## **Around the Thiepval** Memorial

## (Autour du Mémorial de Thiepval)

Peaceful today, this corner of Picardy has become an essential stage in the Circuit of Remembrance.

Time: 4 hours 30

Distance: 13.5 km

Route: challenging

Leaving from: Car park of the Franco-British Interpretation Centre in Thiepval





1 From the car park, head for the church. At the crossroads, carry straight on along the D151.

Church of Saint-Martin with its war memorial built into its righthand pillar. One of the many military pilgrimages to Poppy Country, the emblematic flower of the "Tommies".

At the cemetery, follow the lane to the left, ignoring adjacent paths, as far as the hamlet of Saint-Pierre-Divion, Imposing chapel.

- On your left, you will pass one of the many British Empire cemeteries. Situated right there where the British soldiers fell. all these cemeteries have a tall stone cross showing a bronze sword.
- 2 Turn left toward the D73.
  - Nearby stands the Ulster Tower, a replica of Ulster Castle near Belfast, in honour of Irish soldiers missing in action. Cross the road and carry on between the ponds and the

Bois d'Authuille. After the campsite, take the path on your right and continue as far as the village. Turn left toward the D151.

- 3 Walk up the street opposite (Rue d'Ovillers) and keep going as far as the crossroads.
  - By going left, you can cut back to Thiepval.

Take the lane going right, go through the Bois de la Haie and continue toward the crossroads and the Aveluv wavside cross.

- 4 Before reaching the D151, take the left fork. At the intersection. follow the path left, cross the road and continue as far as the D73, ignoring adjacent paths.
- Turn left and follow it as far as Thiepval. Turn left to get back to where you started from.

**Tourism Office: Poppy Country:** Tel: 03 2275 1642 www.tourisme-paysducoquelicot.com

The carnage of 1st July 1916 Over 58 000 victims in just one day: such is the terrible toll of the confrontation between the British 4th Army and the German 1st Army, fewer in number but deeply entrenched. Their machine guns mowed down the waves of infantrymen as they mounted attacks. Despite the disaster suffered by the British, the battle continued into November. Since 1932, there has been a Memorial on the battle sites, commemorating the tragedy. This imposing 45-metre-high arch made of brick and stone rests on 16 pillars. Engraved in the marble are the names of over 72 000 British and South-African soldiers who fell at the battle of the Somme.

