A late 19th-century **cast-iron balance pump** provided the villagers with access to water. There were five pumps in the village before running water was installed.

You are now on the **Grand Tour** route (cf. walk « The Grand Tour »), faithfully followed for centuries on Trinity Day by pilgrims of **Our Lady of Walcourt**, and traditionally escorted by Marchers dressed in military uniforms of the First and Second Empire (19th century).





3 Can you recognize the different tree species? The **arboretum** guides you along the path descending the "Pry" Woods, helping you identify trees as you walk.

This cleared area is a **natural refuge** spanning over 2 hectares. It is dedicated to the conservation of various bird and insect species, including several types of butterflies.



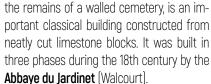


Vicknamed "Al Rotche," this rocky outcrop served as a Belgic-Roman refuge against Frankish invasions in the 3rd and 4th centuries. Excavations have uncovered numerous ancient objects, now preserved in the Archaeological Museum of Namur.

Ochapel Notre-Dame Consolatrice des Affligés. An open chapel with a semi-circular apse, dating from the mid-19th century, constructed from neatly cut limestone blocks.



Sainte-Remfroid Church, surrounded by





In the 17th century, Protestantism was gaining ground in our region. Faced with Catholic repression, many reformed believers fled to the New World. Among them was **Catherine Tricot**.

In 1623, this native of Pry settled in the area that is now New York along with 300 other Walloon settlers. They named their new colony Nieuw-Avesnes, which later became New Amsterdam around 1635 with the arrival of Dutch settlers.

Catherine Tricot made history in June 1625 as the first European woman to give birth in that colony, earning her the affectionate nickname "the mother of all New Yorkers."



Source - image généré par l' IA



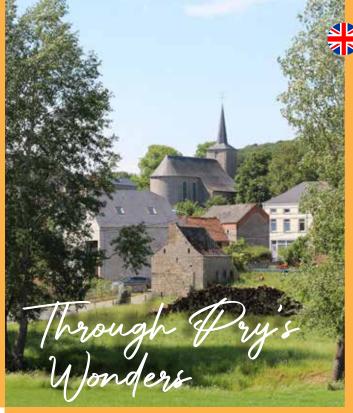
Captain-Aviator Henri Goblet Street honors **Henri Goblet**, a native of Pry and hero of the **Second World War**. As a captain and pilot in the Royal Air Force, he was shot down during a reconnaissance flight over Germany on 3 March 1945 and taken as a prisoner of war. After surviving the conflict, Henri Goblet, who became a Sabena airline pilot, tragically died in England on 2 March 1948



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Start : salle les Scousses, rue du Grand Pont 6 Km – 1:30

Trail Markings:



Discover Pry! A village nestled in the heart of the Walcourt area, Pry takes its name from the abundance of stone and its long quarrying history. Its limestone houses, dating from the 18th and 19th centuries, reveal a past rich in character. Perched on a rocky hill, Pry is surrounded by the meanders of l'Eau d'Heure.

Enjoy a peaceful walk where you can recharge in the woods, accompanied by birdsong and the gentle trickle of water.



Walker's Opinion

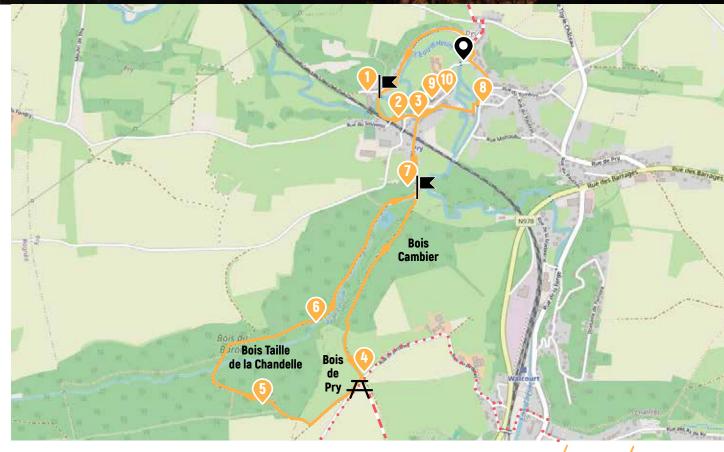
This pleasant walking route takes you through the village and introduces you to the local forest trees. The walk is moderately challenging, so sturdy walking shoes are recommended, as some sections of the forest can be quite muddy.

The route

Start at la salle Les Scousses, rue du Grand Pont. With the hall at your back, turn left and, after about 80 m, take rue des Buissières on your left. Further along, you will reach the Pry marble works. If you wish to see the impressive lime kilns ① continue to the end of the street. Then return the way you came and follow the path through the marble works, crossing l'Eau d'Heure via the footbridge. Once you reach rue du Souvenir ②, turn left and continue to the next junction, where an old water pump is marking the spot ③. Turn right, cross the level crossing, and continue until you reach a fork at the edge of the woods. Take the left fork along the meadow and enter the "Cambier" Wood. Follow the path!

The path gradually climbs until you exit the woods and reach a paved road .At this point, you can continue to the medieval town of Walcourt via the GR 12 or by following the red trail markers (a loop of about 4 km). Otherwise, turn right!

Along the road, you will see the onion dome of **Saint-Materne Basilica**. Take the dirt path on the right. Over the next 500 meters, take the next two right-hand turns and continue into the **"Pry" woods** . Follow this path as it climbs down. At the clearing, take the main path on your right along the **"du Fond des Bois"** stream . You exit the woods along the same path you came in and return to the old water pump, where you turn right. Keep to the right along Place du Moulin. Take the path and footbridge. Here, you will pass an old mill building. Cross the bridge and, at the **chapel**, turn left onto rue du Grand Pont, which leads back to the starting point.





• In front of you stand 19th-century **lime kilns**, a limestone structure pierced by low arches that once housed seven kilns. The limestone blocks, quarried from the large pit behind the kilns, were transformed into lime at temperatures exceeding **1000 °C**. Essential for masonry and agriculture, the lime was immediately transported by rail.

These remnants of an important industrial past have now become a nature reserve, home to bats, wood pigeons, long-eared owls, and kestrels.

On several facades, you will notice dates indicating when the buildings and traditional houses were built. Here, "ANNO / 1749" is **engraved** above the entrance, and there, **wrought-iron anchors** form "1839."















■ Information board

Picnic table

– GR12

•••• The Grand Tour route