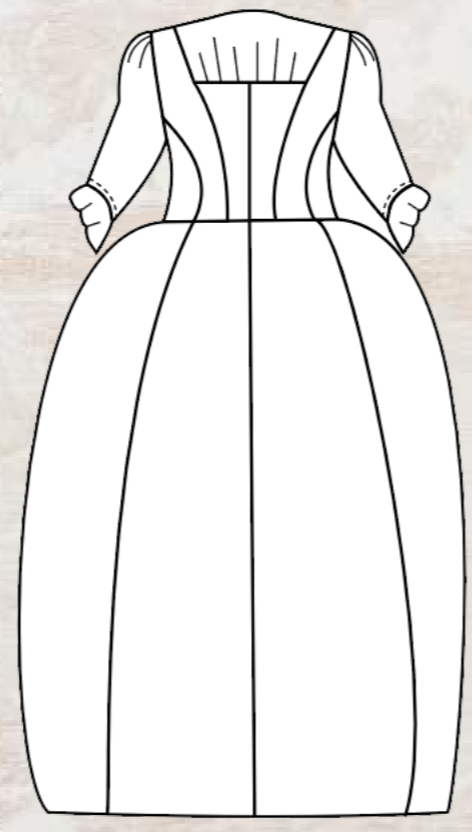
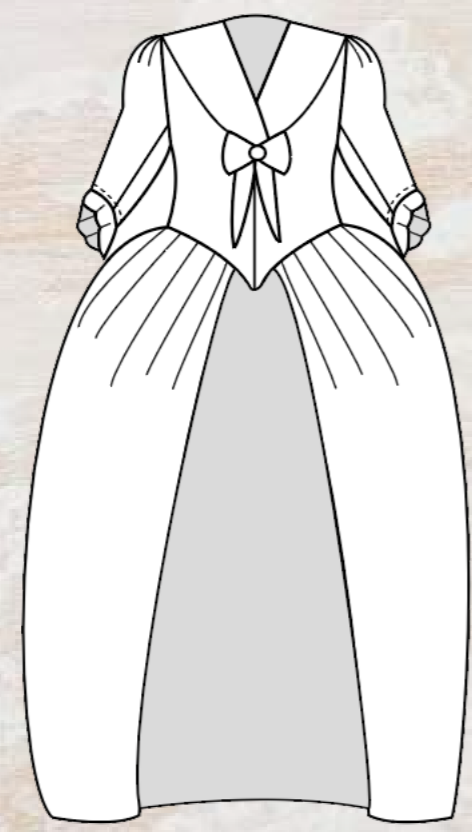
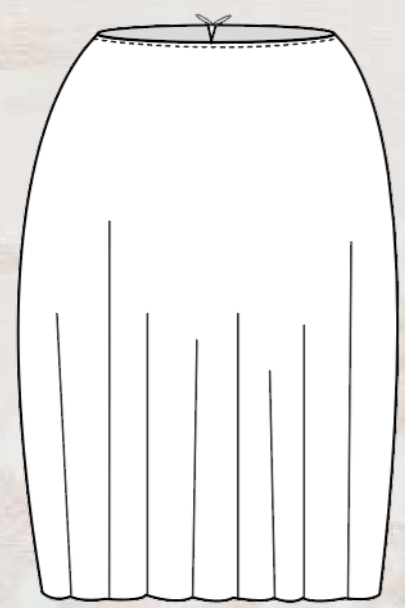
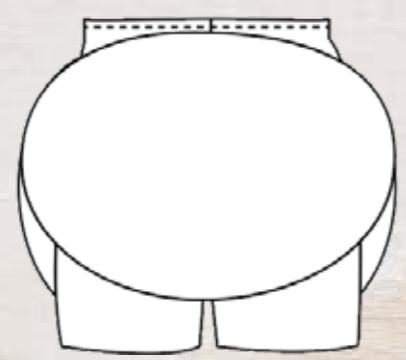
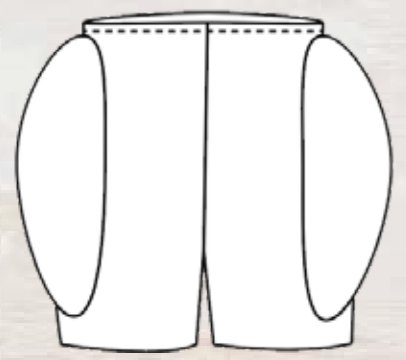
Embroidered heather on dyed silk cotton



Silk cotton exposed seams



Lavender embroidery



Milk thistle embroidery on broderie anglaise



Smocked ribbon



Old Mrs Eyebright is the oldest mouse in Brambly Hedge. She used to manage the Dairy, but cheese making is hard work, and you need to be strong to lift the heavy pans and scrub the stone slabs clean each day. When Mrs Eyebright decided that the time had come to have a quieter life, she was happy to hand the Dairy over to her granddaughter Poppy.



