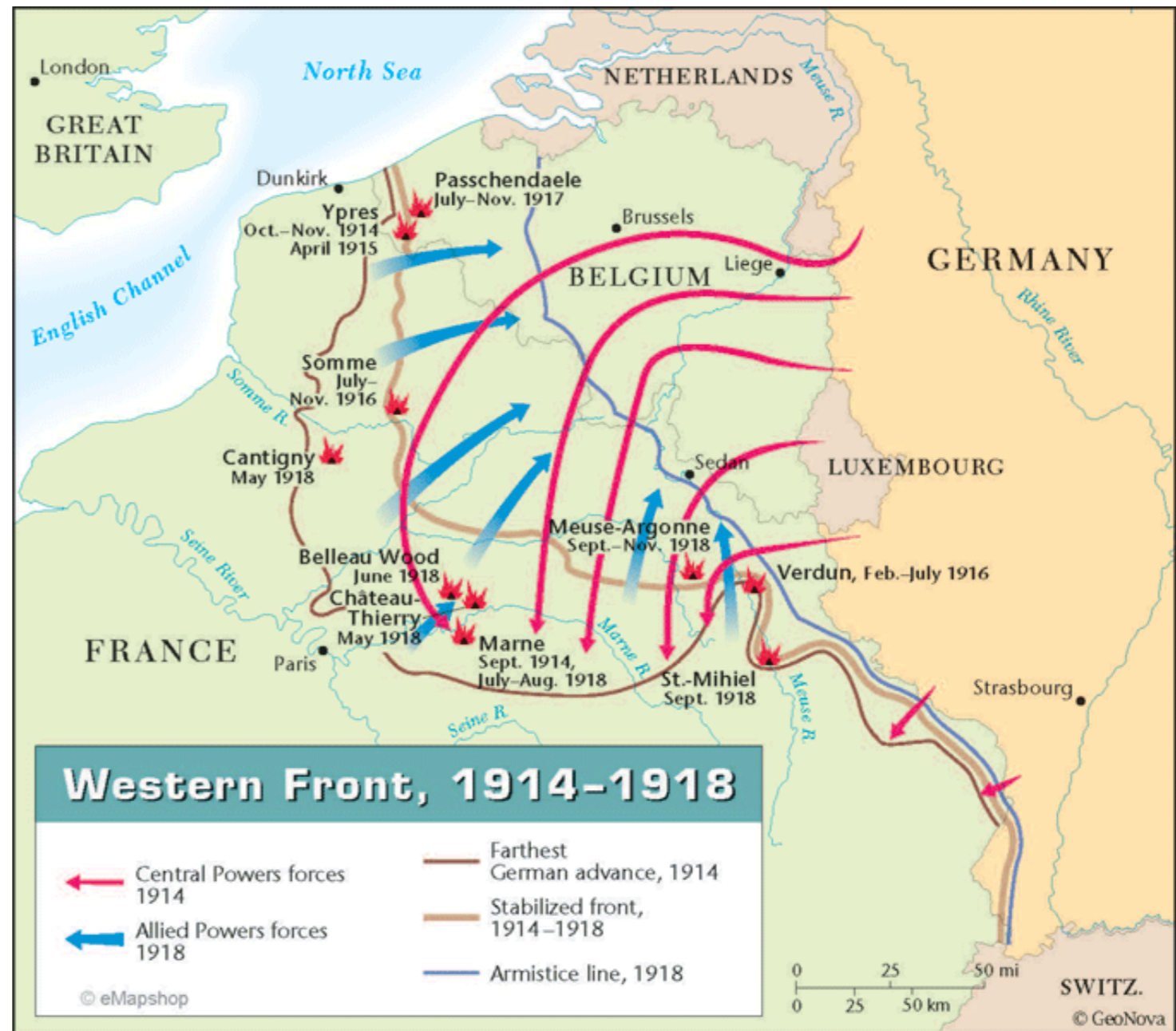
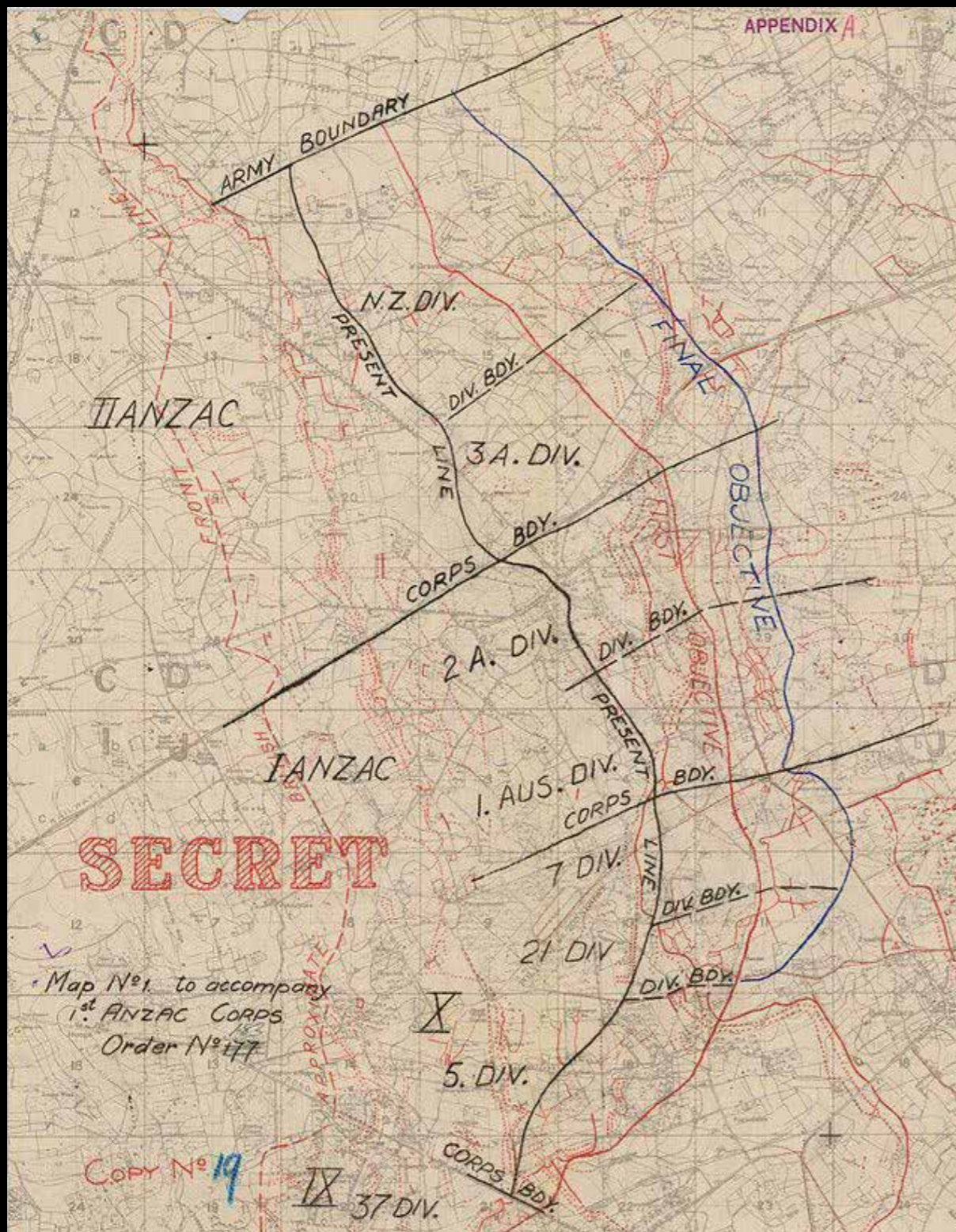


# WAR DRAWINGS





We visited the battlefields of Ypres in Flanders and the Somme in northern France where I made these drawings.

