

ULSTER ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE SOCIETY

LIST OF

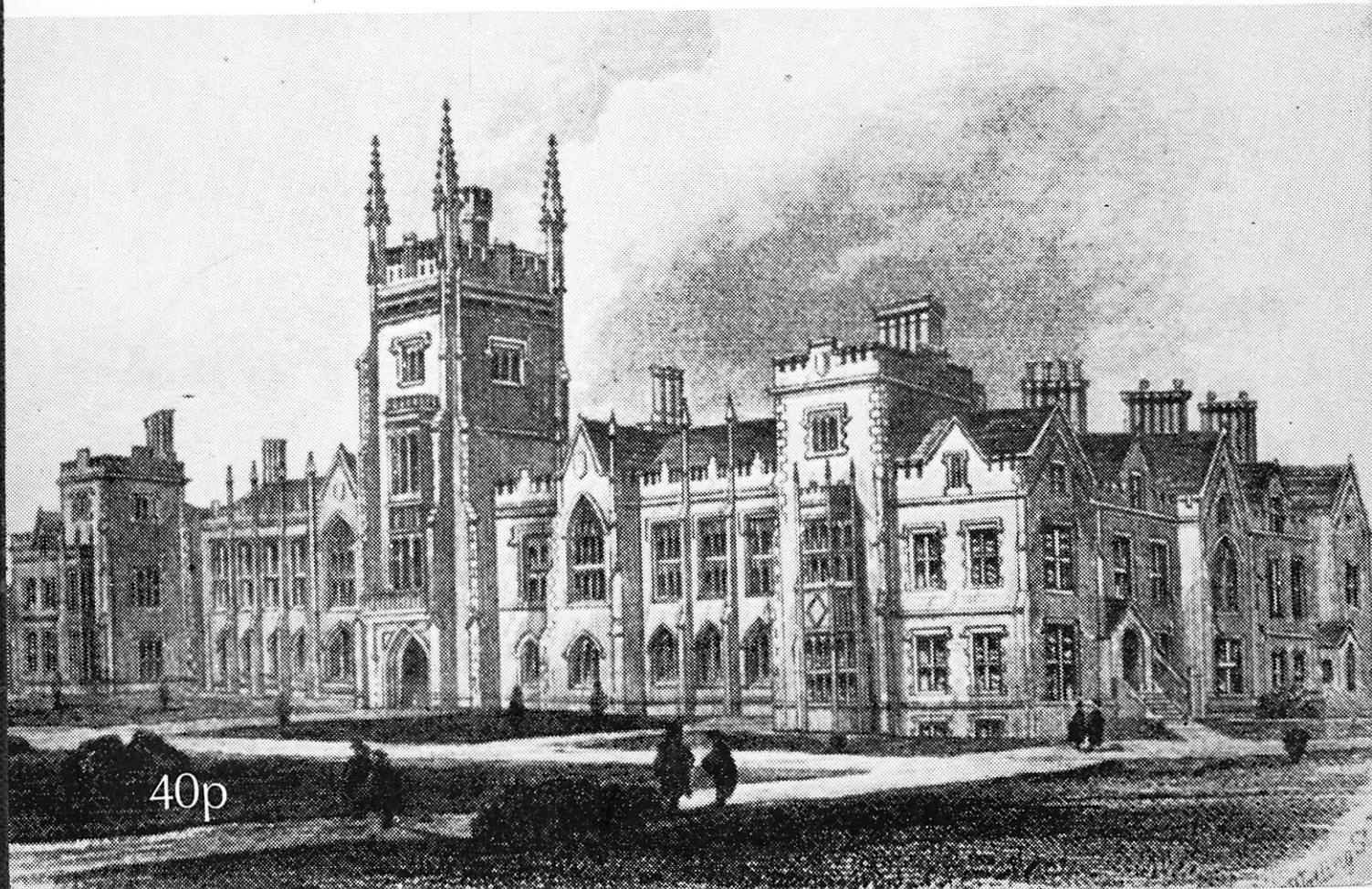
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

GROUPS OF BUILDINGS

BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE

IN THE VICINITY OF

THE QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST



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by

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INTRODUCTION

Soon after the formation of the Ulster Architectural Heritage Society in November 1967, a number of members expressed concern about the future of the University area of Belfast. The University's Buildings Committee courteously agreed to meet representatives of the Society; the meeting took place on 29th May 1968, the Society being represented by Mr. C. E. B. Brett, Mr. D. Hodges, Dr. A. Rowan and Mr. R. McKinstry; and the University by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. F. A. Vick, the Treasurer, Sir William McKinney, and the Secretary, Mr. G. R. Cowie. Professor Potter was present both as a member of the Committee of the U.A.H.S., and a representative of the University's Buildings Committee.

