



MAISON DU TOURISME DE WATERLOO

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OPEN - OUVERT
09.30 - 18.00 (Juin-Sept. / June-Sept.)
10.00 - 17.00 (Oct.-Mai / Oct.-May)

A visiter / Attractions to visit / Te bezoeken :

Musée Wellington - Wellington Museum

- Le 18 juin 1815, le Duc de Wellington installe son QG dans cette auberge-relais et y rédige le communiqué de victoire.
- On June 18, 1815, the Duke of Wellington set up his HQ in this Inn and drafted his victory dispatch there.
- Op 18de juni 1815, de Hertog van Wellington vestigt zijn HK in dit poststation en stelt er zijn overwinningsrapport op.

Découvrez au Centre du Visiteur / Discover at the Visitor's Center / Ontdek het Bezoekerscentrum

- La Butte du Lion - The Lion's Mound - De Heuvel van de Leeuw
- Panorama
- 2 nouveaux Films historiques - 2 new Films - 2 nieuwe Films
- Le Musée de Cire - The Waxwork Museum - Het Wassenbeelden Museum
- Battlefield Tour

Le Dernier QG de Napoléon - The Last Headquarters of Napoleon - Het Laatste Hoofdkwartier van Napoleon

- Napoléon Ier et son état-major y passent la nuit du 17 juin 1815.
- Napoléon I and his staff spent the night of 17th June 1815 here.
- Napoleon I en zijn generale staf brachten er de nacht door van 17 juni 1815

La Maison du Tourisme de Waterloo remercie l'échevinat du Tourisme de Lasne pour son aimable collaboration et Lasne Nature dont la Promenade n° 8 a inspiré notre itinéraire.

E.R. - T. Stuckens, ch. de Bruxelles 218, 1410 Waterloo - Avec le soutien du Commissariat Général au Tourisme de la Région wallonne et de la Province du Brabant wallon.



TEC • **BUS W**
• **BUS 365**

PROVINCE DU BRABANT WALLON

Waterloo 1815

A vélo ou à pied sur les traces de la Bataille Te voet of met de fiets in het voetspoor van de Slag Hiking or biking in the footsteps of the Battle



Promenade Wandeling Walk

14 Km

MAISON DU TOURISME DE WATERLOO

BRAYNE-L'ALLEUD — GENAPPE — LA HULPE — LASNE — WATERLOO



WATERLOO 1815 — SUR LES TRACES DE LA BATAILLE...

1 — Km 0,000. Nous partons du carrefour de la chaussée de Charleroi à la rue de la Croix, nous tournant vers le sud.

(B) (Parking et abri). Tournant à droite sur la chaussée de Charleroi, nous tournons à droite vers le sud.

2 — Km 0,570. ...Courtine de Fichermont (C) (la route continue à gauche). 500 m plus

d'ici nous tournons à droite vers le sud.

WATERLOO 1815 — IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE BATTLE...

1 — Km 0,000. We leave at the crossroads of chaussée de Charleroi and rue de la Croix, between the **Monument of the Belgians** (A) and that of the **Hanoverians** (B). (Parking and shelter). Turning our backs on the Lion, we move towards...

2 — Km 0,570. ...the **Fichermont Convent** (C), which we pass, and then turn right onto the chemin des Catamouriaux.

3 — Km 2,100. After passing between **Papelotte Farm** (D) on the right and La Haie Farm on the left, we get to the route de la Marache. We turn right as far as the Saint-Roch Chapel. We turn left into chemin de La Marache, which we soon leave by taking rue Baboeu (Km 2,360) on our left, then turn right onto the chemin de Plancenoit (Km 2,480) to arrive onto...

4 — Km 4,120. ...the chemin de Camuselle and the **Monument of the Prussians** (E) on our right. We head for the chemin du Lanterrier which we take on our left and arrive at...

5 — Km 4,560. ...Place de Plancenoit. We go straight across it to end up in the rue du Mouton and we turn left.

6 — Km 5,040. We cross the rue d'Anogrune and come out opposite the Vivaqua (Brussels water company) site before turning onto the chemin du Moulin Tas in Lasne, which a few metres further on, becomes the sentier du Vieux Manant in Genappe.

7 — Km 5,420. We turn left onto the sentier des Flamandes between two shut in barbed wires fields then turn right into the sentier de Chantelleux and continue as far as the **Chantelet Farm** and the beautiful adjacent **Baroque Chapel** (F).

8 — Km 6,090. We continue our route to the Nationale 5. We turn right and take the cycle path towards **Napoleon's Last Headquarters** (G).

9 — Km 8,180. A few hundred metres further on, we pass in front of the "Ferme du Hameau du Roy" Farm.

10 — Km 8,400. We then turn straight to the right onto the chemin de la Maison du Roi.

11 — Km 8,830. After 400 m, we turn left onto the avenue du Trianon and then...

