

ULSTER ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE SOCIETY

LIST OF

HISTORIC BUILDINGS
GROUPS OF BUILDINGS
AREAS OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE

IN THE VICINITY OF

LURGAN AND PORTADOWN



7s 6d

ULSTER ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE SOCIETY

INTRODUCTION TO THE LURGAN & PORTADOWN LIST.

In May of 1968 the Craigavon Development Commission formed a Working Party to advise it on the value and future of buildings, planting and other features which have been inherited from the past; and to compile a comprehensive list of recommendations which it is intended should become a statutory planning document in the development of the whole Craigavon Designated Area. The Ulster Architectural Heritage Society welcomed this initiative, and accepted with alacrity the invitation to be represented on the Working Party, which also has representatives from the National Trust, the Ministry of Finance Archaeological Research Team, the Armagh County and Ulster Museums, the Ulster Folk Museum, the Craigavon Historical Society, the Boroughs of Lurgan and Portadown and the Rural District Council of Moira.

As its contribution, the Ulster Architectural Heritage Society volunteered to contribute surveys of the existing urban areas. This Report, dealing with the boroughs of Lurgan and Portadown, represents the major part of this undertaking.

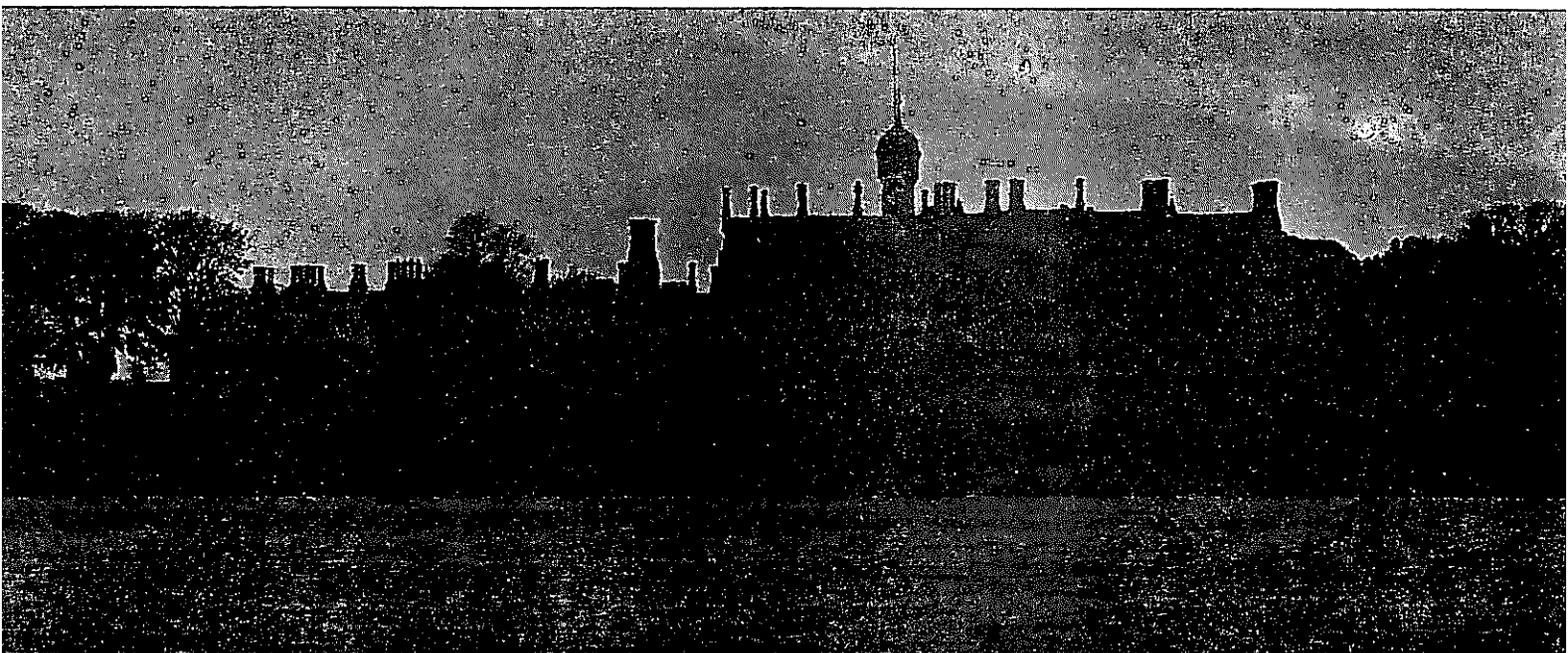
prepared June-December 1968 for the Society by

Portadown

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Lurgan

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The cover & title page photographs are of Brownlow House, Lurgan (No. 9) by William Playfair.