The First World War or the Great War was a global war that began in Europe in July 1914 and continued until 11 November 1918.

More than 70 million military personnel, including 60 million Europeans, were mobilised in one of the largest wars in history.

Over nine million combatants and seven million civilians died as a result of the war.

As I write this, in November 2016, the memorials here and elsewhere serve to remind us all of the conflict.

Those of us so fortunate to have actually been to Flanders and the Somme are forever changed.

YPRES

The Menin Gate Memorial to the Missing is a war memorial in Ypres, Belgium,.

It is dedicated to the British and Commonwealth soldiers who were killed in the Ypres Salient of World War I and whose graves are unknown.

Since 1927, every evening at 8pm, buglers from the local fire brigade close the road, which passes through the memorial, and sound the "Last Post".

The evening we were there it was jam-packed, people arrive at 7:30 to get a good spot to stand silently.



PERTH CEMETERY aka CHINAWALL  
Zille beke nr. Ypres.



Oliver 14/10/2016

Birdsong and occasional traffic  
tolling by ...nearby 12 noon and the  
village church bell rings

YPRES



HILL 60

Battle raged 1915-1917  
And continuous  
mining activity

... Train passes through next to  
the woods. Green wood pecker  
shouts as he departs the area  
Close by the CATERPILLAR  
mine crater

YPRES

£28.00 all up.

2x CRQUE MONSIEUR

14.00 lunch v.a. in PALINBEK restaurant

17/10/2016  
13:05 hours.

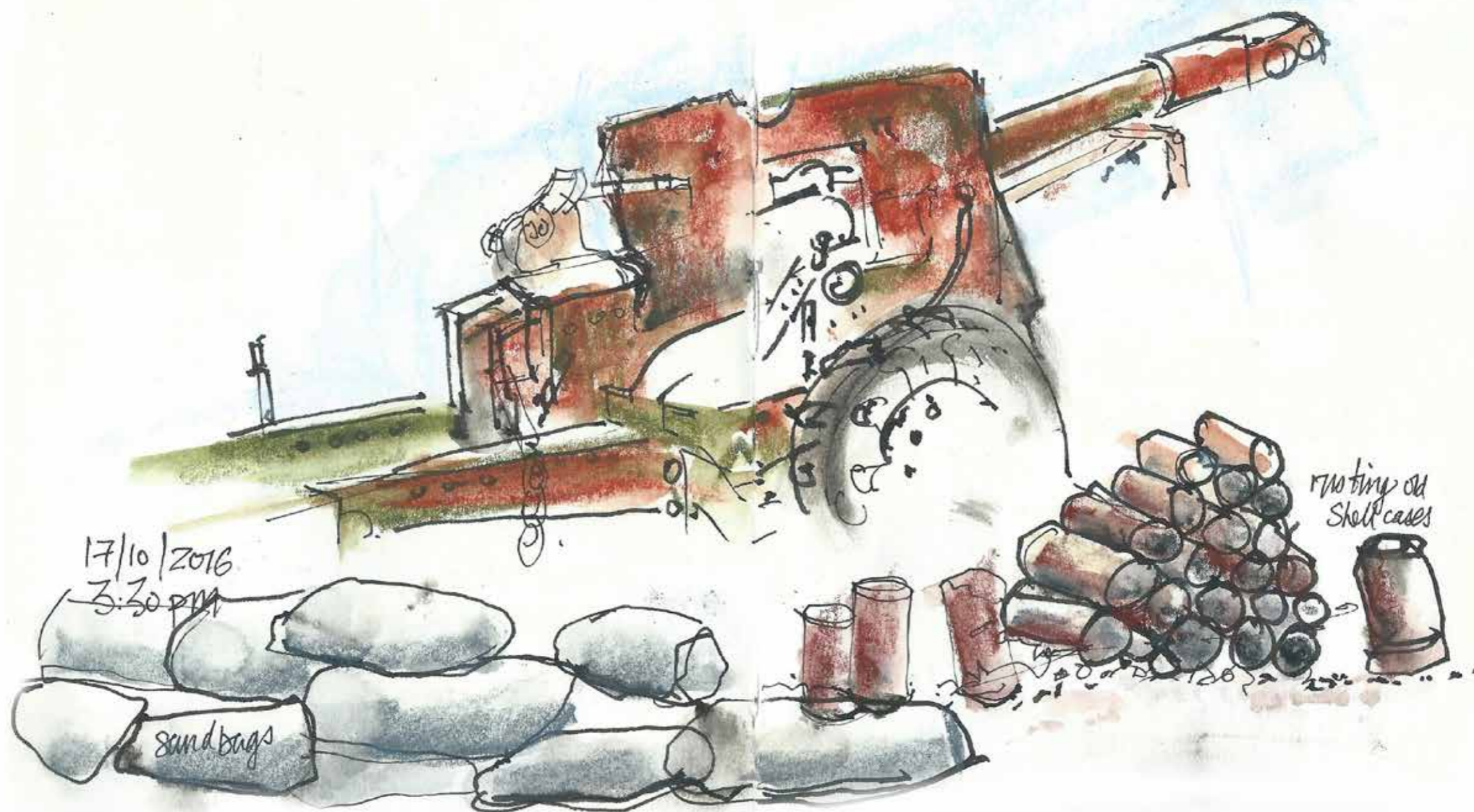


# HOOGE CRATER MUSEUM

Hooze means 'high' in Flemish

Hooze museum cafe a treasure trove of  
Great war memorabilia . Open 10-18:00  
except Mondays)

YVES



# HOOGE CRATER CEMETERY

Sir Edwin Lutyens designed this on a several other cemeteries.  
Sir Reginald Blomfield the Cross of Sacrifice.

4.10.2016

YPRES



4.10 pm

### Perth Cemetery and the China Wall

This was our first stopping place in Flanders. A front line cemetery, it was called Perth (as the predecessors of the 2nd Scottish Rifles were from Perth) and China Wall (from the communication trench known as the Great Wall of China).

### Hill 60

The Battle of Hill 60 took place near Ypres in the spring of 1915. The Germans had captured it in November 1914, during the First Battle of Ypres. Originally it was a spoil heap made from the diggings of a cutting for the Ypres–Comines railway. Throughout the war, for both sides, it was sought-after observation point towards Ypres.