12 — Km 9,210. ...turn right onto the avenue de Fontainebleau which leads us onto the rue de la Bâchée. We turn left and, before arriving at the roundabout, can admire the beautiful stone chapel on our right. We take the rue aux Loups where the chemin de la Belle Alliance culminates 500 m further on (Km 10,460). (Napoleon's observation post).

13 — Km 11,010. To the side of the **Belle-Alliance Farm** (H), the chemin de la Belle Alliance leads to the chaussée de Charleroi. We see on our left the **Victor HUGO Column** (I) and, almost opposite, the **Monument to the Wounded Eagle** (J). Please cross this chaussée with the greatest possible care.

14 — We take the chemin de la Piedsente de Braine-l'Alleud opposite, which takes the name chemin de Plancenoit when we move into the territory of Braine-l'Alleud. In the distance, on the left, is **Goumont (or Hougoumont) Farm** (K), scene of one of the toughest battles of 1815.

15 — Km 12,400. We turn right onto the chemin des Vertes Bornes. We pass close by the **Lion Mound** (L), and go round it on the right, via the route du Lion (to Waterloo). And we thus get back to where we started from. Don't forget to look to the right at the **Gordon Monument** (M) on the right-hand side, and, further on, at another place made famous by the battle: the **Haie Sainte Farm** (N).

TO SEE ON TOUR

Belgian Monument (A) — Built in 1914, this work by the architect Callewaerts commemorates the sacrifice of the 'Belgian' soldiers killed on 18 June 1815. In 1815, Belgium was not independent yet and Belgian soldiers fought on both sides.

was het dat om die uitslag van de slag te veranderen? van de Duitse legioenen tot een latijnse vooroorlog. Maar toen de Fransen een schlagdagen om de hooeve te bezetten, door zijn familie eerder van uitgaan dat in 1817 op hetzelfde gebied werden opgeheven door de Franse legioenen.

Goumont (or Hougoumont) Farm (M) — Het eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

16 — Km 12,400. ...het eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

De Leuven Van Waterloo (L) — Gevuld aan de dagdat heten van alle oorlogen van de slag.

Hougoumont (K) — Het eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

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De Leuven Van Waterloo (L) — Gevuld aan de dagdat heten van alle oorlogen van de slag.

Hougoumont (K) — Het eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

19 — Km 12,400. ...de eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

De Leuven Van Waterloo (L) — Gevuld aan de dagdat heten van alle oorlogen van de slag.

Hougoumont (K) — Het eerste hoeve werd door de geallieerde troepen geslagen door de Duitse legioenen.

20 — Km 0,570. ...Courtine de Fichermont (C) (dat we passeren om verloren gegaan te hebben).

Hanoverian Monument (B) — Erected in 1818 in memory of the officers of the Hanoverian Legion, the King's German Legion (KGL), reliable defenders of "La Haie Sainte" which lost a lot of men during the battle.

Fichermont Convent (C) — Who can ever forget the 1963 US No. 1 Hit "Dominique" sung by Soeur Sourire nicknamed the "Singing Nun"? She lived in the Convent of Fichermont, a few hundred metres from the famous Lion Mound.

"La Papelotte" Farm (D) — Burnt down during the Battle of 1815 and rebuilt in 1860, this farm, defended by a regiment from Nassau, and located to the east of the battle site, covering the left flank of Wellington's troops, was an important military base. On the night of the battle, a German army corps arrived, making the French retreat complete.

Prussians' Monument (E) — Erected in 1819 in the old village of Plancenoit, this memorial is dedicated to the 6,700 Prussian soldiers who died on the battlefield and was designed by the most famous German architect of the 19th century, Schinkel.

"Chantelet" Farm and its Baroque Chapel – 14th century (F) — Marshal Ney, commanding the French Cavalry, established his headquarters here. In 1815, the famous 'crocodile of Le Chantelet', which is 50 million years old, was discovered not far from the farm. It is on display in Ghent. Not to be missed is the pretty baroque chapel of "Le Chantelet".

Napoleon's Last Headquarters (G) — Napoleon and his staff spent the night of 17 June 1815 here. This is where the Emperor drew up his battle plans. Belgium's largest Napoleonic museum presents souvenirs of Napoleon and collections linked with the Empire.

"La Belle-Alliance" Farm (H) — Curiously, the "Belle Alliance" farm does not take its name from the historic meeting of the two victors of Waterloo, Wellington and Blücher, on the evening after the battle. The name was given to it after the wedding of the owner to her farm servant!

Victor HUGO Monument (I) — Victor Hugo reserved an epic chapter on the tragedy of Waterloo in his works. In 'Les Misérables' and 'Les Châtiments', he interprets the Imperial grandeur and relates its end on what he calls the 'morne' (dreary) plain.