It is not suggested that all the buildings listed must be retained on the redevelopment of Portadown and Lurgan and their integration into Craigavon new city. Individual buildings, groups, areas or trees marked A are considered essential; those marked B are important and should be maintained wherever feasible. The rest are of sufficient quality to merit integration in a new scheme. Every building listed deserves photographic recording should its preservation prove impracticable.

REFERENCES

- Bassett The Book of Armagh 1888
Camblin The Town in Ulster 1951
Centenary A Century for Christ 1958
Guide Official Guide to Portadown, n.d.; c. 1930
IB Irish Builder (Files in National Library of Ireland, Dublin).
Knox Decades of the Ulster Bank 1965
Leslie Armagh Clergy and Parishes 1911
Lewis Topographical Dictionary of Ireland 1837
Pattison The Great Northern Railway of Ireland; 1962
OS Ordnance Survey maps:

Portadown:

1836 Sheet 9 6"
1860 Sheet 9 6"
1905 Sheet ix.8 25"
1933 Sheet ix.8 25"

Lurgan

1835 Sheet 6 6"
1859 Sheet 6 6"
1905 Sheet vi.11 25"
1935 Sheet vi.11 25"

See also John Rocque's map (1760) of County Armagh.

13/25 Church St. PORTADOWN. (No. 36)





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LURGAN M.B.

TAGHNEVAN
(Main Portion)

TAGHNEVAN
(Detached Portion)

BALLYBLAGH

LURGAN

LORD LURGAN
MEMORIAL PARK

Lurgan Golf Course

THE PARK LAKE

Stormount

Woodville House

Bell's Row

Silverwood House

Headington House

Bells Vue

Gilpinstown

District Hospital

Work

LURGAN RURAL DISTRICT

KNOCKNASH

TOBERHEW

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
	<p style="text-align: center;">PORTADOWN preliminary Note</p>		<p>The basic layout of the town is unusual; its main axis is a broad central High Street which widens at each end into an open triangle. The Parish Church, War Memorial, and Saunderson statue are sited in the western triangle; the eastern triangle is an open space. The volume and scale of this central area are pleasing and should be maintained, though only a few buildings are of individual distinction.</p> <p>The road from the eastern triangle leads downhill to the bridge over the River Bann at the site of an earlier ford (first bridge 1708, second 1768; present bridge 1838, widened 1922) (see Camblin, & Lewis). The views up and downstream from the bridge are potentially charming, especially that to the south, but the river banks have a sadly neglected appearance and need to be tidied up; trees should be planted.</p> <p>The general character and scale of the central spine, the river crossing, and the link between the two, should so far as possible be retained.</p>	
1.	<p>ST. MARK'S (C. of I.) Church Street</p>	A	<p>Consecrated 14th November 1826 as St. Martin's; cost £1300; enlarged 1859-61; "enlarged and restored", transepts added, 1885 by J. F. Fuller of Dublin, cost £6,000; "improved" 1909; pinnacled tower erected c. 1930 as War Memorial in place of smaller original tower. Austere but pleasing blackstone exterior; interior impressive, entirely in cement in a very personal 13th century style, dating from 1885 restoration. Unusual stained glass. Pulpit and reedos 1885 of white-painted Caen stone with marble jewels.</p>	<p>Leslie, 1911 IB 1885 262 IB 1909 146 Bassett 1888 Guide c. 1930</p>
2.	<p>FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Bridge Street</p>	A	<p>1858, on site of earlier church of 1822; "a building extremely well planned, graceful and perfect in symmetry" (1858). Gallery added 1875-81; rebuilt and enlarged, Young & Mackenzie, 1882; transepts added 1891; organ 1901. Attractive stucco facade, distyle Corinthian portico in antis flanked by single bay wings articulated by pilasters and decorated with central niches. Handsome interior; gallery faced with charming iron grille with shamrocks, on cast-iron columns with crude floral capitals. Good deal box-pews; geometrical window astragals.</p>	<p>Guide c. 1930 Centenary, 1958 IB 1882 77 OS 1860</p>
3.	<p>METHODIST CHURCH, and 33/35 Thomas Street.</p>	A	<p>1861; with pleasant stucco adjoining schoolhouse and minister's residence, cost £5,000. Narrow stucco tetrastyle portico with composite columns, heavy console brackets to pediment and eaves, unusual curly moulding. Side walls blackstone with brick dressings. Interior not seen. Renovated 1922.</p>	<p>Bassett 1888 Guide c. 1930</p>
4.	<p>ST. PATRICK'S (R.C.), William Street.</p>	A	<p>1836, with later extensions. Simple blackstone church with pinnacled tower of character. Side walls rendered and partly painted. Attractive interior with pitch pine trussed roof; cross galleries in transepts; deal pews; rich mosaic ornament on east wall, of c. 1880.</p>	<p>Guide c. 1930 O.S. 1860</p>
5.	<p>ST. GOBHAN'S (C. of I.) Seagoe.</p>	A	<p>1814; date and initials "S.B.:R.O." in quatrefoil on tower; cost £2,200, part financed by Board of First Fruits, part by Rector (Stewart Blacker) and rich curate (Richard Olpherts). Typically pleasant blackstone Commissioners' church with pinnacled tower. "The interior fitted up in a very superior manner" (1837). Good memorial tablets. South transept, chancel, angel roof and vestry added 1898 by Sir Thomas Drew at cost of £2,832. Pleasant trees and greenery; excellent Gothic First War Memorial gateposts.</p>	<p>Lewis Seagoe Parish Magazine 1896 O.S. 1835.</p>

