



# Exhibition Wildlife in the Wardrobe



2 June – 31 December 2023 MUSÉE DÉPARTEMENTAL BRETON QUIMPER

# Welcome to the *Wildlife in the Wardrobe* exhibition at themusée départemental breton.

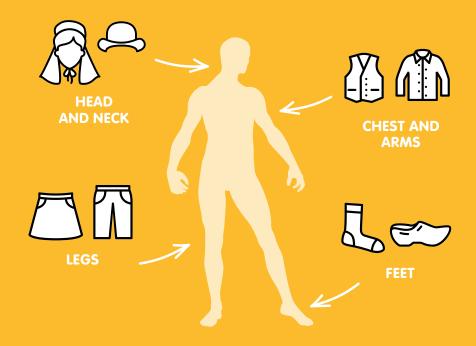
Sheep, pigs, cats, butterflies... All these creatures are hidden in Breton clothes from 150 years ago.

#### How on earth is that possible?

- Animal fur was used to make the clothes.
- The clothes have names, styles and patterns connected to animals.

Clothes were a very important part of traditional culture. Patterns, colours and styles showed where a person came from, their job and their age.

You are going to see clothes that are worn on the...



### A MYSTERY TO SOLVE

Who has stolen Biskoul's hat?

Someone has stolen Biskoul's beaver felt hat. Help they find the thief!

4 witnesses are ready to help you...well, almost! Each of them will give you a clue to solve which will help you to identify the thief's clothes (and identify the thief!): headwear, cape, apron and shoes.

Good luck with cracking the codes!

Not all of the puzzles and games in this booklet are part of the mystery, only those with Biskoul the catepillar next to them.

## There are just a few rules to follow in the Museum:

- → Don't go too close to the art works
- → Don't touch them
- → Don't mark anything with your pencil

#### But you can:

- → Have fun
- → Dream, walk around
- → Ask questions
- → You don't have to look at everything!













150 years ago women always wore something on their heads. The style of headdress showed where they lived and many of them were named after animals they looked like!

Find these bonnets in the room and make a note of the animals they are named after. Their names will provide you with clues...









#### **WITNESS NUMBER 1:**

The thief was wearing a headdress...It doesn't have the name of an animal but there is a creature embroidered discreetly on the back of it. Find these 3 headdresses in the room and draw a circle around the one which matches this description.

Write the number on the thief's headdress on page 11







Did you know?

The area of Finistère called Pays Bigouden is here:



Headdresses are sometimes named after animals... Look at the headdresses pictured below and draw a circle around those which are named after land animals. Use the little information boards to help you.













Breton men used to wear hats too.
One of the hat decorations in this room has a horse's head on it.
Can you find it?

<i>I</i> rite the name	of the object here:	



When sheep are shorn every spring, the wool is transformed into thread which can be made into many different fabrics which can be knitted or woven, like drugget or woollen cloth.

What an amazing difference between a 'Sunday best' outfit and a darned, knitted dress whose main purpose was to keep the wearer warm!

Find the clothes below and link them to the type of material they are made from.

Use the little information boards to help you.



The colours shown here may not be the same as the clothes on display in this room.

We sometimes use animal fur to make our clothes: sheep's wool, rabbit fur, goat hair...



#### **WITNESS NUMBER 2:**

The thief was wearing a cape...This cape is made from skunk fur. Find the right one from the 4 shown below. The material each one is made from is written on the little info boards in the room.

Write the number of the thief's cape on page 11







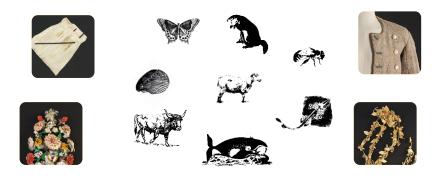


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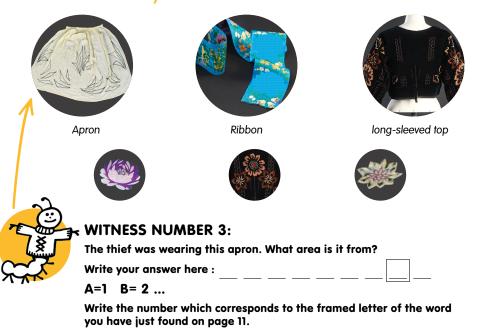


Sea shells, beeswax and animal skeletons were used to make clothing accessories like buttons and decorations...

Find these objects in the room and link them to the animals that was used to make them.



Find these parts of Breton clothes in the room and link them to their embroidery.



Patterns and motifs were embroidered onto clothes worn on special occasions. These patterns sometimes look like animals or have animal names like wolf's teeth, ram's horns, fishbone or herringbone...



Here are 4 patterns for you to copy! Use your imagination and write the names of the animals the patterns are based on. To see if you are right, the answers are in the room.

Name of the animal:
Name of the animal:
Name of the animal:
Name of the animal:

#### Did you know?

Embroidery is a decorative pattern or design sewn onto fabric using a needle and thread made of cotton or silk. It can be done by hand or by machine. People who do it are called embroiderers.



150 years ago, people used to wear wooden clogs for everyday use. These were lined with straw or worn over woollen slippers or with thick socks to keep the wearer's feet warm and comfortable. Leather shoes were kept for special occasions.

Here you can see a pair of closs and a pair of shoes. Look at them carefully and draw a circle around the correct silhouettes.



Breton embroidery is very well-known. Some patterns are inspired by animals and named after them.

Find this pair of shoes and write the name of the pattern they are decorated with:





#### **WITNESS NUMBER 4:**

The thief wasn't wearing any of the clogs found in this room...

Here are 4 pairs of clogs. Find the pair which are not on show in the exhibition and write the number below:









#### **ANSWERS TO THE MYSTERY:**

The numbers of the thief's clothes:

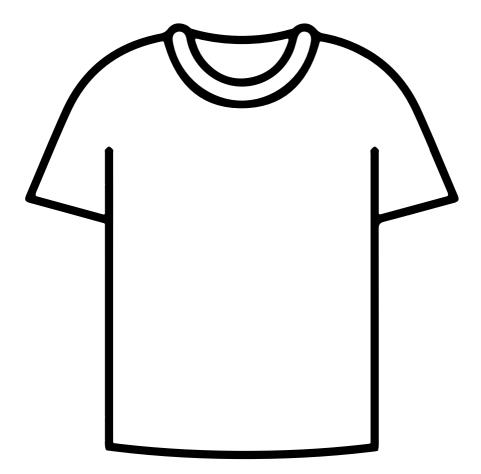
Now you have the secret code to open the chest containing the photo and name of the thief.

But where is the chest? The chest is in the room where clothes are floating in the air...



Nowadays many embroiderers have reworked the traditional patterns found on Breton costumes.

Create your own design on the T-shirt below. Take your ideas from the animal names and styles you have seen in the exhibition.



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