

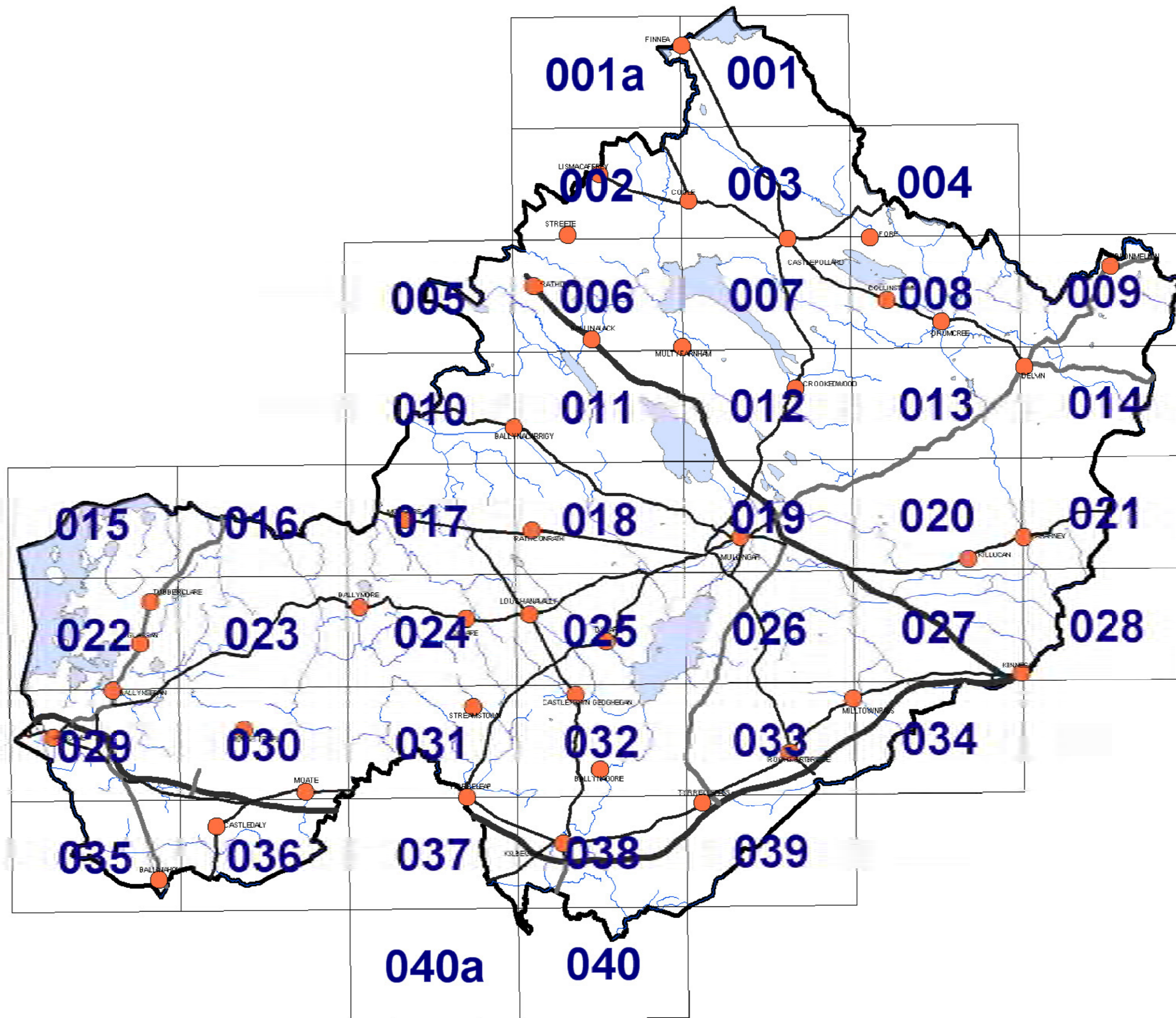


**RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES**  
*as contained in the*  
**WESTMEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014 – 2020**

The Record of Protected Structures (RPS) forms part of the Westmeath County Development Plan 2014-2020. Westmeath County Council is obliged, under the Planning and Development Act, to maintain a Record of Protected Structures and has had in previous Development Plans a Record of Protected Structures which the Council considers to be of merit. In the present County Development Plan the Council has added to the numbers of structures in this list following a survey carried out by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and Ministerial Recommendations for the addition of structures to the Record of Protected Structure. The Record of Protected Structures includes structures of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, social, scientific or technical importance. The Record of Protected Structures contains 1,347 structures all located in the administrative area of Westmeath County Council and excludes those Protected Structures within the administrative area of Athlone Town Council (these are contained in a separate document which forms part of the Athlone Town Plan 2014 -2020).

The Numbering System used for the Record of Protected Structures is as follows: each Structure has its own identifying reference number. The number is a six digit number in the form of three digits, dash, three digits e.g. 020-005 or 019-123. The first three digits refer to the location (grid box) of the structure. On the opposite page is a map of County Westmeath overlaid with grid boxes which sub-divide the county into areas. Each grid box has been given a number from 001 – 040. All of the structures located in grid box 001 will have the number 001 followed by a specific number which has been allocated to that structure e.g. 001-001, 001-002, 001-003 etc. Equally, all structures located in grid box 019 will have the number 019 followed by a specific number allocated to that structure e.g. 019-001, 019-002, 019-003, etc. These numbers are located in the first column on the left hand side of the page for each structure. To find a structure, identify the number of the grid box in which the structure is located, then go to the page(s) where this grid box number is located and scroll down until you find the structure.





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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
001-001	The Bridge of Finnea	Finnea  FINNEA Finnea		364	Seven-arch road bridge spanning River Inny, built c.1650. Originally the bridge had nine arches but the central three arches were replaced by a single-arched central section in rusticated limestone, with rusticated limestone coping and dressed limestone voussoirs, c.1877. A limestone plaque on the bridge marks these 1877 works. The central arch is flanked by early-seventeenth century sections with three smaller arches to the north and the south, constructed with random limestone with cut limestone voussoirs. These smaller arches are separated by triangular-shaped breakwaters on the upstream si...	<i>The Bridge of Finnea occupies an historically important and strategic crossing point between Leinster and Ulster on a short stretch of the Inny between Lough Sheelin and Lough Kinale. It is still the only direct road connection between Westmeath and Cavan to this day and it continues to play an important role in the social and economic make-up of the area. There is evidence of wicker-centering to one of the arches to the south of the bridge indicating an early date. A number of the original corbels used in the construction of this wicker-centering still remain insitu. The thickness of the ma...</i>	15301001	National
001-002	House	Main Street  FINNEA Finnea			End-of-terrace six-bay two-storey house with shopfront to east, built c.1850, now in use as private residence. Two western-most bays are splayed at slight angle to rest of house following the street line. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and three rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to ground floor, pebbledash rendered to first floor, separated by rendered string course. Rendered quoins at either end and at junction of splay in front elevation. Square-headed openings with rendered surrounds, replacement windows and stone sills. Traditional shopfront, c.190...	<i>The building forms an important component of the streetscape of Finnea, situated to the south-east of the village facing the original market house and post office. The structure retains some interesting original features and materials, particularly the rendered surrounds to the windows and doorcase and the surviving traditional shopfront to the east is of artistic significance.</i>	15301004	Local
001-003	Market House	Main Street  FINNEA Finnea		373	Three-bay two-storey former market house, built c.1850, now in use as private residence. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, supported by modillions at the corners. Rendered walls to ground floor, pebble-dashed to first floor, separated by painted projecting stone string course. Painted stone quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with stone block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and replacement windows. Large arched doorcase with stone block-and-start surrounds, infilled with modern replacement door. Located in prominent position at south end of town facing do...	<i>A well-proportioned, modest-scale landmark building with some nice cut-stone detailing. This building is one of the more important structures in the locality due to its former use as a market house when it would have played an important role in the economic and social make-up of the area. Indeed, it is usual to find a market house in such a small village and this indicates a degree of economic confidence in the area during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. The building is located at the road junction, facing down the Main Street towards the bridge forming a focal point in the streetscape.</i>	15301005	Regional
001-004	Myles O'Reilly Monument	Main Street  FINNEA Finnea		374	Freestanding monument, erected c.1913, comprising limestone ashlar Celtic cross with Celtic strap-work over limestone plinth and base. North facing elevation has decorative carved Celtic scroll with inscription and a carved human head. On south elevation is a coat of arms. Monument is surrounded by cast-iron railings with hammered spikes and cut and hammered decorative finials. Located in prominent position at road junction, outside of the former Market House, facing down Main Street towards the bridge.	<i>An attractive monument commemorating an important historical event in the history of Finnea. It commemorates the (reputed) actions of Myles 'the Slasher' O'Reilly who died defending the Bridge of Finnea from English/Scottish forces in 1646. Erected in a prominent position outside the former market house and faces down the Main Street of Finnea towards the scene of the actions commemorated by this monument, namely the Bridge of Finnea. The stone carving and cast-iron railings are of artistic merit. This monument was carved by Farrell and Son, a prominent Dublin-based firm of sculptors at the ...</i>	15301006	Regional
001-005	Waterpump	Main Street  FINNEA Finnea		375	Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, erected c.1875, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head and fluted ogee-domed cap. Cow-tail curvilinear handle and projecting spout. Now disused. Located at a bend in the road, and surrounded by low rubble wall.	<i>An appealing feature in the streetscape, located at a natural meeting place in the town. It represents an early artefact of mass-produced cast iron work. Although primarily a functional piece, it's tall slim profile, and elegant curved handle, enhances the artistic design. It is socially important because of its role in providing clean drinking water in the period before mains water systems.</i>	15301007	Regional
001-006	House	  FINNEA Finnea			Attached three-bay two-storey late Georgian-style house, built c.1830. Hipped slated roof with overhanging bracket eaves with rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls with raised stone quoins to corners of front elevation. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and cut-stone sills. Round-headed doorcase with rendered reveals and replacement door. Set back from road in in own grounds with rendered boundary wall with flat bar wrought-iron gate to front.	<i>A well-proportioned modest-scale house which makes a strong contribution to the character of the streetscape of Finnea. This structure retains its original form and massing which is very typical of architecture during the first half of the nineteenth century. This structure is on a different scale from most of the other structures in the village, suggesting that it was built be someone of relative importance in the area.</i>	15301008	Local
001-007	House	  FINNEA Finnea		376	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820 with flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to centre of front elevation with moulded eaves cornice. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and raised rendered verges. Rendered walls with square-headed openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Original doorcase now obscured by later porch but a fine semi-circular fanlight is visible behind. Door to west side of porch. Set back from the road in own grounds and bounded by ruled-and-line rendered wall with wrought-iron gates. Two-bay ...	<i>A nicely proportioned modest-scale building, which retains most of its original character, form and fabric. It is set back off the main road in mature grounds and forms an attractive grouping with the associated outbuilding, boundary wall and gates. This structure makes a positive contribution to the heritage and streetscape of Finnea.</i>	15301009	Regional



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001-008	Our Lady of the Angels	FINNEA Finnea		377	Detached five-bay double-height Roman Catholic church, built c.1904, with single-storey chancel and vestry to the east. Single-storey entrance porch with gabled roof to entrance front (west). Pitched natural slate roof with red clay decorative ridge tiles, raised limestone verges, cut-stone coping and decorative corbel stones at eaves. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over limestone plinth. Five lancet windows separated by clasping buttresses along each side of nave. Three graded lancet windows to chancel and nave gables. Interior retains many original features and materials including marble alt...	<i>A pleasant and well-composed modest-scale church. It retains much of its original form, massing and early fabric, while the stained glass windows, cast-iron belfry and the interior are of some design distinction. Built in a light Gothic-Revival style to designs by the Dublin firm of architects Hague and McNamara, noted church architects of the day who were involved in the design of many churches during the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The pair also designed the Roman Catholic Church in Castletown-Geoghegan amongst other commissions. The church is located a short distance t...</i>	15301010	Regional
003-001	Gate lodge, Tullynally Castle	Tullynally Castle Pakenhamhall Road TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		402	Detached three-bay two-storey castellated gate lodge, built c.1820, having an integral Tudor Gothic-arched carriage arch to the centre of the main body of the building and a single-bay three-storey tower on polygonal-plan (with slight base batter) attached to the north end of the main façade (east). Now in use as private residence. Castellated parapet to main building and to the attached tower. Constructed of limestone rubble with cut-stone surrounds, string courses and recessed cross motifs. Staged cut stone surrounds to the central carriage arch. Square-headed openings with multi-paned casem...	<i>This handsome Gothic Revival gate lodge was designed by James Shiel, a noted architect of his day and former clerk of renowned architect Francis Johnston (1760-1829). Shiel also carried out extensive remodelling works on Tullynally Castle (15400321) itself at the same time as well as notable building works, also in a castellated Georgian Gothic style at Killua Castle (Clonmellon), Knockdrin Castle near Mullingar and the Gothic arch and lodge at Dunsany Castle, Co. Meath. This structure is well-maintained and retains many original features, as well as its original form and massing. It occupies ...</i>	15302001	Regional
003-002	House	Pakenhamhall Road  NONSUCH Castlepollard		403	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former rectory, built c.1847, now in use as private residence. Projecting full-height canted-bay to south west side elevation with hipped roof over. Hipped natural slate roof with blue clay ridge tiles, paired central chimneystacks, stepped stone cornice at eaves level and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with rendered quoins to corners and a cut-stone string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central segmental-headed doorcase with rendered reveals, panell...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned former Church of Ireland rectory, which retains its early form and character. The visual appeal of this structure is enhanced by the retention of much of its original fabric, including timber sash windows and a good quality doorcase. It forms part of an interesting group of related structures together with the outbuildings to rear and the main gateway to the northeast. This structure is of particular social interest due to its former use as a rectory. This building replaced an earlier Church of Ireland rectory in Castlepollard, which was located on the east ...</i>	15302002	Regional
003-003	Church hall	Pakenhamhall Road  NONSUCH Castlepollard		404	Detached four-bay single-storey church hall, built c.1870, with a modern single-storey porch to rear. Hipped natural slate roof with blue clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with a brick corbel course at eaves level. Square-headed window openings with timber windows having centre pivot opening toplights and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcase to the front elevation (north) having a timber sheeted door with plain rendered surround. Set back from road in own grounds with gravel carpark to front and the west side and bounded on the main road with an unfini...	<i>A simple late nineteenth-century structure having well-proportioned side elevations that creates a distinct architectural character. It retains its original form and most of its original features. This building is of particular social interest due to its history as a parish hall. Its position adjacent to the former Church of Ireland rectory suggests that it was originally built to serve the local Church of Ireland community. This building is a modest addition to the built heritage of the local area and adds visual interest along a main approach road into the village from the west.</i>	15302003	Regional
003-004	House	Castle Street  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		405	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey townhouse with integral carriage arch, built c.1840. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and a brick chimneystack. Roughly coursed limestone rubble walls. Square-headed openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and cut-stone sills. Round-headed doorcase to centre with cut-stone voussoirs, replacement door and plain fanlight over. Segmental-headed opening to carriage arch with cut-stone voussoirs, timber door and iron fittings. Road-fronted with large garden to the rear.	<i>An appealing small-scale house of vernacular form and appearance that retains its original form and character and most of its original fabric. It is one of the few buildings in the village to survive with an intact carriage arch complete with early timber doors and iron fittings. This structure is an important component to the streetscape and contributes strongly to the historic character of Church Street.</i>	15302024	Regional
003-005	House	The Square Church Lane TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		14	Corner-sited four-bay two-storey former commercial premises with accommodation above, built c.1820, with two-bay two-storey return to the rear (north). Now in use as private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed ashlar doorcase to centre with replacement door having a spider's web fanlight over. Located slightly back from street facing main squ...	<i>This substantial townhouse makes an strong contribution to the streetscape of Castlepollard and occupies a prominent position on the north side of The Square. This building formerly housed the village pharmacy until c.1990. It is marked as a 'Dispensary' on the 1914 Ordnance Survey map and might even be the original 'Post Office' indicated on the 1838-9 Ordnance Survey First Edition Six-Inch map of the town. This former use(s) would help explain the bars to the ground floor windows on Church Lane (west) elevation and the extensive range of outbuildings to rear. The fine doorcase and fanlight...</i>	15302026	Local
003-006	Killafree Church and Cemetery	Church Lane  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		406	Detached former Church of Ireland Church, built c.1670, consisting of a three-bay hall with attached four-stage tower on square-plan to the west end. Now a ruinous roofless shell. Constructed of rubble limestone, all detail is now obscured by heavy vegetation and ivy growth. Pollard Family vault, c.1679, under nave with finely carved blocking stone having inscription. Set in extensive graveyard with variety of eighteenth and nineteenth century gravestones, some with elaborate cast-iron railings. Site is enclosed by a rubble limestone wall with simple wrought-iron gate with central cross to top...	<i>An historic church set within an extensive graveyard, forming a picturesque landmark to the north of Castlepollard. This church is the earliest structure still standing in the village, originally dating to the late-seventeenth century. It is quite possible that this graveyard marks the site of the early Christian monastic site of Killifree, associated with the monastic community at nearby Fore, which is mentioned in various annals. The present church was constructed by Walter Pollard in the and was the Church of Ireland parish church until c. 1827, when the new church (15302036) was constructe...</i>	15302027	Regional





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003-007	House	The Square Church Street TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		15	Corner-sited three-bay two-storey late-Georgian house, built c.1820, with a four-bay two-storey return to the northeast and a further single-storey outbuilding with integral carriage-arch to the east elevation. Pitched and hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls with raised quoins to corners and smooth rendered plinth to base. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills. Cast-iron guards to ground-floor windows to the north elevation. Central round-headed doorway having a timber panelled door and with inset ionic columns supporting a moulded lintel/entablature and ...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned late-Georgian house, occupying a prominent site facing the main square. It is the most substantial and the finest private dwelling house still surviving on the square and must have been built by someone of relative importance in the locality. The ionic doorcase and the delicate petal fanlight over are of artistic interest. This building retains its original form and character and some of its original fabric and makes a strong contribution to the character of the village square.</i>	15302030	Regional
003-008	J. McGovern shop	Dublin Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		307	Semi-detached five-bay single-storey building, c.1850, having a traditional timber shopfront to the northwest end of the front facade. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a single rendered chimneystack to the centre. Raised rendered verge to the southeast gable end. Smooth rendered finish to the front façade (southwest) with roughcast rendered finish to the side elevation (southeast). Square-headed window openings to the southeast end having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorways to the southeast end having early t...	<i>This simple but well-maintained single-storey building retains its early form, character and fabric. Of particular note is good quality traditional timber shopfront to the northwest end, which is an excellent example of its type and is an increasingly rare survival. This shopfront is probably of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century date and is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns supporting entablature over, which is a characteristic feature of traditional Irish shopfronts. It is the only surviving shopfront of its type in Castlepollard, a town previously noted f...</i>	15302032	Regional
003-046	Gate lodge/estate cottage	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		431	Detached three-bay single-storey with attic level estate cottage/gate lodge, built c.1820, having a canted bay window to either side of central gable-fronted entrance porch (south elevation). Pitched natural slate roof (scalloped-shaped), having decorative ridge cresting, cast-iron rainwater goods, a central pair of rendered chimneystacks and having decorative bargeboards and timber finials to the gable ends. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having timber sliding sash windows. Cut stone hoodmouldings over the window openings to the gable ends (east and west). Round-h...	<i>A charming, well-detailed early nineteenth-century gate lodge/estate cottage associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321). This picturesque structure retains its early form, character and fabric. It forms part of an extensive collection of structures associated with the main house/castle and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area in its own right. The good quality gates adjacent to the west complete the setting of this highly appealing composition.</i>	15400341	Regional
003-047	St. Joseph's Orthopaedic Hospital	FEARMORE(FORE BY) Coole		27	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>	15400338	Regional
006-001	House	  RATHOWEN Rathowen			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with single-storey building attached to north and single-storey return to rear (west). Later in use as shop, c.1900. Half-hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase with flat rendered surround and replacement door. Former shopfront to northern-most bay with rendered surround, now infilled with replacement window. Single-storey rubble limestone outbuildin...	<i>A well-proportioned and attractive vernacular building that retains its early form and character. The massing and the pitch of the roof suggest that it was originally thatched. The attractive complex of outbuildings to the north-west probably dates to the period when this building was in use as a shop, c. 1900, and enhances the group quality of the site. This vernacular complex remains an appealing feature in the locality and adds to the architectural heritage of north Westmeath.</i>	15303001	Regional
006-002	House	  RATHOWEN Rathowen			Semi-detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with two-storey return to rear. Now disused. Pitched natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to first floor level, smooth rendered to ground floor level, separated by smooth rendered string course. Raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Timber sheeted double-doors with plain overlight above. Single-storey random limestone outbuilding with pitched corrugated metal roof to rear (wes...	<i>An attractive house which retains its early character and its original fabric. The arrangement of the chimneystacks suggests that this building was extended to the south. The outbuildings to the rear enhance the group value of this complex. It retains its importance to the streetscape and occupies a prominent position towards the centre of Rathowen village.</i>	15303002	Regional
006-003	Rathowen Garda Station	Main Street  RATHOWEN Rathowen			Detached two-storey three-bay former RIC barracks, built c.1880, with central single-bay two-storey projecting bay to centre of front façade (east). Reconstructed as a Garda Barracks by the Office of Public Works in 1926. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods and two central brick chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase with replacement door to south-side of projecting breakfront. Cast-iron boot scraper adjacent to entrance. Single-st...	<i>An imposing former Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks which retains its early form and character, despite a loss of original fabric in recent years. This barrack building was constructed in the late nineteenth-century and replaced an earlier barracks in Rathowen, which was located a short distance to the north of the present structure. This building was reconstructed for use by Irish authorities in 1926, part of an extensive programme carried out by the Office of Public Works, throughout Ireland, at the time. It remains an historically interesting building which adds to the streetscape of Ratho...</i>	15303003	Regional