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
6.	ARMAGH ROAD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	B	1868; altered 1903 by T. Houston. A modest blackstone church built with a naive admixture of early, middle and later Gothic motifs.	IB 1903 1916 O.S. 1905
7.	CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST (R.C.)	-	Selsion townland.	
8.	TAVANAGH HOUSE Thomas Street.	A	Probably part 18th century, with many later additions, including an excellent stucco porch reflecting Egyptian tastes of the late regency c. 1820. Now Borough Surveyor's offices. Badly needs white-washing and tidying; could make a charming nucleus of redevelopment. Nice garden, trees, unsuitable wall.	O.S. 1835 (outbuildings not quite so extensive) O.S. 1860 (as at present).
9.	G. N. R. STATION Watson Street.	A	1861; by Sir John Macneill. Opened 1863. An extremely dignified and effective design. Two-storey central block with projecting porch of Italianate arched piers in stucco; flanked by two ranges, each of 16 bays, dark brick with recessed arched windows; eastern block terminates in earlier (c. 1860) two-storey goods store, stone with yellow brick dressings. Fine granite gate standards.	Industrial Archaeology records, Ulster Museum. Pattison. O.S. 1905
10.	ROUND HOUSE / ENGINE SHED off West Street	B	1926-7. A remarkable geometrical reinforced concrete construction of merit, now abandoned, occupying a segment of about 160°. An unusual example of the purely functional building of the period.	O.S. 1933
11.	METHODIST INSTITUTE / TAX OFFICES, Edward Street.	B	c. 1865. A naive but rather charming two-storey block of polychrome brick, with simplified Victorian Venetian window.	O.S. 1905
12.	CARNEGIE LIBRARY, Edward Street.	B	1904 Mixed brick and stone two-storey building, very much of its period, with fine bulging columns at doorway, and heavy oriel.	O.S. 1905
13.	NATIONAL SCHOOLS, Church Street.	B	Dated 1889, evidently on rebuilding; appear to date from c. 1845. Two-storey stucco, an unusual and individual though simple composition, eminently logical, with separate twin entrances for boys and girls.	O.S. 1835 Larger school behind church O.S. 1860 Earlier building on same site O.S. 1905 As now.
14.	TOWN HALL, Edward Street.	B	1890. T. & R. Roe, architects, Belfast. A sophisticated red-brick three-storey block, in the style of Dutch artisan-mannerism popularised by Norman Shaw in the 1880s - Thus very 'up to date'. It has fine terracotta panels and dragon finials surmounting gables; dignified double staircase in entrance hall.	IB 1890 40 O.S. 1905
15.	CROWN POST OFFICE, Bridge Street.	-	1895; Robert Cochrane C.E of the Board of Works. Described on completion as "a Beautiful and commodious structure"; plain two-storey red brick of some character and no charm.	IB 1895 188; 248. IB 1897 5 O.S. 1905
16.	TEMPERANCE HALL (now Nursery School) 38 West Street.	-	Simple red-brick hall in the 'Baptist' style of c. 1870; in poor order.	O.S. 1905
17.	SAUNDERSON MONUMENT, Market Street	A	1910, by Goscombe John, R.A. An energetic statue full of character.	
18.	BANK OF IRELAND High Street	A	1868; Sandham Symes, of Dublin, architect. A massive three-storey granite building with detailing of great interest, including very uncommon squiggly vermiculated rustication to doors and windows, cable mouldings, and two herculean keystone heads.	O.S. 1905
19.	SHILLINGTON'S WAREHOUSE, Castle Street (formerly Shillington's Quay)	A	Fine very large warehouse, three-storey, red brick (with yellow brick eaves courses) on blackstone base; good scale and proportions. Perhaps c. 1840.	O.S. 1905 (shown as sawmill)