### Hooze Crater Museum

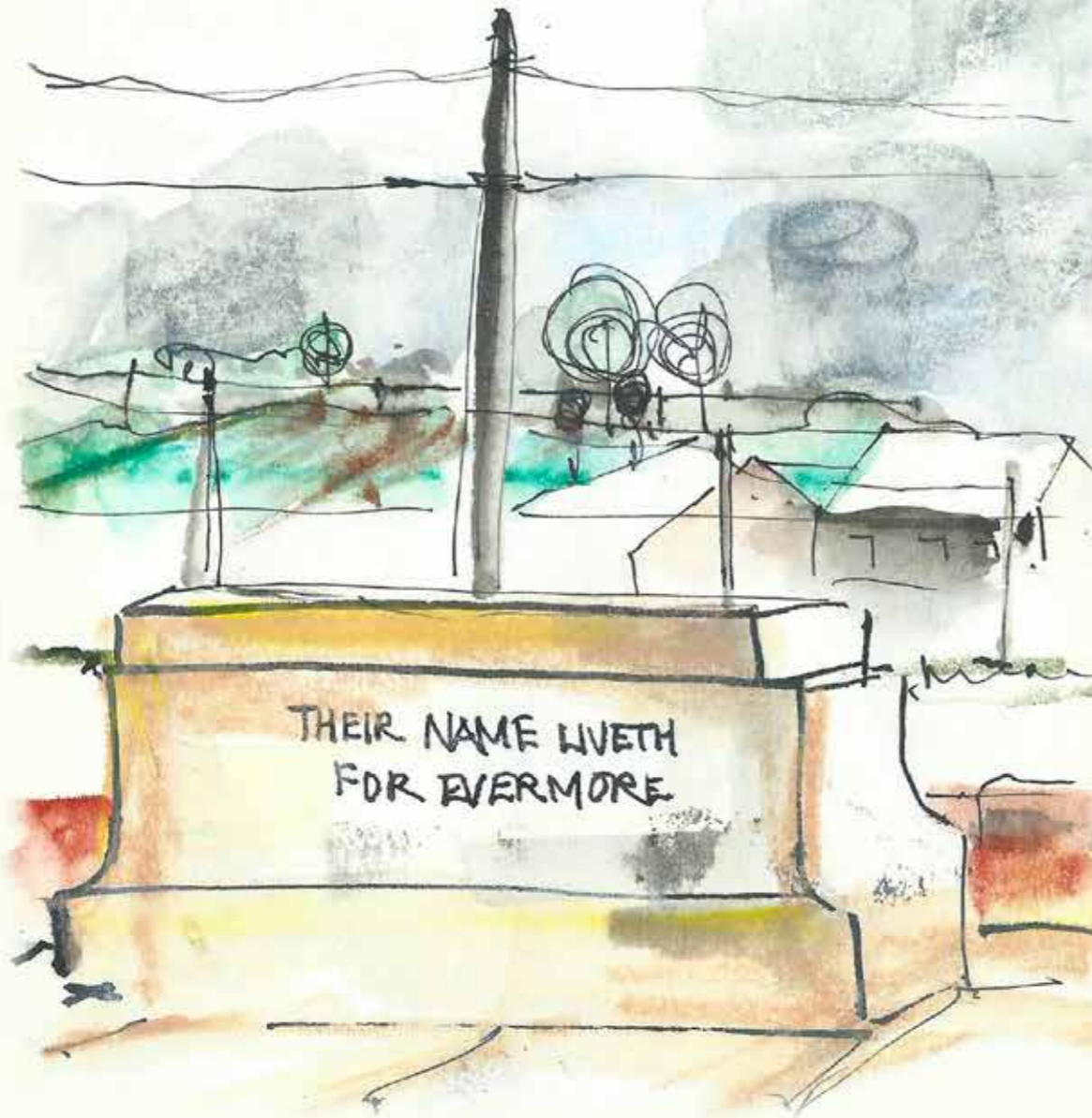
Originally a small church, which dates from the 1920's, now is home the excellent museum. It was built across the road from Hooze Crater Cemetery in commemoration of the scores of soldiers killed here in the area during the conflict. The museum is a treasure trove of artefacts from both sides.

Hooze Crater Cemetery is named after a mine crater blown nearby in 1915 and located near the centre of Hooze; It is opposite the Hooze Crater Museum and separated from it by the notorious Menin Road.

# DOCHY FARM CEMETERY

The battlefields of Oct-Nov 1917 the push to take PASSCHENDAELE Ridge.  
Now a benign agricultural landscape.....

XPRES



# TYNE COT CEMETERY

Resting place of 12,000 soldiers of the Commonwealth  
The largest number of burials of any Commonwealth  
Cemetery of the war.



### Dochy Farm

The cemetery contains 1439 burials of which 305 are Australian. The Australian 3rd Division moved from here in the Battle of Broodseinde Ridge on 4 October 1917. They crossed the road and worked towards Broodseinde, which we can see on the skyline towards Passchendaele.

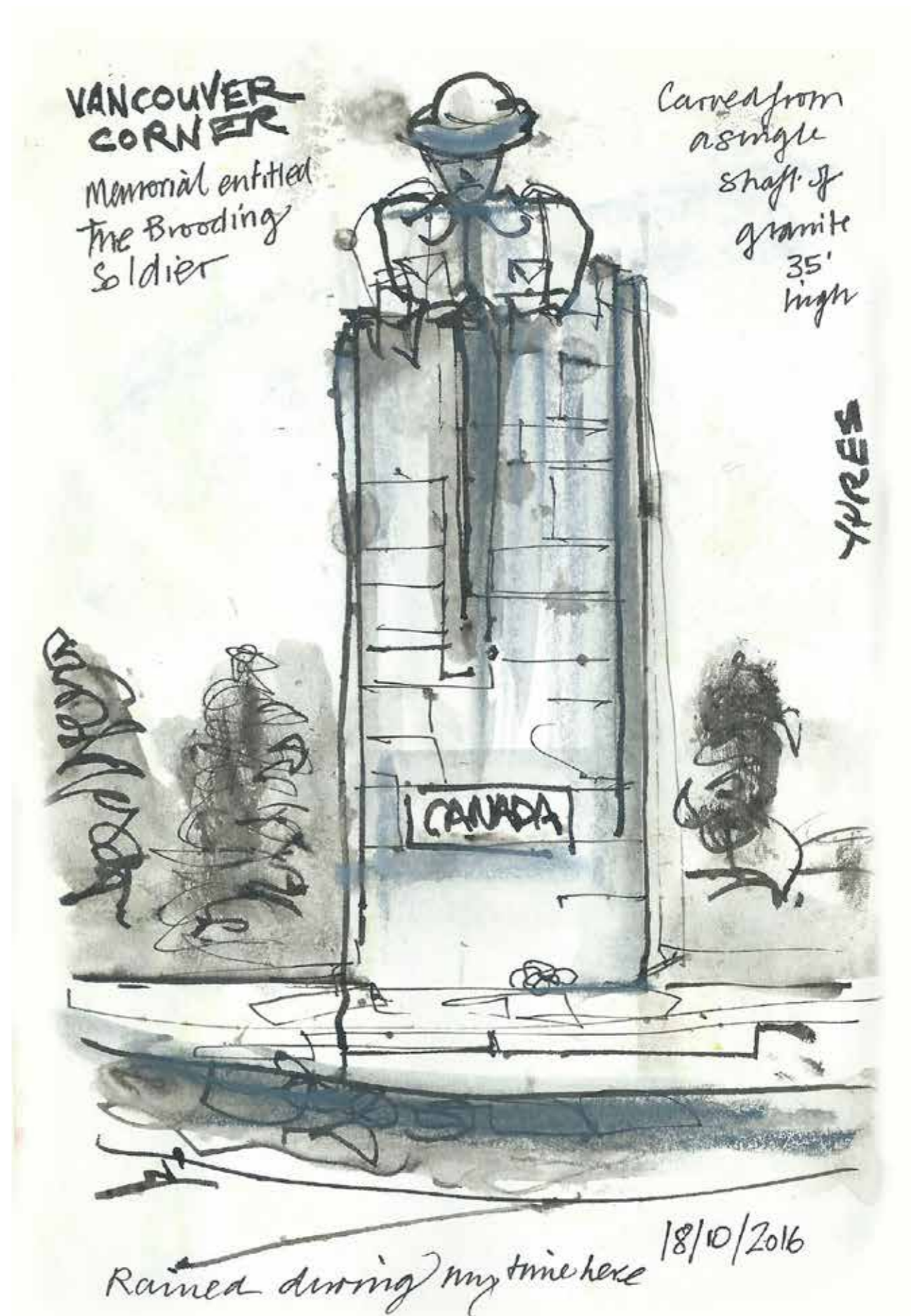
<http://www.anzacbattlefields.com/Broodseinde/Dochy.htm>

### Tyne Cot

The name "Tyne Cot" is said to come from the Northumberland Fusiliers, seeing a resemblance between the many German concrete pillboxes on this place and typical Tyneside workers' cottages. The Cross of Sacrifice, that marks many CWGC cemeteries, was built on top of a pillbox in the centre of Tyne Cot.

