

The White Cliffs of Dover



The White Cliffs of Dover are one of England's most recognizable landmarks. The sheer cliffs of white chalk mark the closest part of England to the continental landmass, with Dover serving as an important port town throughout history.



The cliffs formed near 100 millions years ago in the Cretaceous. The White Cliffs of Dover reach up to 300 feet in height and stretch for 10 miles to the east and west of the town of Dover.

Albion is the oldest known name of the island of Great Britain. It is the allusion to the white cliffs of Dover.



The cliffs have great symbolic value for Britain because they face towards Continental Europe across the narrowest part of the English Channel, where invasions have historically threatened and against which the cliffs form a symbolic guard.



Shakespeare Cliff marks the point where Great Britain most closely approaches continental Europe. On a clear day, the cliffs are easily visible from the French coast.