The Society asked the University to bear in mind the extent to which it can give a lead to the community as a whole in its approach to problems of planning, new building, preservation, scale and environment within its area.

It drew attention to the present state of certain buildings of distinction; suggested that increased consultation with other interested parties and the public in connection with the University's plans might be desirable; and expressed the hope that everything possible would be done to ensure that new buildings commissioned by the University would be both so sited and so designed as to enhance rather than detract from the character of the area as a whole. The Vice-Chancellor undertook that the University would bear in mind the points raised by the Society.

As no list of buildings of architectural importance within the area had ever been prepared, the Society volunteered to prepare such a list, and make it available to the University. The list which follows represents the outcome of that undertaking. It is the sincere hope of the Society that it will be found to be a useful and constructive contribution to the replanning of the area.



REFERENCES

The compilers of this list are deeply indebted to Mr. S. T. Carleton, whose M.A. thesis 'The Growth of South Belfast', submitted to the Queen's University in April 1967, proved an invaluable source of information; and are grateful to him for permitting so much use to be made of his as yet unpublished work. Other sources include:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Brett | Buildings of Belfast 1967 |
| Dunlop | Life of W. J. Barre 1868 |
| Henderson | Methodist College, Belfast 1939 |
| MacNeice | The Church of Ireland in Belfast 1931 |
| Marshall | Methodist College, Belfast 1968 |
| Moody & Beckett | Queen's Belfast 1959 |
| O'Laverty | Diocese of Down & Connor, Vol. 2 1880 |
| Pike | Belfast and the Province of Ulster 1909 |
| IB | Irish Builder. |

PRELIMINARY NOTE.

The architecture of the streets and squares round Queen's University is one of considerable quality and charm. In a national context it would claim importance as a typical and well-preserved Victorian suburb: in the context of Northern Ireland, and more especially of the city of Belfast, it must be recognised as one of the finest historical urban areas remaining, and one whose character, if not always the actual fabric, should be preserved wherever possible. It is the aim of the following inventory to draw attention to those buildings or groups of buildings which contribute most of this character, and whose preservation is therefore of greatest importance.

Three Elements Should be Especially Borne in Mind

First, this area, unlike most of Belfast, has many trees, lawns, and small open spaces. These have been treated sensitively and with affection both by the University and the Municipal authorities. Where trees must come down, replanting should take place, not necessarily on the same site. The temptation to replace grass by tarmac to provide increased parking space should be resisted. Where terraces of houses are now in use as offices, their rear gardens could usefully be amalgamated, either to provide car parks, or public lawns.

Second, many of the buildings in the area are of stucco or depend on stucco trim for their charm. It is important to the whole district that this be kept freshly and appropriately painted. Present standards, with a few sad exceptions, are high; it would do great damage if they were allowed to deteriorate.

Third, the pattern of many buildings, especially terraces, depends on the rhythm of window-spacing. Plate glass has in all too many instances been substituted for the Georgian astragals, Regency horizontal glazing-bars, or Victorian sashes, appropriate to individual buildings. A very modest expenditure on restoration in this field would bring about a quite disproportionate improvement in the cohesiveness of the whole area.

Category

It is not suggested that all the buildings here listed must be retained.

A Individual buildings or groups marked A are considered essential to the character of the district.

B 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.

Photographs

Photographs of Elmwood Church on introductory pages from Dewar's History of the Church, 1900.