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006-004	Water pump	RATHOWEN Rathowen			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head and decorative spout. Missing handle and cap. No longer in use. Set back from road in small enclosure and surrounded by rubble limestone wall.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Rathowen. The decorative detailing, such as the banding and fluting adds artistic interest to this once functional object.</i>	15303004	Regional
006-005	St. Thomas' Church of Ireland church	RATHOWEN Rathowen			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built in 1814, comprising three-bay nave with three-stage tower on square-plan with castellated parapet and corner pinnacles attached to southeast. Enlarged c.1821 with the addition of two single-bay single-storey vestibules with castellated parapets and corner pinnacles to either side of tower. Pitched slate roof with projecting stone eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and raised stone verges to chancel gable. Roughcast-rendered with ashlar limestone detailing. Pointed-arched openings to nave and to side vestibules with Y-tracery with latticed windo...	<i>A well-composed modest-scale church with subdued Gothic detailing, the form and massing of which is typical of a standard plan approved by the Board of First Fruits in the early nineteenth-century. The original structure was built using a loan of £800 from the Board in 1814 and the 1821 works were carried out using a further loan of £200. well-maintained, this attractive church retains its early form, character and fabric. The carved ashlar detailing is of artistic merit. This church forms an appealing landmark in the locality with the pinnacles to the tower providing visual incident to the s...</i>	15303006	Regional
006-006	Glebe House	RATHOWEN Rathowen			Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory, built in 1817, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to entrance front (northeast). Now in use as private residence. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves, clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks running parallel to roof ridge. Roughcast rendered walls with rendered block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Canted bay window to south-side side. Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch with cut limestone steps and original t...	<i>A highly attractive late-Georgian-style rectory which retains its early form and character. It was built in 1817 at a cost of £461, 10s. 9 1/4d of which £415.7s.8 1/4d was a gift, and the remainder a loan, from the Board of First Fruits. The façade of the building is enlivened by the projecting porch with the fine Doric doorcase. The setting of this appealing structure is further enhanced by the good limestone gate piers with cast-iron gates, the mature grounds and by the complex of outbuildings to the rear. This building is of particular importance in the locality for its original intended us...</i>	15303007	Regional
006-007	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	JOANSTOWN Rathowen		178	Freestanding cruciform Roman Catholic church, built in 1846, comprising two-bay nave, two-bay transepts to northwest and southeast and a two-stage tower on square plan to entrance front (southwest) with castellated parapet and corner pinnacles. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Cast-iron cross finials to nave gables and to chancel gable, cut limestone cross finial to tower. Constructed of snecked flint and limestone rubble over limestone plinth. Ashlar limestone detailing throughout. Pointed-arched window openings with stained glass windows and hoodmouldings over. Poi...	<i>An attractive and substantial mid nineteenth-century Gothic Revival-style Roman Catholic Church which retains its early form, fabric and character. It is built in an unusual design for a Catholic church, looking quite similar to the typical Board of First Fruit-style Church of Ireland churches dating from the early nineteenth-century. It was built in 1846 by the Rev. James O'Reilly on land donated by the Bond Family of Ardglass (plaque). The use of snecked flint in the construction is unusual in Westmeath. The finely carved limestone details and the stained glass windows are noteworthy featu...</i>	15303008	Regional
006-008	Water pump	RUSSAGH Rathowen			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head, decorative spout and curved handle. Now missing cap and no longer in use. Set back from road in small enclosure and surrounded by rubble limestone wall with cement render over. Located to the east of Rathowen Village.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Rathowen. The decorative detailing, such as the banding and fluting adds artistic interest to this once functional object.</i>	15303009	Regional
006-009	Barratogher House	BARRATOGHER Rathowen			Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1840, with extensive complex of contemporary outbuildings to rear. Hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods, two ashlar limestone chimneystacks with ashlar string courses and one rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills to ground floor and replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase to centre with cut limestone surround and fanlight over. Set back from road in own grounds with rubble limestone wall with cut limestone coping and wrought-iron railings over to south. Cu...	<i>An interesting late-Georgian-style house which retains its early form and character. The cut limestone doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. The attractive outbuildings, wrought-iron gates and railings and the fine cut limestone gate piers enhance the setting of this house and add to the group value. This house was the property of a Dominick Nugent, who owned 135 acres at Barratogher in 1870. It remains an appealing feature in the rural landscape.</i>	15303010	Regional
006-010	Blacksmith's stone	RATHOWEN Rathowen			Circular blacksmith's stone, c.1800. Located at edge of laneway to east of Main Street, Rathowen.	<i>An interesting and an increasingly rare example of a blacksmith's stone (according to local sources), which would have been used to repair cart wheels up until the mid twentieth-century. This stone would have been part of a forge, which is no longer extant. The original forge was probably located adjacent to the main road in Rathowen, acting as a road-side trade. May have been a mill wheel originally.</i>	15303011	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
006-011	House	Main Street  BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham		152	Detached six-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Originally built as two separate dwellings. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed faced limestone with square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, some paired to top floor. Enlarged openings to ground floor with tripartite timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcases with timber glazed door to east and timber sheeted double-door to the west. Road-fronted with a raised section to east end, close t...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned building which occupies a very prominent location towards the centre of Multyfarnham. It was built using high quality stonework, in keeping with the character of Multyfarnham, and retains much of its early character and fabric. The unusual fenestration pattern and the position of the chimneystacks suggests that this structure was built as two, or maybe even four separate dwellings. It remains an important component in the streetscape of Multyfarnham.</i>	15304006	Regional
006-012	Postbox	Multyfarnham Abbey  ABBEYLAND Multyfarnham			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1915, with hooded letter opening and raised 'GR' and crown insignia over. Mounted within external face of rubble stone wall surrounding graveyard at Multyfarnham Abbey. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' F. Allen & Co. London '.	<i>A subtle item of street furniture that enhances the visual appeal of the street scene, and which represents a good example of early-surviving mass-produced cast-iron work. This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important feature located within the grounds of Multyfarnham Abbey. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer site and are worthy of retention as a symbol of transition of the country to independence. This post box was made at the W T Allen &amp; Co of London foundry in London, which produced post bo...</i>	15304012	Regional
006-013	St. Francis Roman Catholic church	Abbeyland ABBEYLAND Multyfarnham		438	Attached Franciscan abbey, originally built c.1306, extended c.1450 with addition of crossing tower and transept (south), abandoned c.1650. Largely rebuilt from ruins c.1830 and renovated, c.1880, and extended and reordered c.1975, with reconstruction of chancel and addition of a modern sanctuary. Now comprising single-bay nave, two-bay chancel, two-bay transept to south and central three-stage crossing tower on square plan with battlemented parapet with Irish-style crenellations. Single-bay gable-fronted entrance porches to west end of nave and to west side of south transept. Pitched natural ...	<i>This restored medieval abbey is of immense historical and architectural importance, the distinctively slender tower and the medieval window to the gable of the south transept being the most important of the surviving medieval features. It is one of the few medieval religious foundations that is still in active use in Ireland today. The church complex now has a mid-to-late nineteenth-century Gothic Revival feel on account of the extensive rebuilding programme carried out by the Franciscan community after they returned to the site following Catholic Emancipation (1827). The interior of the churc...</i>	15304013	Regional
006-014	Multyfarnham Abbey	ABBEYLAND Multyfarnham		151	Extensive complex of two-storey buildings, originally built c.1880 as a Franciscan Friary on site of the original medieval cloisters of Multyfarnham Abbey. Later in use as a secondary school until c.1956 when converted to use as an agricultural college. Now partially in use as a Franciscan Friary. Comprises two main blocks. Block to south consists of a nine-bay two-storey building with two gable-fronted breakfronts, c.1880, with a sixteen-bay two-storey block to north, c.1900. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks. S...	<i>A plain but attractive group of buildings which retains their original form and character. This complex was built on the site of the original Multyfarnham Abbey cloisters, which were burnt during raids on the Franciscan community by English authorities in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. It is possible that the present structures incorporate some of this earlier fabric. The building to the south is very typical of the many convents/monasteries built by the Roman Catholic church in Ireland during the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. These buildings remain an important part...</i>	15304014	Regional
006-015	Bridge	Abbeyland ABBEYLAND Multyfarnham		439	Single-arch road bridge over River Gaine, built c.1833. Constructed of rubble limestone with cut limestone voussoirs to arch and crenellated coping to parapet. Widened on east side with shuttered concrete parapet walls. Inscribed limestone plaque to western parapet reads 'This bridge was erected at the expense of Mr. Patrick Keena of Cullen as a mark of regard for the Franciscan convent of Multyfarnham in pious memory of his son Master John Keena who died 28 July 1831'. Situated in the grounds of Multyfarnham Abbey to southwest of St. Francis Church.	<i>An attractive modest-scale bridge, which retains its early character despite mid twentieth-century alterations. It was constructed using good quality local limestone. The inscribed plaque helps to add historical interest and it remains an attractive feature with the mature grounds of Multyfarnham Abbey.</i>	15304015	Regional
006-016	The Way of the Cross - Multyfarnham Abbey	Multyfarnham Abbey  ABBEYLAND Multyfarnham		440	A collection of fourteen life-size statues depicting the Stations of the Cross, erected c.1927. Constructed of plaster with freestanding stone structures/buildings with stylised Classical detailing forming part of the setting at a number of the Stations. Located to the west of Multyfarnham Abbey in mature, landscaped grounds.	<i>An atmospheric collection of statues arranged around an attractive landscaped garden. It is very unusual to have outdoor Stations of the Cross, and this collection may well be unique. They now form part of a local amenity within the grounds of Multyfarnham Abbey. These statues previously lined the main avenue to the abbey but were moved to their present location c. 1975.</i>	15304016	Regional
006-017	Water pump	BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, erected c.1890, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted neck and cap with finial and curved handle. Located at edge of open green in centre of village and surrounded by a modern limestone wall with stone paving.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Multyfarnham.</i>	15304017	Regional



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006-018	House (former parochial hosue)	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Detached five-bay two-storey former parochial house, built c.1860, with projecting single-bay single-storey entrance porch to front (south) and contemporary outbuildings to rear (north). Now in use as private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, two rendered chimneystacks and galvanized metal rainwater goods. Overhanging eaves with paired timber brackets to soffit. Roughcast rendered walls over random limestone rubble, smooth rendered finish to porch over chamfered plinth. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, pai...	<i>A simply detailed, well-proportioned building situated on a main road leading out of Multyfarnham village to the west. It retains many original features and materials, and combined with its outbuildings to the rear forms a pleasant grouping of mid nineteenth-century buildings. The house is of particular significance for its associations with the nearby Catholic church (15304005). Indeed, this parochial house may well have been constructed at the same time the spire was added to this church, c. 1860.</i>	15304018	Regional
006-019	Walls and gateways	BALLYNACLONAGH Ballynacarrigy			Estate wall, erected c.1820. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with limestone coping. Rubble limestone gate posts with wrought-iron gates at intervals along length of wall. Located to west of Multyfarnham adjacent to main road and to south of the site of Ballinacloon House (demolished).	<i>An attractive and well-built section of estate wall in relatively good condition. It forms an appealing approach into Multyfarnham from the west. The wrought-iron gates are an interesting feature of vernacular importance. This wall originally served Ballynacloonagh House or Ballinacloon House, now demolished (post 1922).</i>	15304019	Regional
006-020	Water pump	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, erected c.1890, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted neck and cap with acorn finial and curved handle. 'Home' in raised lettering to both sides of spout. Located in yard of private dwelling to west of Multyfarnham.	<i>Typical example of a cast-iron water pump. This water pump is of the same style as the mass-produced public water pumps but is (oddly) located in the rear yard of a private house. It has been at this site since 1914 according to cartographic evidence and is a particularly well-preserved example of its type.</i>	15304020	Regional
007-001	Estate cottage	Pakenhamhall Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard			Detached single-storey four-bay estate worker's/local authority house, built c.1880, having a projecting gable-fronted porch with bargeboards to the front façade. Formerly in use as a private residence and currently unoccupied. One of a group of six. Pitched natural slate roof with red brick chimneystacks, red clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with stepped brick quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening to porch having brick surrounds and a timber battened door. Rubble lim...	<i>This small estate workers/local authority house retains its original form and fabric. It represents the best surviving example of a group of six former worker's/local authority houses, the rest of which have been altered or demolished in recent years. Possibly originally built as an estate worker's house serving the nearby Tullynally Estate in the late nineteenth-century. The house remains an attractive feature of historic appearance, contributes significantly to the visual appeal of the street scene to the west of Castlepollard.</i>	15302004	Regional
007-002	Stile, Kinturk demesne	Mullingar Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		443	Cut limestone stile, erected c.1870, comprising single cement-rendered vertical limestone slab with cut limestone steps to each side. Set in roughly coursed limestone wall to the southwest of Castlepollard on the Mullingar Road.	<i>Interesting cut-stone feature and limestone wall, which positively contributes to the streetscape. The field adjacent to this wall and stile was the original site of the playing pitches of the Castlepollard Hurling Club, founded in 1903.</i>	15302005	Regional
007-003	Wall, Kinturk demesne	Mullingar Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		444	Rubble limestone estate wall with random block castellated capping stones, built c.1820. Road-fronted with woodland behind (east). Located along the northwest boundary of the former Pollard estate.	<i>This estate wall forms part of the original Kinturk Demesne. The Pollard family of Kinturk House were influential in the development of Castlepollard and this wall is a visual representation of that relationship. It is likely that this wall dates from the 1820s when Kinturk House (15302016) itself was remodelled and the village rebuilt in its present layout. This wall forms an attractive feature which contributes significantly to the streetscape and creates a pleasant approach into the village along the Mullingar Road.</i>	15302006	Regional
007-004	Water trough, Kinturk Demesne	Kinturk Avenue Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		445	Cut limestone water trough, constructed c.1820. Located adjacent to stone boundary wall in grounds of former agricultural yard built as part of the Kinturk House Demesne.	<i>An attractive agricultural artefact, carved from a single large limestone. Still in use. Working features like this are becoming increasingly rare and are worthy of protection because they represent the working life of the estate complex. It forms part of an important group of agricultural structures associated with the former Kinturk House Demesne (15302016).</i>	15302007	Regional



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007-005	Barn, Kinturk demesne	Kinturk Avenue Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		446	Detached double-height three-bay barn, built c.1820, having a single-bay single-storey section attached to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with blue clay ridge tiles to main structure, corrugated metal roof to lower section. Coursed rubble limestone walls with segmental-headed openings having dressed limestone surrounds to the main building and a square-headed opening to lower section to the east. Part of timber sheeted door and cast-iron strap hinges remain to eastern most opening to the main building. Set back from lane with agricultural yard/field and a rubble limestone boundary wall h...	<i>This is a sturdy and imposing farmyard building, constructed with good quality stonework, which retains its original form and much of its original fabric. It forms part of an important group of agricultural structures associated with the former Kinturk House Demesne (15302016), which was very important in the development of Castlepollard during the first half of the nineteenth century. This functional structure makes an attractive visual statement in the landscape and contributes positively to the historic character of the area. The boundary wall and the cut stone gate posts to the north add t...</i>	15302008	Regional
007-006	Icehouse, Kinturk demesne	Kinturk Avenue Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		447	Freestanding icehouse on circular plan, c.1820, with projecting rubble stone porch adjoining to north side. Now disused and overgrown with vegetation. Square-headed door opening with stone lintel over. Domed interior lined with buff brick lining for insulation with a circular aperture at the top of the chamber. Located behind former farmyard buildings of Kinturk House (15302016) and close to the former walled garden of this estate (15302010).	<i>A interesting example of an early nineteenth-century icehouse. Icehouses were important and integral parts of major country houses but are now increasingly rare survivors. They were used to store ice collected in Winter for the purposes of keeping food fresh during the Summer months. This icehouse is of some technical interest on account of the construction of the domed interior. The aperture to the top was originally used to insert ice collected from frozen lakes/ponds during the Winter months. This icehouse remains a picturesque feature in the grounds of the former Kinturk House Demesne and ...</i>	15302009	Regional
007-007	Walled garden, Kinturk demesne	Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		448	Remains of two walled gardens on rectangular plan, originally laid out c.1820, now heavily overgrown. Site bounded by roughly coursed limestone rubble walls with stone coping over. Brick-lined walls to interior on the north and west sides. There are remnants of brick-built walls and structures within the garden, now overgrown. Original entrance to west side of garden having cast-iron gates and modern replacement gates to east side. Gothic-arched pedestrian entrance to south wall. Originally part of Kinturk Demesne (15302016).	<i>A substantial former walled garden that originally served Kinturk House (15302016). It is of particular historical importance as it provides an insight into the agricultural and horticultural activities required to service a large country house in the mid nineteenth-century. It is possible to reconstruct the original layout of the garden from surviving evidence and from the first edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map (1838). A wall running east-west divided the garden in two. The section to the north was originally an orchard as indicted by the brick-lined, south-facing walls used to retain hea...</i>	15302010	Regional
007-008	Outbuildings, St. Peter's Centre	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		449	Complex of multi-bay two-storey complex of outbuildings arranged on an L-shape plan, c.1820 and possibly incorporating earlier fabric. Single-storey farm outbuildings to the south, comprising a cattle shed, hen house and ancillary structures. Now in use as storage facilities for adjacent hospital. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles having sections of surviving cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble stonework construction. Square-headed window and door openings having replacement windows and a number of early timber sheeted doors. Cut stone sil...	<i>An interesting and substantial series of outbuildings forming part of a larger complex of structures associated with the Kinturk House Demesne (15302016). These buildings retain their original character and massing despite numerous alterations to accommodate changes of use in recent years. A plaque dated '1716', attached to the end gable of one of the buildings, suggests that this complex may contain the fabric of earlier structures. Indeed, a ruinous structure to the southwest end of this complex may be the early 'gaol' referred to on this plaque. One of the outbuildings along the southeast r...</i>	15302011	Regional
007-009	Storage building, St. Peter's Centre	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		450	Detached six-bay two-storey building, built c.1820, having a projecting full-height canted bay window to southwest end of the main elevation (southeast). Now used for storage for adjacent hospital. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, a projecting cut limestone eaves course and a single brick chimneystack with rendered finish over. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with (flush) dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with (flush) cut-stone block-and-start surrounds and replacement windows. Round-headed openings with brick surrounds and remains o...	<i>An interesting building which retains its original form and has some good carved stonework and architectural details. The double-height canted bay window suggests that this building was used for something relatively important within the farmyard/outbuilding complex. The large chimneystack and the number of fireplaces to interior indicates that this may have been the residence of the farm manager or someone important within the running of the former Kinturk House Demesne (15302016). This building forms part of a large courtyard of buildings and outbuildings located just to the south of the Kint...</i>	15302012	Regional
007-010	Water tank, St. Peter's Centre,	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		451	Stone water tank on rectangular- plan, constructed c.1820, now disused. Constructed of cut limestone blocks with tapered sides having a flight of cut-stone steps built into the north elevation. Located within extensive complex of outbuildings, just to the south of Kinturk House (15302016).	<i>An interesting and well-built structure that forms part of a large courtyard of estate buildings previously within the Kinturk House Demesne. The structure is unused and overgrown but is of technical interest. Originally the water tank was supplied with rainwater collected from the roof of the building to the northeast (15302011) and piped across the entrance gates (15302014) through a cast-iron pipe supported on cast-iron brackets.</i>	15302013	Regional
007-011	Gateway, St. Peter's Centre,	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		452	Gateway, erected c.1820, comprising a pair of dressed limestone piers on square-plan with cut-stone coping over and chamfered plinths to base supporting wrought-iron double gates. Pedestrian entrance with ashlar block-and-start surround and wrought-iron gate set in short section of rubble stone wall to immediate north of main entrance. Forms entrance to extensive complex of outbuildings to southwest of Kinturk House (15302016).	<i>This gateway is an attractive composition, which retains most of its original form and character. The construction of the piers and the ashlar surround to the pedestrian entrance attests to high quality stone masonry. It forms part of an important group of demesne-related structures associated with Kinturk House (15302016) and it contributes positively to the architectural heritage of north Westmeath.</i>	15302014	Regional



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007-012	Bridge, Kinturk demesne	Kinturk Avenue Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		453	Single Gothic-arched road bridge over former river valley, built c.1820. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch. Rubble limestone parapet walls having a projecting ashlar string course at road level. Located to the west of a large complex of outbuildings (15302011) associated with the Kinturk House Demesne (15302016).	<i>A well-composed and robust bridge forming an attractive feature in the landscape. The fine limestone Gothic-arch attests to high quality stone masonry. This bridge was originally constructed to serve the rear entrance to the former Kinturk House Demesne and it connects the agricultural barns and yard (15302008) with the large complex of outbuildings to the southwest of Kinturk House (15302016).</i>	15302015	Regional
007-013	Kinturk House and demesne	Dublin Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		230	Attached five-bay three-storey over basement country house, built c.1760. Remodelled and extended in 1821 with the addition of single-storey wings to either end (southwest and northeast) having round-headed niches, a freestanding tetrastyle Ionic porch to the centre of the main façade (northwest) and a large three-storey block to rear (southeast). Later in use as a convent and now in use as a hospital. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with four ashlar chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods and a moulded ashlar cornice at eaves level. Roughcast rendered walls above ground level, smooth rende...	<i>The architectural quality and refinement are apparent in the design, execution and detailing of this fine country house. The impressive form and scale of this imposing house is emphasised by the symmetrical façade, a feature typically found in houses dating from the mid-Georgian Period. The interior is also noteworthy with some elegant rococo plasterwork and a fine staircase in Portland stone with brass balusters. The 1821 remodelling was carried out for William Pollard by the important architect C. R. Cockerell (1788-1867), who also carried out noteworthy work on Loughcrew House (Co. Meath) a...</i>	15302016	Regional
007-014	Roman Catholic church, St. Peter's Centre	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		454	Attached five-bay double-height Modernist-style Roman Catholic church on T-shaped plan, built c.1938, having three-bay transepts to the northwest and the southeast and a shallow chancel to the southwest. Projecting porches with concrete canopies over to the northwest transept and to the southeast side of the nave. Now in use as a hospital church. Flat or shallow pitched roof with raised gables to either end (northeast and southwest) and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth cement rendered walls over plinth (to sill level). Square-headed window openings with recessed surrounds and multi-pane...	<i>An attractive, if austere small-scale church combining a traditional plan with Modernist elevations. It is unusual to find such a Modernist-style church in a rural setting and this is the only example of its type within Co. Westmeath. It represents a good example of mid twentieth-century architecture and retains its original form and fabric. It was built to designs by T.J Cullen (1879-1947), who was responsible for the designs of the main hospital building to the east. Features of artistic importance include the moulded concrete detailing to the exterior and the stained glass window to the cha...</i>	15302017	Regional
007-015	Former Presbyterian Church	Dublin Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		10	Attached two-bay gable-fronted Gothic Revival-style Presbyterian church with projecting porch to entrance front, built c.1850. Now in use as private residence. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verge to front (southwest) having a cut limestone finial on octagonal plan over. Pebbledashed walls with pointed-arched window openings having timber sash windows and cut limestone sills. Gothic-arched doorway with timber battened door to east side of projecting porch. Set in elevated position above road within graveyard with rubble-stone wall and wrought-iron gate to front. Located to th...	<i>An attractive, small-scale Gothic Revival-style former Presbyterian church, which was last used as a place of worship c.1970. It is of significance as a reminder of the Presbyterian community in this part of Westmeath. Its proximity to the former front entrance to Kinturk House suggests that it might have had some connection with the Pollard family. The dressed stonework to the entrance gable and the cut limestone finial are of artistic merit. Prominently located just outside the town of Castlepollard, this building contributes positively to the heritage and streetscape of the area.</i>	15302018	Regional
007-016	House	Dublin Road Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		455	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, a pair of rendered chimneystacks at ridge level and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of squared limestone rubble with sand cement strap pointing. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and stone sills. Square-headed doorway to the centre having a glazed timber panelled door. Set back from road in own grounds to the southeast of Castlepollard. Rubble limestone boundary wall with limestone coping and limestone pillars on square plan with wrought-iron...	<i>A modest but well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which is built using good quality stonework. It retains its original form and aspect as well as most of its original fabric. Located in a prominent position on one of the main approach roads into the village, this dwelling contributes positively to the streetscape and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15302019	Regional
007-017	Bridge	  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard			Single-arched road bridge over small river, built c.1800. Constructed of limestone rubble with rubble stone parapets and cut-limestone voussoirs to arch. Located on small country road on the outskirts of the Castlepollard.	<i>This bridge is a subtle and modest feature of the townscape of Castlepollard. The construction in local random rubble limestone serves to integrate the bridge pleasantly into the surrounding landscape. The bridge and area immediately to the southeast has been turned into a picnic area and is a local amenity.</i>	15302020	Local
007-018	St. Michael's School (now museum)	Church Street Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		456	Detached four-bay single-storey former school building with projecting end bay to the west end of the front façade (north), built c.1848. Now in use as local museum. Pitched natural slate roofs with remains of decorative timber bargeboards, timber finials and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting plinth with limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with multi-panelled timber casement windows. Main entrance on east side of projecting bay having replacement door. Stone plaque on front elevation reads 'Castlepollard National Schools, Directed by...	<i>This building retains its original form and character and most of its original fabric. Elevated above the town of Castlepollard, this former school house once played a vital role within the community, and as such is of social significance. The carved stone plaque adds historical importance to the structure. It remains an attractive and integral component of the townscape and contributes positively to the visual appeal of the locality.</i>	15302021	Regional