The Sanctuary Wood Museum is a peculiar collection of WW1 relics, located near the Canadian Hill 62 Memorial and the Sanctuary Wood Cemetery. Immediately behind it are a well-preserved section of the British trench lines, surrounded by clearly visible shell holes and upright rods for the barbed wire.

Vancouver Corner  
The memorial, known as “The Brooding  
Soldier”, commemorates the Canadian  
1st Division in action on 22nd to 24th  
April 1915. During those next few days  
the Canadians were involved in fierce  
fighting, losing some 2,000 casualties -  
killed, wounded or missing.  
This place was especially arresting in the  
wind and rain as I made the drawing.

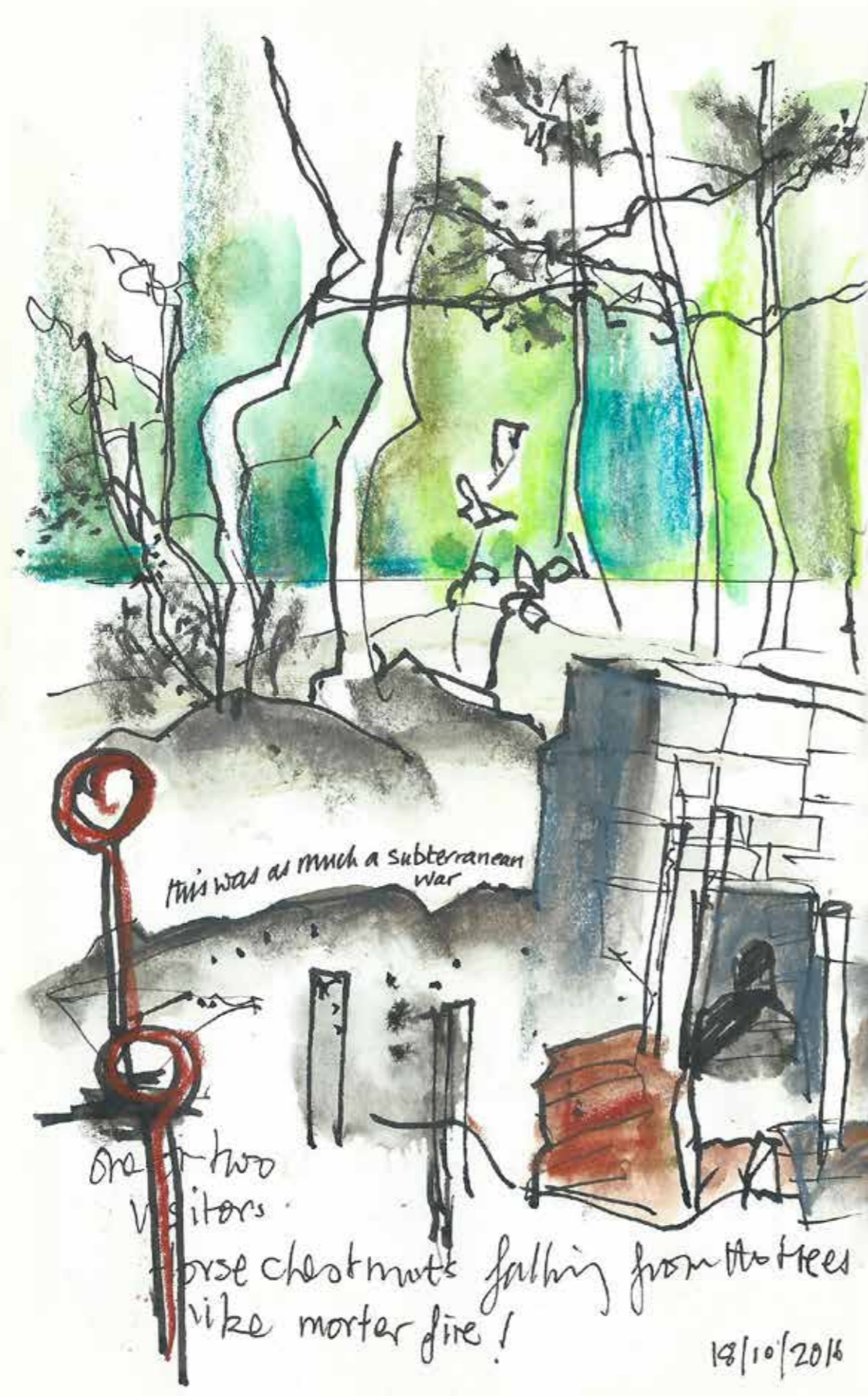




Langemark Cemetery

The German war cemetery of Langemark has more than 44,000 soldiers are buried here. There is a mass grave, which contains 24,917 soldiers of whom 7,977 remain unknown. The names of those known are inscribed on the surrounding basalt blocks, row upon row.

Again the weather matches the resonance of this unhappy tribute.





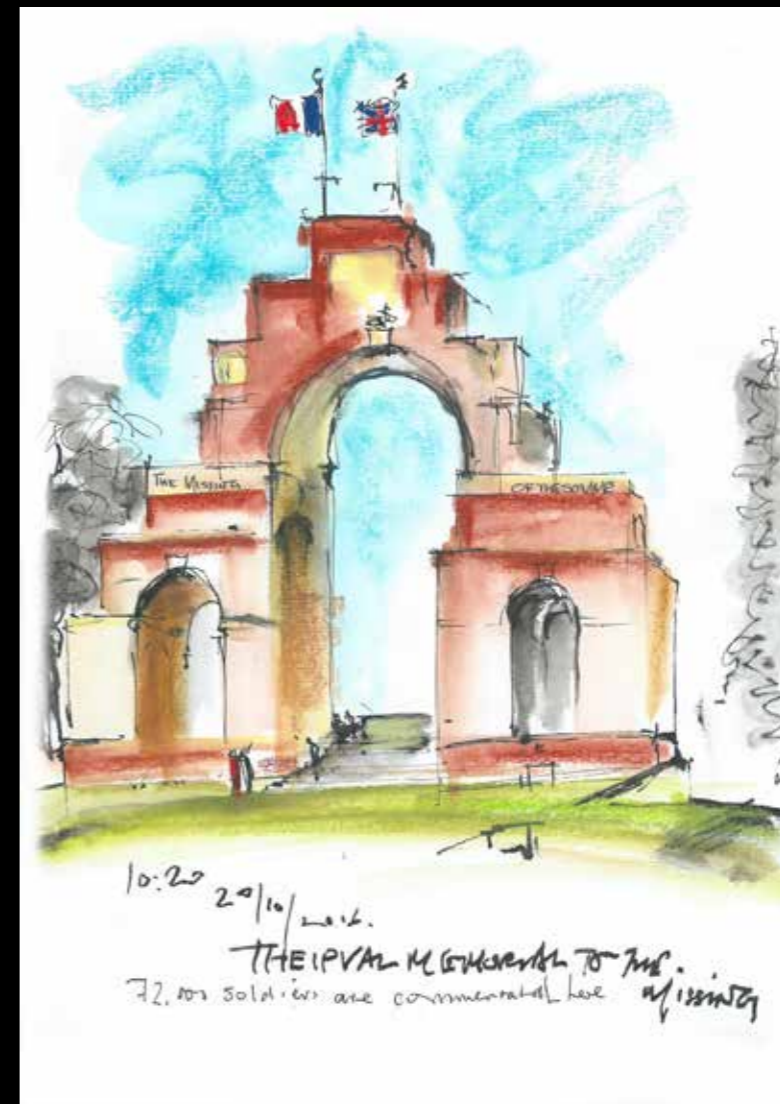
HOBBLE  
Museum/café  
a house of wonders  
beautifully  
curated...