IN THE VICINITY



35. MOUNT CHARLES
Nos. 2 - 8
(photo. Dr. David McMahon)

87. MOUNT PLEASANT
Summer Hill
(photo. S. T. Carleton)



23. UNIVERSITY SQUARE
Nos. 24 - 28
(photo. S. T. Carleton)

42. UNIVERSITY ROAD
Prospect Terrace
Nos. 33 - 41
(photo. Dr. David McMahon)



47. UNIVERSITY ROAD
Fitzwilliam Place
Nos. 71 - 75
(photo. Dr. David McMahon)

33. UPPER CRESCENT
(part)
(photo. S. T. Carleton)



No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
Churches				
1.	CRESCENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, University Road.	A	1887; by John Bennie Wilson of Glasgow. One of the best churches in Belfast, a remarkably three-dimensional composition in red and buff sandstone with excellent details. Its superb bell tower, derived like the rest of the church from simplified French 13th C. forms, makes an essential contribution to the townscape of this part of the city.	Brett p.43 Pike p.116
2.	ELMWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Elmwood Avenue, University Road.	A	1862; by John Corry, amateur architect. An elaborate Irish version of a Lombard Gothic Church. Of great interest is the polychrome freestone facade, with its recessed arcaded loggia and exuberant tiered spire. Inside, rich with Lombard Gothic stucco and a spatially ingenious plan with a deep gallery and good stair. The spire (according to an inscription at its base) was added in 1873 to designs by John Corry, in memory of his father Robert who died in 1896. The Minister's room and offices behind are evidently also of a later date, including the splendid arcaded windows to Elmwood Avenue. Corry's original design for the spire is preserved in the church and is dated 1872.	Brett p.36 J. Dewar, History of Elmwood Church.
3.	METHODIST CHURCH, University Road.	A	1865; by W. J. Barre. One of the most personal pieces of architecture in the city. An exceptionally vigorous Italianate design in polychrome brick and stone, a curly stair tower on one side of the facade and a giddily slender campanile with dummy slit windows on the other.	Brett p.32 Dunlop, Life of Barre. 1863 IB 197
4.	MORAVIAN CHURCH University Road.	B	1887; A pleasing small church in red and buff sandstone, making maximum use of a number of simple features to create a picturesque and architecturally well integrated group.	Carleton
5.	CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, University Avenue.	B	1937; designed by Clough Williams-Ellis; supervising architect, D. W. Boyd. An attractive tall white-painted building, rural rather than urban neo-Georgian, but handsome and with the masses extremely well handled; tower with reticent copper cupola; poplar trees.	
6.	FISHERWICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Malone Road.		1901; by S. P. Close. A complex over-ambitious design in ochre and tan sandstone. Loosely perpendicular with a double front porch, five mullioned west window and tall 14th C. spire.	1899 IB 156 1901 IB 735
7.	ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Church of Ireland, Stranmillis Road.		1930; by W. D. R. Taggart. Attractive small group asymmetrically planned, with a crenellated porch, sacristy and tower round a central hall.	MacNeice p. 72
8.	CHURCH OF IRELAND CENTRE, Elmwood Avenue,		1965; by Shanks and Leighton. A small modern chapel skilfully planned with dual access from the street and from the Victorian house in whose grounds it stands.	
Public Buildings.				
9.	QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Main Building.	A	1849; by Sir Charles Lanyon. A carefully detailed symmetrical Tudor Gothic group in brick with stone trim. Inside, an impressive entrance hall and stone stair are the best features.	T. Moody & J. C. Beckett, Queen's, Belfast (1959). Brett p.26
10.	QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Old Library.	A	1868; by W. H. Lynn, extended 1913. A vigorous High Victorian Gothic design in red and black brick with plate traceried windows, and an attractive lantern. Of great importance in preserving the scale and character of the facade of the University group.	Brett p. 51
11.	THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, Botanic Avenue.	A	1853; by Sir Charles Lanyon. An imposing Italianate facade, with Vignolesque centre piece with high attic and 4 Tuscan columns. Interior fine double return staircase and cruciform library. South wing 1869; north wing & chapel, by John Lanyon, 1878.	Brett 29 Carleton

