

Today

In 1971, a local association named

**“ the Friends of the Charterhouse
of Port Sainte- Marie”**

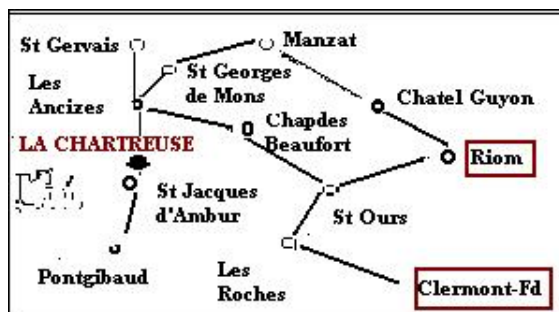
Was created to preserve the remains of the
location and set up a cultural activity center.

Since then, with the summer youth
workshops and the help of local volunteers
throughout the year, the site is gradually
regenerating.

Listed among the Historical Monuments of
France, the site is supported by archaeological
research conducted in collaboration with the
Carthusian Archaeological Research Unit



Visit the Cartusian monastery



The site is furnished with information board

During the summer

- A guided tour
- Workshops on many themes for groups or schools (on request)
- An exhibition of objects wich belonged to the monks.



For further information and any
donation, please contact

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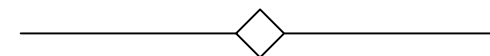
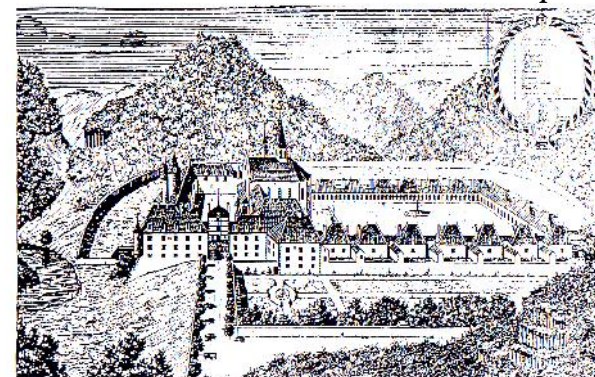


In Auvergne



The Cartusian Monastery Of Port Sainte Marie

3 km from Ancizes Comps



History

It was in 1219 that Raoul and Guillaume of Beaufort, local lords, founded :

The Carthusian monastery of “Port Sainte-Marie”.

The abbey was going to gradually develop its hold on the whole region of Combrailles and beyond.

Throughout the centuries, the convent participated in many events in the history of Auvergne and France.

The Cartusian monastery enjoyed considerable economic influence thanks to its temporal estate.

As early as the 15th Century, the monks’ domain consisted of two parts :

- ◆ An estate in the mountains dedicated to cattle-breeding and crops
- ◆ An estate on the plains (properties in Riom, Prompsat, Clermont Ferrand and Les Martres de Veyre) made up of real estate and vineyards.

The monastery

Situated in the Sioule Valley takes up the traditional lay out of a Carthusian monastery.

It is made up of three parts:

◆ An economic center

Consisting of lodgings, the bakery, the workshop, the stables and a keep. This organization permitted a Carthusian monk to have autonomous life.

◆ a religious center

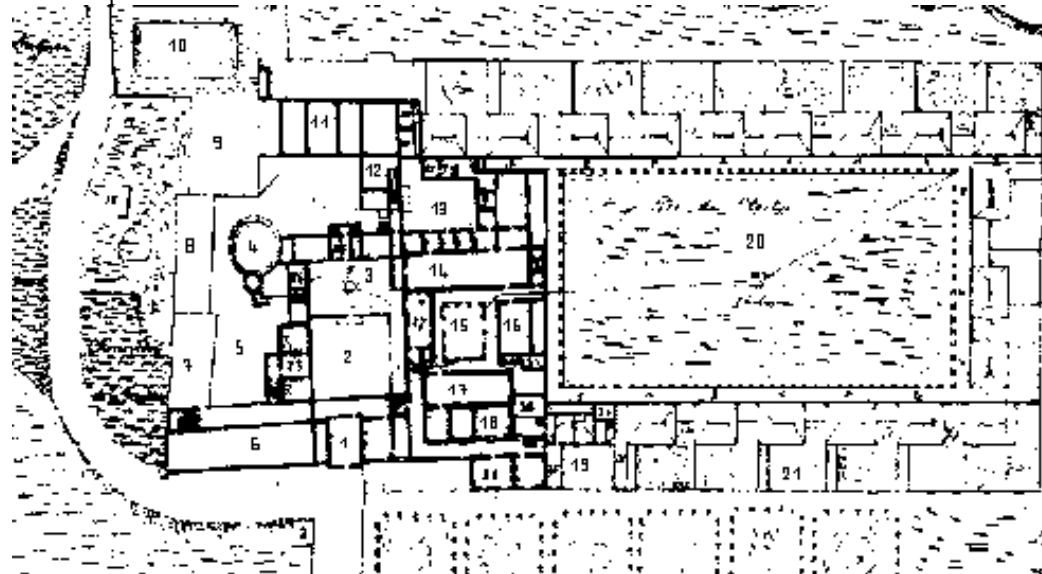
Organized around a small cloister with the church, the Chapter house and the graveyards.

◆ the monastery of the enclosed order

Is made up of 19 cells around the main cloister.

These buildings evolved in parallel with the economic growth of the convent. They would be abandoned during the French revolution.

Map of Chartreuse Port Ste Marie in 1790



An economic center

- 1 gate house
- 2 yard with barns
- 3 terraces
- 4 defense tower
- 5 stable yard
- 6 bakerhouse and guest quarters
- 7 workers’ accommodation
- 8 stables
- 9 barns
- 10 ponds stocked with fish
- 11 cartwrights’ workshop
- 12 blacksmiths’ workshop

A religious center

- 13 graveyard
- 14 church
- 15 small cloister
- 16 chapter house
- 17 réfectory
- 18 kitchen
- 19 prior cell

The chapterhouse of the ermits

- 20 the main cloister
- 21 19 cells and their garden