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007-019	St. Michael's Roman Catholic church	Church Street  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		8	Detached Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, dated 1859 and possibly containing the fabric of an earlier T-plan chapel to site, comprising a three-bay nave to the north, two-bay transepts to the east and the west, a shallow chancel to the rear (south) and with a two stage tower on square-plan attached to the entrance front (north) having a castellated parapet with corner pinnacles and an ashlar limestone spire on octagonal-plan over. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to gable ends. Rendered walls with cut-stone detailing and dressings. Lancet window openings to nave with cut s...	<i>An attractive and substantial Gothic Revival-style Roman Catholic church, which retains its early form, character and fabric. It represents a good example of the type of churches the Roman Catholic Church were constructing during the mid nineteenth-century before a more elaborate French-inspired Gothic architecture became the preferred architectural idiom in Ireland. It is of a good architectural design, which is articulated by many decorative features including carved stone detailing, the stained glass windows and by the Carrera marble altar goods. The contrast between the ashlar tower and we...</i>	15302022	Regional
007-020	Houses						15302023	Local
007-020	Houses	Church Street  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard			Pair of terraced two-storey houses, built c.1850, comprising one three-bay two-storey house and one four-bay two-storey house with an integral segmental-headed carriage-arch to western most bay. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Coursed rubble-limestone walls. Square-headed openings to windows with (flush) brick block-and-start surrounds and stone sills. Round-headed doorcase with brick block-and-start surrounds. Road fronted with large gardens to rear.	<i>An attractive terrace of modest form and appearance that retains its original character. The stone and brick façade is unusual in Castlepollard and gives these structures an textural variation on the exterior that adds to the picturesque qualities of Church Street.</i>	15302023	Local
007-021	The Corner Shop	Church Street Water Street TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		16	Corner-sited three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820 having two modern shopfronts. Hipped natural slate roof with three cement rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls to the ground floor and roughcast rendered finish above to first floor, c.1920. Square-headed window openings with replacement tripartite timber sliding sash windows to the first floor and timber casement windows to ground floor. Shopfront built into former carriage arch to east end of Church street façade, c.1920. Segmental-headed doorway to the centre of the south façade (Church Street) havi...	<i>This distinctive corner-sited structure is a good example of early nineteenth-century urban architecture, with commercial outlet to ground floor and living accommodation above. It retains most of its original form and character, despite the insertion of a later shopfront into former carriage arch to the east side of the south elevation. The retention of features such as the cut limestone doorcase with fanlight further enhances the visual appeal of this building and are of artistic merit. Located in an important position at the edge of the town square, this building makes a positive contributio...</i>	15302025	Regional
007-022	Water pump	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		457	Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1910, having fluted cylindrical shaft with moulded base and neck, fluted cap and acorn finial. Now disused. Set back from road in prominent position to the north side of the village square, Castlepollard.	<i>An item of street furniture that represents an early artefact of mass produced cast-iron work. It makes a positive contribution to the streetscape, and is of social significance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water before mains water system. Although a functional piece, it has been made aesthetically appealing with details such as the acorn finial, fluted cap and by the fluted shaft.</i>	15302029	Regional
007-023	Bank and residence - Bank of Ireland	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		458	Semi-detached five-bay two-storey bank (south) and bank manager's residence (north), built c.1880, having a projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the banking floor, a projecting single-storey canted-bay window to the north end of the main elevation and single-storey side extension to south end. Hipped natural slate roof hidden behind a raised parapet with moulded cornice/coping over. Rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with extensive rendered/stucco detailing, including Doric pilasters, decorative garlands, a moulded cornice a...	<i>This imposing bank building occupies a prominent position facing the town square. It is well-maintained and retains its early form and fabric. The extensive rendered surrounds lends this building an Italianate feel. It dates to a period when bank buildings were designed to express the solidity and wealth of the institution through their architecture. This building is distinguished by the highly decorated, if slightly confused, front façade which is of artistic and architectural interest. This structure was probably built to designs by Sandham Symes (1807-94), who was commissioned by the Bank o...</i>	15302031	Regional
007-024	Garda Barracks	Dublin Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		459	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey dwelling, built c.1890, having a projecting flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to centre and gable-fronted bays to either end of the front façade (southwest). Converted for use as a Garda Station c.1930. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and having decorative wrought-iron finials over the apexes of the advanced gables. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to the ground floor, pebbledashed to first floor separated by projecting moulded string course. Rendered quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings with six-over-two pane timber sli...	<i>A well-composed structure of balanced proportions which adds to the quality and historic character of the streetscape of Castlepollard. It retains its original form and aspects, as well as much of its original fabric. The gabled bays to either end of the front façade lend this building a strong presence in the streetscape. This building replaced an earlier constabulary barracks (15302038) in Castlepollard, which was located on the Mullingar Road. The building is of particular social significance due to its role as a Garda Station and remains an attractive feature to the southeast of the villa...</i>	15302033	Regional











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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
007-027	St. Michael's Church of Ireland church	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		9	Detached Church of Ireland church, built c.1827, consisting of a three-bay hall with an attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the north having corner pinnacles, a castellated parapet and with an ashlar limestone spire on octagonal-plan over. Pitched natural slate roof, hidden behind castellated parapets, with clay-ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined rendered finish to walls of front façade, roughcast rendered elsewhere. Pointed-arched window openings to nave with stained-glass windows. Tower to entrance front flanked by pointed-arched windows with timber Y-tracery...	<i>A well-proportioned and attractive Gothic Revival church retaining its original form and massing as well as most of its original fabric. The cut-stone dressings throughout the building, particularly to the entrance front, attest to high quality stone masonry. The interior is of considerable significance and contains many features of artistic merit, including stained glass panels, marble memorials/altar goods, and decorative plasterwork. A number of the earlier marble memorials and monuments (earliest is in memory of Catherine Gunning 1751) pre-date this church and were probably moved from the ...</i>	15302036	Regional
007-028	Ulster Bank	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		12	Detached three-bay two-storey Regency Revival-style bank building, built c.1878. Modern single-bay single-storey flat-roofed extension attached to the east end. Pitched natural slate roof with wide overhanging bracketed eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and with moulded cut limestone chimneystacks to either gable end having terracotta pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over chamfered cut stone plinth with rusticated cut limestone quoins to corners. Moulded sill course at first floor level having a plain frieze below with 'Hand of Ulster' motifs to either end. Square-headed window openings...	<i>A well-proportioned and dignified late nineteenth-century bank building, which retains its original form and most of its original fabric. This structure is distinguished by its symmetrical front façade, the vertical emphasis of the massing, the pronounced overhanging bracketed eaves and by the simple decorative features, which help to give this building a strong presence in the streetscape. The form and style of this bank compliments the prominently late-Georgian architecture surrounding The Square, Castlepollard. The 'Hand of Ulster' motifs to either end of the frieze indicates that this buil...</i>	15302037	Regional
007-031	Commercial building - Connies Bar/ Barry's Pharmacy	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		534	Corner-sited eight-bay two-storey (with attic level) commercial premises, built c.1860, now divided into two separate commercial units with a chemist to the south and a public house to the north. Two two-storey returns to the rear (west). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered finish to the walls. Square-headed window openings to the first floor with rendered architraves and having stucco entablatures above. Square-headed doorcases with timber panelled doors and having plain overlights over. Shopfront to public house to north has c...	<i>This substantial commercial property retains its original character and form, despite being subdivided over the years. The render architraves and entablatures are unusual in Castlepollard and create variation in the streetscape around the village square. It is the largest commercial premises in the village and forms a focal point on the northwest corner of the square. This property used to house Hennessy's Department Stores, which were one of largest commercial enterprises in north Westmeath during the first part of the twentieth century. Hennessy's was one of the largest employers in the area...</i>	15302041	Regional
007-033	Hospital, St. Peter's Centre	Dublin Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		464	Detached nineteen-bay three-storey hospital, built c.1938, having an advanced pedimented bay to the centre of the main façade (south) and with four-bay two-storey wings attached to either end of the main façade (east and west). Two and three-storey returns to the rear (north). Flat roofs with some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone cross over apex of advanced pedimented bay. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement windows. A number of original six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows survive to the west side elevation and to the ...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned mid twentieth-century hospital building, which retains its early form and character. This Modern building has a subdued classical feel on account of its symmetrical massing, the flanking wings to either end and by the advanced pedimented central bay having a Doric doorcase. Other subtle elements further enhance this Classical character, including the moulded entablatures to the ground floor window openings on the side wings and the continuous sill course to the main body of the building at ground floor level. This building was built to designs by T.J. Cullen...</i>	15302045	Regional
007-034	Entrance gateway, St. Peter's Centre	Dublin Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		465	A pair of toolled stone gate piers forming part of the main entrance gates serving Kinturk House (15302016), built c.1821. Gate piers on square-plan having moulded bases and moulded capstones over. Now incorporated into screen gates (on crescent-plan), erected c.1935, comprising rendered walls having simple wrought-iron railings over. Located to the southeast of Castlepollard and to the northeast of St. Peter's Centre (15302045).	<i>An interesting pair of well-carved cut stone gate piers, originally associated with Kinturk House (15302016). These piers probably date to the rebuilding of Kinturk House in the 1820s but their forms hints that they could be earlier, perhaps late eighteenth-century in date. Although now embedded in a later screen gateway, these appealing gate piers are a fine example of the stonemason's art and add interest to the streetscape to the southeast of Castlepollard.</i>	15302046	Regional
007-035	Gate lodge	Dublin Road  KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard			Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1820, having an advanced pedimented bay to the centre of the front façade (east). Now in use as a private house. Hipped and pitched pantile roof having a central rendered chimneystack. Pebbledashed walls over a smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement window fittings. Recessed square-headed doorway to the advanced bay having a replacement timber door. Pediment supported on a pair of cast-iron Doric pillars. Road-fronted to the southeast of Castlepollard adjacent to the main gates serving Kinturk House (15302046)...	<i>A simple early nineteenth-century gate lodge, now heavily altered, which retains its early form and some of its early character. This gate lodge originally served Kinturk House (15302016) to the west and has a number of interesting features that proclaims its original function, particularly the pedimented breakfront supported on a pair of cast-iron Doric columns. This feature adds a formal architectural element to this otherwise plain dwelling. It forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Kinturk House and is a modest addition to the streetscape of Castlepollard.</i>	15302047	Local
007-036	Vent pipe	Dublin Road The Square TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		466	Freestanding cast-iron vent pipe, erected c.1900, comprising fluted pedestal with moulded necking, and cylindrical shaft having splayed saw tooth-profiled parapet to vent opening. Located to the southeast corner of The Square.	<i>This vent pipe is of significance for its role in the public sewage system developed in Castlepollard around the turn of the twentieth century. The pipe now forms a subtle feature in the streetscape and is of some design merit, having been conceived as an aesthetic as well as functional item. It represents a good example of mass produced cast-iron work and is a subtle addition to the built heritage and social history of Castlepollard.</i>	15302048	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
007-037	Rivervale House	BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Detached four-bay two-storey former rectory on L-shaped plan, built c.1820, extended to west and north. Now in use as a private residence. Hipped artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of rubble limestone with brick detailing to openings. Formerly rendered. Square-headed window openings with eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and ground floor of original structure and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash to ground floor of extensions. Round-headed doorcase to main façade (south) with limestone block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled do...	<i>A good quality late-Georgian house, which retains some of its early character despite recent alterations and extensions. The original block-and-start doorcase is a noteworthy feature, typical of the period of construction. It is located in a pleasant location close to the river Gaine in mature grounds. Of particular significance in the locality due to its original use as a Church of Ireland rectory. It may have original served as the rectory for a ruined church and graveyard located a short distance to the north.</i>	15304003	Regional
007-038	House	BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Detached six-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to south end of main façade (west). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, raised verges, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered chamfered plinth. Rounded/chamfered corner to ground floor at northeast end. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and replacement sliding sash-style uPVC windows. Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch with timber panelled door and overlight above. Rubble limestone wall to north,...	<i>An important urban vernacular building in a prominent corner location close to the centre of Multyfarnham. It retains much of its early form and character. The replacement windows, although in an inappropriate material, are of a suitable style which helps retain much of its original character and many traditional features remain. The spatial relationship with the outbuildings and neighbouring buildings is particularly striking and characterises the nature of the village. The proximity of this structure to the Roman Catholic church suggests that this may have been the original parochial house i...</i>	15304004	Regional
007-039	St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic chapel	BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, built c.1830, comprising two-bay nave, single-bay transepts and a three-stage tower on square plan with corner buttresses, string courses and a slated spire to northeast side (nave). Pitched natural slate roofs with raised limestone verges, carved ashlar kneeler stones and carved stone cross finials. Constructed of roughly coursed rubble limestone over ashlar plinth with flush ashlar quoins to corners. Pointed-arched openings with timber Y-tracery and stained glass windows. Pointed-arched doorcase to north face of tower with carved limestone surrounds...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century T-plan Roman Catholic church, which maintains its early form and character. The T-plan layout is typical of Roman Catholic churches in Ireland in the early post-Emancipation period. It is built in a light Gothic Revival-style with high quality carved limestone detailing throughout. This church may incorporate the fabric of an earlier 'barn' church on this site c. 1820. The slated tower gives the building much greater prominence than the normal T-plan church and is built in a sufficiently different style to suggest it was added later, perhaps c. 1860, at a...</i>	15304005	Regional
007-040	Store (former forge)	Main Street  BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Detached single-bay single-storey former forge, built c.1840. Now in use as a store/outbuilding. Pitched tiled roof with raised limestone verges. Built of rubble limestone with a horseshoe-shaped opening with dressed limestone surrounds and sheeted timber double doors. Set back slightly from footpath and forms part of the boundary of the rear yard of the adjacent building, now in use as a restaurant. Located to the east side of Multyfarnham adjacent to River Gaine. Broken blacksmith's stone now placed against building to east.	<i>An appealing small-scale building that retains its early character and form. The building is of particular importance for its original intended use as a forge, representing an early small-scale industrial venture in the locality. The finely carved horseshoe profile of the door is of artistic merit and originally acted almost as a shop sign indicating the intended function of this building. The blacksmith's stone, originally used to form cartwheels, is adjacent to the building and adds to the importance of the site. It remains an interesting and socially important component of the streetscape of...</i>	15304007	Regional
007-041	Outbuildings, Green View	MULTYFARNHAM Multyfarnham			Complex of single-storey and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard, built c.1820. Pitched natural slate and corrugated metal roofs. Constructed of rubble limestone. Largest two-storey outbuilding has flush limestone quoins to corners and a projecting limestone eaves course. Square-headed openings with brick surrounds and cut stone sills. Flat bar wrought-iron gates attached to north gable adjoin an L-shaped group of single-storey outbuildings which enclose the courtyard on the north and east sides. Single-storey outbuilding to east with segmental-headed carriage arch and square-h...	<i>An attractive group of good quality early nineteenth-century outbuildings arranged around a courtyard. These modest outbuildings represent a good example of a typical building type which is fast disappearing from the Irish countryside. Well-maintained and still in everyday use, this complex retains its character, form and much of its early fabric.</i>	15304008	Regional
007-042	Bridge	MULTYFARNHAM OR Multyfarnham			Single-arch road bridge over River Gaine, built c.1850. Constructed of squared limestone rubble with rusticated limestone voussoirs to arch and rusticated limestone coping to parapet walls. Located to east end of Multyfarnham Village adjacent to main entrance to Multyfarnham Abbey.	<i>An attractive and robust road bridge which retains its early form and character. The rusticated limestone construction of the arch is a notable feature, typical of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects. This bridge remains an important and subtle component of the streetscape and makes a valuable contribution to the architectural heritage of the area</i>	15304009	Regional
007-043	House	Main Street  RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Corner-sited terraced three and four-bay two-storey building with integral carriage-arch to west end of southern elevation, built c.1820. Now vacant and disused. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs (with a course of larger slates immediately above eaves), projecting eaves course, clay-ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor. Square-he...	<i>An attractive and substantial building which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. The massing and the scale of this building are slightly unusual for a domestic building in such a small urban centre, suggesting that it may have been built as a hotel or a civic/ public building. It occupies a very prominent and pivotal position in the streetscape of Multyfarnham and adds to the historic feel of the village.</i>	15304010	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
007-060	The Pollard Arms	TOWNPARKS Castlepollard	No Photo Available	13	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
007-061	House with shop at ground level - Murphy's Hardwar	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard	No Photo Available	306	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
008-015	Gateway, Derry Cottage	BALLYMACAHIL OR Collinstown		486	Main entrance gates serving Derry Cottage (not in survey), erected c.1820, comprising a central pair of cut stone gate posts (on octagonal-plan with moulded capstones over) supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Gateway flanked to either side by sections of rendered boundary wall having cast-iron railings over and terminated by further cut stone gate posts (on octagonal-plan). Located to the east of Derry Cottage (not in survey) and to the south of Drumcree.	<i>An appealing gateway of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. It serves Derry Cottage to the west (not in survey). This gateway is distinguished by the fine cut stone gate posts, which are a good example of the stonemason's art. The good quality cast-iron gates and the unusual railings further embellish the aesthetics of this composition. This gateway adds interest in the rural landscape to the south of Drumcree and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area. Lewis (1837) records that Derry Cottage was the property of a Mrs. Berry.</i>	15305016	Regional
008-036	Drumcree Rectory	KILCUMNY Drumcree			Detached three-bay two-storey over partially raised basement former Church of Ireland rectory on L-shaped-plan, built c.1811. Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of moulded rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls, now partially covered in ivy. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement windows. Wyatt-style replacement windows to the northwest elevation. Central segmental-headed doorway to the main façade (southwest) having a recessed glazed timber door, cut stone pilasters with console brackets supporting a moulded lintel ov...	<i>A well-proportioned early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland rectory, which retains its early form and character. The plain front façade is enlivened by the fine doorcase having cut stone pilasters and a spider's web fanlight over. Its form is typical of Church of Ireland rectories built under the patronage of the Board of First Fruits (1711-1833). Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was built in 1811, using a loan of £450 from the Board of First Fruits. This building is an attractive feature in the landscape to the southwest of Drumcree and a worthy addition to the built heritage of the ...</i>	15400824	Regional
008-037	House with bar at ground level - McManus	The Square  COLLINSTOWN Collinstown	No Photo Available	309	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
009-001	Water pump	Delvin Road  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		497	Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1910, comprising fluted pedestal shaft on moulded base with lion mask spout, moulded necking, and fluted dome-shaped capping with acorn finial. Set slightly back from road on concrete drainage slab with drain to front (east).	<i>An appealing feature in the streetscape of Clonmellon representing a good example of an early mass produced cast-iron artefact. The fine inscribed and cast detailing, including the loin mask spout, enhances the artistic design quality of the piece. This waterpump is of social significance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water before mains water systems.</i>	15306001	Regional
009-002	House and shop - Coffey's Shop	CLONMELLON Clonmellon		361	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, incorporating an early shopfront to east end. Formerly the village Post Office (c.1914). Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth plinth. Square-headed windows openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor. Square-headed doorcase to east with timber paneled double-doors. Shopfront to east has timber fascia with moulded timber pilasters and a fixed mu...	<i>This attractive, if modest, terraced building retains much of its original character and a substantial proportion of its original fabric. Of particular importance is the survival of the simple early timber shopfront, which is of artistic interest. Shopfronts such as this example are becoming increasingly rare in Irish towns and villages today. This structure is of social importance due to its former use as the village post office. This structure, which almost has a vernacular appearance due to regular layout of fenestration, is an important component of the historic streetscape of Clonmellon.</i>	15306002	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
009-003	House	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		498	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1820. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, terracotta chimney pots and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, larger in size to ground floor. Square-headed doorcase with replacement timber door. Set on road-frontage with extensive yard to rear.	<i>An attractive modest-scale vernacular house which retains much of its original form and character, as well as great deal of its original fabric. This structure may have been thatched until the roof was replaced with artificial slate c. 1950. This house is an attractive feature in the centre of the village, and contributes to the historic character of the area.</i>	15306003	Regional
009-004	House	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		24	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised rendered quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase with replacement timber panelled door and plain overlight above. Road-fronted towards the centre of Clonmellon Village.	<i>A modest structure of balanced proportions and symmetry. It is typical of early-to-mid nineteenth-century dwellings in small Irish towns and its modest architectural form is enhanced by the retention of original features and materials. This structure may have been built originally as a pair of separate dwellings. This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of close to the centre of Clonmellon village.</i>	15306004	Regional
009-005	Clonmellon Post Office	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon			A pair of terraced three-bay two-storey houses, built c.1860, with integral carriage arches to either end (now infilled). Pitched natural slate roof (shared) with clay ridge tiles. Roughly coursed limestone chimneystacks to either end and a shared chimneystack to centre. Roughly coursed limestone walls. Square-headed window openings with cut limestone lintels over, cut limestone sills and replacement casement windows. Square-headed doorcases with cut limestone lintels over and replacement doors to centre of each property. Segmental-headed carriage-arches with cut limestone voussoirs to carri...	<i>An attractive, well-built and well-proportioned pair of mid nineteenth-century terraced buildings. They retain much of their original character despite the later infilling of the carriage arches. The cut stone masonry and dressed stone lintels and voussoirs are the work of skilled stone masons. This elegant pair of buildings continues to a make a strong contribution to the streetscape of Clonmellon.</i>	15306005	Local
009-006	House	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon			End-of-terrace five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with integral carriage arch to west end. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Pebbledashed walls over projecting rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with rendered architraves, cut stone sills and replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed doorcase with replacement door and rendered surround with rendered pediment over. Road-fronted towards the centre of Clonmellon.	<i>A substantial house which retains some of its original character despite extensive renovations. The stucco window surrounds and the elaborate pedimented stucco surround to the doorcase are of artistic merit.</i>	15306006	Local
009-007	Market Square	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		23	Former market place with eight-bay single-storey (with attic level) outbuilding running perpendicular to road, built c.1835, rebuilt c.1990. Now in use as arts centre and café. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles. Rubble limestone walls. Segmental-headed openings with brick voussoirs containing modern units to ground floor, loop hole openings above. Cut stone gate piers (on square plan) with cut stone coping and pair of cast-iron gates, flanked by sections of coursed limestone wall surmounted by cast-iron railings to street-frontage (north). Market place enclosed by roughly cour...	<i>An attractive market place which forms an important and prominent feature in the centre of Clonmellon. It is unusual in that there never appears to have been a market house here based on cartographic evidence. The building to the east was probably built as an open arcade, which is characteristic of many market houses, suggesting that the building originally preformed much the same function. This structure seems to have been comprehensively rebuilt in recent times but follows the original form and layout. The market square has important historical connections with the Chapman Family of nearby K...</i>	15306007	Regional
009-008	House and shops	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		499	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, incorporating early shopfronts to either end (east and west). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rain water goods. Smooth rendered walls to ground floor with pebble dash above, separated by rendered string course. Rendered plinth to base. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcases with overlight to both shopfronts, early timber panelled door to east and double-leaf timber door with glazed panels to western shopfront. Weste...	<i>A well-composed and well-maintained building, originally built as two separate structures. It retains its original form and character, as well as most of its original fabric. The building is distinguished by the modest traditional shopfront to the west which enhances the visual appeal of the overall composition, and which is of artistic interest in its own right. The house remains an integral component of the streetscape of Clonmellon, occupying a prominent site in the centre of the village next to the former market place.</i>	15306008	Regional
009-009	House and shop - Fitzsimons Shop	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		308	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, incorporating shopfront (c.1880) and integral carriage arch. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron gutters. Ruled-and-lined render to walls with raised quoins to corners, projecting rendered eaves course and rendered plinth to base. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills, replacement uPVC windows to first floor and a single one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window to ground floor. Two square-headed door openings to shopfront with timber panelled double-doors and plain overlights above. Timber shopfront w...	<i>A substantial and well-composed commercial building which retains most of its original form and much of its original fabric. The building is distinguished by an intact traditional pubfront/shopfront which is of artistic interest. The dual function of both retail and public house (and later a filling station c. 1950) is very typical of commercial premises in small Irish towns and villages. This building is an important component of the streetscape of Clonmellon and occupies a prominent site towards the centre of the village.</i>	15306009	Regional