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
12.	METHODIST COLLEGE College Gardens.	B	1868; by William Fogerty, of Dublin. A rather austere but typically dignified red brick facade with stone trim; part two -, part three-storey; narrow coupled pointed windows, buttresses; central four-storey entrance gateway with modest spire and pavilion roof. Surrounded by greenery and mature trees.	Henderson I p. 11 II, Appendix III. Marshall, p. 9 1865 IB 34 194 208 1868 IB 217.
13.	METHODIST COLLEGE McArthur Hall		1891, by Sir Thomas N. Deane & Son of Dublin.	1892 IB 249 1901 IB 643
14.	BOTANIC GARDENS	A	An important open space, with fine lawns, shrubs and trees, still providing (though much nibbled at) an invaluable wedge of greenery joining the Malone Ridge to the River Lagan and its valley. The gardens were opened in 1827 by the Belfast Botanical Society, and the first Curator collected plants and seeds from many parts of the world. The Society became 'Royal' in 1840; the gardens were purchased by Belfast Corporation in 1895. Their importance has been much underrated; the rockery and the formal flower-beds are period pieces of considerable historical interest. They contain:	Carleton Centenary Volume Belfast National History Society, 1924; pp 22, 23.
15.	BOTANIC GARDENS Palm House	A	c.1855; almost certainly by Richard Turner of Dublin. An important example of early cast iron and glass construction, built on a generous scale and with fine Greek details. Note particularly the chimneys and anthemion mouldings along the ridge walls.	Brett 35 See references to Turner's work at Kew Palm House, in Regent's Park, and at Kilikee, in C. McIntosh "The Book of the Garden," Edinburgh, 1853.
16.	BOTANIC GARDENS Tropical Ravine.	B; Botanical contents, A	Of considerable interest for its botanical contents and its unique interior - the East end wall provides an interesting example of Victorian brick mannerism. There is a remarkable waterfall worked by a lavatory-chain-like mechanism. The whole display is a rare, perhaps unique, survivor of its kind.	
17.	BOTANIC GARDENS Gate Lodge, College Park Entrance		c. 1865. The sole survivor of three pleasant lodges; cream-painted brick, modest and charming, though an unfortunate hump-back roof has been added at the rear.	
18.	BOTANIC GARDENS Kelvin Statue		1912; statue by Albert Bruce-Joy, plinth by Sir Albert Richardson. A pleasing and well-sited example of municipal statuary.	1912 IB 199 Brett 62
19.	ULSTER MUSEUM, Stranmillis Road.		Designed 1914; first section completed 1929; by J. C. Wynnes.	1914 IB 292, 319.
20.	GATE LODGE, City Hospital, Lisburn Road.		c. 1850; reputedly by Charles Lanyon. A modest cream-painted stone cottage of character.	
21.	FRIAR'S BUSH GRAVEYARD, Stranmillis Road.	A	Important, first, as a site with historical associations running far into the past of Belfast, to the penal days; and second, as a dilapidated but undrained open space of melancholy charm, with good trees. Good monuments are the James Roden monument of 1853; K. T. Buggy, erected by the Repealers of Belfast, 1843 - a square Greek stele within a railing; the Davey and Owens monuments by Robinson & Kelly, 1851; the Connor burial ground - a Renaissance Composite aedicule 1843; Daniel Reid memorial, - vigorous dog-toothed Victorian Gothic with excellent metal work railings, 1849; also A. J. McKenna monument, 1872, by Alexander McAllister and John Lauchlin sculptor: a tall pinnacle-shaped monument in three stages: square plinth, square canopy on columns over a portrait bust, heavy octagonal lantern type finial.	
22.	FRIAR'S BUSH GATE LODGE AND SCREEN, Stranmillis Road	A	1829; naive Gothic with stucco finials to buttresses, all symmetrically arranged.	Carleton

Houses, Terraces, Streets & Groups.

