Lewis Carroll

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Read by David Horovitch, Jo Wyatt and full cast

THE COMPLETE TEXT
UNABRIDGED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All in the golden afternoon…</th>
<th>2.20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chapter 1 Down the Rabbit-Hole</td>
<td>13:53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chapter 2 ‘Curiouser and curiouser!’</td>
<td>13:52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chapter 3 A Caucus-Race</td>
<td>11:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chapter 4 The Rabbit Sends in</td>
<td>17:26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chapter 5 Advice from a Caterpillar</td>
<td>14:28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chapter 6 Pig and Pepper</td>
<td>17:02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chapter 7 A Mad Tea-Party</td>
<td>15:03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chapter 8 The Queen’s Croquet-Ground</td>
<td>6:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chapter 9 The Mock Turtle’s Story</td>
<td>16:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chapter 10 The Lobster Quadrille</td>
<td>10:23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Chapter 11 Who Stole the Tarts?</td>
<td>11:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Chapter 12 Alice’s Evidence</td>
<td>14:57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total time: 2:44:19**
‘I sent my heroine down a rabbit-hole... without the least idea what was to happen afterwards,’ said Lewis Carroll when describing the origins of Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland. In fact what did eventually happen was that this story and its sequel, Through the Looking-Glass, became two of the most famous and well-loved stories in English literature.

Lewis Carroll’s real name was Charles Lutwidge Dodgson and he was born on January 27th 1832. At that time the family lived at the parsonage in Daresbury in Cheshire, and Charles was the third born, and first son, of eleven children. Their strict father educated the children at home for many years and it was not until the family moved to Croft on Tees in Yorkshire in 1844 that young Charles first attended Richmond School. As well as entertaining his siblings with games and puppet shows, Charles also enjoyed writing jokes and parodies for them in their family magazine. This was not an unusual activity within large families at that time, and many famous authors began their writing this way. Certainly for Charles it set the tone for later when, as an adult, he would excel at inventing fantasy worlds for an audience of children.

In 1846 Charles became a boarder at Rugby School, an experience he did not much enjoy. He disliked the sports which the school encouraged, although he did shine academically. Consequently his education was continued at Christ Church, Oxford, where he studied mathematics and classics. In 1855 his First Class degree in maths won him a post as a maths lecturer at Christ Church, a position he retained for the rest of his life, although he was not known as a particularly inspirational tutor. He was also a stickler for detail, someone who required order and control in his life, and this made him rather unpopular with the other staff at his college, and probably with the students too.

In the company of children Charles was much more relaxed and possibly rather wished he was still a child himself. In 1856 he wrote wistfully in a poem entitled Solitude, the first poem published under the name of Lewis Carroll, ‘To be once more a little child/For one bright summer-day.’ 1861 saw Charles
ordained as a deacon but he did not ever take up a priest’s duties, due mainly to the fact that, like most of his siblings, he suffered from a stammer. He often introduced himself as ‘Do-Do-Dodgson’ and when he wrote about the rather sad character of the do-do in Alice, he was probably parodying himself. The stammer miraculously disappeared in the company of children, however, and Charles began to entertain the children of his friends in much the same way as he had entertained his own siblings, commenting that children were ‘three fourths of my life’.

Charles’s first meeting with Lorina, Alice and Edith Liddell, the three daughters of the Dean of Christ Church, was in 1856 in the Deanery garden, when he was indulging in another of his interests, photography. He excelled in this new art-form and specialised particularly in portraits of children, especially girls, often inventing stories in order to stop his subjects from fidgeting during photo sessions. Their friendship flourished and during a boating trip with the girls on the River Thames in 1862 Charles, or perhaps Lewis Carroll as we should now call him, first related the adventures of Alice, named after his favourite young friend, Alice Liddell. She begged him to commit the story to paper and thus Alice’s Adventures Underground was born. Lewis Carroll revised this original, renaming it Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland, and included the illustrations by John Tenniel with which we are all now familiar. Sadly, by the time the work was published in 1865 a disagreement between Lewis Carroll and Alice’s parents had resulted in his being banned from seeing the children. This particularly upset him and it has been said that his anger towards Mrs Liddell may have resulted in his portraying her in the story as the unpleasant Queen of Hearts.