The Somme  
The Battle of the Somme was fought 1 July and 18  
November 1916 on both sides of the upper reaches of the  
Somme river.

It was battle was intended to hasten a victory for the Allies  
and was the largest battle of the First World War on the  
Western Front.

More than one million men were wounded or killed,  
making it one of the bloodiest battles in human history.



THE SOMME



The SOMME CONFLICT. A different landscape than YPRES. Round broad terrain, open country with some woods.

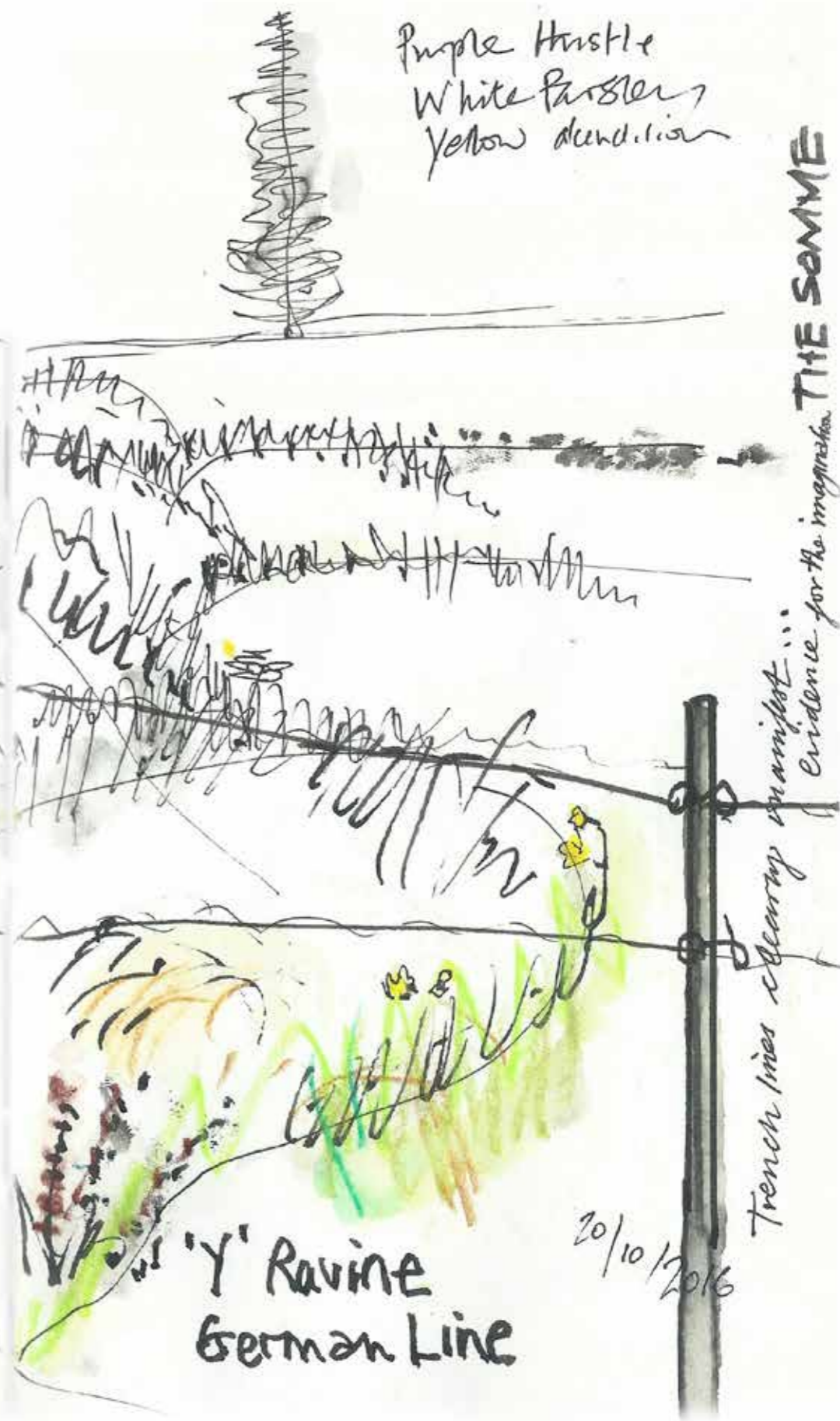
20.10.2016

THE SOMME



HAWTHORNE RIDGE, towards Beaumont Hamel.

Part of 'Newfoundland Park' memorial, beautifully organised and managed by the Canadians.