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
23.	UNIVERSITY SQUARE Nos. 4-30	A	1848-1853. An impressively long brick and stucco-trim terrace with pleasant front gardens and magnolia trees; the proportions basically Georgian, and the length broken by the addition of later bay windows and by occasional breaks in the line of the terrace, marked by quoins at Nos. 4, 6, 11; 13, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 30. It is important to note that this terrace is not and never was wholly regular. Restoration should be limited to the removal of bay windows at Nos. 11, 12, 14, 23 and 30; replacing Georgian astragals; and removing cement rendering from front of No. 30.	Moody & Beckett, 153. Brett 28 Carleton
24.	UNIVERSITY STREET (University Road to Botanic Avenue)	B	A varied street of brick terraces of pleasant character; Nos. 1-3, 1848; Nos. 2-10, 1854-60; No. 19, 1858; the rest after 1860.	Moody & Beckett 153 Carleton
25.	MOUNT CHARLES	A	An important early Victorian development of great quality and charm. The sense of enclosure created by the building lines is essential to the quality of this urban space, as are the court-like central garden, the stone entrance gates and the trees, especially the chestnut tree by No. 6. Forrest Reid's "Apostate" (1926) gives a literary portrait of life in this enclave, where he spent his childhood.	
26.	MOUNT CHARLES North side, Nos. 2, 4 & 6	A	1842. Three two-storey, 3-bay stucco Greek villas, with shallow strip pilasters at the corners and good Doric porches to each house (No. 6 porch removed and not replaced August 1968). Nos. 2 & 4 linked by attractive battlemented wall. Though at present of dilapidated appearance, these are of exceptional merit.	Brett p.28
27.	MOUNT CHARLES, NORTH SIDE, Nos. 8-16.	A	1859; by Alexander McAllister. Three-storey brick terrace with string courses at window sill level, a high stucco frieze, and ample ground floor bay windows between good Ionic columned entrance doors. Amongst the first houses in Belfast to be fitted with bathrooms.	1859 IB 55 Brett 36
28.	MOUNT CHARLES, NORTH SIDE, Nos. 18-24.	A	1869. Astonishingly high brick terrace (4 floors) with tower-like bay windows rising to dormer bay windows in the roof. Curiously, there are no windows above the entrance doors. These have fine console brackets in stucco and a dentil frieze that continues round the ground floor windows. An excellent and unusual design.	Carleton
29.	MOUNT CHARLES, NORTH SIDE, Nos. 26-50.		1892-4. Attractive brick terrace in the Anglo-Dutch style popularised by Norman Shaw, gabled, repeating in units of three and skilfully designed to fit a falling site.	Carleton
30.	MOUNT CHARLES. SOUTH SIDE, Nos. 3-19.	A	1859; by Alexander McAllister. Handsome brick terrace with ground floor bay windows, built at the same time as Nos. 8 - 16 above. Note particularly the remarkable rear facade to University Street with regular windows imposed on alternating gable ends and open yards.	1859 IB 55 Brett 36
31.	MOUNT CHARLES, SOUTH SIDE, No. 1 and University Road Nos. 38 & 40.	A	1854. Three-storey stucco terrace block with a good regular front to University Road, continued round the north side to face Mount Charles villas. This block is essential to the unity of the whole group.	Carleton
32.	UPPER AND LOWER CRESCENTS.	A	The two imposing terraces, one straight and one concave, were designed to contain a green square in which first the Crescent Presbyterian Church and then an incongruous red brick classroom block were later rather unceremoniously dumped. Nevertheless, both the green space and the rows of trees around it have a definite importance on the edge of an entirely built-up area.	
33.	UPPER CRESCENT, Nos. 7-16.	A	1846; by James Corry. The most imposing Neo-Classical terrace in Ulster. Ten three-storey houses grouped in a concave terrace with the centre and ends emphasised by semi-engaged giant order Corinthian columns, and high attics with balustrades. The interior plan is a standard 18th century one with attractive top-lit landings to the stairs. The whole terrace is remarkably well preserved and unspoilt by any alterations.	Brett p 28