Deeper meanings have also been attributed to other characters and events in the story, and certainly it can be viewed as a sophisticated piece of writing. However, whether seen in this light or as a highly imaginative, humorous and nonsensical fantasy which appeals to children and adults alike, its popularity on publication was without question. Up until this time children’s books had been strictly instructive and consequently Alice represented a turning point in children’s literature.

Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland is a humorous story and Lewis Carroll, himself trained in formal logic, used logic to create some of that humour. Examples can be seen in Alice’s conversation with the Cheshire Cat when they discussed in which direction Alice should go, and in the King’s explanation of his
comment that ‘there is nothing like eating hay when you’re faint.’ Carroll also used puns: the names for the watery lessons, for example reeling and writhing, are puns on the names of lessons such as reading and writing which Alice Liddell herself would have studied. In addition, many of the poems included in the story are parodies of instructive Victorian children’s poetry which the children would have had to learn and recite. For example ‘You are old, Father William’ parodies ‘The Old Man’s Comforts’ by Robert Southey, and ‘Speak roughly to your little boy’ is a parody of ‘Speak Gently’ by David Bates.

Through the Looking-Glass, the sequel to Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland, was published in 1871 and the success of the Alice stories transformed Lewis Carroll’s life. It is said that he received an invitation to meet Queen Victoria and that she requested a copy of his next published work. She was probably rather disappointed that it was a maths text book! He was, however, never to repeat the success of the Alice stories and lived the rest of his life in their shadow. He died in 1898 and is buried in Guildford Cemetery.

Notes by Helen Davies

The Cast

Alice       Jo Wyatt
King of Hearts Sean Barrett
White Rabbit Andrew Branch
Mad Hatter Charles Collingwood
The Pigeon Teresa Gallagher
March Hare Stephen Hodson
Narrator David Horovitch
Frog / Footman Nigel Lambert

Mouse / The Gryphon Hayward Morse
Cheshire Cat / Bill Richard Pearce
The Duchess Anne Rosenfeld
Lory / Cook Liza Ross
Dormouse Christopher Scott
Queen of Hearts Jill Shilling
Caterpillar / Pat Stephen Thorne
Dodo / Mock Turtle David Timson
Jo Wyatt has worked as an actor and singer since she was 9 years old. She has also worked extensively as a voice over-actor for projects such as Angelina Ballerina, Oswald, Franny’s Feet and Ch4’s Bromwell High. Theatrical and TV highlights include Love Soup and Extras both for the BBC and the original London production of Ben Elton’s Popcorn.

Sean Barrett started acting as a boy on BBC children’s television. He grew up through Z Cars, Armchair Theatre, Minder and Father Ted. His theatre credits include Peter Pan at the old Scala Theatre and Noël Coward’s Suite in 3 Keys in the West End. Films include War & Peace, Dunkirk and A Cry from the Streets. He was a member of the BBC Radio Drama Company. He also reads Molloy, Malone Dies, The Unnamable, The Voice of the Buddha and The Canterbury Tales III for Naxos AudioBooks.

Andrew Branch has worked extensively in London and regional theatre – 40 Years On, St. Joan, Henry IV, The Tempest, Antony & Cleopatra, Julius Caesar, Peer Gynt, Candida, Cabaret, The Homecoming, Othello. His film and TV appearances include A Bridge Too Far, People Like us, Making Faces, Cold Feet, and London’s Burning. His radio work includes over 1000 broadcasts and plays.
Charles Collingwood’s early years were spent in repertory. His numerous TV credits include Can’t Buy Me Love, White Teeth, Midsomer Murders, Roger Roger, Bob Martin, London’s Burning, Inspector Morse, Nelson’s Column, The Bretts, Inspector Wexford, Outside Edge, The 10%ers, Tonight at 8.30, Trouble In Mind and My Name Is David Lander. He has been honoured to be the subject of This Is Your Life for the BBC.