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
20.	BELFAST BANK, High Street	B	c. 1850. Rather in the style of Charles Lanyon though probably not actually by him. Three-storey grey-painted Italianate stucco.	O.S. 1860 not distinguishable O.S. 1905 As now.
21.	FORMER BREWERY BUILDINGS, Castle Street	B	Parts dating perhaps from c. 1820, many later additions. Gateway to manager's house; large range of commercial buildings part brick part stone; tall square brick chimney.	O.S. 1835 as distillery O.S. 1860 as flour mill.
22.	FORMER BOATSHED (?) Castle Street, opposite Wilson Street.	B	Blackstone hipped-roof building, single-storey, with massive brick corbels to roof; perhaps originally a barge-builder's shed on riverside site. (N.B. The tributary stream stinks; it should either be cleaned or covered, preferably the former).	O.S. 1835 not distinguishable O.S. 1860 shown with slipway adjacent.
23.	WADE'S CERAMIC FACTORY Watson Street	-	c. 1835; parts perhaps older; later additions. An impressive range of industrial buildings of very dark local brick, with worker's dwellings incorporated. Now much altered and in process of partial demolition.	O.S. 1860 Central block shown as Weaving factory O.S. 1905
24.	ULSTER BANK, High Street	-	1933; Blackwood & Jury, architects. A pretentious but not unimpressive stone three-storey block.	Knox 27 O.S. 1933
25.	BURNETT'S High Street/Woodhouse Street corner	-	c. 1845. Excellent simple stucco three-storey shop with good detailing.	O.S. 1836 O.S. 1905 as now
26.	SAXONE / ANDERSON, High Street.	-	Inscribed "1879 J.K.". Seemly stucco of good proportions.	O.S. 1905
27.	15/17 HIGH STREET	A	c. 1800. Excellent three-storey brick late Georgian dwelling/shops with good fanlight and pilastered shopfront.	O.S. 1835
28.	2/4 CHURCH PLACE	A	c. 1810. Small and modest three-storey dwellings; No. 2 has pleasing ironwork above shopfront.	O.S. 1835
29.	6 CHURCH PLACE	B	Rather larger and less nice, but an ingredient of the same group.	O.S. 1905
30.	WILLIAM STREET	B	c. 1830. Two-storeyed painted brick dwelling, unshopped, very plain, modest and cheerful; curved window heads on ground floor.	O.S. 1860
31.	37/63 BRIDGE STREET	B	c. 1820s. Two/three storey brick terrace housing with very pleasant chequered pattern of two-coloured brick work, and unusual rounded granite corners to Francis Street. Now very derelict.	O.S. 1860, to No. 39; O.S. 1905, complete
32.	McCONVILLE'S PUB, West Street	B	1865. Good three-storey stucco of its period, with nice iron door-canopy. Excellent unspoilt interior; lighter on bar in form of brass statuette of Tichborne Claimant, from tip of whose cigar spouts a gas jet.	O.S. 1905 (as Mandeville Ams).
33.	40/58 WEST STREET	B	Variegated stucco terrace (including pub) of good scale, cohesiveness, and quite pleasant detailing. Of particular quality is the turn at the corner of the terrace continuing the stucco facade to a blackstone archway.	O.S. 1905
34.	26 THOMAS STREET	A	Former Methodist Meeting House, of 1822. Two-storey coursed basalt, sympathetically shopped; now grocer's shop. Good windows and doorway.	O.S. 1835 (as Meeting House)
35.	28 THOMAS STREET	B	Narrow three-storey brick dwelling, c. 1830, with stone plinth and quoins, and fanlight over door.	

