

From

ULSTER ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE SOCIETY

LIST OF FALLING
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

GROUPS OF BUILDINGS

AREAS OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE

IN THE AREA OF CRAIGAVON FALLING -
FALLING WITHIN CRAIGAVON URBAN
DISTRICT



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FALLING WITHIN CRAIGAVON URBAN DISTRICT



Above: Bannfoot Ferry - section 2, number 45.

Front Cover: Lylo House - section 1, number 7.

The List which follows was prepared between May and September 1969 by the Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, in close collaboration with all members of the Working Party appointed by the Craigavon Commission to advise on features of historic value and interest within the planning (designated) area.

The Craigavon Development Commission invited the Society to compile this List as a companion volume for the two lists already published - the first for the areas of Lurgan and Portadown Boroughs, the second for Moira Rural District. These three publications together provide a complete listing for the Commission's Planning (designated) area.

It is not suggested that all the buildings listed must be retained within the development associated with the creation of the Craigavon new City. Individual buildings, groups and areas marked 'A' are considered essential: those marked 'B' are important and should be retained wherever feasible. The rest are of sufficient quality to merit integration into a new scheme. Every building listed deserves photographic recording should its preservation prove impractical.

Especial thanks are due for their assistance to:-

Mr. D.M. Waterman	Ministry of Finance, Archaeological Survey
Dr. Gailey	Ulster Folk Museum
Mr. Weatherup	Curator, Armagh County Museum
Mr. S. Cooper and	Craigavon Historical Society
Mr. J. McShane	" " "

The list has been edited and compiled by R. W. Oram.

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Preliminary Note.

This List is in two sections. The first covers Carrowbrack Electoral District, (where a great deal of private development is taking place), together with the inner (distinguished) area in the planning of Craigavon. The buildings in this section are under more immediate threat than those in the second one, which lists buildings in the areas which, according to present plans, are to remain essentially rural. In each section, buildings are listed in order of their ordnance reference.

Geographically, Craigavon Urban District covers an area reaching from the edge of the drumlin and orchard country of County Armagh to the shore of Lough Neagh. The River Bann forms a natural North/South division, which is bridged at only three points, with a ferry where it discharges into the Lough. East/West the divisions are equally effective but man-made; the Dublin to Belfast railway lines and the motorway. There is however a unity of character and settlement throughout the whole area: the pattern was firmly established in the middle of the 18th century: and it is only now being subjected for the first time to major processes of change.

Except where improvements have taken place in recent times, communications consist of a close network of narrow winding lanes, framed by high hedges, and flanked by small fields. Very little of the area has been subject to estate ownership, so there is little mature, designed landscape. Trees are grouped with the scattered dwellings and skirt the fields in hedgerows. The largest houses are no greater than would provide for the gentleman farmer, and most are merely variants on the traditional cottage; but many have been considerably altered over the years by additions and "improvements".

The changes taking place are not all due to the development of Craigavon. Rural life is itself changing. Fewer traditional dwellings receive their annual coat of whitewash, and many stand gap-toothed and derelict by the roadside - their previous owners now moved into brick built bungalows set in the fields behind. The field pattern is also changing with the grubbing up of hedgerows, while the same fate is befalling many of the small orchards that used to form part of almost every farm group in this area. The Society is most encouraged by the efforts of the Commission to develop the Lough shore for recreation, an interest which contrasts sharply with the neglect of most of Ulster's waterways, and too much of its shoreline.

