

# Saint-Julien-en-Quint / Vassieux-en-Vercors (stage 11)

Diois - Saint-Julien-en-Quint

GTV



Impressionnantes falaises de Font d'Urle (v\_giry)



*A stage bursting with colour... but also lots of climbing! This is the transition between the Diois plain and the foothills of the Central Vercors.*

From the bottom of the Quint valley, you'll slowly make your way up to the majestic peaks of Vassieux as you enjoy breathtaking landscapes.

## Useful information

Practice : Itinerant hike

Duration : 4 h 30

Length : 12.4 km

Trek ascent : 932 m

Difficulty : Moyen

Type : Traversée

Themes : Agriculture et Savoir faire, Faune, Géologie, Histoire et patrimoine, Point de vue

# Trek

Departure : Saint-Julien-en-Quint

Arrival : Vassieux-en-Vercors

Markings :  GTV à pied

This stage, which is not without its challenges, will take you along a very picturesque trail through forest and meadows. The path, once used by the Resistance in the Second World War, will lead you to **Font Payanne** pass via the **Tourtres** car park **(1)** and **Col de la Poule** intersections **(2)**. With its impressive views of the cliffs of Font d'Urle, this route then opens onto the Vassieux plain. Bid farewell to the Provençal atmosphere of Diois as you rediscover the beech forests of the Vercors and the vast meadows of the village of **Vassieux-en-Vercors**.

# On your path...



Plateau of Vassieux (A)

Departmental Museum of the  
Resistance (B)

Vassieux church (C)

Vassieux-en-Vercors (D)

# All useful information

## **Advices**

If you don't want to go back down to the village of Vassieux, you can climb directly to Font d'Urle via the Puy de la Gagère.

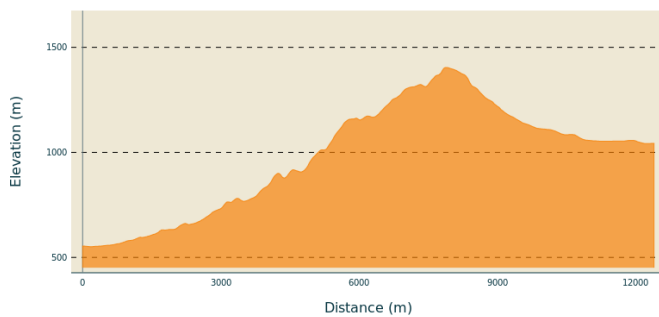
Be careful, as you are momentarily in mountain pasture areas, you may come across herd protection dogs, often Patous.

Make sure you always go around the herds, remaining calm while the guard dog identifies you, and don't pet or threaten them!

Use the passageways to cross the fences, close the gates and barriers.

Stay on the marked paths is also respect private property.

## **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 551 m

Max elevation 1404 m

## Transports

**By train :** Die train station

The OÙRA multimodal route planner provides information about all the connections between regional trains, urban transport and departmental bus lines : <https://www.oura.com/>

**By bus :** With Regional coaches [line 28](#) Valence-Die.

Then transport on demand (TAD) for a journey connecting with the network; more information on the [detailed information sheet](#) for connecting services or on <https://www.mairie-die.fr/transport-a-la-demande/>; Booking: **+334 8000 7000**

*The previous day before 5pm (Friday before 4pm if booked for Saturday or Monday, excluding Sundays and public holidays)*

**Carpooling :**

Offer your services or book your carpooling on the regional [Mov'Ici](#) platform.

## Information desks

Office de tourisme du Pays du Diois  
Rue des Jardins, 26150 Die  
[contact@diois-tourisme.com](mailto:contact@diois-tourisme.com)  
Tel : 04 75 22 03 03  
<http://www.diois-tourisme.com/>

## Access

From the D93 departmental road (Crest-Die), head towards Saint-Andéol-en-Quint on the D129. Then take the D740 (before Saint-Andéol) towards Vachères and then Saint-Julien-en-Quint.

## Advised parking

At the entrance to the village

# On your path...

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## Plateau of Vassieux (A)

The plateau of Vassieux-en-Vercors is an open landscape characteristic of the karstic plateaus, the surface water is almost non-existent and the soils are not thick. However, dolines, which are depressions where the clay accumulates, thus allowing the cultivation of cereals, alongside these dolines, the stones are heaped up. The ruins of two old windmills are visible in the hamlet of La Mure.

Attribution : S.M Booth

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## Departmental Museum of the Resistance (B)

The museum, which was founded by an old member of the Resistance, was renovated in its entirety in 2010. The museum tour is dotted with rich collections, connecting the revived history of the maquis and the rebuilding with the first-hand accounts of its founder. The tour is interspersed with a lavish collection of objects from the period and tactile terminals, and is structured around three themes: The Vercors before the Vercors, which presents the local and international context from 1918 to 1942; The Vercors Maquis, which contextualises the history of the Maquis from late 1942 to August 1944; and The Vercors after the Vercors, which details the post-war period, the reconstruction of the Vercors, commemorations and memorial buildings.

Attribution : Département de la Drôme

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## Vassieux church (C)

The church of Vassieux-en-Vercors was not spared during the bombing raids of World War II, and the bell tower is all that remains of the old building. The new church adjoining the bell tower (the only preserved edifice) was designed by the architect Pierre Myassard. The choir was reoriented to the west during the rebuilding work, and the decorative style was executed by the painters Aujame, Humblot and Borgès, the Grenoble glassmaker Montfallet and the sculptor Emile Gilioli. The painting of the choir was replaced by an altarpiece by the artist Carmelo Zagari; two stained-glass windows and the altar were designed by Jean-Marc-Cérino. The altar, which is made from Tavel stone, houses the relics of Edith Stein, a German Jew who became a Carmelite and died while being deported to Auschwitz in 1942.

Attribution : E. Georges

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## Vassieux-en-Vercors (D)

Vassieux-en-Vercors is a place of resistance, and remains forever marked by history. Vassieux is one of the 5 towns and villages of France named after the Companions of the Liberation by General de Gaulle. The village paid a heavy tribute to the help brought by its inhabitants to the maquis of the Vercors. In fact, while the maquis were waiting for a parachute of provisions and weapons, it was the Nazis who sprang up in gliders and landed in the plain of Vassieux, on July 21, 1944. The massacre that followed sounded the end Of resistance in the Vercors. In the central square, a commemorative plaque (a martyrologist) honors the names of the inhabitants, 76 women, children and men who lost their lives on the 430 inhabitants of the village. The Memorial of the Resistance invites us to reflection and to remember. But Vassieux also retains the traces of an earlier history: that of prehistoric men, using an important deposit of flint, evoked by the Museum of Prehistory.

Attribution : Focus outdoor