Purple Hustle  
White Parsley  
Yellow dandelion

TIE SOMME

Trench lines clearing manifest...  
Evidence for the imagination

'Y' Ravine  
German Line

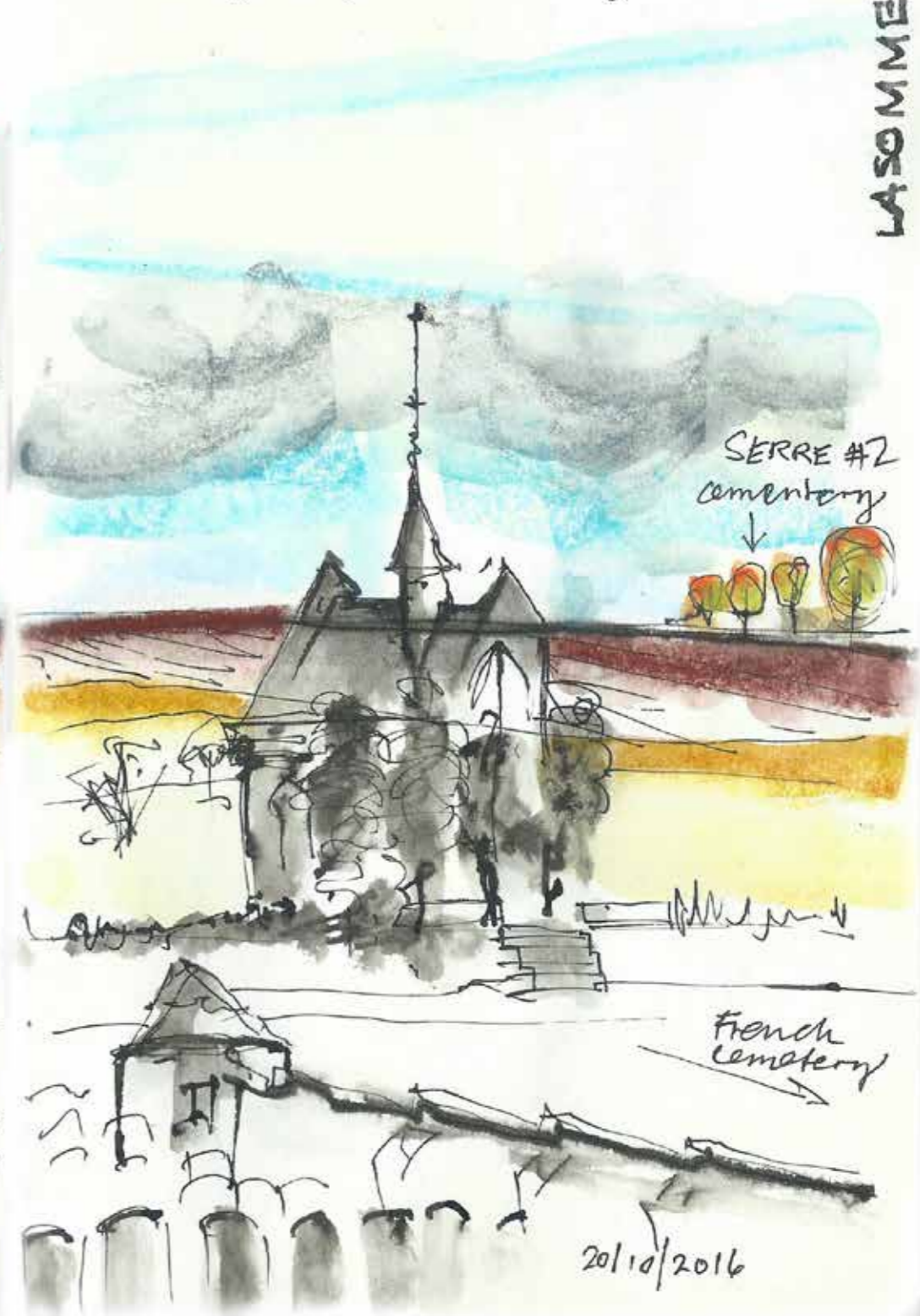
20/10/2016

16.00 Hours SERRE N°1 CEMETERY  
 Set against a broad landscape  
 Battle grounds faced eastwards. Next  
 2 French cemetery and opposite



wind in the trees the  
 only sounds here ...

door  
 this small forlorn church set just off the road



LASOMME

## The Danger Tree Hawthorn Ridge

The Danger Tree is a petrified tree and the only original tree in this location to survive the 1914-1918 fighting in this area. Newfoundland Memorial Park, near Beaumont Hamel, is one of only a few sites where the ground remains largely untouched from 1918. The Newfoundland Regiment attacked as part of the first morning of the Somme offensive. Within half an hour they had suffered terrible losses, with more than 90% becoming casualties.

## Y Ravine Beaumont Hamel (Newfoundland Park)

The Germans held this area up until the Somme began on 1 July 1916. From this high position safe in their battered trenches they wrought havoc with their machine guns firing on the Allied advance whom had no cover.

## Serre No1

Serre was strongly fortified village held by the Germans at the beginning of the Battle of the Somme. The name of Serre has come to be linked closely with several of the 'Pals' battalions; battalions raised following Kitchener's call to arms; many of those who enlisted were friends, colleagues or relations. The Pals suffered massive losses here.

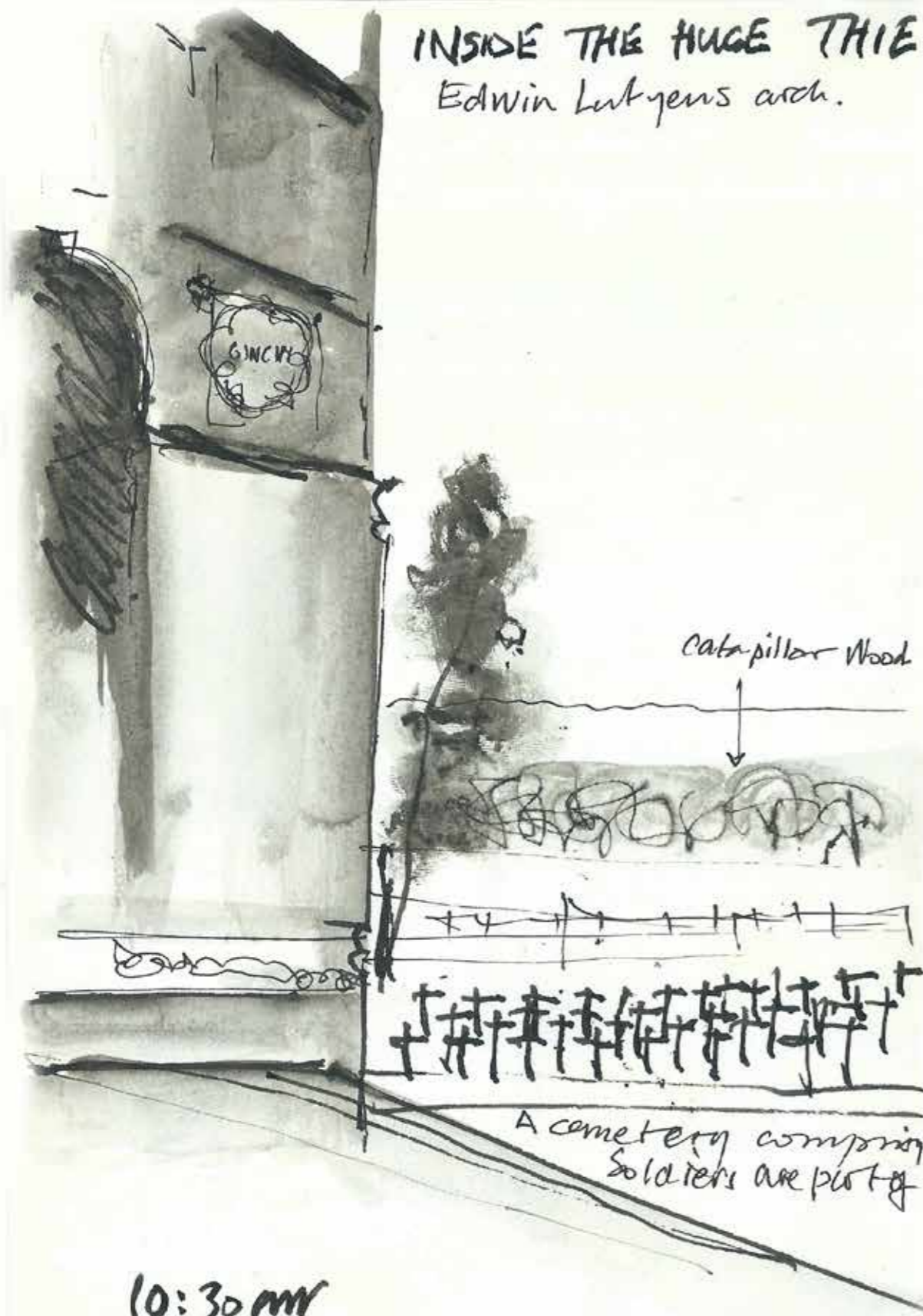
## Thiepval

The Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme. This imposing cenotaph commemorates 72,246 missing British Empire soldiers who died in the Battles of the Somme. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, it is the largest Commonwealth Memorial to the Missing in the world.

