



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.

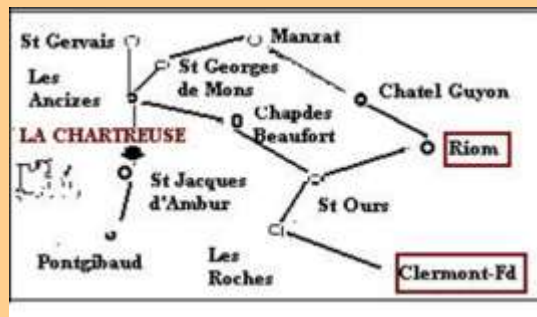
Since then, with the summer youth
workshops and the help of local volunteers
throughout the year, the site is gradually
regenerating.

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



DISCOVER THE CHARTERHOUSE

Sur la D61 between les Ancizes and St
Jacques d'Ambur



Coordonnées GPS

Latitude : 45.9087121 Longitude : 2.80218905

TO VISIT

- The site is furnished with information
board
- Guided tour for groups or schools
(on request)

For further information and any donation,
please contact :

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<http://chartreuse-psm.fr/Chartreuse>



In Auvergne

The Cartusian Monastery of Port Sainte Marie

À 3,5kms
des Ancizes



63230 CHAPDES-BEAUFORT



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.

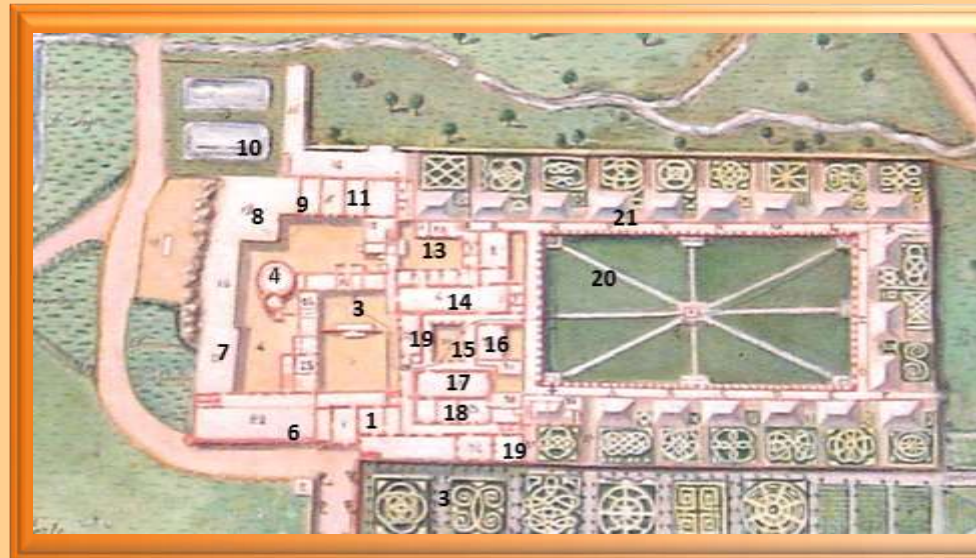
The revolution of 1789 will put a end to the community. The monastery and its properties will be sold as national properties. A part of the monastery objects will be divided among the nearby villages (Manzat, Pontgibaud) .



THE MONASTERY

Situated in the Sioule Valley takes up the traditional lay out of a Carthusian monastery with some specific aspects :

- A tower in middle of corriere,
- A chapel of lays,
- 19 cells,



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, four chapels, the Chapter house, the graveyards, the refectory and kitchen.

❖ the monastery of the enclosed order

Is made up of 19 cells composed with house and garden, around the main cloister.

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

An economic center

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

A religious center

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

The chapterhouse of the hermits

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