Farmhouse, Clanrolla
Section 1, number 9

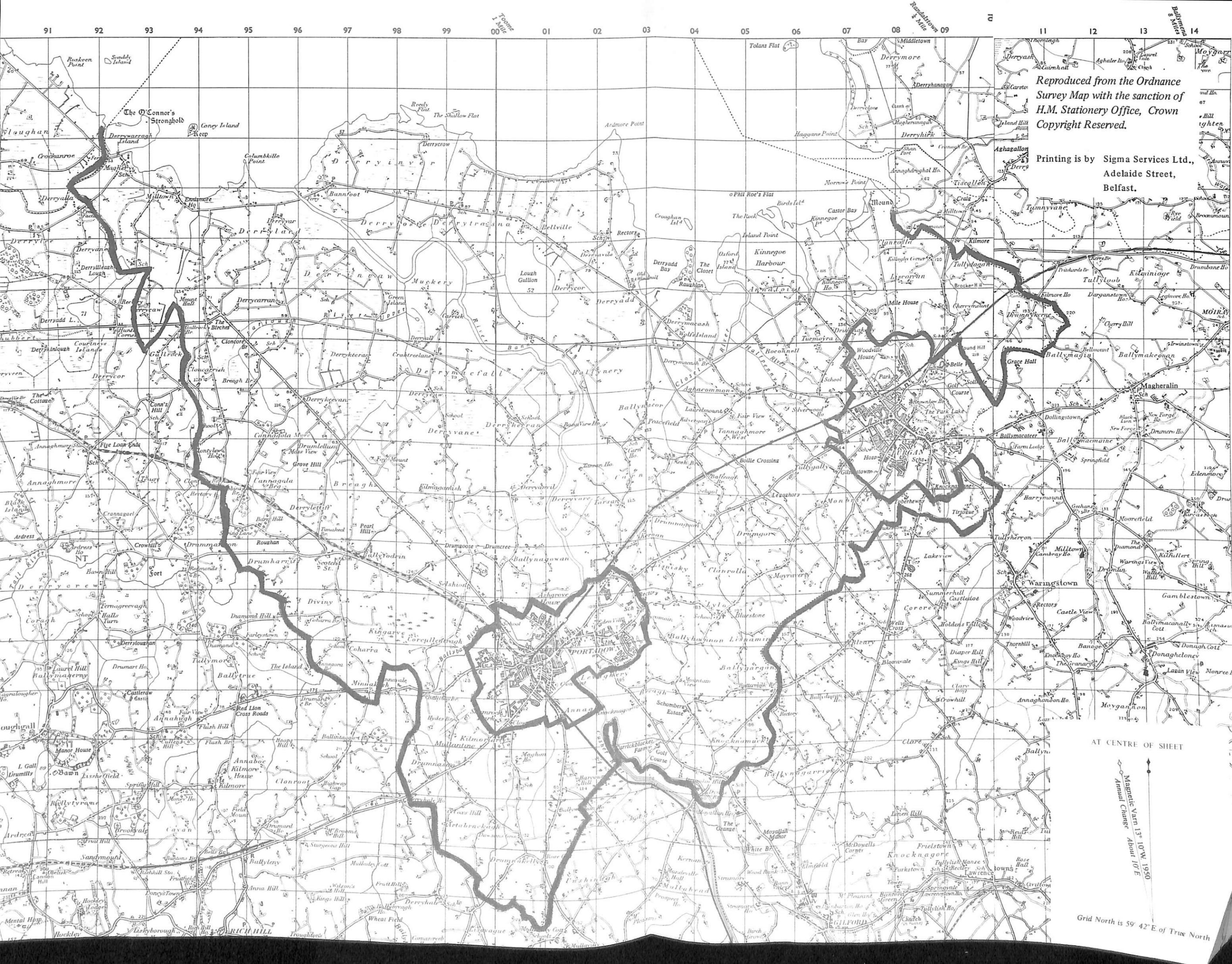


Old Drumlyn House
Section 1, number 11



Cottages at Knock
Section 1, number 21





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AT CENTRE OF SHEET

Magnetic Varn 13° 10' W 1950
Annual Change About 10' E

Grid North is 59° 42' E of True North

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
SECTION 1				
1	SEAGOE OLD RECTORY "TOSSAN"		<p>CARROWBRACK DED AND THE INNER(distinguished) AREA OF CRAIGAVON.</p> <p>Lower Seagoe T. D. 021.557</p> <p>Two storeyed, with extensive cellarage and outbuildings. The structure is brick with massive granite and sandstone dressings - all cement rendered, which detracts very much from its appearance. The present building dates from the second half of the 19th century: however, there has been a house on the site at least since the early 18th century. There are many fine mature forest trees in the grounds.</p>	Rocque
2	CARN HOUSE	B	<p>Carn T. D. 025.578</p> <p>Late Georgian farmhouse. Two storeys, three-bay, central entrance. Pebble dashing has detracted somewhat from its simple character.</p>	
3	KNOCKNAGOR	A	<p>Breagh T. D. 027.528</p> <p>Probably early 19th century: two storey, five-bay, vernacular style farmhouse of traditional mud, stone and limewash construction; slate roof and a good range of contemporary outbuildings. The building is well proportioned, with an unusual bay at the north end containing a single large window at half-storey height.</p>	
4	PEACEFIELD	A	<p>Ballynacor T. D. 029.583</p> <p>One of the best examples of a Georgian farmhouse within the Craigavon designated Area. There is a date stone "D. Ruddell 1788" which seems to refer to the wing: the formal three-bay front seems to be a late addition, probably 1840s/50s - it does not appear on 1835 O.S.) - carefully constructed in the style of the earlier house.</p>	O.S.
5	MOUNTAIN VIEW	B	<p>Ballymacrandal T. D. 036.532</p> <p>Early 19th century two storey dwelling, formerly known as Ballymacrandal House. Well detailed with a fine doorcase; fanlight and flanking lights. The house appears on the 1835 O.S. very much as it now is, with the exception of the outbuildings. The house was once a licensed public house, but is now in an advanced state of decay - the main house is used as a farm outbuilding, while the end section still serves as a dwelling.</p>	O.S.
6	GLENEYRE		<p>Ballynaghy T. D. 040.527</p> <p>A late Georgian two storey three-bay farmhouse (not shown on 1835 O.S.). The porch and gable bay are late 19th century additions. The house is now in use as a children's home; the essential character of the old house has been conserved, even though some quite extensive alterations and additions have been carried out. The fine 19th century tree planting associated with the house has now reached an impressive maturity.</p>	