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
34.	UPPER CRESCENT, Nos. 4, 5, & 6.		No. 6, 1869; Nos. 4 & 5, 1879. A handsome three-storey stucco terrace with corner quoins - important in its situation and relation to the rest of the crescent.	Carleton
35.	LOWER CRESCENT, Nos. 1-11.	B	1852; by James Corry. Basically a similar scheme to Upper Crescent, here on a straight line, with flat 6-bay pilasters and Corinthian columns. No. 12 is infilling of 1878, and inoffensive.	
36.	LOWER CRESCENT, No. 13, (Regency Hotel)		1876 Neo-French-Mannerist stucco block, with emphatic mouldings.	Carleton
37.	BOTANIC AVENUE		A variegated street of, on the whole, genial and harmonious shops and dwellings, with a pleasant village-street character, and many trees.	
38.	COLLEGE GREEN	A	1866-1878. A short street of vigorous early Victorian houses in stucco, stone and brick, important in their relationship to the Assembly's College.	Carleton
39.	UNIVERSITY ROAD	A/B	As a whole, a roadway of decided character and coherent scale. From the Lisburn Road fork to the Stranmillis fork it constitutes the spine of the whole district. Apart from churches and public buildings already noted, it contains few terraces of really outstanding merit, and comfortably accommodates a number of modern blocks of various kinds; any major disruption of its style or scale, however, would affect the whole neighbourhood.	
40.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 7, 9, 11 - (Fountainville Terrace)	A	1840-2. A handsome three-storey 9-bay block (one brick, two stuccoed) of Georgian proportions with good Neo-Greek bollards and railings outside. Surprisingly complete and unspoilt.	Carleton
41.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 23-31 (Crescent Terrace)	B	No. 23, 1866; others, 1868. Brick and stucco terrace of five houses with shops below. Grattan & Co., Chemists, shopfront with four Ionic columns.	Carleton
42.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 33-41 (Prospect Terrace)	A	1850. Imposing three-storey stucco terrace with a good dentil cornice, triangular aedicules to first floor windows and Doric pilastered porches.	Carleton
43.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 43-47.		Perhaps 1832. Attractive two-storey brick cottages with Mansard slate roofs.	Carleton
44.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 53-59 (Botanic View Terrace)	B	1840-3. Three-storey, 8-bay stucco block of Georgian proportions with little detail but good porch aedicules.	Carleton
45.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 61-65 (Botanic View Terrace)	B	1840-1. Similar terrace to Nos. 53 - 59, slightly lower and smaller in scale.	Carleton
46.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 67 & 69 with 1 Fitzwilliam Street.	C	1852. Red and black brick two-storey block with segment-headed entrance doors.	Carleton
47.	UNIVERSITY ROAD Nos. 71-75 (Fitzwilliam Place)	B	1846-8. Three attractive two-storey 3-bay stucco villas with wide slate roofs and strip pilasters between each house.	Carleton
48.	UNIVERSITY ROAD 91-95 and University Terrace	A	1854-6. Fine corner block in brick and stucco, three-storey, 6-bay to the Road, 11-bay on Terrace side facing Elmwood Church garden. Though altered on the shop fronts, this terrace is of basically good proportions and is of first importance in its relation to the church.	Carleton
49.	CAMDEN STREET Nos. 53-59 (Camden Terrace)	B	1849-52. Three-storey; 8-bay stucco block with unusual bipartite ground-floor and basement windows. Porches seriously manhandled.	Carleton
50.	FITZWILLIAM STREET Nos. 2-8; Nos. 5-11.	B	1849-52. Three-storey brick terraced houses with stucco ground floor.	Carleton

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
51.	ELMWOOD AVENUE	A	There is no dwelling left on the North side; but the south side still presents a stately and unbroken procession of good three-storey brick terraces, with a double row of fine trees - the latter at least should never be sacrificed to the needs of development. Originally the avenue provided an attractive double vista, linking the University facade to a view of the Deaf and Dumb Institution set against the hills. The Deaf and Dumb Institution has been demolished, and the hills blotted out by unfortunately sited new building of overlarge scale; this is a loss to be guarded against in future development on the far side of the Lisburn Road.	
52.	ELMWOOD AVENUE Nos. 2-14, and 16-20.	B	1868-1880. Seemly red brick terraces with bay windows, with pleasant various doorcases; note particularly the fat spiral barleysugar column between Nos. 12 and 14.	
53.	ELMWOOD AVENUE Nos. 24 & 26.	B	1880. Two-three storeyed bay-windowed brick houses with gabled finialed attics in brick. Elaborate Artisan Mannerist stuccoed and swagged entrance doors.	Carleton
54.	ELMWOOD AVENUE Nos. 28 to the end.	B	1880-6. Highly refined three-storey brick and terra cotta terrace, with two-storey bay windows, grooved aediculed doorways and an elaborate Caprarola-type console frieze with black medallions at gutter level.	Carleton
55.	COLLEGE GARDENS	A/B	An opulent and carefully planned private road, the tall terraces facing south across the greenery of Methodist College grounds.	
56.	COLLEGE GARDENS GATEWAYS	B	Four handsome sandstone piers at each end of the gardens, a square pier rising to an octagonal shaft, pinnacle and Gothic finial with ball flower mouldings at the top of the shafts.	
57.	COLLEGE GARDENS LODGE COTTAGE (Lisburn Road End)	A	1879; by Sir Charles Lanyon. A Picturesque Victorian <i>tour de force</i> , a tiny asymmetrical group with high conical turreted stair, fish tail slating, 13th C window heads, quatrefoil panel with monogram WMC, bipartite Gothic window, gargoyle, irregular octagonal chimneys, hipped roof with polychrome slating, and a high pitched slated bay window with lattice panes.	Carleton Marshall p.12
58.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 1-6	A	1871. Ample four-storey stucco terrace, breaking forward at each end, and richly decorated with Frenchified mouldings, and chateau-style dormers and pavilion roofs.	Carleton Marshall p.11
59.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 7-10.	B	1877 by William Batt; almost unaltered, and as built for John Atkinson. Three-storey terrace with a double house at each end. Victorian brick Gothic with a sculptural use of windows set with granite column shafts, black brick and stone.	Carleton Illustration in IB 15th June, 1878.
60.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 11-14.	B	1877. Key stones over doors carry the monogram CC (Corry?). Brick and stucco using square and canted bays on the same basic plan as Nos. 7-10 above.	
61.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 15-18	B	1877. Stucco and brick three-storey terrace with aedicules to first floor. Preserved almost intact without alteration.	Carleton
62.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 19-22.	B	1881. Three-storey brick terrace with much stucco trim, high cornice at eaves and projecting square and bowed tripartite windows to ground floor.	Carleton
63.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 23-26.	B	1882. Three-storey brick and stucco terrace similar to Nos. 19-22 but with less stucco trim. Entrance doors with keystones, dated and bearing the monogram CC.	
64.	COLLEGE GARDENS Nos. 27-32.		1883. Three-storey stucco and brick terrace, heavily detailed with surrounds to all windows and two-storey bay-windows: the least successful of the College Gardens terraces.	Carleton
65.	COLLEGE GARDENS No. 33	B	1879. Single three-storey, 2-bay house (originally manse) in cream stucco; vaguely Italianate with a canted bay window to the ground floor and an aediculed plaque with date on the side elevation.	Carleton