Teresa Gallagher has performed many leading roles in both plays and musicals across the country, London’s West End and Broadway. In addition, she is a well-known voice to listeners of BBC Radio Drama. Her film work includes The Misadventures of Margaret and Topsy Turvy. For Naxos AudioBooks she has recorded the Biography of Jane Austen and selections from The Decameron by Boccaccio. She has also read Classic Women’s Short Stories, Heidi, The Treasure Seekers and The Wouldbegoods.

Steve Hodson joined Michael Elliot at the Exchange in Manchester for A Midsummer Night’s Dream, Peer Gynt and Catch my Soul. TV credits include Follyfoot, Angels, The Legend of King Arthur and All Creatures Great and Small. On stage he has appeared in Death and the Maiden, The Railway Children and as George in Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf? He read the part of Curan in King Lear for Naxos AudioBooks.


David Horovitch trained at the Central School of Speech and Drama. He is well known by television and theatre audiences, having appeared in over thirty productions for both the BBC and regional television in programmes such as Goodbye Mr Chips and Poirot and over thirty-five stage productions including Cymbeline for the Royal Shakespeare Company and Charley’s Aunt at the Apollo Theatre. His latest film credit was 102 Dalmatians. He has also read Judaism, A Very Short Introduction for Naxos AudioBooks.

Nigel Lambert graduated from The Royal Academy Of Dramatic Art. He has spent time with the Northampton Repertory Theatre and The National Theatre at the Old Vic understudying Sir Derek Jacobi as Touchstone in Shakespeare’s As You Like It. His film credits include Where Eagles Dare, The Boys In Blue, Scream And Scream Again and in The Princess And The Pea feature length animated movie he was the voice of Sebastian, the old raven. His TV credits include Dr Who, Blake’s 7 and U.F.O. The Computer Affair.
Hayward Morse trained at London’s RADA and has since worked on stage, television and films in Britain, Canada and America. He was in the original stage production of *The Rocky Horror Show*, the film *Death Wish 3* with Charles Bronson and received a Tony Award nomination for his performance in *Butley* on Broadway opposite Alan Bates.

Richard Pearce is best known for his animation work. He is the voice of *Dennis the Menace*, *Budgie the Helicopter* and *Oswald*. He also appears in *The Faraway Tree*, *The Magic Key*, *Numbertime*, and *Agrippine*, *The Animated Shakespeare* and *The Animated Bible* series. Richard has performed in over 500 radio dramas. He can be heard on many audio CD's including *Hamlet* for Naxos AudioBooks.

Anne Rosenfeld trained at Webber Douglas. She has appeared both in regional and West End theatres and with the National Theatre. As a member of the BBC Radio Drama Company Anne has appeared in countless radio productions. She is a reader and director of audiobooks, and a partner in RBA Productions. Anne lives in Sussex with two cats who hate each other.
Liza Ross has appeared on stage in the West End and in repertory across the country, including Wings and The Front Stage at the Royal National Theatre. Her many TV appearances include After the War, Poor Little Rich Girl, Two’s Company and The Month of the Doctors. Her film work has included Batman and the Shadowchasers. She works extensively as a voice artist. Among her Naxos AudioBooks recordings are: The Awakening, Anne of Green Gables, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz and Uncle Tom’s Cabin.

Christopher Scott, the Nazgul from the BBC’s award winning The Lord of the Rings, has narrated over 200 audio books, including The King James Bible. He adapted Anthony Couch’s hilarious book, Memoirs of a Twelfth Man, for Radio 4 and was part of the TV series Absolute Power with Stephen Fry.
Jill Shilling has worked extensively in repertory and West End Theatre. She has provided the voices for many television cartoon series and radio plays, including *Bananaman*, *Mr Bean*, *Noah's Island*, and *Little Monsters*. She has dubbed characters for animated and live action films, and recorded many audio books, including the Horrible Histories series.

