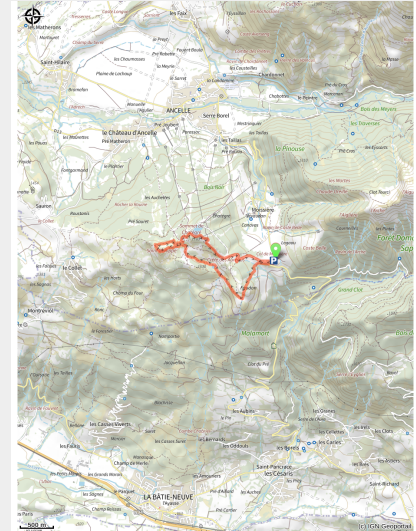


Croix Saint-Philippe

Champsaur



Croix St Philippe (Marc Lourdaux)



A family hike towards the exceptional panorama of La Croix St Philippe above Ancelle.

On the way, you will come across the ruins of a medieval village, as well as Lake Faudon, two sites that are rich in legends and mystery. The little bit extra? Sweet raspberries growing near the footpath - delicious!

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 2 h

Length : 5.6 km

Trek ascent : 271 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Return trip

Themes : Archaeologie, Panorama

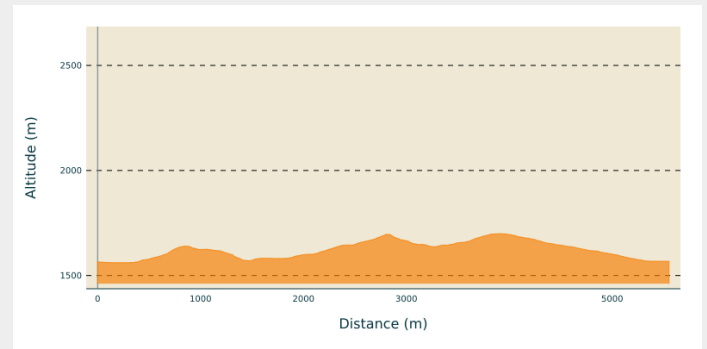
Trek

Departure : Col de Moissière, Ancelle

Markings : — PR

Cities : 1. Ancelle

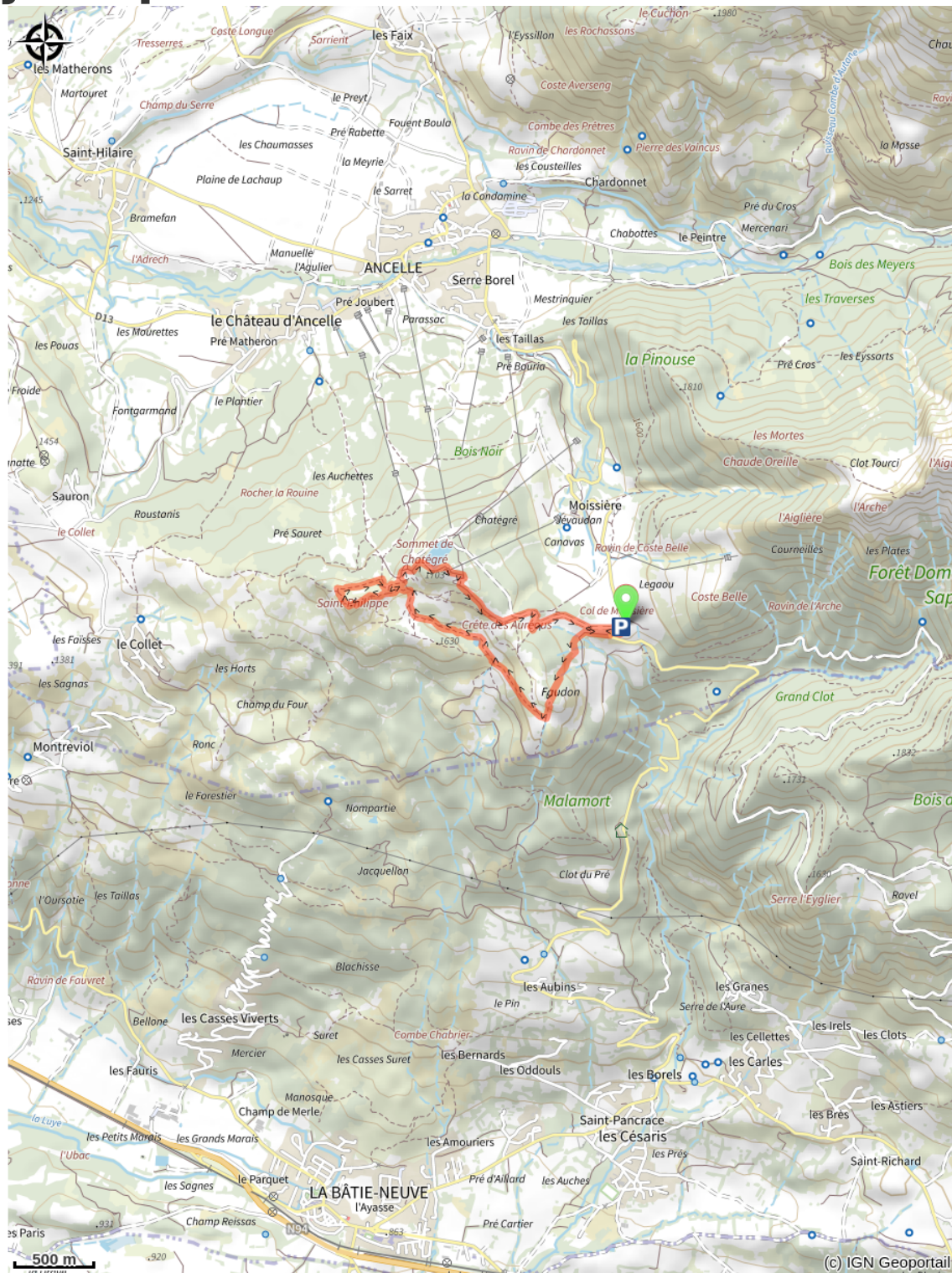
Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1562 m Max elevation 1700 m

Leaving from Col de Moissière, head towards Le Sapet as far as Arto. Continue towards Lac de Faudon, then as far as Faudon, where there is an archaeological site. Head towards Saint Philippe via Coulon du Château and Les Dents. La Croix St Philippe offers a wonderful panorama over the Gapençais basin. Return down the same path as far as Les Dents and then head for Chatégré and Col de Moissière via Collet des Auréous and Arto. Go back to the car park.

On your path...



 The ruined village of Faudon (A)

All useful information

How to come ?

Access

Ancelle, from the RN85, take the D414, D514. At the village of Ancelle, take the D213 towards Moissière.

Advised parking

Col de Moissière, Ancelle

Source



Maison du Tourisme du Champsaur et Valgaudemar

<http://www.champsaur-valgaudemar.com>

On your path...

The ruined village of Faudon (A)

What are these piles of stones lined up in the grass below the Croix St-Philippe? In a perfect position on a small, sunny plateau, there are walls, entrances, streets. This is the former village of Faudon, and was once home to the inhabitants of Ancelle.

Archaeological excavations have dated occupation of the site back to around 400 to 600BC, so the village appears to be older than Gap itself! The strategic position of this promontory made it perfect for a succession of observation structures down the centuries, including a Roman signal tower which was fortified in the eleventh century. In the Middle Ages, the site was occupied by more than 400 people but in 1210 a fire destroyed the Tour Saint-Félix together with the church and homes, leading to the abandonment of the village. The inhabitants settled in the hamlet of Château d'Ancelle.