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
66.	LISBURN ROAD Nos. 53-75 (Wilmont Terrace)		1853-4. Three storey brick terrace with stucco trim, late Georgian in style, pleasantly proportioned but undistinguished in detail; bracketed doorcases with anthemion ornament.	Carleton
67.	LISBURN ROAD Nos. 77-95 (Wilmont Terrace)		1853-4. Similar, but two-storey.	Carleton
68.	115 LISBURN ROAD Ulsterville Cottage	B	Pre 1832; enlarged c. 1849; stuccoed 1860. An attractive low pitched gabled Italianate villa, symmetrical, with a square loggia entrance.	Carleton
69.	LISBURN ROAD Nos. 1-8 Royal Terrace.	B	1848 Peter Lundy, builder. Originally a fine upstanding three-storey brick terrace with high stucco parapet, quoins, and pedimented doorcases with Corinthian columns. Four houses now much altered, plastered and thrown together into a hotel; four unspoilt; pleasant small garden and trees.	Brett p.23 Belfastiensis Scrapbook, Linenhall Library Carleton.
70.	90-102 LISBURN ROAD (Elmwood West)		1877. Tall three-storey-plus-basement brick terrace, with finely ornamented stucco bays on ground floor.	Carleton
71.	WELLINGTON PARK Nos. 6-12	B	1854-6. A handsome three-storey brick terrace of Georgian proportions. The end houses break forward with quoins at the corners, square-columned porches (removed from No. 6)	Carleton
72.	WELLINGTON PARK Nos. 14-16	B	1852-3. A freestanding double villa two-storey block in stucco. Italianate with a segmental Palladian window and lotus flower chimney pots.	Carleton
73.	WELLINGTON PARK Nos. 18-20	B	1854-6. Two-storey brick and stucco, with modest Tuscan porches.	Carleton
74.	WELLINGTON PARK Nos. 24-26.	B	1863. Long low two-storey stucco houses with central doorways, canted bays, and a 3-1-3 rhythm of windows in the upper storey.	Carleton
75.	WELLINGTON PARK Nos. 38-42.	B	1879. Three two-storey stucco villas with double bay windows on both floors and a quatrefoil Gothic balcony stretching between. This is supported on barleysugar columns of cast iron. The attic domers have pretty Gothic barge boards. No. 42 is a single bay house.	Carleton
76.	WELLINGTON PARK TERRACE Nos. 1-21.	A	1854-1869. A remarkable secluded enclave, a small terrace (with pedestrian access only) tucked in between Wellington Park and Eglantine Avenue. Eleven two-storey houses (some with domers), brick with stucco trim; pleasant gardens, greenery, hedges and trees.	Carleton
77.	MALONE ROAD Nos. 18-26 (Chlorine Place)	B	1858-71. A terrace of considerable quality, set back from and several feet above the road with steps and gardens between. Each house is two-storey 3-bay with single-storey slim Tuscan bay-windows set on either side of the entrance doorway, which is moulded with a keystone. The first floor is a repetition of this pattern, with tripartite windows separated by Tuscan pilasters set above the bay windows, and a flat entablature above. The whole front is stuccoed and horizontally reeded over the ground floor. A curiosity is the slight rounding of all window sashes at the top.	Carleton
78.	MALONE ROAD Nos. 37-53.	A	1886-7. (For some reason, known as "Widowers' Row"). Splendid Victorian Chateau-type terrace in red brick stucco and red sandstone - some houses now painted. Four-storey with fat, more than semicircular, bows rising to conical slate roofs that step along the front like medieval interval turrets. The whole is united into one architectural group by a skilful use of string courses and by a giant console frieze. Recessed polished red granite columns flank the windows and doors of each flat section, with sculpted free stone capitals with faces, incised designs on lintels and terra-cotta panels to enliven the decorative scheme.	Carleton