7	LYLO HOUSE		<p>Lylo T. D. 043.547</p> <p>Two storey dwelling with half-hipped slate roof, stucco dressing and cement rendering, dating from 1830/40; the iron veranda and ornamental planting around the house make a most attractive feature.</p>	

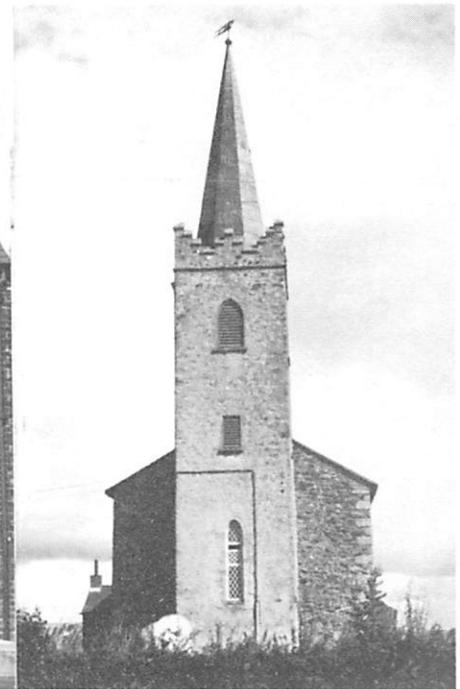
No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
8	ST. JOHNS(R.C.) CHURCH		Lylo T.D. 044.545 Datestone 1894. This, with school and subsidiary buildings, constitutes a good solid vernacular group, constructed in black stone with brick dressings and slate roof; the church is a plain barn-like building with no spire or tower.	
9	FARMHOUSE	A	Clanrolla T.D. 044.558 An extremely fine and well proportioned house, in Georgian vernacular style, of fieldstone harled and whitewashed, with slate roof. The present condition is very close to the original; the rear wing may be the original "lease house"; the siting, in a grove of trees on the crest of a drumlin, lends an added dignity.	
10	FARMHOUSE	B	Balteagh T.D. 044.565 Late Victorian villa, two storeys, in decorative and variegated brickwork and with fully hipped slate roof; the principal rooms have bay windows on the ground floor. The entrance door and casing are styled in the 'Georgian' manner. There is an air of thorough, well-executed and characterful work, set off by tree planting which has now come to maturity.	
11	OLD DRUMLYN HOUSE	B	Ballydonaghy T.D. 045.514 Shown on the 1835 O.S. Could be late 18th century, but seems to have been re-fenestrated with Venetian sashes in the 1820s. Informal but attractive in appearance, two storey, rendered, with slate roof. The outbuildings seem to be later additions.	
12	FAIRVIEW	B	Tannaghmore West T.D. 047.585 Two storey, lime washed, Georgian farmhouse, still much as original, except that a single bay seems to have been added at the east end. The mature planting and "romantic" Victorian garden are very fine. It is encouraging that the Commission has bought the property and is making the house and garden the first stage towards a new public park.	
13	ST. PATRICK'S(R.C.) CHURCH		Aghacommon T.D. 048.590 Simple blackstone hall, granite quoins, sandstone dressings to openings at the west end: but brick dressings elsewhere. Pleasant Victorian Italianate font and wall tiling to the baptistry; three rather fine decorative plaster roses in the ceiling of the main body of the church.	
14	FARMHOUSE	A	Moyraverty T.D. 052.554 Single storey, with loft. Construction is traditional mud and fieldstone, harled and limewashed, purlin roof strengthened at a later date with collars and king posts. This building resembles more closely than any other remaining the type required to be built under the Brownlow leases of the early 18th century. The external appearance has hardly been altered since built; a very fine example of its type. Local tradition has it that this house was once a licenced public house.	