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
36.	GROUP, 13/25 CHURCH STREET, comprising	A	(13/15 (Millicent Terrace) c. 1830; three-storey late (Georgian brick dwellings, heavily repointed; ((17/19 c. 1830; unusual taller three-storey brick dwellings (with cast-iron balconies, unorthodox doorcases and good (fanlight; fancy brick window surrounds; ((21 c. 1830; plain red-brick three-storey dwelling; ((23 c. 1845; stucco three-storey dwelling; good scale and (detailing; ((25 c. 1905; Carleton Maternity Hospital. Red-brick four- (storey building, not out of scale with its neighbours; nice (copper domelet; good garden.	O.S. 1905
37.	109/121 BRIDGE STREET	-	c. 1840. Three-storey brick dwellings with simple doorcases, fancy brick window surrounds, and glazing bars.	O.S. 1905
38.	62/64 CHURCH STREET	-	c. 1810. Three-storey brick dwellings with nice doorways, very strangely altered, during or very soon after original construction.	O.S. 1905
39.	7/11 MARKET STREET (with entrance to Central Market)	-	c. 1840s. A group of modest but well-scaled three-storey stucco shops/dwellings; the market entrance gateway, with a pleasant iron fanlight grille, is incorporated into the terrace.	O.S. 1835 (market unroofed).
40.	EDEN VILLA	B	Two-storey farmhouse with range of out-buildings surrounding two courts, also walled garden, with quite large areas of landscaped planting. Construction is probably field-stone in mud and lime mortar with brick reinforcements at the corners, openings and chimneys all being harled and lime washed. Apparently of 18th century origin, the building has been added to and altered in the first half of the 19th century. The central hallway contains an attractive transverse staircase. Fast falling into disrepair.	
41.	KILLYCOMAIN HOUSE AND GROUNDS	B	An 18th Century house with extensive stuccoed additions in the late 19th Century, including a striking tower all with Italianate detailing. The grounds are planted with some interesting botanical specimens.	
42.	MANCHESTER ESTATE COTTAGES i. Amagh Road, ii. Shamrock Chalet Pub. iii. Brownstown Road.		Traditional three-celled cabin form in plan, all are single-storey with lofts lit by gable windows. Roofs are extremely steeply pitched (60°) and are slated. The Shamrock Chalet has intersecting pitches and a complex of outbuildings. The other two have a single ridge and stand alone. The construction is probably fieldstone and mud, originally harled and linewashed; and all have ornamental brick chimneys of a Dutch character, and were built in the early 1850's (date stones in gables).	
43.	NOS. 12-20 CARRICKBLACKER AVENUE		Nos. 12 and 13, c. 1895; remainder c. 1910. A terrace of three-storey dwellings of Georgian character, with attics lit by domer windows, of brick, the fronts cement rendered. They comprise a pleasant secluded enclave, away from the town traffic, facing up the Bann valley towards the Mourne Mountains.	
44.	SPRING GREEN	B	A traditional single storey thatched cottage with two-storey slated additions and single storey storehouse. The road front is marked by an interesting late 19th Century stucco balustrading.	
45.	COTTAGE, SEAGOE ROAD.	-	Traditional single storey thatched cottage.	
46.	UPPER CHURCH LANE, SEAGOE	A	Traditional single storey thatched cottage.	
47.	AREA OF MATURE PLANTING CORCRAIN	B		
48.	MILL AVENUE, (behind Clow's Mill)	A	A fine mixed avenue of lime-trees and chestnuts, well worth preserving.	O.S. 1860



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PORTADOWN
 Lime Kiln Fort
 (Site of)

