



WELCOME TO THE GREEN LINE

A Self-Guided Walk through St Peter Port

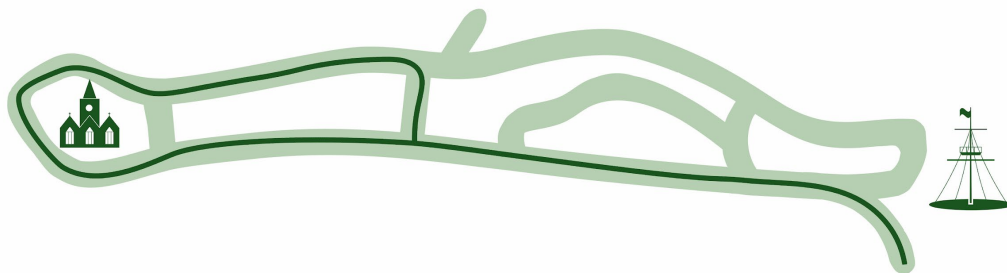
Follow the Green Line to discover some of the historic and cultural highlights of St Peter Port. Once you've completed the walk, we encourage you to continue exploring the town's charming streets and alleyways.

A Few Things to Keep in Mind

- The line takes you through busy streets, so please stay aware of your surroundings to avoid bumping into others or tripping over curbs, bollards or any other potential hazards.
- At certain points, the line crosses granite paving. These areas are considered part of the town's heritage, and therefore the line may pause and resume beyond the paving. In most cases, you'll see where the line continues. In larger paved areas, look out for special discs marking the way.
- Where the line crosses roads, it aims to use pedestrian crossings or traffic lights where possible. However, some crossings may not be marked - please take normal safety precautions.
- A "T-bar" marking on the line indicates an upcoming road crossing. This is giving you a heads-up to stay alert.



Now that you're ready, let's begin!





Starting Point: The Liberation Monument, White Rock

The Green Line begins near the Liberation Monument, created in 1995 to mark the 50th anniversary of Guernsey's liberation. Designed by local artist Eric Snell and astronomer David Le Conte, the monument is an obelisk sundial made of 50 layers of granite, each layer representing a year since liberation. The cut angle at the top symbolizes the trauma of the German occupation. Each year on 9th May, the obelisk's shadow points to inscriptions commemorating key events of that day.

Nearby, you'll find several memorial plaques including:

- **Deportees Plaque**
This remembers over 1,000 people deported from Guernsey and Sark during WWII.
- **Evacuees Plaque**
This commemorates those evacuated in June 1940 prior to the German invasion.
- **Jewish Women's Memorial**
This memorial is dedicated to the three Jewish women who were deported from Guernsey to their deaths at Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1942.
- **Titanic Memorial**
This memorial records the names of Guernsey Residents who perished when the Titanic sank in 1912. The plaque has 14 sides to represent each individual who died.
- **Liberation Stones**
These stones mark the 60th and 70th anniversaries of Liberation and were unveiled by Queen Elizabeth II and the Countess of Wessex respectively.

Additional memorials nearby honour the Resistance, Harbour Bombing, and foreign workers. An information board in the area lists all memorials and their locations.

From here, you can also view the **Memorial Mast**, a 100ft (30m) structure inspired by the mizzenmast of HMS Orion, commanded by local maritime hero Admiral Lord James Saumarez at the Battle of the Nile. It commemorates the 60th anniversary of Liberation Day and is often used to fly flags for special Island events.

Once you have finished exploring this area, you can start the walk.

Beginning the Walk

Follow the Green Line to the traffic lights. When signalled to, cross the road and turn left, heading south along the Esplanade.

On your right you'll see a **granite water fountain** dated 1861, originally supplied by a cistern on Havelet Road. A similar fountain once stood near the Town Church.

Further along is a striking **granite building**, formerly an Island administrative centre, information centre and post office. Plans are underway to transform it into the **Victor Hugo Centre**.

Outside is a statue titled "**Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow**" which was sculpted by local artist Mark Cook to commemorate the 70th anniversary of Liberation. It depicts a family of four in 1940s dress. The figures hold hands, with outstretched arms at each end, inviting you to become part of the artwork.

If you need a break, several cafés, bars and restaurants nearby offer alfresco seating.

Continue along the Esplanade, cross a quiet road (take care), and turn right up the **Pier Steps**. For a step free route, please go back to the Thomas De La Rue pub and follow the road around until you reach the line at the top of the steps.

High Street and Town Church

The line takes you up the steps and then turns left down the High Street, a pedestrian area. At the top of the steps, turn left into the pedestrianised **High Street**.

Around 20 meters along on your left, you'll see a **bust of Daniel de Lisle Brock**, a former Bailiff of Guernsey. Look up nearby to spot a brick outline of Guernsey on a stone gable.

You'll notice the High Street lined with grand granite buildings that were once merchant homes. In the 18th century, merchants moved to the suburbs as the town grew busier with the tobacco and rum trades. If you look carefully at the houses, you may see hidden symbols in the granite which hint at what the Merchant used to sell.

Continue down the High Street and cross the road to reach the **Town Church**. The earliest known religious building on this site was in 1020, with reference to a small rectangular chapel, though one may have existed as early as the 8th century. The current church was completed in its current format by 1466.

Take a moment to explore inside and outside the entrance.

- The church served as the garrison church for militia and British regiments.
- It stored artillery and the town fire engine until 1822.
- Inside hang the regimental colours of the **Royal Guernsey Militia** and **Royal Guernsey Light Infantry**, formed during WWI.
- The church is regularly used for concerts.
- A memorial honours the naval officer **Admiral de Sausmarez**
- A plaque outside commemorates **Major General Sir Isaac Brock**, “The Hero of Upper Canada”.
- There is a board describing the **Turner Trail** nearby.

Victor Hugo and Final Stretch

Rejoin the line as it leads around the church. While following the line you'll notice the large **Market Buildings** across the road. Built in 1822, the buildings and surrounding area is now host to the **Guille-Allès Library**, the **George Crossan Community Art Gallery** curated by Guernsey Arts and a variety of shops and areas for refreshments. On the roof of the Market Building, you will see **bronze tobacco leaves**, a reminder of the flourishing tobacco trade in the 18th century.

Continue to follow the line around into a small square. Here, you'll find a bench with a **sculpture of Victor Hugo**, who lived in exile in Guernsey from 1855 to 1868. He completed *Les Misérables* and *Toilers of the Sea* here, the latter dedicated to the people of Guernsey. The statue depicts Hugo sketching ideas for *Toilers of the Sea*, with the antagonist of the novel - a giant octopus - representing his imagination. Victor Hugo introduced the Sarkese word for Octopus into the French language. This bench was sculpted by Mark Cook and is called “**L'Espace Créatif**” - The Creative Space. Islanders are encouraged to interact with the statue and Victor Hugo is often adorned with seasonal offerings and gifts.

The line continues along the seafront past **Creasey's shop**, formerly the **Hotel de L'Europe**, where Hugo stayed upon arriving in 1855. Follow the line back to the **Pier Steps**, where this trial walk concludes.