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES	
15	NATIONAL SCHOOL AND HOUSE		<p>Moyraverty T. D. 054.554</p> <p>Solid Edwardian buildings of coursed rubble blackstone with brick dressings, sandstone sills and slate roof. Now empty; one imagines the building could easily serve again as a community hall.</p>		
16	FARM	B	<p>Legaghory T. D. 061.565</p> <p>Basically this dwelling, single storey with loft, conforms to the requirements of the 18th century Brownlow leases. Gable chimneys have been added, also an outshot at the rear. Two bays are thatched, as one would expect, but the western single bay is slated, ridge and wall plate being at different levels from the thatched section, which is a little puzzling.</p>		
17	THE BEECHES		<p>Moyraverty T. D. 064.555</p> <p>A late Georgian two storey farmhouse. Slate roof with cement rendering and heavy stucco detailing. Gable and rear windows have all been replaced, but the front is complete, with its original joinery and door casing, fanlight and flanking lights.</p>		
18	SILVERWOOD HOUSE	A	<p>Silverwood T. D. 066.587</p> <p>Georgian farmhouse; two storey, rendered and white-washed, slate roof. There has been a house on the site at least since mid-17th century (Hearth Money Roll 1664); the south wing is the oldest surviving section and appears to be late 18th century; the three-bay front with its attractive central bow and entrance is an addition of somewhere between 1820-1835. The plantations of trees and avenues along the driveways, which once were an important part of the general appearance of the house, are unfortunately past their prime.</p>	Rocque Taylor/ Skinner Cootes Leet Lewis O.S.	
SECTION 1 APPENDIX 1		<u>TRADITIONAL COTTAGES</u>			
		19	B	Tarsan T. D. 024.565	
		20		Carn T. D. 026.570	
		21	B	Knock T. D. 039.578	
		22	B	Lisnaminty T. D. 045.546	
		23	B	Crossmacahilly T. D. 049.551	
		24		Drumgor T. D. 050.562	
25		Drumgor T. D. 053.565			

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
SECTION 1 APPENDIX 2				
26	RATH		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, ETC.</u></p> <p>Lisnaminty T. D. 046.544</p> <p>A double bank rath; the inner bank is more or less complete, while about two thirds of the outer bank remains. The entrance is approached by a shallow causeway from the N. W.</p>	
27	CEMETERY		<p>Moyraverty T. D. 055.555</p> <p>Friends' Burial Ground, surrounded by an eight-foot wall, and planted with yew trees.</p>	
28	RATH		<p>Legaghory T. D. 064.562</p> <p>Very similar to the rath in Lisnaminty in form, position and type of entry, but not in as well preserved condition.</p>	
SECTION 1 APPENDIX 3				
29	McCAUGHEY'S BRIDGE	B	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL</u></p> <p>Tarsan T. D. 030.564</p> <p>Bridge over the Dublin-Belfast railway line. Single span, rubble basalt with granite quoins, voussoirs, string coursing, parapet etc. A well proportioned and well executed bold design. 1841-42</p>	
30	BALTEAGH BRIDGE	B	<p>Balteagh T. D. 041.573</p> <p>Similar to McCaughey's Bridge.</p>	