<div>  <h1>Record of Protected Structures</h1> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
009-010	House (former courthouse)	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		500	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey former court house, built c.1790, now in use as private house. Pitched natural slate roof with a rubble limestone chimneystack to east end, (shared) rendered chimneystack to west end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast render to walls with projecting eaves course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, paired window to ground floor. Square-headed doorcase with glazed surround and double timber panelled doors to east end. Square-headed doorcase at first floor level on east side elevation, rea...	<i>An interesting and attractive building, which is almost vernacular in appearance. It retains its original form and character and most of its original fabric. This structure has had a number of community uses during its lifetime which are of historical and social interest. This building occupies a prominent position in the centre of the village, adjacent to the attractive entrance to the former Church of Ireland church.</i>	15306010	Regional
009-011	St. John's Church of Ireland church (now house)	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		501	Detached three-bay Church of Ireland church with attached two-stage tower on square-plan to east with a crenellated parapet and clasping corner buttresses, built c.1790 and remodeled c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and raised verges with cut stone coping. Roughcast rendered walls over cut stone plinth with cut stone detailing. Pointed-arch window openings to south side of nave with Y-tracery and latticed glass, no openings to north side of nave. Triple-light window with intersecting tracery and latticed glass to chancel gable, pointed-arched...	<i>This well-composed, small scale-church is typical of the form advocated by the Board or First Fruits (1711 to 1833). Although now long disused, the church retains most of its original form and massing, together with the remains some important salient features and materials. The cut-stone detailing to the exterior and the tracery to the windows is of artistic merit. An attendant graveyard enhances the setting of the church. The circular enclosure within which the church is set looks suspiciously like a early medieval church site, although the site is not a recorded monument. The fine cut stone...</i>	15306011	Regional
009-012	House	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		502	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch with flat roof to centre of front elevation (south). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined render to walls over raised rendered plinth and rendered quoins with belt-buckle decoration to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch with moulded render surround with keystone and replacement timber panelled door. Road-fronted.	<i>And attractive modest-scale house which retains much of its original fabric and form. This simple structure is enhanced by the decorative stucco work and unusual quoins, which are of artistic merit. It is a good example of a modest mid nineteenth-century terraced dwelling and contributes positively to the streetscape of Clonmellon.</i>	15306012	Regional
009-013	St. Scire Credit Union	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		21	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey former school, dated 1813, now in use as a financial institution. Pitched artificial slate roof with raised cut stone verges, cast-iron rainwater goods and an ashlar limestone chimneystack to either end. Coursed rubble limestone walls with cut stone quoins to corners and cut stone eaves course. Square-headed window openings with flush cut stone surrounds and replacement timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcase with moulded stone surrounds and a plain overlight above. Date stone with inscription '1813 LC' on front façade. Road fronted with yard to re...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned structure with some good cut stone detailing. It retains most of its original form and character despite alterations during conversion to new use c. 1980. This building was built by Lord Thomas Chapman of nearby Killua Castle as a Parish School in 1813. The 'LC' inscription on the inscribed plaque maybe an abbreviation of 'Lord Chapman' or 'Lady Chapman'. This structure is of social importance as one of the earliest surviving school buildings in the area. Lewis' (1837) records that '250 children were educated in this parochial school and that Lady Chapma...</i>	15306013	Regional
009-014	Church of SS Peter and Paul	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		19	Detached three-bay double-height Roman Catholic Church on a cruciform plan, built c.1808, with freestanding belltower to southwest c.1830. Two-bay chancel (north) and porches added c.1880. Pitched natural slate roof with decorative red clay ridge tiles, cut stone verges supported on cut stone corbels and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone cross finials to each gable end. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls to nave and north faces of transepts, south facing side (facing road) of transepts and later chancel are constructed of coursed limestone rubble with ashlar quoins to corners. Pointed-arched...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned church, constructed in a subdued Gothic Revival-style. It retains much of it original character and fabric, although its form has altered considerably over the course of its history. Originally this church was constructed as a simple T-plan church, which was adjoined to the east by an earlier parochial house. The chancel was added to this church c. 1880. Unusually, the chancel is located on the south-side of the church. According to local tradition this was because the Chapman Family of Killua Castle, who donated the land for this church, insisted that the c...</i>	15306014	Regional
009-015	Parochial House	  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		18	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built or rebuilt c.1898 on site of earlier parochial house c.1808. Hipped natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles and moulded brick chimneystacks. Pebbledashed walls with (rendered) eaves cornice, rendered plinth to base and raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded stone surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase with moulded stone surround with projecting keystone, replacement timber panelled door with plain overlight above. Set slightly back from road with low limestone wall with...	<i>This well-proportioned parochial house forms part of a interesting group of ecclesiastical structures along with the Roman Catholic church and freestanding belltower to the west. The modest form of this building is enhanced by the moulded stone surrounds and cast-iron railings, which are of artistic significance. These railings are a continuation of those found in front of the church, creating a prominent and attractive element in the centre of Clonmellon. This building seems to have been rebuilt or largely rebuilt in 1898 when Fr. Healy, the parish priest at the time, obtained a loan of £400 ...</i>	15306015	Regional
009-016	House	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		503	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1920. Hipped natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, two centrally-located rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase with glazed surrounds and a panelled timber door. Set slightly back from road with low rendered wall to street frontage.	<i>An appealing modest-scale house of balanced proportions that survives in its original form and retains most of its original fabric. It represents an attractive example of the domestic architecture at the start of the twentieth century and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Clonmellon.</i>	15306016	Regional







<div>  <b>Record of Protected Structures</b> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
009-017	Tower/folly (Isaac's Well)	CLONMELLON Clonmellon		292	Freestanding single-bay two-storey Gothic Revival-style tower/folly on square plan housing a well, constructed c.1860. Constructed of random rubble limestone with cut stone quoins to corners. Pointed-arch doorway with cut-stone surround to east face with pointed-arch window opening with cut stone surrounds above, Oculus opening with cut stone surround to first floor on north face. Located to the east of the village close to the Clonmellon Lodge and west entrance to Killua Castle.	<i>This interesting and attractive folly was built in by Sir Benjamin Chapman of Killua Castle (and the MP for Westmeath at the time) to enhance the beauty of the village. It was named 'Isaac's Well' after Isaac White, a Blacksmith, who lived next door to the well at the time of its construction. Benjamin Chapman reputedly used architectural fragments from a medieval church in the construction of this building. This folly is one of a number built by the Chapman Family around Killua Castle in in the mid nineteenth-century. It represents an integral component of the Killua estate and makes a pic...</i>	15306017	Regional
009-018	Bridge	CLONMELLON Clonmellon		504	Single-arch road bridge, built c.1800. Constructed of random rubble limestone with cut limestone coping. Single round-headed arch with cut stone voussoirs. Spans small stream/former mill race.	<i>A modest but well-constructed bridge. The construction in unrefined local random rubble stone help to integrate the bridge pleasantly into the surrounding landscape. It spans a small stream that was formerly a mill race according to local tradition.</i>	15306018	Regional
009-019	Clonmellon Lodge	KILLUA Clonmellon		229	Detached three-bay one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival-style castellated gate lodge, built c.1830, now in use as a private residence. Projecting single-bay full-height tower to centre of front (south) and west facades with smaller slightly advanced towers to corners, all on a square plan. Roof hidden behind heavy battlemented parapet with ashlar coping. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with projecting ashlar string courses, moulded stone hoodmouldings above openings and moulded stone 'wheel' devices to sides of projecting towers. Pointed-arched and square-headed window openings with t...	<i>An attractive and robust gate lodge which retains its original character and much of its original fabric. The later extensions fit in well with the original fabric and does not overly detract from the visual appeal of this pretty structure. This building was probably built to designs by James Sheil (c.1790 - 1845), who reputedly carried out extensive works on Killua Castle itself at the same time. James Shiel was an noted exponent of the Picturesque Gothic castle-style, which was popular in Ireland during the first half of the nineteenth century. Shiel also carried out works in a similar st...</i>	15306019	Regional
009-020	House -Fairy Park	Kells Road  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		505	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815, with projecting flat-roofed single-storey porch to centre of front façade (south). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots to either end. Roughcast rendered walls with ashlar trim to projecting porch. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase with simple timber panelled door to projecting porch, flanked by ashlar Doric pilasters supporting a plain frieze and cornice and by narrow eight pane sidelights. ...	<i>A charming and well-proportioned house that retains much of its original form and most of its original fabric. The ashlar detailing to the projecting porch is of particular architectural interest and is of artistic merit. The fine stone outbuildings to the rear compliment the composition. The ornate cut-stone detailing , together with its location to the east of Clonmellon, suggests that this building might have had some connection with the former Killua Castle Demesne. The building makes an important contribution to the streetscape of Clonmellon and is an attractive feature on the main appro...</i>	15306020	Regional
009-021	Gate lodge	  KILLUA Clonmellon			Detached single-storey two-bay gate lodge, built c.1860, with projecting single bay gable-fronted porch to front facade (south). Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, overhanging bracketed eaves, a single ashlar chimneystack to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone to main facade, rendered elsewhere. Square-headed window openings with ashlar block-and-start surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Original timber sash window in round-headed opening to east elevation of projecting porch. Square-headed doorcase with replacement d...	<i>A well-composed gate lodge serving one of the principal entrances to the Killua Castle estate. It retains its original character and form despite recent alterations. This gate lodge was probably built by Sir Benjamin Chapman who carried out extensive works to the castle itself between 1854 and 1870. Sir Benjamin Chapman was the 4th Baronet of the Estate and served as Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum (keeper of the rolls) for County Westmeath and was High Sheriff in 1856. This building is much more modest in terms of architectural scale and detail than any of the earlier gate lodges surrounding...</i>	15306021	Regional
009-022	Gothic 'sham ruin' folly, Killua Castle	Killua KILLUA Clonmellon		506	Detached Gothick 'sham ruin' folly, built c.1800, comprising two storey tower on octagonal plan with base batter and an attached one and a half storey wall on irregular plan. Wall to south of tower is constructed to look like the remains of a gable end of a building. Tower is now partially collapsed and covered in ivy. Constructed of limestone rubble with ashlar trim to openings. The collapsed splayed base reveals an unusual construction of alternative flat stones with rounded stone infill. Narrow square-headed opening flanked by two larger square-headed openings with moulded stone hoodmoul...	<i>An interesting 'sham ruin', designed to look like the remains of a medieval castle/building. It was constructed by Sir Benjamin Chapman of Killua Castle c. 1800. Structures of this type were a popular feature of many large demesne landscapes, particular in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century. They were mainly built as 'eye-catchers' to create a interesting and romantic vista from the main house. They were also a conspicuous display of great wealth. Probably the most famous example of a folly of this type in County Westmeath is the so-called 'Jealous Wall' found at Belvedere to th...</i>	15306022	Regional
009-023	Killua Castle and demesne	  KILLUA Clonmellon		225	Detached multi-bay three-storey over basement castellated Gothic Revival castle on complex plan, built c.1780. Originally constructed as a regular seven-bay three-storey over basement Georgian house with a full-height three-bay canted bay window to centre of entrance façade (northwest) and three-bay bow to centre of rear façade (southeast). It was enlarged on a number of occasions between c.1820 and c.1860 with the addition of various towers on square and polygonal plans, various two-storey extensions to the northeastern end and by the addition of battlements to the parapets to create a Gothi...	<i>An interesting and imposing Gothic-style castle which forms the focal point of an important collection of demesne-related structures. Killua Castle has been described as 'one of the most romantic demesnes in Ireland' on account of the heavily wooded parkland landscape, the lake and proliferation of follies. Killua Castle is the ancestral home of the Chapman Family who were granted the lands around Killua in 1667 as payment for services during the Cromwellian invasion of Ireland. The Chapman Family can count many distinguished members of both the Irish and British Parliaments among its members...</i>	15306023	Regional











<div> <div>  <div> <div>WESTMEATH COUNTY COUNCIL</div> <div>Record of Protected Structures</div> </div> </div> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
009-024	Raleigh Obelisk, Killlua Castle	Killua Castle  KILLUA Clonmellon		226	Freestanding obelisk, erected c.1810, comprising coursed limestone plinth on square plan with ashlar coping and tapered ashlar column on square plan (c.10 metres in height), terminated by pyramidal ashlar coping. Carved stone plaques to plinth to north and west faces read 'To the memory of Sir Walter G. Raleigh' and 'Erected by Sir Thomas Chapman Bart. A.D. 1810'. Located in a small hill in a prominent position in the landscape to the west of Killua Castle.	<i>A picturesque and interesting monument erected by Thomas Chapman to commemorate the introduction of the potato into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh. The ashlar construction of the column itself is of artistic merit. Obelisks were a popular feature of many large demesne landscapes, particularly in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century. They were mainly built as 'eye-catchers' to create a interesting and romantic vista from the main house. In Ireland many were built to commemorate historic events, such as the Wellington Monument in the Phoenix Park (Dublin), which commemorates Wellington's...</i>	15306024	Regional
009-025	St. Lucy's Well, Killua Castle	Killua Castle  KILLUA Clonmellon		507	Well housing holy well, built c.1800, consisting of an earthen and rubble stone mound on irregular plan containing a small limestone-faced chamber on square plan with corbelled limestone roof. Cut stone round-headed arch to west face gives entry to well, which is now dry. Oval stone over archway with carved inscription 'St. Lucy'. Loose rubble limestone enclosing walls flank entrance on west face with two steps down to well. Well is associated with an early medieval church site dedicated to St. Lua, which is sited to the south. Located to east of former walled garden within Killua Castle De...	<i>An attractive and well-built small scale monument, which is said to have been erected by Sir Benjamin Chapman when he laid out the walled gardens and pleasure grounds to the east of Killua Castle. According to local tradition the original St. Lucy's well was covered up when the pleasure grounds were being laid out and that this well subsequently sprang up in its present location. Sir Benjamin Chapman seems to have had a liking for romantic 'sham antiquities' and built a number on the Killua Castle Demesne. The original well, which this may be, was associated with an early medieval church sit...</i>	15306025	Regional
009-026	Templar Gate Lodge	  KNOCK KILLUA Clonmellon		228	Detached three-bay single-storey Greek Revival style gate lodge with a prostyle ionic portico to front (north) screening single-storey lodge to rear, built c.1800, now in use as a private dwelling. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar detailing. Pitched natural slate roof behind portico with a raised verge with cut stone coping. Central square-headed doorcase with cut-stone surround and modern glazed panelled door flanked by pair of round-headed niches. Plain steeply pitched portico to front is supported on four (tetrastyle) ionic columns and has urn finials on blocks to either end. Set...	<i>An interesting and sophisticated structure. The ionic portico creates an imposing entrance and adds artistic detailing to the building. This lodge is unusual in that it is across the road to the entrance gates from the main house. In this it has a close parallel with the main lodge to Loughcrew House (Co. Meath), which it closely resembles. The Templar gate lodge creates a pleasant vista from the rear elevation of Killua Castle and this might explain its siting and aspect. According to local tradition, the entrance gates to the market square in Clonmellon (15306007) were originally sited to ...</i>	15306026	Regional
009-027	Walled Garden, Killua Castle	  KILLUA Clonmellon		227	Walled garden on irregular plan, built c.1800, consisting of two separate spaces. Constructed of random rubble limestone with south-facing sections lined internally with brick. Southern part is enclosed with remains of greenhouse to north wall (south facing aspect). Gateway to west with cast-iron double gates and a blocked segmental headed gateway with ashlar block-and-start surrounds to northeast corner. Northern part of garden is open to east and is lined with brick with remains of apple trees. Remains of three-bay two-story building flush with interior orchard wall to west side with square...	<i>An extensive walled garden that forms part of an important group of demesne-related structures within the Killua Castle demesne. The house built into the orchard wall is a particularly interesting and unusual feature with some nice details. Its location would suggest that it was once the head gardener's house. The scale of this complex offers an insight into the complex activities needed to support a large country estate during the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A 'sham ruin' folly (15306022) forms the south-western corner of this structure.</i>	15306027	Regional
009-029	House - Slate Row	Main Street,  CLONMELLON Clonmellon			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey estate worker's house, built c.1840. Now in use as a private dwelling. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east. Pitched natural slate roof having a central shared rendered chimneystack to the east end and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble stone walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorway having a timber sheeted door. Road-fronted with garden to the rear (south). Located to the southeast end of Clonmellon and to the northwest of Killua Castle (...)	<i>A charming mid-to-late nineteenth century estate worker's house associated with Killua Castle (15306023), which retains its early form, fabric and character. It was reputedly built by Sir Montague Chapman (1808-52), 3rd Baronet, and is unusual for an estate cottage in that it has a distinctly vernacular character. It forms part of an extensive collection of structures associated with Killua Castle and represents an appealing feature in the streetscape to the southeast end of Clonmellon.</i>	15306029	Regional
009-030	Railings	Main Street  CLONMELLON Clonmellon		509	A series of wrought-iron railings, erected in 1869, surrounding sycamore trees planted at the same time. Located at regular intervals to either side of the Main Street, Clonmellon.	<i>A subtle but attractive addition to the streetscape of Clonmellon. These wrought-iron railings, which surround sycamore trees planted at the same time, were erected at the expense of Sir Benjamin Chapman, 4th Baronet of Killua Castle (15306023), in 1869. Although many of these railings are now distorted by the trees they were erected to protect, they are a charming addition to the streetscape of Clonmellon and they form part of a extensive collection of structures associated with the once great Killua Castle Demesne.</i>	15306030	Regional
010-001	Gateway	  CONLANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Two pairs of vernacular gate posts on circular plan with simple wrought-iron gates, erected c.1860. Gate posts constructed of limestone rubble flanked by sections of rubble stone walling with cut stone steps/stile. Wrought-iron gates consisting of five horizontal bars (spacing widening to top) with curved bar rising from bottom corners to meet at central vertical bar terminated with a disc finial. Gates located on small country lane adjacent to farmyard (15307002).	<i>These modest entrances are subtle and attractive features in the Ballynacarrigy landscape. The use of local stone helps to assimilate the gate posts and walls into the surrounding landscape. The wrought-iron gates and the cut stone steps are of artistic merit. These gates represent good examples of the North Leinster vernacular tradition of wrought-iron gates and rubble stone gate posts on circular plan, a tradition which has now in terminal decline. Gates of this nature were built in their thousands throughout the Irish rural countryside in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries...</i>	15307001	Local



## Record of Protected Structures

RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
010-002	House	CONLANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840, now derelict. Hipped natural slate roof with central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and remains of one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and internal shutters to front elevation (south), remains of six-over-three pane timber sliding sash window to rear. Projecting rendered porch to rear elevation (north) having hipped natural slate roof and square-headed opening with battened timber door. Farmyard to rear enclosed by rubble stone wall with th...	<i>This is attractive mid-sized building of good proportions, now disused but still retaining most of its original form and character. Farm houses of this type are typical of the Irish countryside but few now survive in a relatively untouched condition. It is accompanied by an enclosed farmyard complex of modest vernacular outbuildings constructed of local rubble limestone which give an insight into agricultural practices in the countryside during the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Although many of the buildings have fallen into disrepair, the group remains an important feature i...</i>	15307002	Local
010-003	House and outbuildings	CONLANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey farm house, built c.1850, with two-storey single-storey return to rear (north). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, terracotta chimney pots and cast-iron rainwater goods. Lime rendered rubble limestone walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber sash windows. Corrugated metal lean-to porch to back door. Enclosed farmyard to rear (north) with collection of two-storey rubble limestone outbuildings with pitched slate roofs, integral segmental-headed carriage arches and square-headed window openings with timber louvered v...	<i>An attractive middle-sized farm house and farmyard complex that retains its early form, character and fabric. It is typical of the many farm houses built in the Irish countryside during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century, few of which now survive in anything like their early condition. The appealing complex of outbuildings to the rear, constructed in local limestone rubble, and the wrought-iron gates and hand pump add to the group value of this interesting, and increasingly rare, vernacular complex.</i>	15307003	Regional
010-004	Water hydrant	Main Street  BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side. Located in the centre of the village of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Empire at the time...</i>	15307008	Regional
010-005	Former canal hotel	BALLINTUE Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey former canal hotel, built c.1810, with two-storey former commercial stores attached to east side. Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with brick chimneystack and raised stone verge to western gable. Coursed rubble limestone walls. Square-arched window openings with brick surrounds and stone sills to former hotel (west), windows now gone. Square-headed door opening with keystone detail and replacement timber sheeted door. Single square-headed doorcase with brick surrounds to former stores (east). Located on the banks of the Royal Canal harbour...	<i>An attractive former canal hotel and canal store which retains their massing and form, despite their derelict condition. The Royal Canal played a vital role in the history of Ballynacarrigy and much of the present town dates to a period of rapid development brought about by canal trade in the early nineteenth-century. These buildings served as a focal point for canal traffic and it was here that supplies were stored, weighed and collected by barges. The remains of the goods crane to the front of the store gives some insight into past industrial/commercial activity. It remain and important part...</i>	15307009	Regional
010-006	House	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with a single-bay single-storey return to rear (west). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Single brick chimneystack to return. Rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised 'belt-buckle' quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with painted stone sills, keystone detail and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed front door opening with block-and-start surround, plain glass fanlight over and early timber panelled double doors. Square-heade...	<i>An attractive, well-maintained and well-proportioned early nineteenth-century house occupying a prominent site to the west-end of Ballynacarrigy. It is one of the few buildings in the village that retains its early fabric and natural slate roof. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners is a trait shared with a number of buildings in Mullingar Town and may be a local fashion at the time. This building remains an important component of the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy, terminating the Main Street to the west.</i>	15307010	Regional
010-007	Gate lodge and gateway, Rockbrook House	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Detached gate lodge and gateway, built c.1780. Gateway consists of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan) with ashlar coping and wrought-iron double-gates with spear finials. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to north. Curved quadrant walls to either side. Single-bay single-storey former gate lodge to south, built into curved quadrant wall. Now derelict and unused. Pebbledashed walls over rendered plinth with pointed-arch window opening and cut stone sill. Rubble limestone demesne walls adjoin to either side. Located at entrance to Rock Brook House at the west end of Ballynacarrigy	<i>An impressive gateway and gate lodge, which retains their early form and character. The gate lodge built into the quadrant wall is an unusual and noteworthy feature. The fine gateway, well-built in ashlar limestone, and the wrought-iron gates are of artistic merit. This gateway and attendant gate lodge originally served Rock Brook House, a five-bay two-storey property in the ownership of Isdell Esquire c. 1780. This gateway remains and attractive feature in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy and is an important component of the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15307011	Regional
010-008	House	MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1810. One of a terrace of four. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to party walls and uPVC rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and uPVC windows. Round-headed door opening with cut stone block-and-start surround, modern timber panelled door and plain glass fanlight over. Road-fronted to west end of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form despite the loss of original fabric in recent years. It is the best surviving example in a terrace of four similarly proportioned buildings. The cut stone block-and-start doorcase is a noteworthy element, typical of the period of construction and a characteristic feature of Ballynacarrigy village. This building remains an important component of the streetscape, dating from a period of development in Ballynacarrigy brought about by the coming of the canal.</i>	15307012	Regional



