

The Binard Way (Le chemin Binard)

A stroll among the plains and woods where you will discover a more traditional Haute Somme with some very pleasing views.

⌚ Time: 4 hours 20

🕒 Distance: 13 km

🚶 Route: moderate

Leaving from: Church in Buire Courcelles

Buire-Courcelles, 7 km to the east of Péronne



© C. Bazin

La Somme

① With your back to the church of Saint-Martin in Buire-Courcelles, cross the road carefully. Walk straight on. Take the lane to the right. Walk up towards the plain and walk alongside the Bois Legrez. Bear left towards the Bois Pierrot, then left twice more.

② Keep straight on. Cross the D6 and keep straight on again. Walk down towards Bussu along the Rue des Prés. Take the road on your left. Cross the D181. Bear right.

③ Walk up through the plains towards Driencourt. Pass the water tower. Turn right to get to Driencourt. Walk down the road. Turn right. Go past the church. Continue walking through the village. Take the D181E up towards the Bois de Buire.

► The church in Driencourt is dedicated to Sainte-Radegonde, queen of the Franks, who as a child was kidnapped by Clotaire before being taken first to Saint-

Quentin, then to Athies, a neighbouring village. This is a modern church from the time of the Reconstruction, the work of the architect Jacques Debat-Ponsan in 1929. It follows a free interpretation of the Gothic look.

④ At the D181, cross the road. Turn left, then after a few metres, turn right. Follow the plain, then a thicket, and the main road for a few metres. Cross it, then skirt the Bois de Buire to head back towards Buire-Courcelles.

⑤ Cross the D6 to go down towards Buire-Courcelles. Carry straight on. As you come into Buire-Courcelles, turn right. Keep going. When you come to the War Memorial, turn left, then right, to find yourself back in front of the church.

of interest

The traditional beet

Throughout your walk, you may pass beside a field of beets. Remember that the beet is a biennial plant: the first year is the so-called “vegetative” phase.

The leaves develop and the root is formed. The sugar stores build up. This is the first growing year. Following on, in the second year, the plants bolt, flower and set seed. In this region, most of the beet produced is sugar-beet. The sugar is extracted after the roots have been grated, then allowed to diffuse into hot water. After drying, the beet pulp is used to feed livestock. The purified beet juice can be used to make alcohol or molasses, which livestock love, particularly horses.

In the vicinity

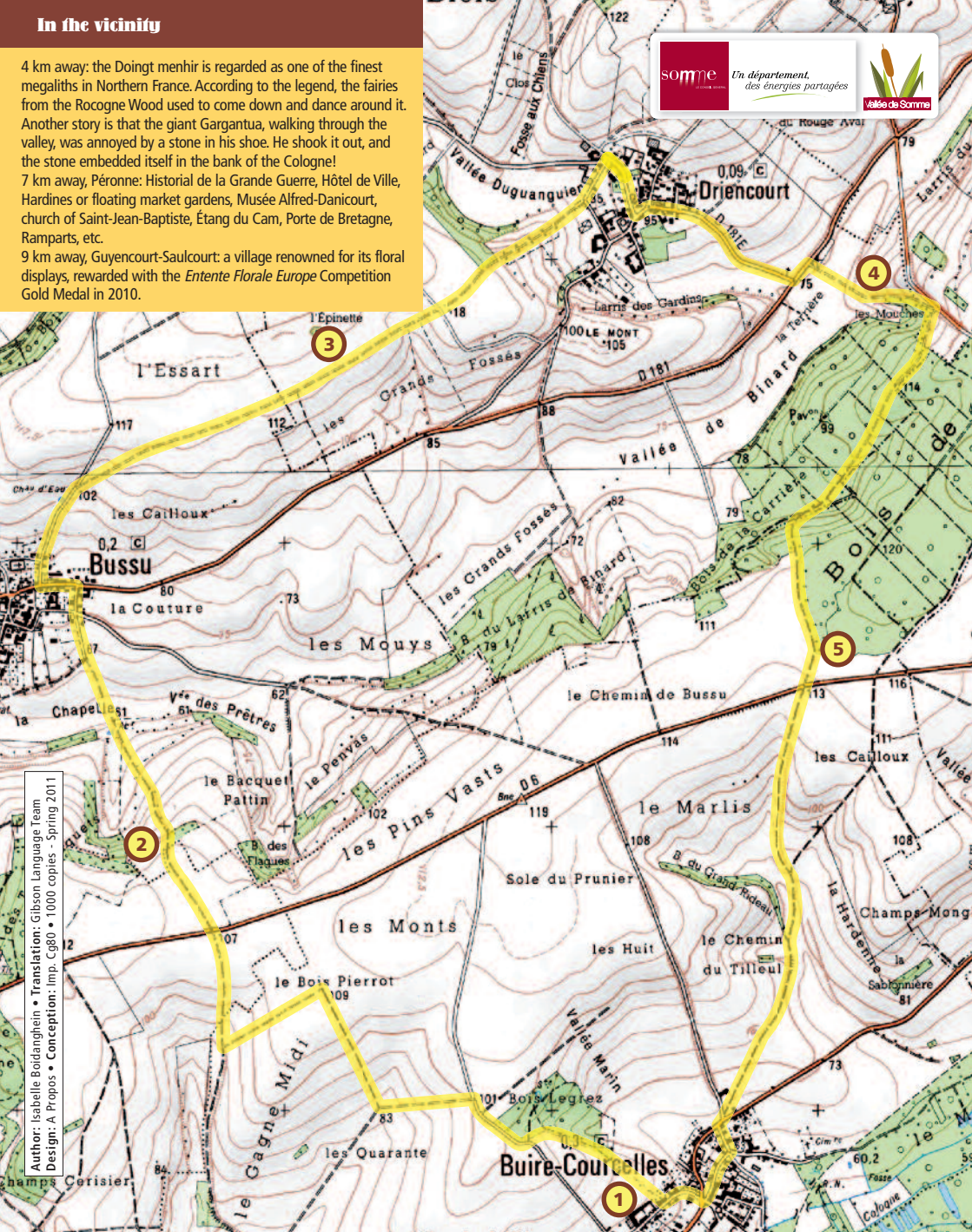
4 km away: the Doingt menhir is regarded as one of the finest megaliths in Northern France. According to the legend, the fairies from the Rocogne Wood used to come down and dance around it. Another story is that the giant Gargantua, walking through the valley, was annoyed by a stone in his shoe. He shook it out, and the stone embedded itself in the bank of the Cologne!

7 km away, Péronne: Historial de la Grande Guerre, Hôtel de Ville, Hardines or floating market gardens, Musée Alfred-Danicourt, church of Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Étang du Cam, Porte de Bretagne, Ramparts, etc.

9 km away, Guyencourt-Saulcourt: a village renowned for its floral displays, rewarded with the *Entente Florale Europe* Competition Gold Medal in 2010.



Un département,
des énergies partagées



Author: Isabelle Bordanheim • Translation: Gibson Language Team
Design: A. Propos • Conception: Imp. Cg80 • 1000 copies - Spring 2011

Signage



Route continues



Change of direction



Wrong direction



0 0,25 0,5 0,75 1 km

This circuit is maintained by the Haute-Somme and Roisel groups of communes.

Route not suitable for motor sports.
This walk is inadvisable during the hunting season, as shooting takes place in the Bois de Buisson.