Post Office Derrytrasna
Section 2, number 10



Annaghmore Church
Section 2, number 16

Tall River Bridge
Section 2, number 43



Council Pump,
Clonmakate Townland

Kinnegoe House
Section 2, number 19



No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
1	SECTION 2 THE TOURIST RETREAT		All areas west of the Bann and east of the Bann: North of the Motorway. Derryaugh T. D. 935.628 Two storey terrace of mid-19th century dwellings, including a public house. In themselves, perhaps of rather marginal value but they form a pleasant group in a pleasant setting, which is the more important in an area otherwise a little poor in interest.	
2	ST. PAUL'S(C.of I.) CHURCH	A	Tartaraghan, Breagh T. D. 943.585 Built 1816 - date stone laid by James Verner Esq. Consecrated 1819. The original building comprised the single-aisled nave and three storey tower; external detailing is styled as late Gothic, but the original internal fittings, of which the gallery and tower stair remain, are all elegantly classical. The building was "greatly improved" between 1880 and 1900, involving a new sanctuary and vestry and internally the pews, fittings etc. all date from this extension. In more modern times a boiler house has been built with rather less thought to appearance than one would have hoped when adding to a building of considerable charm in an equally charming setting.	Leslie Coffey Smith
3	BELMONT HOUSE		Breagh T. D. 944.585 Two storey, five-bay, central entrance, with cast iron fanlight - mid-19th century. Of grand proportions though much of its character has been lost in more recent renovations. The joinery appears to be original and there is a good range of outbuildings.	
4	CLONTYLEW HOUSE		Clontylew T. D. 944.576 Historically the site of the 17th century home of the Standhowe family (1612). The present house is of no architectural merit but the surrounding planting, though neglected, retains much of its older grandeur. In the wall at the roadside facing the entrance to the drive is a milestone of interest, probably early 19th century.	Smith
5	LAWSON'S PUB		Breagh T. D. 944.585 Five-bay, two storey terrace containing a shop and dwelling. Whitewashed field stone and random rubble with slate roof. The style and form of this building used to be quite common in this area but very few examples remain. This one is well proportioned and well maintained.	
6	BALLINARY HOUSE		Ballynarry T. D. 947.606 A plaque on the site marks the cottage once occupied by the ancestors of General Stonewall Jackson.	
7	FARMHOUSE	B	Diviny T. D. 964.544 Two storey, three-bay, coursed blackstone with galleting and brick dressings. A new slate roof has been detailed to oversail the gables, and is a little out of character with the rest of the building. This appears to be a Victorian house built in the Georgian style - the door casing is without decoration but has fanlight and flanking lights. There is a fine pair of blacksmith's gates at the head of the drive.	

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
8	POST OFFICE		<p>Derryall T. D. 987.597</p> <p>1840/50; two storey, brick with slate roof. Apparently constructed as two dwellings, well proportioned with a fanlight and "Tuscan" portico to the main entrance.</p>	
9	FARMHOUSE		<p>Derrytrasna T. D. 990.625</p> <p>Two storey, seven-bay, fieldstone, harled and lime-washed with stucco quoins, slate roof. Good late Georgian vernacular with original joinery.</p>	
10	POST OFFICE		<p>Derrytrasna T. D. 991.626</p> <p>Two storey, brick with slate roof, of 1840/50; terrace with shop at the right hand end which retains its original window, fittings etc.</p>	
11	GLENVILLA		<p>Derrytrasna T. D. 992.620</p> <p>Two storey farmhouse in late Georgian tradition: plain doorcase with fanlight and flanking lights, slate roof, stucco with ground floor rustication, window dressings, string course, console brackets etc. - probably a late 19th century "improvement". Very stark in its formality.</p>	
12	CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION(C.of I.)		<p>Drumcree T. D. 000.557</p> <p>A double-aisled church, built 1856 to replace the earlier building of which part of the tower remains incorporated into the present structure. The spire is an outstanding landmark for miles around, and the graveyard contains a number of finely lettered 18th century gravestones; otherwise the building is rather disappointing and lacking in character. Unfortunately the Georgian Rectory has been demolished and replaced by a modern house without distinction.</p>	Leslie
13	THE ROCKERY		<p>Ballynagowan T. D. 007.556</p> <p>The core of this single storey house is early 19th century; three-bay, central entrance with full casing of decorative fanlight and flanking lights. The gates are also of rather fine ironwork.</p>	
14	MAHON HOUSE	B	<p>Maghon T. D. 004.518</p> <p>Two storey, three-bay house, with fully hipped slate roof, and oversailing eaves in the 'Italian' style. Rendered and whitewashed with stucco quoins. Appears as a plain rectangle on 1835 O.S. It is therefore evident that considerable reconstruction work has been done, probably since 1840/50s. In the paddock in front of the house is St. Patrick's well under a brick vault; this used to be a holy well of pilgrimage, associated with a monastic foundation.</p>	
15	BANN VIEW HOUSE		<p>Derrybrughas T. D. 013.583</p> <p>Probably built about 1840 with bricks made in a kiln on the site. It is two storey, three-bay, foursquare with cut sandstone quoins and sills. The roof is half-hipped and slated. It is a striking and attractive house approached by an avenue of fine trees. The out-buildings lead to a riverside quay, and were probably part of the original pottery on the site.</p>	