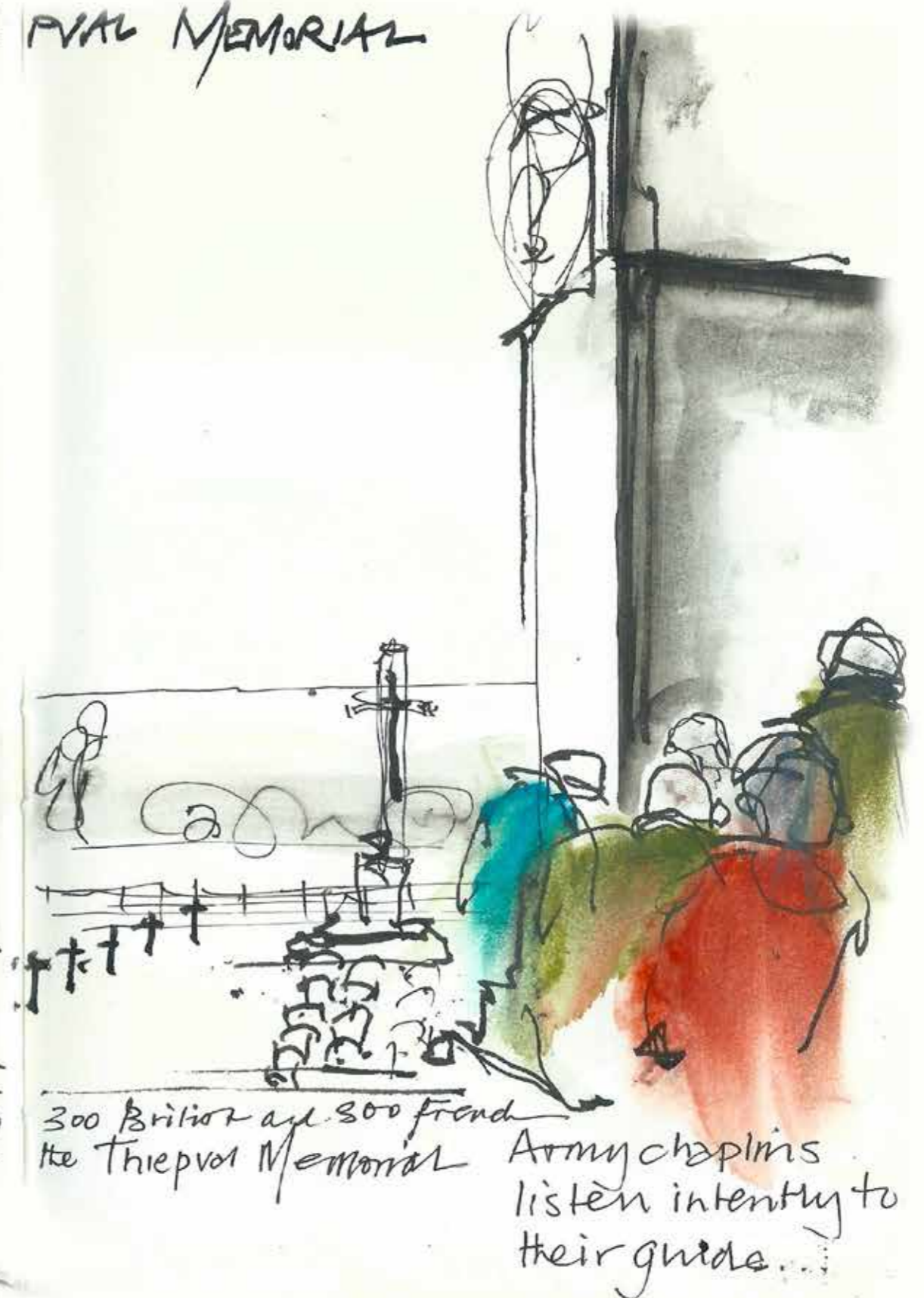


# INSIDE THE HUGE THIEPVAL MEMORIAL

Edwin Lutyens arch.



10:30 AM



300 British and 300 French  
the Thiepval Memorial

Army chaplains  
listen intently to  
their guide...



24 tonnes of explosive detonated @  
0728hrs 1/7/1916

LOCHNAGAR CRATER



THE SOMME



FROM THE DEVONSHIRE CEMETERY  
3pm TOWARDS MAMETZ and German



front line  
Gordons Cemetery

# NEW ZEALAND MEMORIAL

Longueval

Marks the centre of  
the NZ attack

15/9/1918

THE SOMME



Behind Delville Wood  
1st Division  
scene of the South African charge

20/10/2016

## Ovillers

This was the place of intense and continual fighting between 1914 and 1916, the Western Front ran through this area, and the village was destroyed.

## Lochnagar Crater

The Lochnagar mine was an underground explosive charge, secretly planted by the British, ready for 1 July 1916, the first day of the Somme offensive. The two explosive charges created a vast crater about 220 feet (67 m) in diameter excluding the lip and 450 feet (140 m) across.

## Devonshire Cemetery towards Mametz

We sat down on a log, on ground that had originally been held by the 9th Devons, before their attack on the German positions in Mametz on 1 July. We looked across these now gentle fields. After the attack a wooden board was erected close to the mass grave with the legend, 'The Devonshires held this trench, the Devonshires hold it still'.

These words are now on the stone memorial tablet within the cemetery.

## New Zealand Memorial Longueval

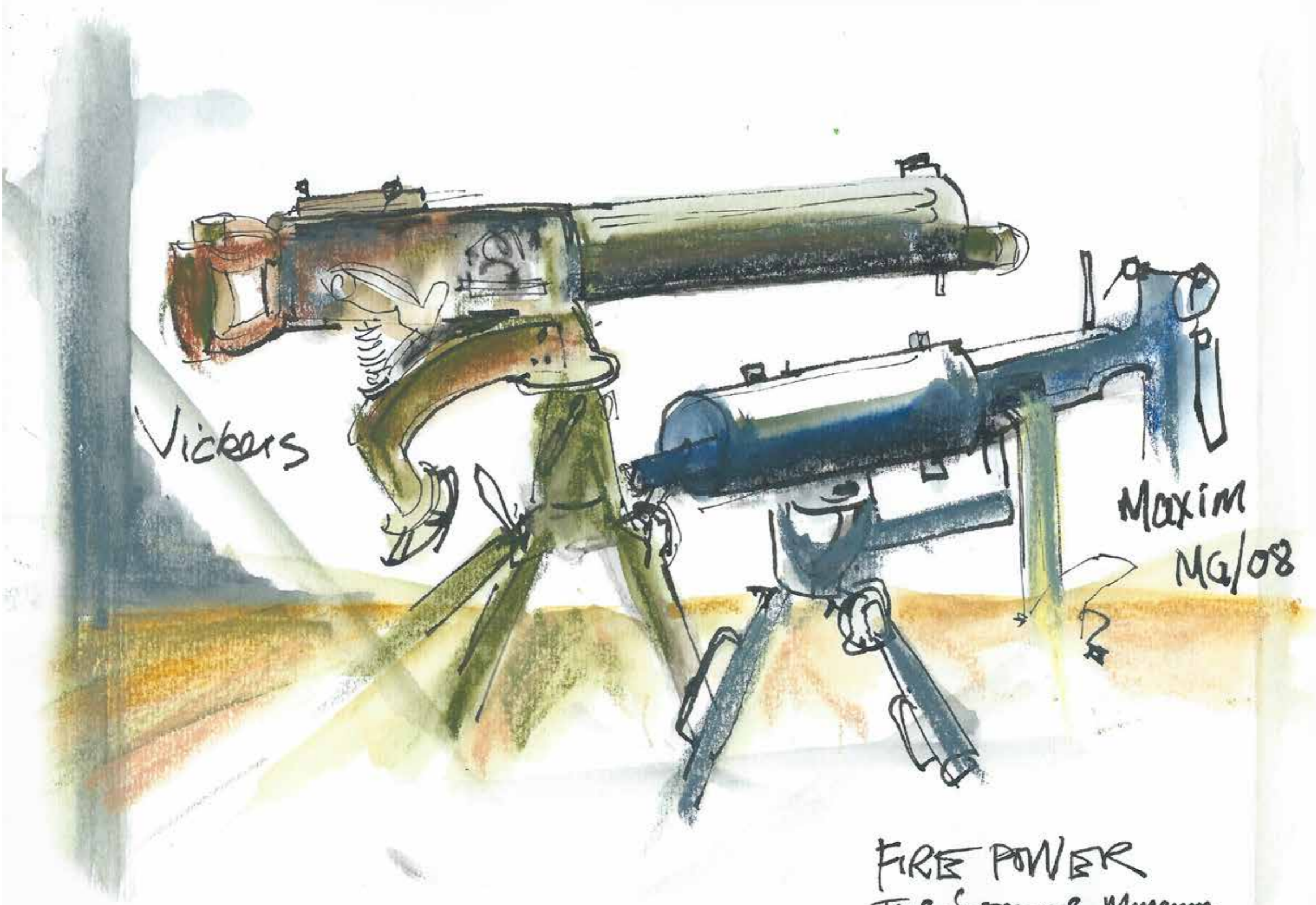
This marks the position, which the New Zealand Division gained as their original objective in the First Battle of the Somme. Alongside them was a new secret weapon being used for the very first time, tanks. They made their first appearance on this battlefield!