IN THE VICINITY

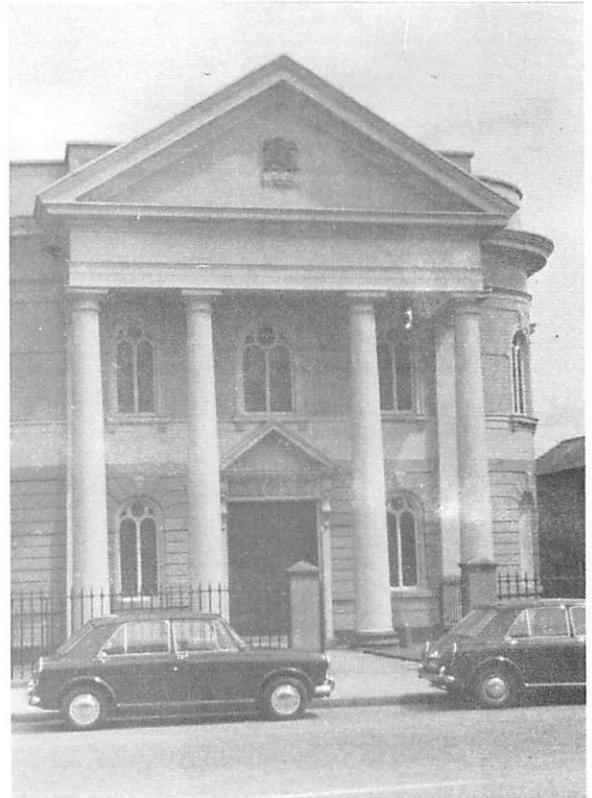
3. PORTADOWN
Methodist Church,
Thomas Street. 



1. LURGAN
 1st Presbyterian Church
High Street.



12. LURGAN 
Doorcase &
No. 45 High Street.



11. LURGAN 
42-46 High Street.



No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
	LURGAN preliminary Note		<p>The long main thoroughfare of Lurgan is surprisingly rewarding. Throughout the (considerable) length of Queen Street, High Street, Market Street and Church Place, the great majority of the terraces of shops and other buildings conform to a harmonious and homogeneous scale and style that should be preserved in any new development. Some are of decided quality and character. The roadway is long, curving, undulating, and in places broad. Originally, as shown in the 1835 Ordnance map, there was a middle row in certain sections of the street. Though cluttered with hideous concrete lamp-standards and indiscriminate car-parking; though decoration and shop-front design are often insensitive and inappropriate; the centre of Lurgan nevertheless has uncommon potentialities.</p> <p>The main street would benefit immediately from 'Civic Trust' treatment, a quite inexpensive programme of face-lift, restoration and repainting. The lamp-standards should be removed and under-eve or bracket lighting substituted. It would benefit still more if traffic and parking could be redirected behind the terraces on either side of the central spine. The pavements could then become pedestrian ways; trees could be planted in the central area; the roadway could either be grassed or given an appropriate textured surface (perhaps the old cobble stones are still beneath the tarmac); and a charming linear pedestrian shopping precinct could thus be created.</p> <p>To the South of this central axis, but surprisingly close to it, lie Brownlow House, a noble pile with a romantic silhouette; the excellent public park (landscaped in the later eighteenth century) associated with it; and the lake. These are all fine as they stand, and require little improvement (save perhaps for the removal of too municipal fencing). But it might be a good idea to open some green fingers of access from High Street/Market Street/Church Place to the park through the drab and amorphous middle area now dividing the one from the other.</p>	
1.	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH High Street with 60 and 62/66 High Street	A A	<p>c. 1860, on site of (or perhaps incorporating parts of) earlier church of 1827. Stucco tetrastyle Roman Doric facade with narrow and rather clumsy pediment, rounded corners, and arched windows; side walls of blackstone, apparently tarred. Renovated 1932. Interior not seen. A pleasant grassy graveyard behind the church.</p> <p>The church is framed on either side by pleasant three-storey blocks of c. 1820, which place the classical facade pleasantly in context.</p>	<p>Bassett Outline History of Congregation 1966 O.S. 1835 (with square front). O.S. 1859 as now.</p> <p>O.S. 1835</p>
2.	CHRIST CHURCH (C. of I.) Church Place	tower, A; remainder B.	<p>Parish church, well-placed on an island site at the western end of the main street, partly of 1725 and partly of 1863. Only the spire (and not all of that) survives from the original church; it is simple and pleasing. The later parts are of rather dead blackstone. The interior is unsatisfactory; the main walls are carried on extremely wide pointed arches; a gallery has been threaded behind them in the side aisles and against the west wall. Font 1684; bells 1877.</p>	<p>Bassett O.S. 1905 as now.</p>
3.	ST. PETER'S (R.C.) CHURCH NORTH STREET			
3.	ST. PETER'S (R.C.) CHURCH North Street	-	<p>1901, on site of earlier church of 1833, enlarged 1885. A most attractive very tall slim spire like a well-sharpened pencil; otherwise a rather commonplace blackstone exterior. Interior not seen.</p>	<p>IB 1901 845 O.S. 1905 as now.</p>
4.	SHANKILL BURIAL GROUND	B	<p>Containing the Brownlow Monument and several other finely lettered and executed late 18th Century and early 19th Century monuments. The fine trees and interesting landform all contribute to make this an area of great character.</p>	