# Mrs Eyebright



Tweed and wool felt weave



Embroidered wheat



Hand dyed linen



Crackle paint on linen



Felted grass



Dill Wheatly is an elderly harvest mouse who lives in his circle hay home in the long grass in the meadow with his wife Rosemary. He is a small man with grey balding hair. He is lovely and jolly and enjoys sitting at home reading now he is retired. He loves all of the homemade caked his wife rosemary makes.



# Dill Wheatly





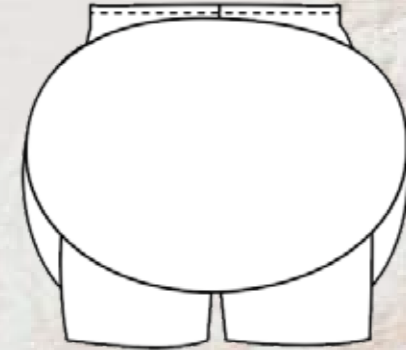
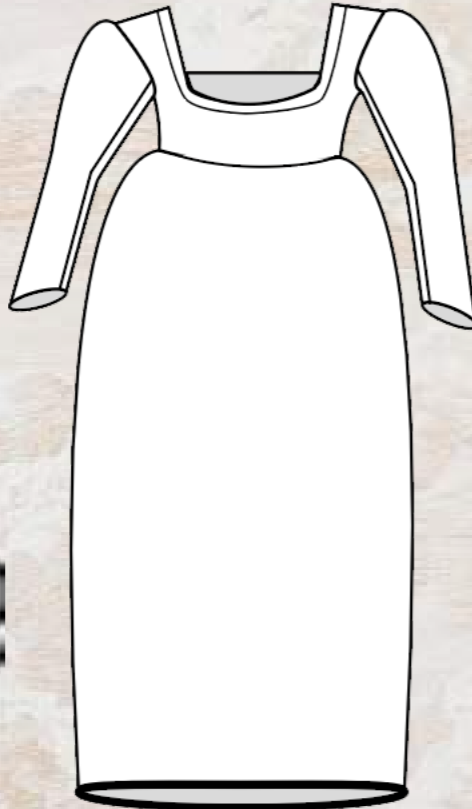
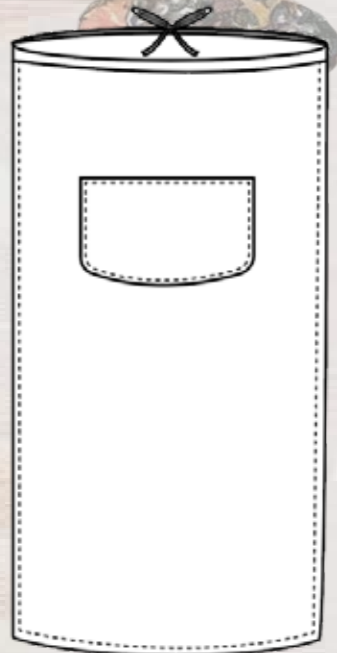
Embroidered wheat



3d padded and felted bullrush



Wool loops in dyed linen



Crackle paint on linen



Braided wool



Rosemary Wheatly is an elderly harvest mouse who lives in her circle hay home in the long grass in the meadow with her husband Dill. She is a small lady considering harvest mice are smaller and speaks very softly and kindly. She enjoys cooking and baking for all her family and friends.



# Rosemary Wheatly







Toile

# Toile Development



When creating the mousey shape I had to create padding around the bottom and thighs of my model. I then covered this in nude lycra to make it blend under the breeches. The breeches had to be adjusted to fit over the padding and therefore had to put buttons in the back as well as the accurate flap at the front. I adjusted all of the historical patterns to create more exaggerated silhouettes like the shirt collar coming up to the ears and a large lapel on the waistcoat. The tie on the back of the waistcoat helped with fitting to make the correct mouseshape I was trying to achieve.



*Final Photos*

Stephen Cottrell, Esq; assistant master of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, Oct. 12. On Wednesday

of the crew were apprehended, and lodged in Newgate.

Tuesday a large sea monster, 30 feet long,

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# Final Photographs

Photographs by Scott Marshall