<div>  <b>Record of Protected Structures</b> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
010-009	Water hydrant	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side. Set in concrete platform with drain to front. Located to the southwest end of the village of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Empire at the time....</i>	15307014	Regional
010-010	Ballynacarrigy Bridge	BALLINTUE Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch canal bridge, built c.1810. Constructed of dressed limestone with dressed limestone parapet walls and ashlar limestone voussoirs to arch. Projecting limestone string course at road level. Carved plaque to east elevation. Located to the east end of Ballynacarrigy Harbour, to the southwest of the village. Carries small road over canal.	<i>A well-built and elegant canal bridge, one of a number of structures associated with the Royal Canal Harbour in Ballynacarrigy. The construction using good quality masonry attests to the grandiose ambitions of the canal company at the time. It remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15307015	Regional
010-011	Canal lock and gates - 35th Lock Royal Canal	BALLINTUE Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock and lock gates, built c.1810, restored c.1990. Retaining walls built of ashlar limestone with timber breast gates, foot bridge and timber balance arms, all with steel fittings. Located to the east entrance to Ballynacarrigy Royal Canal Harbour and adjacent to lock keeper's cottage (number 35).	<i>A well-built canal lock, one of a number of structures associated with the Royal Canal Harbour in Ballynacarrigy. The construction using good quality ashlar masonry attests to the grandiose ambitions of the canal company at the time. It forms an attractive pair with the attendant lock keeper's cottage to the south and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15307018	Regional
010-012	Former lock keeper's cottage	BALLINTUE Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay single-storey former lock keeper's cottage, built c.1810. Now in use as private house with three-bay single-storey extension to the rear. Hipped artificial slate hipped roof with projecting stone eaves course, red clay ridge tiles and a central rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls with central doorcase and flanking windows set into segmental-headed blind arches. Square-headed window openings with six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed door opening with timber door to centre. Located on south bank of Royal Canal adj...	<i>An attractive former canal keeper's cottage, which retains its early form and character. These cottages were built to a common plan and style by the Royal Canal Company and this example is one of a number of similar structures in the Ballynacarrigy area. The recessed arches are an interesting feature and bestow architectural merit to an otherwise plain and modest structure. It forms an attractive pair with the lock to the north and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15307019	Regional
010-013	House (Harbour Street)	Harbour Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey former canal worker's house, built c.1810. Now in use as private residence. One of four similar structures on Harbour Street. Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre with cut stone block-and-start surrounds and replacement timber half-door. Road-fronted with yard to rear (east).	<i>An attractive modest-scale cottage, almost of vernacular appearance, which retains its early form and character. It is one of four similarly designed and built houses along Harbour Road. The block-and-start doorcase door is a characteristic feature of the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy. According to local information, this building was originally constructed as a canal worker's house serving Ballynacarrigy Harbour to the south. The Royal Canal was built as far as Ballynacarrigy by 1810 and much of the town dates to a period of rapid expansion and prosperity brought about by canal trade in the...</i>	15307026	Regional
010-014	House (Harbour Street)	Harbour Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey former canal worker's house, built c.1810. Now in use as private residence. One of four similar structures on Harbour Street. Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed window openings, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre with replacement glazed timber door. Road-fronted.	<i>An attractive modest-scale cottage, almost of vernacular appearance, which retains its early form and character. It is one of four similarly designed and built houses along Harbour Road. According to local information, this building was originally constructed as a canal worker's house serving Ballynacarrigy Harbour to the south. The Royal Canal was built as far as Ballynacarrigy by 1810 and much of the town dates to a period of rapid expansion and prosperity brought about by canal trade in the early nineteenth-century.</i>	15307027	Local
010-015	House and shop - Penrose	Main Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy		315	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with shopfront to ground-floor c.1900. Hipped artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Traditional timber shopfront to west-end having timber pilasters with decorative consoles supporting timber fascia board with timber cornice over. Shop display windows flank main entrance which comprises of a square-headed opening with glazed timber panelled double-doors and plain overlight above. Road-fronted towards centre of Ballynacarri...	<i>A heavily altered early nineteenth-century building, which is distinguished by the retention of an attractive traditional timber shopfront. This shopfront contributes immensely to the character of the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy and is of artistic merit. The high-quality carving and workmanship in the shopfront is typical of traditional late nineteenth /early twentieth-century timber shopfronts in Irish towns and villages. Unfortunately, these are now becoming increasingly rare survivals in Westmeath today.</i>	15307029	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
011-001	Corn mill	BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Detached two-storey former corn mill on L-shaped plan, built c.1820. Now disused. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with projecting limestone eaves course, clay ridge tiles and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Built of randomly coursed limestone rubble. Square-headed window openings with rough stone sills and remains of timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door openings with timber sheeted doors. Remains of timber water wheel to east side and machinery to interior. Set back from road on small country lane adjacent to former mill race (running roughly west-to-east).	<i>An attractive example of an early nineteenth-century vernacular corn mill complex. It was built at a time when the Irish corn milling industry was experiencing a boom period. It retains its early form and character despite its derelict condition. The remains of the timber water wheel and some of the early machinery is of technical and industrial archaeological interest. It remains and important component of the heritage of Westmeath and forms an appealing group with the former mill race to site.</i>	15304002	Regional
011-002	Level crossing gates	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Pair of timber level crossing gates with cast-iron fittings, erected c.1855. Located adjacent to Multyfarnham Train Station to the southwest of the village.	<i>A well-maintained pair of level crossing gates that retain their early form and original cast-iron fittings. These gates were originally erected as part of the Midland and Great Western Railway's Mullingar to Sligo line, which opened as far as Longford Town in 1855. They form part of an interesting group of railway structures associated with Multyfarnham Railway Station (15304024) and remain an important part of the industrial and civil engineering heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15304021	Regional
011-003	Railway signal box	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Detached two-bay two-storey railway signal box, built c.1920 to replace earlier signal box to site c.1880. Pitched natural slate roof with wide overhanging eaves with decorative timber brackets, timber ball finials to gable. Single brick chimneystack to west pitch. Red-brick walls to ground floor level over chamfered brick plinth, timber-sheeted above to first floor. Square-headed window openings to ground floor with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, four-over-four pane horizontal sliding sashes windows above to first floor. Square-headed doorcase on first floor of south elevation...	<i>An attractive and well preserved signal box that retains its early form and character. It forms part of an attractive and important group of railway structures within the Multyfarnham Railway Station complex. This signal box was built to the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's own design in the early 1920s. It probably replaced an earlier signal box that was damaged or destroyed during the Irish Civil War (1922-23), one of many to suffer a similar faith at the time. The signaling equipment to the interior was probably designed by Webb-Thompson instruments and manufactured under licenc...</i>	15304022	Regional
011-004	Cottage	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Detached two-bay single-storey former railway worker's cottage, built c.1880, currently in use as private holiday accommodation. Hipped artificial slate roof with clay ridge tiles and uPVC rainwater goods. Single brick chimneystack to centre of ridge. Constructed of roughly coursed limestone rubble with brick detailing to openings. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows and cut stone sills. Single timber sheeted door to front elevation (north). Located adjacent to Multyfarnham Railway Station on small country road.	<i>A charming former railway worker's cottage in a rural setting forming part of the group of buildings which make up the former Multyfarnham station complex. Its location adjacent to the level crossing gates (15304021) suggests that this modest structure may have been built as a level crossing guard's house. Although some of the original materials have been lost, the cottage retains its original simple plan form and detailing. It is an important example of this type of building associated with the development of the railway in Ireland.</i>	15304023	Regional
011-005	Railway House	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham			Detached four-bay two-storey former railway station and station master's house, built c.1855, now in use as private residence. Platform to west elevation with open veranda supported on four timber pillars. Single-storey outbuilding adjoining to south. Hipped natural slate roof with deep overhanging eaves, moulded timber eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed limestone over chamfered ashlar limestone plinth with rusticated limestone quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with replacement uPVC sash windows and cut stone sills. Segmental-he...	<i>An attractive, well-maintained and well-detailed railway station that retains its early form, character and fabric. It was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company in 1855 to serve the Mullingar to Sligo line and closed in 1963. This fine building forms the centrepiece of an important group of structures associated with the former Multyfarnham Railway Station. It was probably built to designs by George Wilkinson (1814-1890), a noted architect of his day, who also completed the designs for a number of other railway stations for The Midland and Great Western Railway Comp...</i>	15304024	Regional
011-006	Rathganny House	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham	No Image Available		Detached three-bay two-storey house with projecting central porch flanked by canted-bay windows to either side, built c.1860. Hipped natural slate roof with decorative ridge tiles with rendered chimneystacks with cut stone coping. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows with hoodmouldings over, console brackets to ground floor windows. Round-headed doorcase with panelled timber door with fanlight over. Located in mature grounds in pleasant rural location to the north of Multyfarnham Railway Station.	<i>A good example of a mid-sized, mid nineteenth-century country house which retains its early character. It is set within mature landscaped grounds with fine stone outbuildings to rear which enhance the group value.</i>	15304026	Regional
011-007	Outbuildings, Rathganny House	RATHGANNY Multyfarnham	No Image Available		Range of stone-built outbuildings to rear of Rathganny House.	<i>Fine stone-built outbuildings associated with substantial country house.</i>	15304027	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
011-008	St. Bridget's National School	MOATEGRANOGE Ballynacarrigy			Detached six-bay single-storey national school and court house, dated 1814, with projecting two-bay gable-fronted wings to either end (northeast and southwest) flanking central entrance. Projecting chimney breasts to gable-fronted wings. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls over rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with concrete sills and replacement uPVC windows. Two square-headed door openings to centre with replacement timber doors and glazed surrounds. Set back from road in own grounds with pebbledashed boundary wall and rendered gate piers ...	<i>An interesting and well-composed early nineteenth-century school and court house with a pleasing symmetry. It retains its early form and character despite recent alterations. The twin doors to the centre and the projecting wings to either end suggests that this school may have been built with separate classrooms for boys and girls, a relatively common practice at the time. Part of this building (to the rear) was also in use as a petit sessions house in the mid nineteenth-century with the court standing on Wednesdays. Lewis (1837) records that 'a large school-house was built in Ballynacarrigy b...</i>	15307004	Regional
011-009	Entrance gateway, Willifield House	CUMMINSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Entrance gates, erected c.1850. Comprising two pairs of decorative cast-iron gate pillars, joined by curved sections of cast-iron railings with spear finials over brick and coursed stone plinth walls with cut limestone coping. Original cast-iron double gates now removed. Pillars are square in plan with decorative applied cast designs and decorative ogee-shaped caps with spear finial over. Cast-iron pedestrian gate built into south section of flanking railings, approached by flight of cut stone steps. Located at front entrance to Willifield House, to the north of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A handsome mid nineteenth-century gateway with intricate cast-iron decoration, which is of artistic merit. The semi-concealed pedestrian entrance, built into the railings to the north, is an unusual and noteworthy feature. It forms part of a interesting group of structures associated with Willifield House and remains an attractive feature on the main approach road in Ballynacarrigy from the north.</i>	15307005	Regional
011-010	Willifield House	CUMMINSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built or rebuilt c.1845, with projecting single-bay single-storey ashlar limestone Doric porch to front (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof with ashlar limestone chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with flush ashlar quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Cast-iron security bars to basement windows. Segmental-headed doorcase to projecting porch with timber panelled door flanked by timber pilasters with console brackets and slender side...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house. It retains its early form, character and most of its early fabric. The elaborate ashlar limestone entrance porch is a noteworthy feature which helps to elevate this attractive structure above other similarly sized houses of the period. Set in extensive grounds, the house is complemented by a range of fine ancillary structures, including a complex of outbuildings to the rear and an attractive cast-iron gateway (15307005) to the south-east, which enhance the group value of the site. This structure may be the result of a substantial ...</i>	15307006	Regional
011-011	Gateway	MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Gateway, erected c.1850, comprising cut stone gate posts on octagonal plan with pyramidal-shaped coping and a pair of decorative cast-iron and wrought-iron double gates, having arrow head finials to vertical bars and central petal detail. Road-fronted with heavily altered/rebuilt former gate lodge, originally serving Willifield House, to the south and by a coursed (dry) rubble limestone wall to the north.	<i>An attractive pair of mid nineteenth-century gates, possibly associated with a former gate lodge (adjacent to south-west), which originally served Willifield House. Indeed, they may be the original gates serving Willifield house before the present gates (15307005) were erected c. 1850. The combination of cut limestone piers with both cast-iron and wrought-iron decorative elements is an unusual feature. This gateway remains an attractive feature on the main approach into Ballynacarrigy from the north.</i>	15307007	Regional
011-012	House	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Detached four-bay single-storey house with projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch, built c.1830. Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed opening to porch with recessed timber door with plain overlight, decorative bargeboards to porch. Set back from road in extensive grounds. Cement rendered walls to front with wrought-iron gates. Located to the east of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive, well-maintained, modest-scale house, which retains its early form and character. It is a subtle and unassuming structure in the streetscape and remains an integral part of the heritage of Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15307016	Local
011-013	Water hydrant	BALLYSALLAGH (FOX) Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side. Set in concrete platform with drain to front. Located to the east of the village of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Empire at the time....</i>	15307017	Regional
011-014	Ballysallagh House	BALLYSALLAGH Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with collection of rubble limestone outbuildings to south west. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills. Round-headed door opening with block-and-start door surround and replacement timber door with fanlight over. Single-storey rubble stone outbuildings to south west with pitched natural slate roofs and timber-sheeted doors. The house is set well back from main road at end of long avenue. Located to the e...	<i>An attractive late-Georgian-style farm house, which retains its early form and character. The block-and-start doorcase is of artistic merit. The attractive outbuildings to the rear, constructed in local limestone, add to the setting and group value of this traditional complex. Indeed, the larger outbuilding (running roughly north-south), predates the house and may have been the original dwelling house. This complex, located in appealing mature grounds, remains an important component of the architectural heritage.</i>	15307021	Regional

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011-015	St. Bigseach Roman Catholic church	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding Roman Catholic church on 'T-shaped' plan, built c.1830, with various later additions (including sacristy) to rear and to north. Modern single-storey entrance porch and covered walkway to south. Pitched artificial slate roof with projecting stone eaves course, raised cut stone verges with cross finials and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ashlar limestone belfry/bellcote above chancel gable. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with limestone detailing. Pointed-arched window openings with cut stone surrounds, cut stone sills and stained glass windows. Timber Y-trace...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century church, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The 'T-plan' layout and the absence of an attached tower and spire is typical of the early Roman Catholic churches of the period immediately following Catholic Emancipation (1827). It has some attractive features of artistic merit, including the stained glass windows and the internal and the external stone carving. The medieval font is of archaeological merit and may have been taken from the remains of Tristernagh Abbey, which is located a short distance to the north of Ballynacarrigy. The limest...</i>	15307022	Regional
011-016	Parochial House	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1850, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch with decorative bargeboards to front (west) and canted bay window to north elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth, raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, raised rendered voussoirs with key stone detail over and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to north side of projecting porch, flanked by multi...	<i>A handsome, well-detailed and proportioned mid nineteenth-century parochial house, which forms an attractive pair of buildings with the Roman Catholic church to the west (15307022). It retains its early form, character and fabric. The complex of outbuildings to the rear and the cast-iron gates to the north add to the setting and group value of this composition. Indeed, the two-storey outbuilding to the rear, closest to the parochial house, may have acted as the original parochial house (before the present structure was built) as it is marked on an 1837 map with a pathway running to the church....</i>	15307023	Regional
011-017	Ballynacarrigy Courthouse	Main Street  BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy			Detached gable-fronted three-bay single-storey courthouse, built c.1955, flanked by roughcast rendered quadrant walls to east and west. Later single-storey extensions to rear. Pitched tiled roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings to side elevations with metal casement swivel windows. Square-headed doorcase to front with timber panelled double-doors, set in projecting flat-roofed brick porch with cast-iron Irish State 'harp' emblem over and reached by flight of curved entrance steps. Set slightly back from road to ...	<i>An attractive mid twentieth-century courthouse, which survives with its early form and character intact. It retains most of its early fabric including the metal casement windows which are rare survivors despite the relative modernity of this structure. This building has some interesting features such as the curved steps, the quadrant flanking walls and the projecting brick porch which lend this small-scale civic building some design merit. It represents the best piece of twentieth century architecture in the village and it blends in well with the earlier, mainly early nineteenth-century fabri...</i>	15307024	Regional
011-018	House (Main Street)	Main Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. One of a terrace of four. Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a (shared) rendered chimneystack to the east end. Rendered walls over rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed door opening with cut stone block-and-start door surround and timber panelled door and brass fittings. Road-fronted towards centre of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive terraced house which retains its early form and character. Forms part of an appealing terrace dating to the rapid development of Ballynacarrigy following the arrival of the Royal Canal in the early nineteenth-century. The balanced composition and retention of the fine cut stone door surround make this structure an important and appealing element in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15307030	Regional
011-019	House and shop - O'Reilly	MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy		316	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with shopfront to ground floor c.1900. Now in use as a private residence. One of a terrace of four. Pitched natural slate roof with (shared) rendered chimneystacks to either end. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase with block-and-start surround and glazed timber double-doors with simple overlight above. Simple shopfront to west-end of ground floor comprising timber pilasters supporting timber fascia with simple raised let...	<i>An attractive terraced house which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. It forms part of an appealing terrace dating to the rapid development of Ballynacarrigy following the arrival of the Royal Canal in the early nineteenth-century and is the only building in this terrace of four which retains its natural slate roof. The retention of the fine cut stone door surround and the survival of the simple vernacular shopfront makes this structure an important and appealing element in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15307031	Regional
011-020	House (Main Street)	Main Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. One of a terrace of four. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre with cut stone block-and-start door surround and replacement door. Road-fronted with laneway to east side giving access to rear.	<i>An attractive terraced house which retains its early form and much of its early character and much of its early fabric. It forms part of an appealing terrace dating to the rapid development of Ballynacarrigy following the arrival of the Royal Canal in the early nineteenth-century. The retention of the fine cut stone door surround makes this structure an important and appealing element in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15307032	Regional
011-021	House (Main Street)	Main Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1820. Pitched artificial slate roof with projecting eaves course, rendered chimneystacks to either end and a raised verge to east end. Rendered walls over rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-doorcase to centre with cut stone block-and-start surround, replacement timber door and plain fanlight over. Road-fronted.	<i>An attractive terraced house which retains its early form and character. It is unusual in that it is three stories in height in a town marked by two storey structures, suggesting that this may have been built as an hotel. This building fates to the rapid development of Ballynacarrigy following the arrival of the Royal Canal in the early nineteenth-century. The balanced composition and retention of the fine cut stone door surround make this structure an important and appealing element in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15307033	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
011-022	House and Ballynacarrigy Post Office	Main Street  MORANSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Terraced four-bay two-storey house built c.1820, with integral segmental-headed carriage arch to eastern-most bay. Now in use as post office with accommodation over. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement windows. Recessed segmental-headed door opening with quoin detail to surround, timber panelled door with spoke fanlight over. Segmental-headed integral carriage arch to eastern bay has timber s...	<i>An appealing house which retains its early character. It dates to the rapid development of Ballynacarrigy following the arrival of the Royal Canal in the early nineteenth-century. The unusual detailing to the doorcase is a noteworthy feature which gives this building a great presence in the streetscape of Ballynacarrigy. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners is a trait shared with a number of buildings in Mullingar Town and may be a local fashion at the time. It remains an integral part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15307034	Regional
012-001	Ballindurrow House	  BALLINDURROW Multyfarnham			Detached three-bay single-storey over basement house, built c.1820. Extensively modified to front with enclosed glazed timber front porch and new concrete steps, plinth wall and balusters. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Formerly thatched. Roughcast rendered with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase hidden behind modern porch. Set back off the main road in private mature gardens. Exterior ground level reduced to rear of property allowing level access to basement level from rear yar...	<i>An interesting building which retains its early form despite recent alterations. This house was formerly thatched and is an unusual example of a semi-formal small-scale (formerly thatched) country house over a basement. It remains an important and curious addition to the architectural heritage of Multyfarnham.</i>	15304001	Regional
012-032	Postbox	Knockdrin Cross Roads  KNOCKDRIN Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1915, with 'GR' royal cipher, raised crown motif and 'Post Office' in raised lettering to letter flap. Set into rubble limestone boundary wall adjacent to rural cross road junction. Located to the north of Mullingar Town.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of George V between 1910 and 1936) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. It is located close to a rural junction, a common site for post boxes. This cast-iron post box is an important, i...</i>	15401239	Regional
013-001	Clonyn Castle	  CLONYN Delvin		200	Detached five-bay two-and three-storey over basement Gothic Revival-style castle, built between 1867-76. Constructed on a square-plan with four-storey circular turrets to each corner. Projecting single-bay single-storey battlemented porch with oriel window above to centre of entrance façade (northwest) and projecting three-storey battlemented tower on square plan to centre of southeast elevation. Hipped natural slate roofs hidden behind battlemented parapet with machicolations and crowned with Irish-style crenellations. Constructed of heavy dark limestone/calp rubble with a battered base and a...	<i>A substantial and imposing Gothic Revival castle, built on a symmetrical layout of balanced proportions. One of the last great Victorian castles/country houses to be built in Ireland during a period when the great houses were in terminal decline. This structure was based on the remains of the Anglo-Norman castle at Delvin, built by Hugh de Lacy for Gilbert de Nugent, probably at the start of the thirteenth century. This was also built on a square plan with circular towers to each corner and is clearly the inspiration for the later castle. The present Clonyn Castle replaced an earlier seventeen...</i>	15308017	Regional
014-001	Bank of Ireland	Main Street  CLONYN Delvin			Detached three-bay two-storey bank, built c.1920, with projecting flat-roofed entrance porch to front (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Later dormer window inserted to northeast side of roof. Roughcast rendered walls with stucco detailing. Square-headed window openings with stucco surrounds and timber sash and timber casement windows. Tripartite timber sliding sash window to northeast elevation, cast-iron bars to ground floor windows. Square-headed doorcase with overlight to projecting porch, square-headed doorcase with concrete c...	<i>This purpose-built bank building has handsome design qualities and a balanced composition. It was originally built for the Hibernian Bank to designs by W. H. Byrne and Son in 1920. Byrne (1866-1917) was a prolific and well known architect in the late nineteenth and early twentieth-century and designed numerous churches, convents and bank buildings throughout Ireland during this time. This simple, yet stylish building retains its original form and character as well as most of its original fabric. It is a prominent building towards the south end of Delvin and contributes strongly to the stre...</i>	15308001	Regional
014-002	House and shop (pharmacy)	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		31	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey commercial premises with accommodation above, built c.1800. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with simple render detailing. Square-headed openings with cut-stone sills. Square-headed doorcase with elaborate cut-stone surround, consisting of paired cut-stone console brackets supporting a stone cornice below a rendered pediment with oculus detail. Two modern shopfronts, c.1990, to either side of main entrance copying detailing of cut-stone doorcase. Road-fronted with outbuildings to rea...	<i>This structure is an attractive composition of modest form and appearance that retains some of its original character. The highly ornate stone doorcase is of particular architectural and artistic interest. It is unique within the village and hints at some important former function of this building. This is a significant structure within the streetscape and it contributes to the historic nature of the village.</i>	15308004	Local
014-003	House (Athboy Road)	Dublin Road  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey local authority house, built c.1900. One of a group of four. Now in use as private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof (shared) with single brick chimneystack to centre. Roughcast render to walls. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed door opening with cut-stone blocks to base and glazed timber door. Set back from road with small yard to front. Bounded on road frontage by wrought-iron gate and rendered gate piers with concrete coping.	<i>This is the best surviving example of four semi-detached houses of similar form. It retains its original character and fabric. This modest structure is of social significance as a good example of the small-scale local authority dwellings built in great numbers throughout Ireland at the turn of the twentieth century. Very few now survive with their original form and fabric intact. This is an attractive addition to the architectural heritage of Delvin.</i>	15308005	Local