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
5.	COURT HOUSE, Charles Street	A	c. 1865. An exceptional bulging building of bright red and yellow brick in the polychrome style of Butterfield, perhaps by William Batt of Belfast. Two-storey; low inset porch with shallow archways and squat romanesque stone columns; apse to street corner; tall and prominent coupled chimneys at gable-end.	O.S. 1905
6.	MILLAR MEMORIAL, Charles Street	B	1859. Outside the courthouse, a pleasant stone monument of considerable character to Rev. Thomas Millar (obit 1858 in the Trent Valley railway disaster) by John Robinson of Belfast.	O.S. 1859 Outline History, 1966.
7.	MECHANICS' INSTITUTE Market Street/Union Street corner.	B	1858. Grey stucco Italianate building with low campanile tower in the railway station style providing a useful vertical accent at the heart of the town.	Bassett O.S. 1859
8.	TOWN HALL Market Street	B	1868. A continuation of the Mechanics' Institute, but in a much more restrained style. Ground floor and basement in blackstone with red-brick dressings and tall arched windows; first floor of dark brick with coupled arched windows; simple bracketed cornice; plain and pleasing.	Bassett O.S. 1905
9.	BROWNLOW HOUSE	A	<p>Started 1836; William Playfair, (of Edinburgh) architect. Not strictly a public building - originally it was the mansion of the Brownlow family; now used for occasional functions by its owners, the Orange Institution - but crucial to the character of the town.</p> <p>A remarkable structure of soft golden sandstone in the Elizabethan - revival style pioneered by Nash and Repton and popularised by Sir Walter Scott, with numerous tall spiralled chimney-pots, great oriel windows surmounted by pierced, pinnacled and curlicued balustrades, and a delightful romantic tower with lantern and dome. Playfair had already worked in Ireland on the rebuilding of Drumbanagher House, Poyntzpass, for the Close family about 1829, though this house was in the Italian style. The design here has some kinship to Donaldson's Hospital in Edinburgh, by the same architect (begun 1842).</p> <p>It stands in some need of repair.</p>	Bassett. O.S. 1859 (as now); earlier house shown 1750 and 1835. Plans in Lurgan Estate Office.
10.	JUBILEE FOUNTAIN, Brownlow Park.	B	A remarkable large metal fountain and pool of 1887, incised 'Coalbrookdale', originally sited near the War Memorial, now garish in aluminium and blue paint. An interesting structure.	O.S. 1935
11.	42/46 HIGH STREET	A	A splendid blackstone three-storey block of c. 1810, 44 perhaps later than the others and with excellent crisp stucco mouldings upstairs. The ground floor of all three stuccoed at some later date, perhaps c. 1850; vermicated rustication, incorporating eight splendid vernacular moulded keystone heads, those identifiable including Queen Victoria, Shakespeare, and a lion.	O.S. 1835 O.S. 1859 as now
12.	45/47 HIGH STREET	A	Originally a farmhouse of c. 1790, later (c. 1840) divided into two houses with good doorcases incorporating fanlights, and console brackets with anthemion motif. Outbuildings at the rear now printing works.	O.S. 1835 O.S. 1859 as now
13.	49/51 HIGH STREET (Bengal Place)	A	Fine pair of large three-storey stucco houses of c. 1830, porches with coupled Ionic columns, Greek key pattern mouldings, and good ironwork.	O.S. 1859
14.	Group, comprising 74/88 HIGH STREET.	B	<p>(74 High Street c. 1820 two-storey vernacular stucco with heavy architraves</p> <p>(</p> <p>(76/78 c. 1810 three-storey stucco houses with good fanlights (and coach gateway</p> <p>(</p> <p>(80/88 c. 1870 fine three-storey stone terraces with yellow brick dressings.</p>	O.S. 1835 Nos. 74-78 O.S. 1859 as now