No.	BUILDING	Category	DATE, TYPE, ARCHITECT, ETC.	REFERENCES
79.	LENNOXVALE Gateway	B	Four good Victorian Greek gate piers.	
80.	LENNOXVALE, Nos. 6-8	B	1890. Attractive Italianate double villas, two-storey stucco with large corner bows ending in conical roofs, and excellent Composite porches with coupled columns and Pompeian short pediment above.	Carleton
81.	LENNOXVALE HOUSE	B	1876. A very tall three-storey pinkish stone building, of rather Scottish flavour, nobly sited on a bluff, with fine gardens, trees, and lakes.	Carleton
82.	EDGEHILL GATEWAY Lennoxvale		Heavily rusticated stone piers with a generously designed wrought-iron gate.	
83.	STRANMILLIS ROAD Nos. 25-29	B	1873. Three-storey 6-bay brick terrace with unusual polychrome speckling. Quoins to No. 25 and vigorous Victorian plaster ceilings inside. Three excellent canted bay-windows at ground floor level are decorated with sprouting fern capitals, ball flower cornice and a beautifully crisp vine-leaf and gentian moulding. Doors with scroll console brackets.	Carleton
84.	STRANMILLIS ROAD Nos. 104-128 (Chilworth Buildings)	B	1893-4. An unusually fine row of Norman Shaw type Dutch houses. 13 three-storey houses grouped symmetrically on a falling site. Brick with Tudor barge-boarded gables alternating with high-pitched green slate roofs set with domers. A stepped front makes fastidious use of moulded bricks for window surrounds, vertical shafts, corners and string courses. The windows are tall and slender, segment-headed, with slim Tudoresque details in the astragals of the main central windows. Two-storey service wings to back in brick.	Carleton
85.	MOUNT PLEASANT Nos. 1-9	A	1863. A fine terrace of two-storey red brick villas with canted stucco ground-floor bays and pedimented door aedicules. The plan is unusual for a terrace development giving each house (except No. 1) a room on each side of the entrance hall, so that the street rhythm is 2 bay-windows, 1 door, 2 bays etc. Office wings are planned centrally behind the main block, with French windows leading into gardens. The front gardens and lime trees facing the terrace are essential to it.	Carleton
86.	MOUNT PLEASANT No. 10	B	1871. Larger single stucco house, two-storey, 4-bay with two storey bay-window at one end. Similar details and pedimented door.	Carleton
87.	SUMMER HILL off Sandymount Street and Mount Pleasant	A	Apparently (despite appearances to the contrary) not earlier than 1854-6. Attractive two-storey 5-bay red brick Ulster farmhouse with Georgian sash windows and tripartite fan-light door, wide spaced dentils to the eaves. Double pile plan with later gabled additions behind. Mature lawns and small box parterre before the main front of the house.	Carleton

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:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 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.

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I wish to become:

- a full member £1 herewith
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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.

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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 £.....
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