## Record of Protected Structures


RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
014-004	Church of the Assumption	CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		28	Freestanding Gothic Revival-style Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1873. Comprises six-bay nave with side aisles, single-bay chancel terminated by polygonal apse, single-storey sacristy to northwest and two-bay transepts to north and south. Two stage tower on square plan with open belfry on octagonal plan, surmounted by slender spire adjoining to south of entrance front (east). Steeply pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron ridge tiles with cut Celtic-cross finials to gables, hipped copper roof to baptistery. Constructed of snecked two-tone limestone with ashlar trim. Poin...	<i>A highly accomplished Early French Gothic-style church built to designs by G.C. Ashlin (1837-1921). The well executed design is complemented by the quality of the exterior stone masonry and detailing, stained glass windows and interior joinery and decoration, which is of architectural and artistic merit. The construction in different shades of light and dark limestone gives the building an interesting textured appearance. Ashlin (1837-1921) was a pupil of E.W. Pugin and a very significant architect in his own right. He was responsible for many well known buildings throughout Ireland including ...</i>	15308006	National
014-005	Parochial House	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		29	Detached four-bay two-storey Gothic Revival-style parochial house, built c.1873, with single-bay single-storey porch to main façade (south) and two-storey return to rear. Western most bay to front façade is slightly advanced and gable-fronted. Pitched natural slate roof with cut stone chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods and stone brackets to eaves. Raised verges to gable ends with ashlar coping. Constructed of snecked limestone with ashlar detailing, quoins and string courses. Cut stone trefoil detail to parapet of projecting porch. Pointed segmental-headed window openings with moul...	<i>An attractive and well executed parochial house, which retains its original character and most of its original fabric. The quality of the design and the execution of the stone exterior attests to the highest standards of craftsmanship. The use of different tones of local limestone gives this structure and interesting textural appearance. This composition was built to designs by G. C Ashlin (1837-1921) , a renowned architect of his day. Ashlin was also responsible for the accomplished Gothic Revival church (15308006) to the immediate south of this building . The outbuildings to the rear, built ...</i>	15308007	Regional
014-006	St. Mary's Church of Ireland church	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		30	Freestanding former Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1810 incorporating fabric of later medieval church building (c.1550). Comprises two-stage fortified medieval belfry tower on square plan (c.1550), a Board of First fruits-type hall (c.1810) and a later nineteenth century transept (c.1860). Now a roofless ruin. Constructed of limestone rubble with moulded stone detailing. Later transept constructed of snecked limestone with moulded stone dressings. Pointed-arch window openings with moulded stone surrounds and remains of timber and stone tracery to hall and transept. Pointed-arched louvere...	<i>An imposing and historically important church of three distinct phases. It is well constructed, despite its ruinous condition and has many interesting architectural details, including the stone staircase to the tower. The cut stone dressings through the church are the work of skilled masons. The contrast between the rubble limestone construction of medieval tower and the snecked limestone of the later transept creates an interesting façade and gives an insight into changing architectural fashions through time. This structure is of archaeological significance due to the presence of pre-1700 fab...</i>	15308008	National
014-007	Delvin Post Office	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		32	Terraced three-bay single-storey former parish school with attic storey, dated 1843, now in use as post office. Pitched artificial slate roof with modern roof lights and dressed limestone chimneystacks. Cement rendered walls with square-headed window openings and uPVC windows. Round-headed door opening with moulded stone surround and modern timber door. Stone plaque above door with inscription "Delvin Parish School 1843". Building fronts directly onto footpath and is incorporated into more recent structure to south.	<i>A simple building which is of social interest as the former parish school. The moulded stone surround and carved plaque above the door are of artistic merit. The original form and character of the building have been compromised by modern renovations and extensions and by the loss of original fabric. It remains an interesting component of the historic streetscape if Delvin.</i>	15308009	Local
014-008	House and shop - Ulster Bank	CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		34	Corner-sited semi-detached three-bay two-storey Georgian-style house, built c.1840, now in use as bank. One of a pair with building to the north. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end, clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with raised stucco quoins to southern corner. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and uPVC windows. Segmental-headed doorcase with timber surround with console brackets supporting cornice, replacement timber with teardrop fanlight over. Set slightly back from road with small yard to front enclosed...	<i>An attractive, mid-sized composition of balanced Georgian proportions and symmetry which retains its original form and character and much of its original fabric. Of particular interest is the fine doorcase and teardrop fanlight which are of artistic interest. As a bank this structure is of social importance. This building, together with its sister building to the north (15308011), is a significant component of the historic streetscape of Delvin.</i>	15308010	Regional
014-009	House	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		524	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey Georgian-style house, built c.1840. One of a pair with building to south. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end, clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered ruled-and-lined walls with painted finish. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and uPVC windows. Segmental headed doorcase with timber surround with console brackets supporting cornice and teardrop fanlight above. Replacement uPVC door. Set slightly back from road with small yard to front enclosed by rendered wall and piers with cast-iron gate.	<i>An attractive, mid-sized composition of balanced Georgian proportions and symmetry. It retains its original form and much of its original fabric. The good quality cast-iron gate and fine doorcase and teardrop fanlight are of artistic merit. This building, together with its sister building to the south (15308010), is a significant component of the historic streetscape of Delvin.</i>	15308011	Regional
014-010	House and shop - Fitzsimons	CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin		35	Semi-detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, with shop front to ground-floor, c.1910. Hipped natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles and single rendered chimneystack to centre. Cement rendered ruled-and-lined walls with raised render quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, rendered keystone decoration to ground floor opening. Square-headed door opening with glazed surrounds, timber door and rendered keystone detail above. Early timber shopfront to south end, c.1910, having timber pilasters and...	<i>An attractive house with attached early twentieth-century shopfront which retains its early character and original fabric. The hipped roof suggests that this building may have been detached when originally constructed. The elegant shopfront is of considerable artistic design distinction, and enhances the visual appeal of the building at street level. It is rare to find an early shopfront in such pristine condition and this adds significantly to the importance of this composition. The decorative cast-iron railings to the front and decorative ridge tiles also help to distinguish this structure...</i>	15308012	Regional



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014-011	House and shop	Main Street  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin			Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with shopfront, c.1950, to north-end. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rule-and-lined rendered walls with raised rendered plinth to base and raised rendered quoins to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening with modern timber door to south-end of front facade. Shopfront to north-end with rendered stallriser, single fixed pane window and rendered fascia. Street-fronted to...	<i>A modest urban vernacular building which retains its original form and character and much of its early fabric, despite later insertion of a plain shopfront to northern end and the replacement roof, c. 1950. This type of building would have been common in most Irish towns at one stage but are increasingly rare survivors today. It may have been originally built as two separate structures.. An interesting and unassuming addition to the architectural heritage of Delvin.</i>	15308013	Regional
014-012	Roselawn House	Ballyhealy  CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1865, with modern return to rear. Hipped natural slate roof with ridge tiles and a pair of rendered chimneystacks towards centre. Rendered ruled-and-lined walls with raised limestone quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and uPVC windows. Round-headed door opening with timber panelled door and plain glass fanlight over. Set in own grounds to the southeast of Delvin with rendered boundary wall to road frontage. Modern single-storey outbuildings to northwest.	<i>A well-composed, middle-size house of balanced proportions that retains much of its original form and character. The raised stone quoins are an interesting feature which helps give this structure a robust appearance. This building is a good example of the houses built by the middle classes in the mid-to-late nineteenth-century in rural Ireland. Its relationship with the road is quite unusual in that it looks down the road towards the site of the former Delvin Union Workhouse. This structure is set in pleasant landscaped grounds with the remains of an Anglo-Norman motte (WM014-014---) to the im...</i>	15308014	Regional
014-013	House (former Delvin Rectory)	CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin			Detached five-bay two-storey former rectory, built c.1860, now in use as a private residence. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings, cut-stone sills and uPVC windows. Projecting flat roof entrance porch to south elevation has square-headed opening. Set back from road in mature landscaped grounds with single-storey modern outbuilding to north of house. Rendered wall with rubble limestone coping and cast-iron gates with decorative finials and pyramid capped posts to road frontage (north).	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned structure which retains its original character. This building is of social interest due to its former use as a rectory. This rectory replaced an early rectory serving Delvin, which was sited to the north of the town in the townland of Clonarney. The fine carved gate posts and cast-iron gate are of artistic merit. The building is set in mature landscaped grounds to the south-east of the village and is an attractive feature in the landscape.</i>	15308015	Regional
014-014	Union Workhouse graveyard	CASTLETOWN-DELVIN Delvin			Former Union Workhouse graveyard, c.1850, set within rubble limestone wall on rectangular plan. Now heavily overgrown with no visible grave markers. Arched wrought-iron entrance surmounted by plain cross finial to northeast corner. Set back from road to southwest of site of former workhouse.	<i>A picturesque, if sombre feature in the landscape. This site is of particular importance as the graveyard of the former Union Workhouse, later renamed St. Mary's Hospital, which lay to the immediate north-east of this site. Delvin Poor Law Union was the last created in Ireland, so it is likely that the associated workhouse was also the last built in this country. It was designed by the Poor Law Commissioners' architect George Wilkinson (1814-90), c. 1850 , and was based on one of his standard designs to accommodate 400 inmates. Its construction costs were £5,200 plus £885. The workhouse was da...</i>	15308016	Regional
014-015	Gateway, Clonyn Castle	CLONYN Delvin		201	Gothic Revival-style gateway, built c.1810, comprising pair of rendered octagonal gate piers and cast-iron double gates, flanked by sections of rendered wall with cut-stone coping, integral pointed arch-headed pedestrian entrances with cast-iron gates and terminated by piers on octagonal plan. Inner piers have moulded clustered colonnettes with moulded cornice and finials over. Estate wall, constructed of limestone rubble, to north and south of gateway. Located to east of Clonyn Castle with remains of former gate lodge to immediate north.	<i>An attractive and sophisticated Gothic Revival-style gateway which retains its original form and character. The intricate raised detailing to the inner piers is of artistic merit. This gateway is of early nineteenth-century appearance but is not marked on the 1838 Ordnance Survey map. It may be a copy of an earlier gate or perhaps it was moved to its present location from another entrance, probably to north, when the present Clonyn Castle was constructed c. 1870. This gateway forms part of an important group of demesne-related structures with Clonyn Castle to the west and is an attractive feat...</i>	15308019	Regional
017-035	Former Presbyterian Manse	KILLEENBOY Ballymore		340	Detached three-bay two-storey former Presbyterian Manse on L-shaped plan, built c.1850, having a two-storey return to the rear at the southwest corner and a stairs return to the rear (west). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with three moulded chimneystacks, two to the centre of the main façade and one to the return to the southwest, having terracotta chimney pots over. Lime rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings and two-over-two pane ti...	<i>A well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century former Presbyterian Manse, which retains its early form and character. This charming structure is enhanced by the retention of most of its early fabric, both to the interior and the exterior. This building was probably associated with the former Presbyterian Church (15401705) at Moyvore, which is located a short distance to the north, and is an interesting historical reminder of a once thriving Presbyterian community in the western part of Co. Westmeath. Located in attractive mature grounds to the north of Ballymore, this building is a worthy addition...</i>	15401739	Regional
018-001	St. Paul's Roman Catholic church	Delvin Road  BELLVIEW Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic church on irregular fan-shaped plan, built c.1987, having a single-storey projection on polygonal-plan to the northeast side and a cantilevered canopy porch to the centre of west elevation. Curved mono-pitched slate roof, rising from single-storey level on the west side to two-storey level on the east side, having wide concrete coping to the raised edges/verges. Dormer opening to the east end of roof, lighting altar space below. Cross attached to the east end, rising above body of church. Dashed walls with square-headed and narrow square-headed lights. Stained glass win...	<i>An interesting late-twentieth century Roman Catholic church, representing a recent addition to the built heritage of Westmeath. It was built to designs by Meehan, Levins, Delaney, Kavanagh and Associates Architects. The irregular and inventive appearance/plan is the result of liturgical changes brought about following the Second Vatican Council (1963-5), which has allowed architects to move away from traditional church building forms and experiment with more unconventional designs. The construction of the church is of technical interest, while the stained glass panels to the narrow lights are ...</i>	15311022	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
018-032	Slanemore House	SLANEMORE Mullingar	No Photo Available	286	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
019-001	Bridge	ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal feeder line, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch, a projecting ashlar limestone string course with modern metal railings over. Located to the northwest of Mullingar Town over feeder line from Lough Owel to the north.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This bridge is of a different form and scale to other canal-related bridges in Westmeath as it crosses the narrower canal supply line from Lough Owel rather than the canal itself. It is one of a number of related structu...</i>	15309001	Regional
019-002	Bridge	Longford Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed railway bridge, built c.1850, carrying main road over former railway line. Constructed of roughly dressed limestone with an rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arch, a projecting ashlar limestone string course at road level and ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Located to the northeast of Mullingar	<i>A robustly-detailed bridge forming an integral part of the railway and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Longford line, which was built between 1848 and 1855 and opened to traffic in October 1855. The construction in rock-faced limestone with ashlar detailing produces an appealing textured visual effect. It forms part of an important collection of railway-related structures in the area and is an appealing feature along the main Mullingar to Longford Road to the northwest si...</i>	15309002	Regional
019-003	Gate lodge, County Hospital	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge serving County Hospital, built c.1935, having a canted bay to the north end of the main elevation (east). Flat roof concealed behind raised parapet with three rendered chimneystacks. Cement rendered walls with projecting rendered string course below parapet at roof level. Tall narrow square-headed openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to the centre of south elevation façade with square-headed overlight and replacement door. Located at the southern entrance to the main hospital building (15309004) and to the north of Mullingar.	<i>A modest small-scale lodge built in a subdued modernist style, which retains its early form and character despite the loss of original fabric to the openings in recent years. This building represents a typical example of the hospital architecture of its time and date. This structure forms part of an interesting group of mid twentieth-century buildings with the main hospital to the north (15309004). It was probably built to designs by the office of T.F. McNamara (1867-1947), the architects responsible for the designs of the main hospital itself. It is an interesting example of its type and ad...</i>	15309003	Local
019-004	County Hospital	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Semi-detached multi-bay two-storey hospital on a V-plan, built c.1935, with projecting breakfront to the centre of the main elevation (south) and two-storey returns. Projecting two-storey chapel to the east wing of south facing elevation. Now forming rear part of extended hospital complex with multiple extensions including a modern multi-bay multi-storey extension built to the front (south), c.1985. Flat roof hidden behind raised parapet with rendered chimneystacks. Stepped parapet with shallow pediment over to central breakfront section to south elevation having projecting rendered string cou...	<i>This substantial building is an interesting example of the Modernist style. The flat-roofed form, the emphasis on the horizontal and the functional clean white colour is very typical of the new hospitals built in Ireland during the 1930s and 1940s. However, the later alterations have diminished the modernist purity of the original composition. This building was built to designs by the office of T.F. McNamara (1867-1947) and was largely funded by the Hospital Trust Sweepstakes (founded in 1931). It forms the centrepiece of a interesting group of mid twentieth-century institutional buildings wi...</i>	15309004	Local
019-005	Vent pipe	Longford Road Castlepollard Road ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Cast-iron vent pipe with fluted base, erected c.1914. Truncated at a later date. Located adjacent to footpath to the north of Mullingar Town.	<i>An early twentieth-century ventilator pipe with associated with Mullingar Town's drainage system and a visible sign of the municipal infrastructure improvements happening at the time. However, this particularly example is now truncated and damaged, diminishing its importance to the streetscape.</i>	15309005	Local
019-006	Postbox	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set into (rebuilt) rubble limestone wall. Located outside the former Union Workhouse now St. Mary's Hospital (15309008) to the north of Mullingar Town.	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important feature in the streetscape. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). It remains a subtle feature in the streetscape, adding an historic veneer to a newly rebuilt wall to the north of Mullingar.</i>	15309006	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-007	Boundary wall, St. Mary's Hospital	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar		568	Section of boundary wall, erected c.1845, to the rear of St. Mary's Hospital , formerly Mullingar Union Workhouse (15409008/18). Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with crenellated coping over. Located to the north of Mullingar.	<i>A well-built and imposing boundary wall which forms an attractive feature on the Longford Road. It forms part of an important group of structures/features associated with the former Mullingar Union Workhouse (15409008/18), which is one of the most intact former workhouses still standing in Ireland.</i>	15309007	Regional
019-008	Former governor's house - St. Mary's Hospital	Castlepollard Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar		148	Detached former five-bay two-storey union workhouse administration block, built 1841, with advanced gable-fronted bays to either end of front façade and three gables at roof level to the central section of front façade (southeast). Now in use as a hospital. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves, timber bargeboards to gable-fronted sections and a pair of red brick chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone over projecting cut stone plinth with a cut limestone string course at first floor level and dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Cut stone date plaque over door,...	<i>A well detailed and well-proportioned former workhouse administration block, which retains its early form, fabric and fabric. It is well-built in a Tudor Gothic style and has extensive cut limestone detailing, including string courses and hoodmouldings. This structure was built to the standard union workhouse administration block design prepared by George Wilkinson (1814-90). Most of these buildings were later converted into hospitals, as here, and have been substantially altered over the years. In this case, however, much of the original detailing survives making this building an important ex...</i>	15309008	National
019-009	Entrance gateway, Mullingar Town graveyard	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Main entrance gates to graveyard, erected c.1889, comprising four dressed limestone gate piers, on square-plan with moulded limestone capping stones over, supporting cast-iron gates and cast-iron double gates. Entrances made up of central carriage entrance flanked to either side by pedestrian entrances (north and south). Coursed rubble limestone boundary walls (with crenellated coping over) run away to the north and the south with further dressed limestone piers. Located to the west side of graveyard adjacent to attendant former gate lodge/sexton's lodge (southeast) (15309010).	<i>An elegant and well detailed late nineteenth-century gateway, forming the main entrance to the Mullingar Town cemetery. This gateway is constructed using good quality dressed limestone, attesting to the high quality craftsmanship available at the time, while the highly decorative cast-iron gates aesthetically enhance this fine composition. The boundary walls to the north and the south complete the setting of this imposing composition, which is appealing feature along the main Mullingar to Longford road to the north of Mullingar Town. It forms an interesting pair with the attendant gate lodge/s...</i>	15309009	Regional
019-010	Cemetery Lodge	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Detached gate lodge/sexton house serving Mullingar Town cemetery, built c.1889, comprising a projecting single-bay two-storey gable-fronted section to the centre with recessed single-bay single-storey wings to either side (north and south). Return to rear (east) with catslide roof. Pitched natural slate roof with a central rendered chimneystack and timber bargeboards to the gable ends. Constructed of snecked limestone rubble with smooth ashlar limestone quoins to the corners. Round and pointed-arch headed window openings with flush ashlar dressings, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Po...	<i>An appealing and appropriately somber late nineteenth-century gate lodge/sexton' house, which retains its early form and character. This building is well-built using good quality limestone and has a subdued Gothic feel on account of the gable-fronted sections and the pointed arched openings. The contrast between the rough finish of the dark-coloured snecked limestone and the smooth light-coloured ashlar dressings creates interesting textural variation and a pleasing appearance. It forms an attractive pair with the main entrance gates to the cemetery to the west (15309009) and is an interesting...</i>	15309010	Regional
019-011	Entrance gateway, St. Finian's College	Longford Road  IRISHTOWN Mullingar			Main entrance gate to St. Finian's College (15309012), erected c.1908, consisting of central carriage entrance flanked to the north and south by pedestrian entrances. Six channelled ashlar limestone gate piers, on square-plan, with overlaid panels and cartouches and having moulded ashlar limestone capstones over. Carved urn finials with fruit and flower motifs over inner piers with ball finials over outer piers. Inner piers support cast-iron double gates with cast-iron gates to pedestrian entrances set in wrought and cast-iron surround. Cast-iron panel over central entrance having crest of St....	<i>A fine and highly ornamental gateway serving as the main entrance to St Finian's College (15309012). Well-maintained, these gates retain their early form and character. This gateway is a physically expression of the confidence of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland at the turn of the twentieth century and an important part of the built heritage of the area. The stonework and metalwork is all to a very high standard and is superbly executed. It is an attractive feature along the main Mullingar to Longford Road.</i>	15309011	Regional
019-012	Former seminary, St. Finian's College	Longford Road  IRISHTOWN Mullingar			Detached twenty-one bay three-storey over basement former Roman Catholic seminary, built between 1902 and 1908, having a central three-bay pedimented breakfront and three-bay breakfronts to either end (east and west). Open three-bay single-storey porch served by a splayed flight of cut stone steps flanked by parapet walls to main entrance. Three-storey over basement returns to rear (north) and a chapel (15309013) to the east. Now in use as a boy's secondary school. Steeply pitched and hipped natural slate roofs, rising behind a corniced parapet, and having rendered chimneystacks with limestone...	<i>A monumental structure built in a mix of classical and Institutional Gothic architectural styles. It retains its early form and its imposing institutional character. This building was originally constructed as a Roman Catholic seminary between 1902 and 1908 to replace a seminary in Navan, Co. Meath. It was built to designs by J.J. O'Callaghan (1838-1905, a noted architect of his day, to instructions by Bishop Gaffney. This vast structure is a monumental statement of the confidence of the Roman Catholic Church at the time. The scale of the building impresses but the architecture is quite repeti...</i>	15309012	Regional
019-013	Roman Catholic chapel, St. Finian's College	Longford Road  IRISHTOWN Mullingar			Attached multi-bay Roman Catholic chapel associated with St. Finian's College (15309012), built c.1910. Attached to east side of St. Finian's College by a single-storey flat-roofed wing. Polygonal apse to north end. Pitched natural slate roof with raised cut limestone verge to the south gable end, having a cross finial over, and with a projecting eaves course to side elevations supported on cut stone corbels. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line cement rendered walls over rusticated limestone plinth having clasping buttresses to either end of front façade (south) with cut stone detailing. ...	<i>A large-scale early twentieth-century church associated with St. Finian's College, which retains its early, form, character and fabric. It is built in a Gothic Revival-style, typical of the style prevalent at its date of construction. However, the round-headed openings lend this structure a faint hint of the Hiberno-Romanesque. This building has some high quality carved stone elements with the fine cut stone surround to the three graded lancets in the south gable of particular note. This building was erected sometime after the initial construction of St. Finian's College (archive photograph)....</i>	15309013	Regional