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
16	(C. of I.) CHURCH ARDMORE		Derryadd T. D. 022. 621 Single nave, extremely simple, the only windows are an east window and three paired lancets in the south wall. The masonry of the nave is fieldstone, with snekking held by granite quoins, dedicated 1787. The masonry of the battlemented tower is of a slightly different character and may be a later addition.	Atkinson
17	ARDMORE RECTORY	A	Derryadd 028. 620 A fine late Georgian house, hardly altered since it was built, except for the addition of outbuildings. The main block is three-bay with central entrance, Venetian sash windows on the ground floor, half-hipped slate roof, harled and colour washed. The loughshore setting is beautifully planted and private. The gates and other fittings are good and in character with the main buildings.	
18	RAUGHLAN HOUSE		Derrymacash T. D. 038. 612 A two storey rambling house, the subject of many alterations and additions since its 17th century foundation. The point on the lough shore where the house stands is heavily wooded, giving an air of mystery.	
19	FARMHOUSE		Ballydonaghy T. D. 044. 516 Two storey, six-bay dwelling, probably late 18th century; rendered in the late 19th century, with a contemporary two-bay, stone wing, single storey with loft.	
20	KINNEGOE HOUSE	A	066. 612 Attractive early 19th century house, two storey, five-bays - two paired - the lone bay being the central area; full doorcasing with fanlight and flanking lights. The cement rendering, quoins, window mouldings, string courses etc. are later additions. There is a full range of fine outbuildings.	
21	CLANROLLA HOUSE	B	Clanrolla T. D. 077. 618 A fine well balanced vernacular farmhouse, early 19th century, two storey, fieldstone, harled and lime washed, slate roof. Now empty and fast deteriorating, it is unfortunately awkwardly situated between the new brick farmhouse and the farmyard.	
22	MILE HOUSE		Tannaghmore North 078. 607 Much altered, but could be late 18th century, or even early 18th century. The contiguous outbuildings on the north side might possibly be the older house replaced circa 1820 by the newer dwelling and then converted to outhouses. It is shown on the 1835 O. S. marked "Mile House" but called "Tannaghmore Lodge" on the 1939 edition, appearing similar in form on both. It is possible that a building on the site is shown on Rocque's map but the cartography is difficult to interpret with certainty.	Rocque O. S.

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
SECTION 2 APPENDIX 1			<u>TRADITIONAL COTTAGES</u>	
23		B	Derrylileagh T. D.	928. 624
24			Clonmacate T. D.	943. 622
25			Drumlillum T. D.	965. 577
26			Derryinver T. D.	973. 641
27			Derryneskan T. D.	982. 593
28			Cox's Hill, Artabrackagh T. D.	990. 507
29			Ballylum T. D.	996. 535
30			Derrytrasna T. D.	996. 618
31		B	Derrytrasna T. D.	998. 629
			A group of three dwellings	
32			Ballynagowan T. D.	044. 555
			A group.	
33			Derrytagh North T. D.	011. 626
34			Derrytagh North T. D.	013. 632
35			Ballynery T. D.	016. 600
36			Turmoyra T. D.	061. 608
SECTION 2 APPENDIX 2			<u>ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, REMAINS ETC.</u>	
37	O'CONNORS STRONGHOLD	B	Maghery T. D.	929. 642
			This monument is under Ministry of Finance surveillance. The only remains above ground seem to be from a watchtower belonging to Derrywarragh Castle, constructed at the beginning of the plantation period in the early 17th century.	
38	CONEY ISLAND	A	Lough Neagh	938. 641
			Earlier names Innisclabhall and Sydney's Island. Now the property of the National Trust, this island has been found by excavation to have been a site of human occupation long before the period of recorded history. The physical appearance and levels over much of the island were seriously changed by Lord Charlemont in 1890s; however the site remains as one of the greatest archaeological interest.	
				Chart
				Addyman Marshall