Stephen Thorne has made over 2,000 broadcasts for BBC Radio as well as theatre and television appearances. He has recorded over 100 audiobooks, mostly unabridged, including *The Sheep Pig*, all the *Brother Cadfael* novels, and works by Dickens and Hardy. He received the Talkies Award 1996 for best unabridged novel – *Enigma* by Robert Harris. He has also performed in *Henry V*, *Othello* and *King Richard III* for Naxos AudioBooks.
David Timson has made over 1,000 broadcasts for BBC Radio Drama. For Naxos AudioBooks he wrote The History of the Theatre, which won an award for most original production from the Spoken Word Publishers Association in 2001. He has also directed for Naxos AudioBooks four Shakespeare plays, including King Richard III (with Kenneth Branagh), which won Best Drama Award from the SWPA in 2001. In 2002 he won the Audio of the Year Award for his reading of A Study in Scarlet. He also reads The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes I, II, III, IV, V and VI and The Return of Sherlock Holmes I, II and III and The Reminiscences of Sherlock Holmes.

Songs arranged by David Timson

Cover picture - Alice plays croquet with the Duchess using a flamingo
Illustration by John Tenniel courtesy Mary Evans Picture Library
The music on this recording is taken from the NAXOS and MARCO POLO catalogues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composer</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Conductor</th>
<th>Orchestra</th>
<th>Catalogue Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIMSKY-KORSAKOV</strong></td>
<td>NIGHT ON MOUNT TRIGLAV</td>
<td>Ronde fantastique</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Igor Golovschin</td>
<td>8.553789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIMSKY-KORSAKOV</strong></td>
<td>CHRISTMAS EVE Procession of the Comet</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Igor Golovschin</td>
<td>8.553789</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIMSKY-KORSAKOV</strong></td>
<td>CHRISTMAS EVE Games and Dances of Stars</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Igor Golovschin</td>
<td>8.553789</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARENSKY</strong></td>
<td>EGYPTIAN NIGHTS Op. 50 Harp cadence</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Dmitry Yablonsky</td>
<td>8.225028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARENSKY</strong></td>
<td>EGYPTIAN NIGHTS Op. 50 Snake-charmer</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Dmitry Yablonsky</td>
<td>8.225028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARENSKY</strong></td>
<td>EGYPTIAN NIGHTS Op. 50 Scene and Coquetry Dance</td>
<td>Moscow Symphony Orchestra / Dmitry Yablonsky</td>
<td>8.225028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DANZI</strong></td>
<td>WIND QUINTET IN G MINOR Op. 52 No 2 Allegretto</td>
<td>Michael Thompson Wind Quintet</td>
<td>8.553076</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUI</strong></td>
<td>SUITE Op. 43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.220308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUKAS</strong></td>
<td>LA PERI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.557274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lewis Carroll

ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Read by David Horovitch, Jo Wyatt and full cast

Alice’s adventures, funny, inventive and disturbing, have fascinated children and adults alike since their publication. This is a new unabridged recording using many voices to take the parts of The White Rabbit, the Mad Hatter, the Queen of Hearts and the Cheshire Cat – and, of course, Alice herself. It makes for a roller-coaster ride of delightful fantasy.

The Cast

Alice          Jo Wyatt
King of Hearts Sean Barrett
White Rabbit   Andrew Branch
Mad Hatter     Charles Collingwood
The Pigeon     Teresa Gallagher
March Hare     Stephen Hodson
Narrator       David Horovitch
Frog / Footman Nigel Lambert
Mouse / The Gryphon Hayward Morse
Cheshire Cat / Bill Richard Pearce
The Duchess    Anne Rosenfeld
Lory / Cook    Liza Ross
Dormouse       Christopher Scott
Queen of Hearts Jill Shilling
Caterpillar / Pat Stephen Thorne
Dodo / Mock Turtle David Timson