Wounded Eagle Monument (J) — This touching work by the French sculptor Gérôme was erected in memory of the French Army dedicated to the last combatants of the Great Army, located in the place where supposedly the last square formation of the Imperial Guard made a final stand to the Allies.

Goumont (or Hougoumont) Farm (K) — One of the three farms which, with the "Haie Sainte" and "Papelotte", was an advanced position and a lock which protected the right flank of the allied lines. The bloodiest and hottest point of the battle: they fought fiercely till 7.00pm.

The Lion Mound, known as the "Lion of Waterloo" (L) — This is world famous and dedicated to the memory of all those who died in the battle of Waterloo. The lion surrounds a mound of earth 40 m high and 28 tons of cast iron was required to build it. It was made by the John Cockerill foundries at Seraing. The Lion, symbol of the monarchy, is turned towards France and is protecting the globe with its paw. The Dutch built it from 1823 to 1826 on the spot where the Prince of Orange was supposedly wounded. At the top of 226 steps, you can have a splendid view of the Battle site.

Monument Gordon (M) — The first monument to be erected on the battlefield in 1817 by his family, in memory of Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, 29 years old, aide-de-camp to Wellington and fatally injured during the battle.

"La Haie Sainte" Farm (N) — This lovely farm, together with Hougoumont and la Papelotte, was transformed into a small fort by the Allies. It was garrisoned with six companies of the 2nd Battalion of the Light Infantry of the King's German Legion (KGL).

1815 was België nog niet ondachanteijp en vechten er Belgen mee in beide kamperen. Callewaerts herdenkt het offer van de Belgische soldaten die op 18 juni 1815 sneuvelden. In de nacht van 17 op 18 juni vechten de Belgische soldaten die de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

Monument voor de Belgische soldaten die de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden. De Belgische soldaten die de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

19 — Km 12,400. We vieren de overwinning van Braine-l'Alleud. De Belgische soldaten die de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

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21 — Km 8,400. Daarna dragen we direct de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

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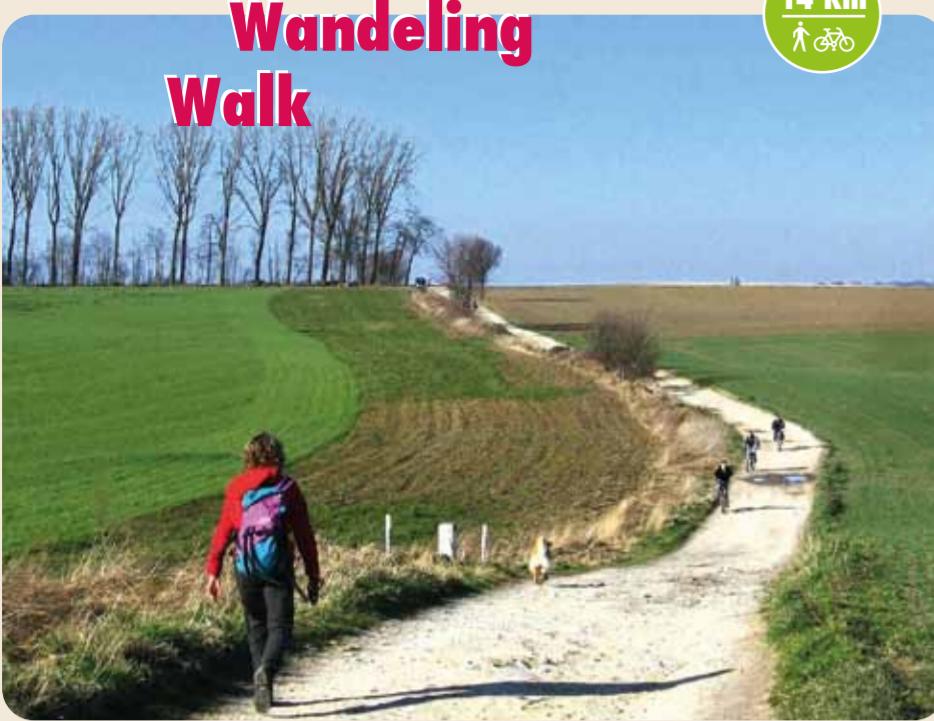
30 — Km 8,400. Daarna dragen we direct de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

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32 — Km 8,400. Daarna dragen we direct de achterhoede van de archietstaf te behouden.

Promenade Wandeling Walk

14 Km



Légende — Legende — Legend

- Autoroute - Snelweg - Highway
- Route nationale - Nationale weg - Main road
- Rue et chemin - Straat en weg - Street and path
- Circuit de la promenade - Wandelroute - Walking tour
- Alternative piéton - Alternatief voor voetgangers - Pedestrian option
- Bois, forêt - Bos, woud - Forest
- Référence du lieu ou monument historique - Plaats of monument te bezoeken - Place or monument to visit
- Étapes du parcours - Routeshalten - Itinerary stages
- Restaurant