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019-014	Gymnasuim, St. Finian's College	Longford Road  IRISHTOWN Mullingar			Detached double-height gymnasium associated with St. Finian's College (15309012), built c.1915. Open single-storey veranda with a corrugated metal runs around building to the south and east sides. Pitched slate roof with rooflights and a rendered chimneystack. Cement rendered walls with raised rendered pilasters and decorative rendered panels to the south elevation. Square-headed window openings having rendered reveals and replacement windows. Round-headed window openings to the gable ends (west and eat). Located to the rear (north) of St. Finian's College, in extensive mature grounds to the n...	<i>A substantial early nineteenth-century gymnasium associated with Finian's College (15309012). It retains it early form and character despite alterations resulting in the loss of original fittings to the openings. This is a relatively plain structure, especially compared to its neighbours to the south, but it has some applied rendered details that help to add interest to the façade. It is an integral part of the St. Finian's College complex and adds to its setting.</i>	15309014	Local
019-015	Four handball alleys, St. Finian's College	Longford Road  IRISHTOWN Mullingar			Four handball alleys, erected c.1910. Built in pairs and in a back-to-back arrangement. Smooth cement rendered walls. Located to the southwest of St. Finian's College, in shared grounds. Located to the north of Mullingar.	<i>An unusually large group of handball alleys associated with St. Finian's College (15309012). They represent the importance attached to Irish sport and the Irish national identity within the teachings of Roman Catholic Church at the time of construction.</i>	15309015	Regional
019-016	Gateway, Ballyglass House	Longford Road  BALLYGLASS Mullingar			Entrance gates serving Ballyglass House (15309017), erected c.1885, comprising four decorative cast-iron gate posts supporting decorative cast-iron gates and railings. Rubble limestone boundary wall runs away to either side (north and south). Located to the west of Ballyglass house and to the north of Mullingar Town.	<i>A highly decorative entrance gate serving Ballyglass House (15309017), which retain its early character. These gates have the appearance/feel of late Victorian railings frequently found outside late nineteenth-century Roman Catholic churches and they may have been moved to Ballyglass from another location. These gates are and attractive feature along the roadscape to the north of Mullingar, adding a decorative element to their rural location. The rubble limestone boundary walls complete the setting.</i>	15309016	Regional
019-017	Ballyglass House	Longford Road  BALLYGLASS Mullingar			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a single-storey canted bay window and a single-bay entrance porch to the centre of main elevation (west). Four gable-ended bays to the rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof to front (west) with pitched roofs over returns/bays to rear (east). Projecting eaves course to the front façade (west)/ Rendered brick chimneystacks having terracotta chimneypots over. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with painted lime render over. Rear gables (west) partially brick built. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Small yard to ...	<i>An appealing house that retains much of its early character. The form of this house suggests that it may have been built at the start of the nineteenth century. However, the rhythm of the window openings to the rear and the haphazard nature of the rear gables suggests that the front section may have been built onto an earlier house. The canted bay opening and the porch to the front were probably added, c.1900. The rubble stone outbuildings to the rear (east) and the rubble limestone boundary wall and the cast-iron gates (15309016) to the west, complete the setting of this good and solid compos...</i>	15309017	Regional
019-018	Former workhouse complex - St. Mary's Hospital	Longford Road  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar		569	Former union workhouse complex on H-shaped plan, built c.1841, comprising a thirteen-bay two-storey range (having attic storey with dormers to roof) with three-storey double gable-fronted end blocks to the southwest and northeast. Further two and three-storey blocks, one containing a chapel, and detached buildings to the rear, some derelict. Now in use as a hospital. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves, timber bargeboards to gable-fronted sections and brick chimneystacks. Raised limestone verges to gable ends of three-storey blocks. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble over c...	<i>The remains of a large-scale former union workhouse complex, built by the Poor Law Commission. The designs for this complex were prepared by George Wilkinson (1814-90). Substantial proportions of this complex survive intact making it one of the best surviving examples of its type in Ireland. It is well-built in a subdued Tudor Gothic style and retains much of its early form and fabric despite alterations for use as a hospital. Workhouses are historically linked with the Great Famine (1845-1849) and are important physical reminders of this traumatic period in Irish history. This structure (and ...</i>	15309018	Regional
019-019	Former workhouse graveyard	  ROBINSTOWN Mullingar			Former union workhouse graveyard on irregular plan, used between c.1840 and c.1860. Now out of use. Cut stone gateway to the southwest side having a pair of wrought-iron gates. Located to the north of the former Mullingar Union Workhouse complex (15309008 and 15309018) and to the north of Mullingar.	<i>A somber graveyard associated with the former Mullingar Union Workhouse complex to the southwest (15309008 and 15309018). This graveyard largely contains the marked and unmarked graves of victims of the Great Famine (1845-9) and acts as a poignant reminder of this traumatic event in Irish history. The good quality cut stone gateway to the southwest adds a touch of dignity to this otherwise largely neglected site.</i>	15309019	Regional
019-020	House - Barrack View	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1885, having enclosed single-bay flat-roof porch to the centre of the entrance front (north). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and clay chimney pots. Smooth rendered walls with raised block quoins to corners. Decorative rendered frieze and channelled rendered finish to projecting porch. Square-headed openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, margin sash windows to porch. Set back from road with modern dry dashed wall enclosing garden to the north. Complex of outbuildings to the rear (south). L...	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century farmhouse, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character. This farmhouse has pleasing proportions and has some aspirations towards gentility. It dates to a time when many houses of this type were been constructed in rural Ireland and it represents a good example of its type. It is an attractive feature in the landscape on the main road from Mullingar to Ballynacarrigy.</i>	15310002	Local



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019-021	Boundary wall, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Boundary wall surrounding Columb barracks (15310007 to 1531019), built c.1814, having a number of former integral carriage arch entrances to the north on Ashe Road. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone. Wall now collapsing in places with wire security fence over. Pistol loop hole openings to wall, particularly towards the east end of Ashe Road elevation. Entrances to Ash Road constructed in dressed limestone, each having a segmental-headed carriage arch, dressed limestone flanking piers and a dressed limestone parapet over. Entrances now mostly blocked-up. Located to the west of Mullingar.	<i>A well-built and imposing boundary wall, having a number of good quality dressed limestone gateways. It retains its early form and character despite its now deteriorating condition. The gateways are very typical of the military architecture of the time and are similar to number of examples at Custume Barracks, Athlone. This boundary wall forms part of an important group of structures associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019), formerly Wellington Barracks, and is an interesting addition to the landscape to the west of Mullingar, adding historic incident to the streetscape.</i>	15310003	Regional
019-022	Postbox	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1940, with raised lettering over flap reading 'Post Office'. Located adjacent to main entrance to Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019) to the west side of Mullingar.	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is a subtle feature in the streetscape to the west side of Mullingar. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the raised lettering. The date of this post box is difficult to determine as it has neither the Crown motif nor later Irish insignias.</i>	15310005	Regional
019-023	Memorial monument	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding memorial monument, erected c.1980, comprising ashlar limestone Celtic cross over two-stage plinth with Celtic strap work detailing to tapered base. Erected at gates to Columb barracks (15310007 to (15310019) on a green to the west of Mullingar Town.	<i>An elegant monument in the tradition of late nineteenth-century memorial crosses. Erected by the Mullingar Branch of the National Organisation of Ex Servicemen and Women to commemorate deceased members of the permanent defences forces. It is of local interest on account of its connections to Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019) and is an interesting feature in the streetscape to the west of Mullingar.</i>	15310006	Local
019-024	Military barrack ranges, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Two multiple-bay three-storey military barrack ranges on L-shaped plans associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019), built 1814. Ranges linked in the centre by a later wall/memorial, erected 1966, making a U-plan complex. Hipped and pitched natural roofs with ashlar limestone chimneystacks and a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Ashlar limestone piers and a projecting string course at first floor level to five-bay end elevations to both ranges, facing east. Raised eaves parapet to eastern end elevation to...	<i>Two very fine early nineteenth-century barrack ranges having classical proportions and retaining their early character and form. These substantial buildings retain much of their early fabric, despite recent alterations, including good quality ashlar limestone block-and-start surrounds to the openings. These buildings were among the first structures built within Columb Barrack and remain the most substantial buildings within the complex. Their form, with Classical proportions, is very typical of the military architecture of the time and similar buildings are to be found at Custume Barracks, Ath...</i>	15310007	Regional
019-025	St. Colman's chapel, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding nine-bay military chapel, built c.1855, having attached three-stage belltower attached to the entrance front (south). Originally in use as a Church of Ireland church but now in use as a Roman Catholic church. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with a projecting eaves course, raised stepped cut limestone verges to gable ends (north and south) and a metal ventilator to the centre. Constructed of coursed squared limestone over a projecting cut stone plinth with extensive ashlar and dressed limestone trim, including clasping buttresses to the corners of the entrance gable (south), sil...	<i>A good quality mid nineteenth-century military chapel, built in a Gothic style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This fine building is well-built and is extensively detailed in ashlar limestone. Of particular note is the survival of early quarry glass to the window openings, which is a rare survival. This church was originally built as a Church of Ireland church and, as such, was probably built to designs by Joseph Welland (1798-1860) who had responsibility of the designs for all Church of Ireland building projects from 1843. This chapel later became a Roman Catholic chapel ...</i>	15310008	Regional
019-026	Former barrack chaplin's residence, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached seven-bay two-storey former barrack chaplin's residence, built c.1855. Now in use as married officer's quarters. Pitched natural slate roof having a projecting cut stone eaves course and with raised verges and dressed limestone chimneystacks to either gable end (north and south). Constructed of coursed squared limestone over a projecting dressed limestone plinth with stepped clasping buttresses to the south corner of entrance façade (west) and flanking central doorcase. Pointed-arched window openings with chamfered dressed limestone surrounds and diamond-pane cast-iron windows with ma...	<i>An appealing and well-detailed former barrack chaplin's house, of mid nineteenth-century date, which retains it's early form and character. This building is constructed in a Gothic-style, which contrasts attractively with the mainly classical style of the earlier original barrack buildings. This fine structure is well-detailed in dressed limestone and retains its early cast-iron windows. This well-maintained structure forms an interesting pair with the chapel (15310008) to the east. It forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 to 15310019)...</i>	15310009	Regional
019-027	Entrance gateway, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Entrance gates to Columb Barracks (15310010), erected c.1814 and altered c.1922. Gateway comprises a pair of tall rendered gate piers, on square-plan, supporting wrought-iron double gates. Square-headed pedestrian entrance, built into wall adjacent to the north, having an ashlar limestone block-and-start surround with triple keystone over and a timber sheeted door. Guard house (15310011) to north side of gate has pistol loop opening overlooking entrance. Located to the east corner of complex on Mullingar Town side of barracks.	<i>An imposing gateway serving as the main entrance to Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019), Of particular note is the handsome ashlar block-and-start surround to the pedestrian entrance, which dates from the original construction of the barracks in 1814. The loop hole opening from the attendant guard house (15310011) is an interesting feature indicating the defensive nature of this gateway. This gateway forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 to 15310019), constituting an important element of the architectural heritage of the area.</i>	15310010	Regional











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019-028	Guard house, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached six-bay single-storey guard house with attic level, built c.1865, having an open veranda to the front (south) supported on cast-iron posts. Hipped natural slate roof red clay ridge tiles, metal vent to ridge and six gable-fronted dormer windows to main elevation (south). Natural slate roof to veranda. Smooth rendered walls to ground floor with roughcast rendered finish to dormers. Square-head window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings. Shallow segmental-headed window openings to dormers with mix of original multi-pan...	<i>A mid-to-late nineteenth-century guard house associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310018). It retains much of its early form and fabric, including an early cast-iron veranda and timber multi-paned windows to the dormers. The form and style of this building suggests that it was built in the second half on the nineteenth century, possibly following an 1861 War Department report that recommended extensive improvements at the barracks. This building forms an interesting pair with the attendant gates (15310010) to the east and has a pistol loop hole opening to the east end, guarding the e...</i>	15310011	Regional
019-029	Barracks and barracks mess, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached multi-bay single and two-storey former barracks and barracks mess, built c.1905, now in use as a barracks and offices. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, red clay ridge tiles (with finials to end of ridge) and red brick chimneystacks to two-storey structure. Pitched natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles and metal vents to single-storey structure. Constructed of red brick over brick plinth with a red brick string course at first floor level to two-storey building. Square-headed openings with twelve-over-nine pane timber sliding sash windows to single-storey ...	<i>An early twentieth-century barrack building and barrack mess associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019). These buildings have a robust character and form and are typical of the military architecture at the time. They retain much of their early fabric despite recent alterations. The red brick construction of these buildings contrasts well with the stone and rendered detailing of the earlier structures in this complex. These structures form part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 to 15310019), constituting an important element of th...</i>	15310012	Regional
019-030	Former NCO's mess, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached five-bay single-storey former non commissioned officers mess, built c.1905, having a single-storey entrance porch to the west gable end. Now in alternative use. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and with red brick chimneystacks and raised limestone verges to either end (west and east). Red brick walls over red brick plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Doorcase to porch. Located to the south end of Columb Barracks (14310007 to 15310019).	<i>An interesting early twentieth-century former non commissioned officers mess associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019). This building has a robust character and form and is representative of the military architecture at the time. The form of this structure is reminiscent of a small school building dating from the same period. The red brick construction of this building contrasts well with the stone and rendered detailing of the earlier structures in this complex. This modest structure forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007...</i>	15310013	Regional
019-031	Water tanks, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Two adjoining water tanks associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019), built c.1865 and c.1905. Comprises an ashlar limestone two-stage tower (on square plan), erected c.1865, having an enclosed wrought-iron storage tank over with pitched lead roof and a red brick tower (on square plan), erected c.1905, having an enclosed wrought-iron storage tank over with pitched lead roof. Cut limestone string course at second stage level to ashlar limestone water tank. Round-headed door and window opening to earlier water tower having red brick dressings and the remains of early fittings. Locate...	<i>An interesting pair of well-built water towers of different dates, reflecting two phases of construction at Columb Barracks (14310007 to 15310019). The earlier ashlar limestone tower dates to a period of construction following an 1861 War Department report and the later red brick tower dates to a the same period as the later former barracks, mess and officers mess (15310012 and 15310013), c.1905. These structures are unusually well detailed for such functional structures and they indicate the importance of a constant water supply to a large-scale military barracks complex. These structures for...</i>	15310014	Regional
019-032	Former military prison, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached seven-bay two-storey former military prison building, built c.1814 and altered c.1865. Now out of use. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with metal ventilators, two ashlar limestone chimneystacks to central ridge and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Segmental-headed window openings with multi-paned timber windows and a single square-headed opening with a three-over-six pane timber sliding sash window to the first floor. Diminutive timber casement windows to ground floor openings having iron security bars. Central round-headed doorcase with cut limestone block-and-s...	<i>An imposing and rather somber-looking military prison building dating to the initial construction of the barracks. The intimidating form of this building is indicative of its intended use. This distinctive structure retains all its early fabric, including a fine cut stone doorcase. The windows to the first floor openings are similar to those found to the dormer openings on the guard house (15310011), suggesting that this prison building was altered at this date also. This structure forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 to 15310019), co...</i>	15310015	Regional
019-033	Well, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Water well with cut limestone surround having metal cover over, erected c.1814. Located within the Columb Barrack complex (15310007 to 15310019).	<i>A subtle and unassuming built feature associated with Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310019). The robust surround to this well head indicates the importance of a good source of water to a large-scale barrack complex and it provides an interesting reminder that such complexes had to be able to function as an independent entity for security reasons. This subtle feature forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 to 15310019), constituting an important element of the architectural heritage of the area.</i>	15310016	Regional
019-034	Barrack range, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached fourteen-bay single-storey barrack range, built c.1814, with projecting single-bay storage shed to the north end. Pitched natural slate roof having large slates and a raised limestone verge to the south gable end. Four chimneystacks to roof, one constructed of dressed limestone with brick rebuilding over, cement rendered elsewhere. Brick chimneystack to north end, adjacent to shed. Lime roughcast rendered walls with brick construction exposed to the south gable end. Square-headed window openings having dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds, cut stone sills and six-over-six pane ...	<i>A fine range of barrack buildings dating from the initial construction of Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310009) in the early nineteenth-century. This small-scale range retains good quality block-and-start surrounds to the openings while the slightly irregular rhythm of the openings lends this building quite a picturesque appearance. The form of this building, having numerous separate openings, suggests that it was originally built as officers quarters. The shed to the north end was probably built in the late nineteenth-century. This range forms part of an important collection of structures wi...</i>	15310017	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-035	Barracks block, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached ten-bay three-storey barracks block, built c.1814, with a four-bay two-storey addition to the west end a two-bay single-storey lean-to extension (built c.1896) to the east end. Pitched natural slate roof (east side now replaced with artificial slate) with two cut stone chimneystacks, one to centre, one to east gable. Roughcast rendered walls with three clasping cut stone buttresses to the front façade (south). Square-headed window openings with cut stone block-and-start surrounds, cut stone sills and with six-over single pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor and first f...	<i>A fine classically-proportioned barrack building dating from the initial construction of Columb Barracks (15310007 to 15310009) in the early nineteenth-century. This building retains its early form and fabric, including good quality cut stone block-and-start surrounds to the openings. The clasping buttresses are an unusual feature and may have been added to stabilise the structure. The two-bay lean-two addition to the east end probably dates to the construction of the gymnasium (15310019) to the east (c.1896). This range forms part of an important collection of structures within the Columb Barr...</i>	15310018	Regional
019-036	Former bath house, Columb Barracks	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached double-height seven-bay single-storey former bath house, built 1896, now in use as a gymnasium. Pitched natural slate roof with glazed octagonal lantern to the centre having a hipped slate roof with leaded hips and a finial over. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with brick trim. Segmental-headed window openings with brick surrounds having limestone keystone over and replacement windows. Three segmental-headed openings with brick dressings at attic level to the east side elevation having cast-iron windows. Central segmental-headed doorcase to the east elevation having brick surr...	<i>An interesting late nineteenth-century bath house/gymnasium, representing one of the later additions to the Columb Barracks complex (15310007 and 15310019). It retains much of its early form and fabric. The gray colour of the rubble limestone walls contrasts attractively with the red brick dressings to the openings, creating a pleasant appearance. The roof lantern and the long windows to the east gable indicate the need for light in a gymnasium complex. The roof lantern is a distinctive feature and is a landmark feature along Ashe Road to the north. This building is very similar to a bath hous...</i>	15310019	Regional
019-037	House	Greenview Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace two-storey four-bay house, built c.1870, having an integral segmental-headed carriage arch to the eastern end. Built as part of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310022). Pitched natural slate roof having a red brick chimneystack to either end (east and west). Red brick walls having a moulded brick eaves cornice with saw-tooth detail. Rendered finish to the gable end (west) having brick quoin detail. Segmental-headed window openings with replacement windows. Segmental-headed doorway, adjacent to carriage arch towards the east end of the front façade (south), havin...	<i>A good solid late nineteenth-century house, built as one of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310022), which retains much of its early form and character despite the loss of the early fittings to the openings in recent years. This robust structure is well-built using red brick with the pronounced moulded brick eaves cornice an interesting feature that helps to enliven the front façade. This structure has a strong presence in the streetscape and is an addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310021	Regional
019-038	House - F and F Civil Engineering Ltd.	Greenview Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having a single-bay shopfront to the west end of the main façade (south). Built as part of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310021). Pitched natural slate roof having a red brick chimneystack to either end (east and west). Red brick walls having a moulded brick eaves cornice with saw-tooth detail. Rendered finish to the gable end (east) having brick quoin detail. Segmental-headed window openings with replacement windows. Two segmental-headed doorways having replacement glazed timber doors with plain overlights above. Timber sho...	<i>A good solid late nineteenth-century house, built as one of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310021), which retains much of its early form and character despite the loss of the early fittings to the openings in recent years. It represents an interesting example of the combination of domestic and commercial design, a typical feature of Irish urban architecture. This solid structure is well-built using red brick with the pronounced moulded brick eaves cornice an interesting feature that helps to enliven the front façade. This structure has a strong presence in the streetscape and...</i>	15310022	Regional
019-039	House	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1900, having a projecting lean-to porch to the centre of the main façade (south) flanked by canted bay windows to either side. One of a pair with the building to the west (15310025). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and a projecting eaves course. Roughcast rendered walls with raised quoins to the eastern corner. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and two-over-two-pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase flanked by sidelights to projecting porch. Set back from road in own gro...	<i>A good quality middle-sized turn-of-the-century house, which retains its early form and character. This house forms an attractive pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310025) and retains most of its important early fabric. The canted bay windows help to give this building a strong presence. This house reflects the extension of Mullingar to the west at this time and is an important component to the streetscape, adding appeal and variety to this end of Mullingar.</i>	15310024	Regional
019-040	House	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1900, having a projecting lean-to porch to the centre of the main façade (south) flanked by canted bay windows to either side. One of a pair with the building to the east (15310024). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and a projecting eaves course. Roughcast rendered walls with raised quoins to the western corner. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and two-over-two-pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase with a timber paneled door having flanking sidelights to projecting porc...	<i>A good quality middle-sized turn-of-the-century house, which retains its early form and character. This house forms an attractive pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310024) and retains most of its important early fabric. The canted bay windows help to give this building a strong presence. This house reflects the extension of Mullingar to the west at this time and is an important component to the streetscape, adding appeal and variety to this end of Mullingar.</i>	15310025	Regional
019-041	Vent pipe	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Cast-iron vent pipe, dated 1914, having fluted base section with shaft over now broken. Located to the west end of Mullingar adjacent to Valley Cottages (1531030).	<i>One of only two ventilators noted in the town and thus a rare survivor of the early municipal drainage infrastructure. Unfortunately this example has now been broken and this detracts from its importance to the streetscape.</i>	15310029	Local





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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-042	Pillar box	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron pillar box, c.1905, with 'ER VII' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Located to the west end of Mullingar.	<i>This cast-iron pillar box is an important feature in the streetscape to the west end of Mullingar. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Edward VII (1901-1910). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. This pillar box now acts a subtle and well-made historical artefact, adding incident to Patrick Street. As one of the few pillar boxes in Westmeath thi...</i>	15310031	Regional
019-043	Former brewery building, Michael Murray	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached two-bay three-storey gabled-fronted former brewery building, built c.1870. Now in use as a commercial premises. Pitched natural slate roof with a tall rendered chimneystack to the west facing pitch and a rendered chimneystack to the rear (south). Smooth rendered walls with a projecting string course at eaves level. Square-headed window openings (altered) having replacement windows. Projecting hoodmoulding over. Diamond-shaped opening above string course to gable apex. Recessed square-headed doorcase to east end of façade flanked by a fixed pane shop display window to the west. Located...	<i>An unusual and prominent late nineteenth-century building associated with a former brewery. Although heavily altered, hints of its original character remain. This building has a slightly Gothic feel on account of the hoodmoulding and its tall gable-fronted form. The fenestration has been altered but a wide drip hoodmoulding over the first floor indicates the previous existence of a wide window at this level. Its high form, rising above the surrounding two-storey terraced buildings, lends this building a strong presence in the streetscape to the south side of Mullingar. The brewery here was in ...</i>	15310032	Local
019-044	House	St. Patrick's Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of four. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls, originally ruled-and-line rendered, with square-headed openings having stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Name plaque reading 'St Patrick's Terrace' to west end above first floor windows. Central round-headed doorcase having timber paneled door with overlight above. Road-fronted towards the west end of Mullingar.	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the early timber sliding sash windows and doorcase makes this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. This is one of the best surviving examples along a terrace of four houses built as part of the same building project.</i>	15310033	Regional
019-045	House	St. Patrick's Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of four. Pitched natural slate roof with shared rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls, originally ruled-and-line rendered, with square-headed openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase having timber paneled door with timber lintel supporting on timber brackets and an overlight above. Simple rendered surround to doorway. Road-fronted towards the west end of Mullingar	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the early doorcase make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. This building forms part of a terrace of four but the loss of the early windows detracts somewhat from its visual appeal.</i>	15310034	Local
019-046	House	St. Patrick's Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of four. Pitched slate roof with shared rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed openings having stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase having original timber paneled door with timber lintel supporting on timber brackets and an overlight above. Simple rendered surround to doorway. Road-fronted towards the west end of Mullingar.	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. Its pleasing symmetry, the retention of the early timber sliding sash windows and the original doorcase with surround makes this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. This is the best surviving example in a terrace of four houses built as part of the same building project.</i>	15310035	Regional
019-047	House	St. Patrick's Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of four. Pitched slate roof with shared rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls, originally ruled-and-line rendered, with square-headed openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase having timber paneled door with timber lintel supporting on timber brackets and an overlight above. Simple rendered surround to doorway. Road-fronted towards the west end of Mullingar	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the early doorcase make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. This building forms part of a terrace of four but the loss of the early windows detracts somewhat from its visual appeal.</i>	15310036	Local
019-048	House (6, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with a raised rendered verge to the west gable end, crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the east end, shared with property adjacent to the east (15310038). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surround, bracketed timber lintel and early four paneled timber door. ...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The sixth house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310037	Regional