In his letters home to his wife, Rupert Edward Inglis, a Forces Chaplain, describes passing through Albert.

*We went through the place today (2 October 1915) where the Virgin Statue at the top of the Church was hit by a shell in January. The statue was knocked over, but has never fallen; I sent you a picture of it. It really is a wonderful sight. It is incomprehensible how it can have stayed there, but I think it is now lower than when the photograph was taken, and no doubt will come down with the next gale.*

Today beneath this church, situated at the heart of the Somme battlefields, the Museum of Albert charts the lives of soldiers in the trenches during WW1. It is a museum that must be visited.



Vickers

Maxim  
MG/08

FIRE POWER  
The Somme Museum  
21/10/2016

The First World War or the Great War was a global war that began in Europe in July 1914 and continued until 11 November 1918.

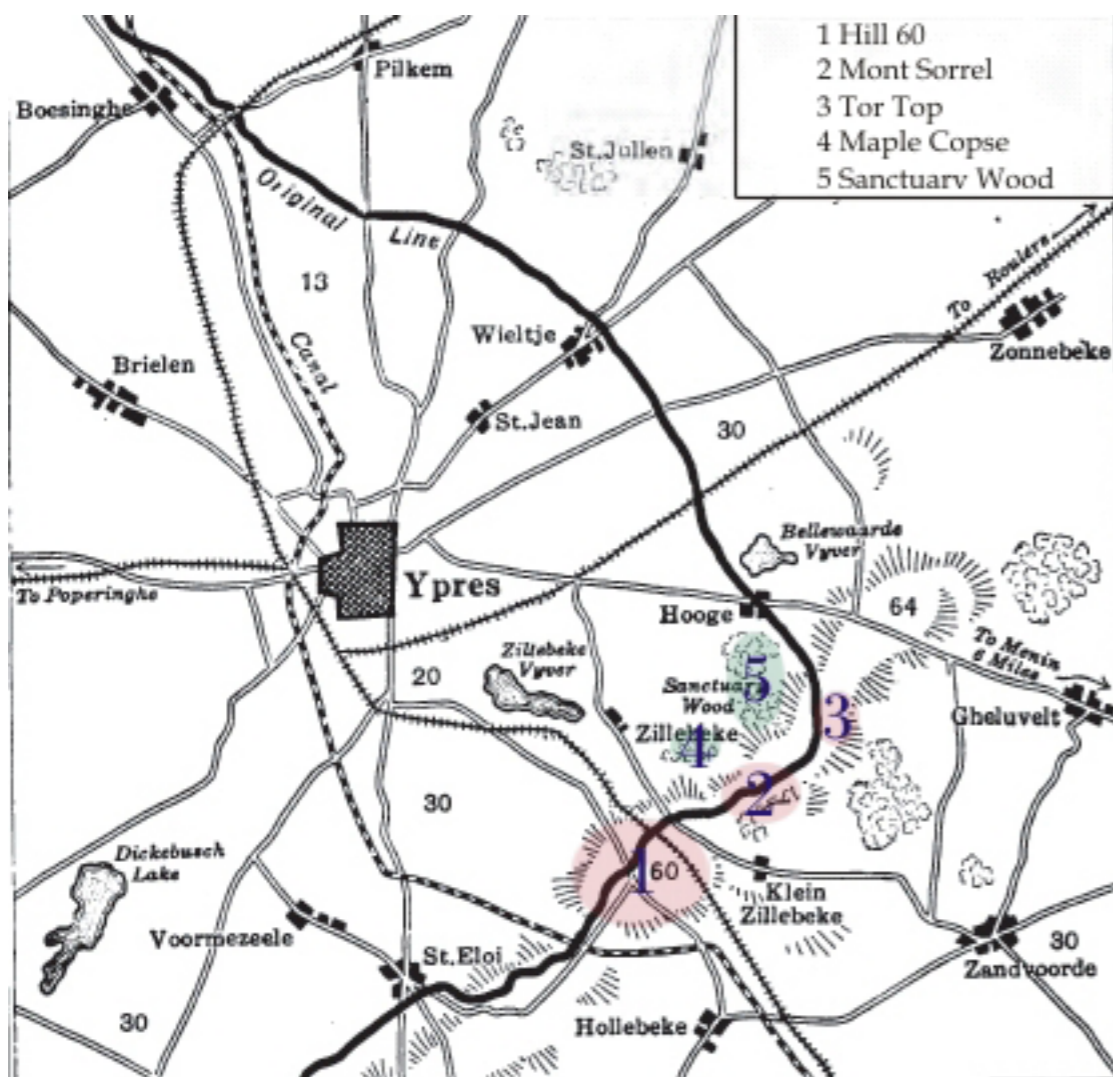
More than 70 million military personnel, including 60 million Europeans, were mobilised in one of the largest wars in history.

Over nine million combatants and seven million civilians died as a result of the war.

Technological advances on both sides exacerbated the extreme casualty rate. This was worsened by the tactical stalemate caused by gruelling trench warfare.







You can find other mini books on my website using this link  
<http://www.timbaynesart.co.uk/free-stuff.html>

If you have an idea for a mini book of my drawings please email me on [tim@timbaynes.co.uk](mailto:tim@timbaynes.co.uk) Your idea may be a favourite place you have visited, chances are I might have been there too and made drawings so we can create a mini book

Links for you

Website <http://www.timbaynesart.co.uk>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/tim.baynes2>

Instagram <https://www.instagram.com/timbaynes/>

LinkedIn <https://uk.linkedin.com/in/tbaynes>

Twitter [https://twitter.com/Tim\\_Baynes](https://twitter.com/Tim_Baynes)

Tim Baynes

Tim is moved and inspired by the landscape, colours and people in these places .

He studied at Colchester School of Art, the Slade School of Fine Art and Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design.

Tim works in oils, acrylics as well as watercolours capturing the land, sea and shoreline, Private collectors in Britain, America, Australia, Italy and France have acquired his work.

Always drawing, Tim fills Moleskine sketchbooks whenever he travels. He has amassed a collection of over 1300 drawings of 25 places across the world. These drawings were featured in a weekly travel blog ‘ *Passport*’ on the BBC.com website where 50 million people have access to his work. As a result of his collaboration with the BBC Tim’s work is featured in *Wanderlust* magazine and major newspapers in America and the Far East.

As a print maker he has exhibited several times in The Circus Gallery in Marylebone, London.