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
39	ST. PATRICK'S ROAD		<p>Maghery T. D. Derrylileagh T. D. Derryadd T. D. Derrycon T. D.</p> <p>Various stretches of this roadway have been identified in the townlands listed above. Its construction was from oak trunks laid side by side and seems to have linked the City of Armagh (or more likely the Monastery of Peter and Paul) with Coney Island and the outlying Grange of the Monastery and Chapel sited at Maghery.</p>	Coffey Smith
40	RATH		Roughan T. D. 951.555	
41	RATH		Ballyworkan T. D. 010.487	
42	OXFORD ISLAND		Annaloist T. D. 046.615	
			<p>The remains of an early Christian burial ground were unearthed during the construction of a new road in 1968. There are records of a church but no physical evidence of this building have yet come to light.</p>	Escheat
43	THE MOUND	A	<p>Clanrolla T. D. 074.626</p> <p>Reputed to be a Norman motte and fosse but possibly of greater antiquity, this site is under Ministry of Finance surveillance. Considerable damage has resulted from recent construction works in connection with extension of Lurgan & District Water Board's purification plant.</p>	
SECTION 2 APPENDIX 3			<u>ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL</u>	
44	CUSHENNY BRIDGE		<p>Cushenny T. D. 958.544</p> <p>Single span bridge over the Tall River. Rubble blackstone with cut voussoirs, generally of pleasing directness and simplicity.</p>	
45	BANNFOOT FERRY		<p>Derrylard 960.638 Derryinver</p> <p>A hand operated ferry, sole survivor of the several ferries that formerly played a most important role in communications along the shores of Lough Neagh.</p>	
46	CLONTYLEW BRIDGE		<p>Clontylew T. D. 945.572</p> <p>Single span railway bridge, blackstone with cut voussoirs, sandstone coping to road parapets.</p>	
47	DOBBIN'S BRIDGE		<p>Canoneill T. D. 949.571</p> <p>As above.</p>	
48	STOTHER'S BRIDGE		<p>Cannagolabeg T. D. 955.568</p> <p>As above.</p>	

Ulster Architectural Heritage Society

The Society, formed in November, 1967, is non-profit-making, non-political, non-sectarian, and is recognised as a charity for tax purposes.

Its objects are:

1. To promote the appreciation and enjoyment of good architecture of all periods.
2. To encourage the preservation of buildings and groups of buildings of artistic merit or historic importance.
3. To encourage public awareness and appreciation of the beauty, history and character of local neighbourhoods in Northern Ireland and their surroundings.

The Society is engaged in the preparation and publication of lists of buildings and groups of importance in many parts of the province. The following lists have already been published or are in preparation:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Queen's University area of Belfast. | 6. Portaferry and Strangford. |
| 2. Lurgan/Portadown. | 7. Craigavon Urban District. |
| 3. Moira R.D.C. | 8. Antrim and Ballymena. |
| 4. Lisburn. | 9. Downpatrick. |
| 5. Banbridge. | 10. Londonderry. |

If you have found this list of interest, you may wish to become a member of the Society. Membership costs £1 a year; for those under 25, 10/-; life membership, £20.

Please cut along these lines

MEMBERSHIP FORM

I wish to become:
 a full member £1 herewith
 an under-25 member 10/- herewith
 a life member £20 herewith
 for one year ending 31st December 19..
 completed banker's order herewith
 completed deed of covenant herewith

(signature)
 (address)

To: Ulster Architectural Heritage Society,
 The Building Centre, 4 Arthur Place, Belfast BT1 4HG.

BANKER'S ORDER

To (Banker)

(Branch)

Please pay to the account of the Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, Belfast Banking Co. Ltd., Donegall Square North Branch, Belfast, the sum of £..... my subscription until 31st December this year; and thereafter the sum of £..... on each 1st January till further notice.

(signature)

(address)

(date)..... 19.....

DEED OF COVENANT

I, (full name in block capitals.)
 of (address)

HEREBY COVENANT with the Ulster Architectural Heritage Society that for seven full years from this date or during my life (whichever be the shorter) I will pay to the Society each year such a sum as will, after deduction of income tax at the standard rate then in force, amount to £.....
 (.....pounds.....shillings)

IN WITNESS whereof I have set my Hand and Seal this.....day of..... 19.....

(signature).....

in presence of:

(signature of witness)

(address of witness)

(occupation of witness)

Please cut along this line