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
23.	Derry Lodge	-	Handsome single-storey dwelling on outskirts of town, apparently c. 1820, set back from road behind a fine row of lime trees.	O.S. 1859.
24.	SHANKILL RECTORY	-	Mid-19th Century; three-storeyed, cement rendered, with half hipped slate roof, door casing with iron fanlight and side lights. There are interesting contemporary garden ornaments and the planting alone is well worth preservation.	
25.	COTTAGE - BANBRIDGE ROAD	-	Traditional single storey thatched cottage in reasonably original condition.	
26.	TOBERHEWNEY Townland	-	Traditional single-storey thatched cottage with slate two-storey addition and single storey storeroom, in good original condition.	
27.	SILVERWOOD TOWNLAND	-	Extensive two-storey slated dwelling and offices under single roof, early 19th century. Arched entrance through the structure to yard at rear; original glazing bars. The offices seem to have been connected with the linen industry, possibly as a collecting centre for cottage weaving.	O.S. 1834
28.	BELLEVUE, Tannaghmore North Townland	-	Stuccoed mansion-house of c. 1860, bow windows, neo-classical portico, in landscaped grounds with gate lodge.	
29.	DERRYLISNAHAVIL TOWNLAND	-	Single-storey thatched cottage of central hearth type, doorway protected by windbreak with curved jambs, whitewashed exterior, area over kitchen hearth lofted with 'skeagh', jamb wall between door and hearth.	O.S. 1834
15.	Group, comprising 53 HIGH STREET, and 2-14 MALCOLM ROAD	B	(53 High Street/2 Malcolm Road. A corner building, the (High Street front, rendered and pilastered, hiding behind a (jungly garden; the Malcolm Street front a badly neglected (three-storey blackstone range. ((4-12 Malcolm Street. A terrace of late 18th century two-storey (dwellings, steeply sloping, with glazing bars intact. ((14 Malcolm Street. A fine tall three-storey blackstone (warehouse, perhaps c. 1820.	O.S. 1835 O.S. 1859 as now
16.	Group, comprising 1-19 and 31-35 HIGH STREET	B	Three-storey brick or stucco shops/dwellings of character and good scale.	O.S. 1835 No. 15 shown as brewery
17.	62 CHURCH PLACE	A	c. 1810. Fine terrace of three-storey blackstone dwellings with two good doorcases and central coach gateway, now thrown together as R.U.C. station.	O.S. 1835
18.	40 CHURCH PLACE	-	Perhaps c. 1750, built by Rev. Arthur fforde, and refaced c. 1830. Dignified three-storey grey stucco dwelling with Ionic porch, now convent school.	O.S. 1835 O.S. 1859 O.S. 1905 as now.
19.	Group, comprising 3-9 NORTH STREET	-	c. 1820. Good two-storey blackstone dwellings, No. 9 well-cared for and with good doorcase.	
20.	Group, HILL STREET	B	This street contains a large number of excellent two and three-storey brick, stone and stucco dwellings and terraces of differing dates, but all generally harmonious and well-scaled.	O.S. 1859 East side of street complete, with part only of west side.
21.	Warehouses, 114 NORTH STREET	A	Excellent three-storey range of massive blackstone warehouses with brick dressings on sloping site. Might convert admirably into theatre or hall.	O.S. 1835 as distillery O.S. 1859 as Corn Mill
22.	Factory, Pinehurst Textiles, QUEEN STREET	-	Rendered three-storey industrial building of ?c. 1850, set back from road behind a pleasant garden court.	O.S. 1835 House only shown.