

Domaine du Vergeron

The Vergeron seigneurial residence on the outskirts of the town, a 13th century manor house, has accommodated a series of noble families, several members of which held military, political or legal positions.

Owners of a fief under contract to the king-dauphin, the lords of Vergeron received annual fees for the port of Moirans, the right to bake bread in the delphinal oven, and the privilege of being buried in the parish church.

This fief, which was held by Pierre Rebut in the 16th century, includes a château, a dovecot, barns, outbuildings and extensive agricultural land. Orchard, fields, pastures, vines and chestnut woods were also part of the domain, which spread over both sides of the Morge.

In 1538, his daughter, Antoinette Rebut, married Pierre de Jacquelin, a soldier who came to the Dauphiné region with the king's armies: he received Domaine du Vergeron as dowry.

In the 18th century, Christophe Joachim Revel du Perron turned the manor into a château and brought prosperity to the domain. In 1853, the château and its outbuildings were purchased by Geoffroy Dalbousière, Parisian industrialist.

After the death of her first husband, Mme Dalbousière married the Count of Kerdréan. He restored the château to its initial style with a gardener's cottage, greenhouse, orangery, farmhouse and barns, lake, park, prairie and fields.

The château was then sold to Dr Louis Marie Riocreux, then Marcel Chappuy, who modernised it, adding a pumping station and water catchment points.



After the Liberation, the château was occupied by Americans who landed in Provence. In 1964, the town acquired 11 hectares and the existing buildings. On the site of the château, which was destroyed in August 1971, a farm school was built (the current MFR).