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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-049	House (5, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the either end, shared with adjacent properties to the east and west (15310037 and 15310039). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surround, bracketed timber lintel and replacement door. Plain fanlight over. Set slightly b...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The fifth house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. However, the loss of the original fittings to the openings detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310038	Regional
019-050	House (4, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the either end, shared with adjacent properties to the east and west (15310038 and 15310040). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Plaque inscribed 'Fairview Terrace' across party wall with house to east (15310040). Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surround, bracketed timber lintel and ...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The fourth house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. However, the loss of the original fittings to the openings detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310039	Regional
019-051	House (3, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the either end, shared with adjacent properties to the east and west (15310039 and 15310041). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Plaque inscribed 'Fairview Terrace' across party wall with house to west (15310039). Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surrou...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The third house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. However, the loss of the original fittings to the openings detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310040	Regional
019-052	House (2, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the either end, shared with adjacent properties to the east and west (15310040 and 15310042). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surround, bracketed timber lintel and timber paneled door. Plain fanlight over. Set slightl...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The second house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround make this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. However, the loss of the original fittings to the window openings detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310041	Regional
019-053	House (1, Fair View Terrace)	Fair View Terrace Patrick Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater good and a moulded brick chimneystack to the either end, the one to the west shared with adjacent property (15310041). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with projecting brick eaves cornice having saw-tooth detail. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved surround, bracketed timber lintel and timber paneled door. Plain fanlight over. Set slightly back from road with small garden to the ...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The first house of an elegant terrace of six. Its pleasing symmetry and the retention of the original doorcase with surround makes this house a pleasant addition to the streetscape. However, the loss of the original fittings to the window openings detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The wrought-iron railings, cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron gates add attractive incident to Patrick Street.</i>	15310042	Regional
019-054	Wall, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		571	Boundary/retaining walls flanking underpass road associated with railway bridge (15310047), built c.1848. Constructed of coursed squared limestone rubble with a pulvinated string course at ground level. Coursed rubble limestone wall, having dressed limestone capping over, to west side running along canal towpath having dressed limestone gate piers (on circular plan). Located to the west end of Mullingar between canal and railway station.	<i>An impressive series of boundary walls associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049). They were constructed by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company as part of the extensive engineering works involved with the construction of the Dublin Broadstone to Galway railway line, which was opened as far as Mullingar in 1848 and was completed in 1851. This well-built feature forms part of an important collection of related structures associated with Mullingar Station, which together represent one of the best collections of Victorian railway architecture/engineering in Ireland.</i>	15310043	Regional
019-055	Locomotive shed, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		572	Semi-detached double-height two-bay gable-fronted locomotive shed, built c.1855. Now used to store decommissioned steam locomotives and rolling stock. Pitched corrugated asbestos roof with timber eaves. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble over a dressed limestone plinth with flush ashlar quoins to the corners. Two round-headed carriage arches to front face of each gable end (east and west) having ashlar limestone surrounds and timber sheeted doors with steel fittings. Circular vents to gable apexes above carriage arches. Eight semi-circular windows to the north elevation with brick voussoi...	<i>A well-built locomotive shed, which forms part of an important collection of structures associated with Mullingar Railway Station (15310049). This fine structure retains its early form and much of its early fabric, including multi-pane centre-pivoting timber windows. It was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway railway line, which reached Mullingar in 1848 and was completed in 1851. This building is served by twin railway lines, one for each carriage arch, and was originally used for the storage and maintenance of steam loco...</i>	15310044	Regional




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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-056	Houses, Railway Terrace	Clonmore Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar		573	Terrace of eight two-storey former railway worker's houses on varying sizes, built c.1855. Only one now still lived in (No. 1, east end), the others now out of use and overgrown. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Rendered walls over rubble stone construction. Faced limestone finish to walls to rear (north). Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcases with plain overlights and timber doors. Set back from road with rear elevations (north) facing...	<i>A substantial terrace of former railway worker's house, which retain their character, form and fabric despite now mainly overgrown and derelict condition. They were probably constructed by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company during the first decade after the initial construction of Mullingar Railway Station (c.1848). The only dwelling still lived in, No.1 to the east end, was traditionally the Station Master's house and another (probably one backing onto the former Locomotive Shed (15310044) was used as a dormitory for locomotive drivers. These well-built houses from part of an impor...</i>	15310045	Regional
019-057	Retaining wall etc., Mullingar Railway Station	Clonmore Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar		574	Section of retaining wall/embankment associated with Mullingar Train Station, erected c.1850. Constructed of snecked limestone with cut stone coping over parapet walls. Located to the west of railway bridge (15310047) and to the southwest side of train line.	<i>An impressive section of retaining walls/embankment associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049). They were constructed by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company as part of the extensive engineering works involved with the construction of the Mullingar to Galway railway line, which was opened in 1851. This well-built feature forms part of an important collection of related structures associated with Mullingar Station, which together represents one of the best collections of Victorian railway architecture/engineering in Ireland.</i>	15310046	Regional
019-058	Railway platforms etc., Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		576	Detached single-storey railway platform shelter and ancillary single-storey structures associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049), built c.1860. Platform on curved in plan following course of railway lines. Now out of use. Hipped slate roof over platform, having decorative pierced timber bargeboards, supported on cast-iron columns. Timber glazed panel to either end of platform. Single-storey rubble limestone building with a hipped slate roof runs behind platform (south) to the east end having square-headed door openings with brick dressings and timber sheeted doors. No windows to platf...	<i>A good quality railway platform shelter and ancillary structures associated with Mullingar Station (15310049), which maintain their early form and fabric despite being out of use. These structures were built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 but they probably originally date to the rebuilding of the station in 1856. One of the rooms to the building to the south was originally in use as a telegraph office and appears to retain its early fittings. This platform shelter and ancillary buildings from part of an important gro...</i>	15310050	Regional
019-059	Bridge, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		575	Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1850 and altered c.1890, carrying railway line over road. Constructed of rusticated limestone with a steel span over having wrought-iron/steel parapets/balustrades, added c.1890. Located to the west of Mullingar Station (15310049) with section of retaining wall/embankment running away to the west (15310046).	<i>A robustly-detailed bridge forming an integral part of the railway and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which was opened as far as Mullingar in 1848 and was completed in 1851. The steel span probably replaced an earlier masonry arch. The cast-iron balustrades to this span are of late nineteenth-century appearance and add an extra decorative element to this functional structure.</i>	15310047	Regional
019-060	Former goods shed, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		570	Attached seven-bay single-storey former goods shed associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049), built c.1896. Now out of use. Later two-bay single-storey red brick shed attached to west gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with a cast-iron rooflight running along roof ridge and the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Small rendered chimneystack to west gable end. Built of coursed limestone with slightly projecting dressed limestone piers between each bay to north, east and west elevations. Round-headed brick arches between piers to the west and north elevations, a number retaining ti...	<i>A substantial and appealing former railway goods shed, which forms part of an important group of structures associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049). This building is one of the later additions to the station complex being built during the last years of the nineteenth century. This attractive building is well detailed and has a strong architectural presence within the station complex. It is well-built using good quality limestone with the red brick detailing to the arches contrasting attractively with the gray masonry. This building is an important component of the built heritage of ...</i>	15310048	Regional
019-061	Railway station complex, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		149	Attached bow-fronted three-bay two-storey railway station, built c.1856 and altered c.1896, having multi-bay single-storey wings and platforms to the east. Main entrance to the northwest having a projecting open porch with a pitched slate roof supported on cut limestone Doric pillars. Hipped natural slate roof with wide overhanging bracketed eaves to main body of building. Hipped roofs supported on cast-iron pillars to platforms to the west and northwest having decorative pierced timber bargeboards. Constructed of ashlar limestone over projecting ashlar limestone plinth with extensive ashlar t...	<i>A complex and sophisticated building, representing an excellent example of the high standard of railway architecture in Ireland during the mid nineteenth-century. Its design is unique in Ireland being set between two bifurcating railway tracks. This attractive building is well-built and has extensive detailing in good quality cut limestone, which adds a strong decorative feel to this functional structure. This fine building was originally built to designs by the renowned architect John Skipton Mulvany (1813-1870) for the Midland and Great Western Railway Company. It replaced an earlier tempora...</i>	15310049	National
019-062	Bridge, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar			Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1848, carrying railway line over small road. Constructed of rusticated limestone with an rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arch, parapet. Set in coursed rubble limestone retaining wall/embankment to the east of Mullingar Station (15310049).	<i>A robustly-detailed bridge forming an integral part of the railway and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which reached Mullingar in 1848 and was completed by 1851. The construction in rusticated limestone is typical of railway engineering/architecture of the mid nineteenth-century. The rock-faced voussoirs are a distinctive feature. This bridge forms part of an important group of related stations associated with Mullingar Station (15310049).</i>	15310051	Regional







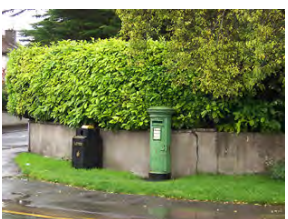


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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-063	Signal box, Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		577	Detached four-bay two-storey signal box associated with Mullingar Station (15310049), built c.1920. Pitched roof with wide overhanging eaves supported on decorative timber brackets. Rusticated concrete block chimneystack to west gable. Constructed of rusticated concrete blocks to the ground floor, having a moulded cornice over, with timber-framed construction over to first floor viewing storey. Square-headed window openings to ground floor having timber windows. Square-headed doorcase to west gable end having timber door. Square-headed window openings to first floor viewing having walls of tim...	<i>A good quality early twentieth-century signal box, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This structure is one of the later buildings in the Mullingar Station complex and replaced an earlier signal box at this station. It is built to the usual Midland and Great Western Railway Company designs and is one of a number of similar structures in Westmeath. This building was used as a set in the film 'The Great Train Robbery'. It forms part of an important group of structures associated with Mullingar Station (15310049), together representing one of the best examples of their type in Ir...</i>	15310052	Regional
019-064	Railway platforms etc., Mullingar Railway Station	MULLINGAR Mullingar		578	Detached single-storey railway platform shelter with two single-storey ancillary structures (waiting room to the east end and a shed to the west end) associated with Mullingar Train Station (15310049), built c.1875. Platform on curved in plan following course of railway lines. Pitched corrugated roof supported on cast-iron columns and cast-iron roof structure. Decorative pierced timber bargeboards to eaves. Timber boarded construction to waiting room and shed to the west end of platform shelter having timber door and timber windows. Entrance to subway (giving access under railway line) to the ...	<i>A simple but elegant platform shelter (and ancillary structures) built at the height of railway prosperity in the late nineteenth-century. The attractive cast-iron columns and roof structure add a decorative element to this functional structure. This platform shelter was built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Sligo line, which opened in 1855, but this structure probably dates to the end of the century. The building to the west end may have been built as a ticket office. This platform shelter forms part of an important group of structures associated wit...</i>	15310053	Regional
019-065	Kerbing	Railway Row  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Section of limestone kerbing laid along footpath, c.1870. The street level has been raised so that the kerbing is now on the level of the street and there is no drop between pavement and street. Located to the west end of Mullingar.	<i>A short section of limestone kerbing, representing one of the few remain sections of historic paving still surviving in Mullingar. It now acts as a subtle feature in the streetscape adding to the historic veneer of the town.</i>	15310054	Regional
019-066	Coppola Take-away/Bruce Betting	Dominick Street Railway Row MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace four-bay three-storey retail building, built c.1885, having two-storey flat-roofed return and a single-storey flat-roofed garage to the rear (south). Roof hidden behind raised parapet having a bracketed eaves cornice. Smooth rendered walls with raised quoins to the corners and a moulded stucco cornice at first floor level. Square-headed window openings having shouldered architraved surrounds and replacement windows. Modern metal balconies to first floor openings and modern shopfronts to ground floor. Square-headed openings to shopfronts having modern doors and shop windows. Road...	<i>An imposing late nineteenth-century corner building, which retains some of its early character and form despite extensive alterations over the years. The extensive stucco decoration, including the bracketed eaves cornice and shouldered architraves to the window openings above ground floor level, helps to enliven the plain form of this typical late nineteenth-century commercial building. This building has a strong presence to the west end of Dominick Street but the modern shopfronts to the front elevation (north) fail to actively engage with the street-frontage.</i>	15310055	Local
019-067	House and shop, 27 Dominick Street	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1840, having a shopfront to the east end of the front façade (north). Now in use as a dwelling. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (not in survey). Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystack to the west end, rising above three-storey gable of adjacent building. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with a projecting string course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Cast-iron guard to ground floor window opening. Modern timbe...	<i>A delightfully simple and well-maintained mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early form and character. The insertion of a modern shopfront to the east end of the main façade does not detract too much from the visual appeal of this typical urban structure.</i>	15310056	Regional
019-068	House, 13 Dominick Street (doctor's surgery)	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		565	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1820. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310058). Now in use as a commercial dwelling. Pitched slate roof with tall rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over projecting stone plinth with raised stucco block quoins to the east corner. Rubble limestone construction exposed to west gable end. Square-headed window openings to first and second floors (diminishing in size towards eaves) having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Modern segmental-headed window op...	<i>A dignified large-scale early nineteenth-century townhouse, which retains much of its early form and character despite the loss of the early fittings to the openings. Of particular note is the fine block-and-start doorcase, which is of artistic merit and helps to elevate this structure above many of its contemporaries in Mullingar Town. This building was built as a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310058) and together these buildings make strong positive contribution to the streetscape on the west side of Mullingar.</i>	15310057	Regional
019-069	The Yukon Lounge	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		141	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1820. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310057). Now in use as a public house. Pitched slate roof with tall rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over projecting stone plinth with raised stucco block quoins to the east corner. Square-headed window openings to first and second floors (diminishing in size towards eaves) having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase to the east end of front façade (north) having a cut stone block-and-start ...	<i>A dignified large-scale early nineteenth-century townhouse, which retains much of its early form and character despite the loss of the early fittings to the openings and the insertion of a modern shopfront to the ground floor (which may retain carved timber work from an earlier shopfront). Of particular note is the fine block-and-start doorcase, which is of artistic merit and helps to elevate this structure above many of its contemporaries in Mullingar Town. The elongated lintel is an unusual feature of this doorcase. This building was built as a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15...</i>	15310058	Regional






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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-070	Luigi's Take-away	Dominick Street Black Hall Street MULLINGAR Mullingar		140	Corner-sited single-bay two-storey gabled-fronted building, built c.1840. Now in use as a restaurant. Pitched slate roof with a raised verge to the front faced (north). Smooth rendered walls with a projecting string course at eaves level. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Modern shopfront to ground floor. Located to the east end of Dominick Street.	<i>An unusual and heavily altered building that retains some of its early character and form. This building may be quite early and the simple block cornice to the eaves front, creating a subdued pediment, gives this building the feel of an chapel or meeting house. However, there was a brewery on this site in the early nineteenth-century (closed by 1837) and this building may well have been originally built as a office associated with this industrial site. It remains a curious addition to the streetscape but much of its historic appeal has been lost.</i>	15310059	Local
019-071	Bank of Ireland	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		136	Detached five-bay three-storey bank, built in 1858, having advanced bays to either end of the front façade (north). Front facade flanked to either end by single-storey quadrant walls with cut stone coping over. Now in use as an office building. Pitched natural slate roof, hidden behind raised leaded parapet/blocking course roof with three red brick chimneystacks. channelled ashlar limestone construction to ground floor having vermiculated apron panels under central three window openings and a projecting ashlar limestone sill course over at first floor level. Rendered finish to first a second f...	<i>A good quality mid nineteenth-century bank building, which retains its early form and character. This building is lent an imposing feel on account of the advanced bays to either end and by the well-detailed ashlar detailing to the ground floor. This building has a subdued Italianate feel, which is typical of the commercial architecture of the day. This style was often adopted by the bank companies at this time to convey a sense of permanence and trust amongst its patrons. This bank building was built to designs by William Caldbeck (1824-1872) for the National Bank in 1858 and is a good example...</i>	15310060	Regional
019-072	Tom Birmingham	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		134	End-of-terrace two-bay three-storey house, built c.1840, now in use as a retail outlet. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310062). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to the west end. Coursed squared limestone rubble walls, originally rendered, with roughly dressed limestone quoins to the corner (east). Square-headed window openings having brick dressings, moulded architraves and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Continuous sill course at first floor level. Timber shopfront to ground floor, c.1880, having timb...	<i>A very appealing mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The brick dressings to the openings and the moulded architraves to the window openings, indicates that this building was originally rendered. Of particular importance is the survival of the good quality late nineteenth-century timber shopfront. Timber shopfronts of this nature, having classical proportions and detailing, were once a common feature of Irish towns and villages but are now becoming increasingly rare, making this an important survival. This well-maintained building is a credit to ...</i>	15310061	Regional
019-073	O'Brien's Pharmacy	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		133	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1840, having a modern shopfront to the ground floor. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310061). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to the east end. Coursed squared limestone rubble walls, originally rendered, with brick dressings to the window openings above ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Continuous sill course at first floor level. Modern timber shopfront having square-headed window openings flanking central rece...	<i>A good quality mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form and character despite alterations to the window openings and to the ground floor in recent years. The brick dressings to the openings indicates that this building was originally rendered. This well-proportioned building forms part of a strong pair of related structures with its neighbour to the west (15310061) and is a welcome addition to the Streetscape in the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310062	Regional
019-074	Commercial building - Amrita's	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey retail building, built c.1880, having a modern shopfront to the ground floor. Now in use as restaurant. Pitched artificial slate roof having a projecting moulded brick eaves course and a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (east and west). Constructed of red brick with yellow brick detailing to window lintels. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Modern timber shopfront to the ground floor having square-headed openings. Located to the south side of Oliver Plunkett Street.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century commercial building, which retains its early form and character despite alterations to the window openings and to the ground floor in recent years. The façade of this building is enlivened by the use of red brick with extensive yellow brick detail, which creates an interesting appearance. This building, although now altered, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310063	Regional
019-075	Peppars	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		132	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1820, having a shopfront, c.1900 to the east side of the main façade (north). Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed doorway to the west end of the main façade (north) having a cut stone Doric doorcase with fluted Doric pilasters supporting fluted lintel over and an early eight paneled timber door (with brass door fittings) having a petal fanlight above...	<i>A very good quality early nineteenth-century building, which retains its balanced early proportions. This house stands out as being one of the few in the commercial heart of Mullingar to have retained many of its original features and character and is an important legacy of the development of the town. The charming, purpose-built butcher's shopfront is of particular importance and it represents one of the best surviving traditional shopfronts in the town. The cast-iron ventilation panel is the last of its type still extant in Westmeath. The survival of a very good quality Doric doorcase with a...</i>	15310064	Regional
019-076	Ulster Bank	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		131	Terraced six-bay three-storey bank building, built c.1911, having advanced bays to either end (east and west) with decorative round-headed gables over and with a canted bay shopfront/bank front to the central three bays. Central two bays to upper stories are slightly advanced from main body of building. Pitched natural slate roof hidden behind a raised cut stone balustraded parapet and having a moulded cut limestone eaves cornice. Banded ashlar limestone and ashlar sandstone chimneystack to the west gable end. Smooth rendered finish to bank front on ground floor with raised lettering to smooth...	<i>An unusual and highly decorative bank building, which retains its early eclectic character and much of its early fabric. It represents a rare example of late Art Nouveau influenced architecture in Ireland and has some unusual classical ornamentation, including the garlands to the gables and the decorative treatment of the doorcase to the advanced bay to the east end. This bank was built by the Belfast-based architects Blackwood and Jury for the Ulster Bank in 1911. This is an unusual building to find in an Irish provincial town and is of a form more commonly encountered in the larger English c...</i>	15310065	Regional



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019-077	Image Service	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay three-storey commercial building, built c.1880, having a modern shopfront across the ground floor. Pitched natural slate roof with a red brick chimneystack to either end (east and west) and a decorative brick eaves course. Constructed using red brick to upper floors with raised red brick quoins to the corners, blue brick banding and projecting brick string courses incorporating drip labels over the window openings. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with polychromatic brick lintels and replacement windows. Modern shopfront to ground floor with square-headed fixed pane wi...	<i>A good quality late nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character to the upper floors and has a strong presence in the streetscape. The construction to the upper floors is an attractive exercise in polychromatic brickwork and creates an appealing visual effect in the streetscape towards the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310066	Regional
019-078	McCormick Jewellers	Oliver Plunkett Street Mount Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Corner-sited terraced two-bay three-storey commercial premises, built c.1900, having a shopfront to the ground floor on both principal facades (east and north). Three-bay elevation to Mount Street. Hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods, a projecting decorative brick eaves course, a shared red brick chimneystack to the west end (with 15310066) and a rendered chimneystack to the east end (of Oliver Plunkett Street façade). red brick construction to the upper floors with shallow segmental-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Rendered band...	<i>A prominently-sited building, of late nineteenth /early twentieth-century date, which retains much of its early character. This plainly detailed red brick building neatly turns the corner at one of the most prominent road junctions in Mullingar and is an addition to the built heritage of the town.</i>	15310067	Regional
019-089	Former prison governor's house (County Buildings)	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		145	Attached two-storey over basement former prison governor's house (on elongated octagonal-plan) associated with Mullingar Jail, built c.1825. Now in use as offices associated with the County Buildings (15310076) to the north. Hipped late roof with modern rooflights. Snecked limestone walls with roughly dressed limestone quoins to the corners and a projecting cut limestone sill course at ground level to the south façade. Basement façade to the south now cement rendered. Square-headed window openings with chamfered cut limestone surrounds and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway to the east...	<i>The interesting survival of a former jail governor's house associated with the now demolished Mullingar Jail complex. This structure was built to designs by the eminent architect John Hargraves (1788-1833), who also designed the later court house (15310099) to the northeast. This building provides an interesting historical insight into new thinking into the design of prison buildings in the early nineteenth-century with the governor's house forming the centerpiece of a prison complex with the prison wings arranged around a courtyard to the south with prison exercise yards between. The octagona...</i>	15310078	Regional
019-091	Bridge	Lynn Road Bleach Yard MULLINGAR Mullingar			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1848, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Dublin Broadstone to Mullingar line over road. Constructed of rusticated limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch, a cut stone string course at arch springing point and with ashlar limestone coping over parapet having metal railings above. Concave dressed rubble wall retaining embankment on Lynn Road side. Located to the south of Mullingar and to the east of Mullingar Railway Station (15310048).	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which opened as far as Mullingar in 1848. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in Westmeath associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a distinct...</i>	15310084	Regional
019-092	Pillar box	Lynn Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron pillar box, erected c.1950, having moulded necking, a shallow domed cap and raised 'P&T' lettering to door. Set on a footpath to the south of Mullingar.	<i>This cast-iron pillar box, which is still in use, is an important feature in the streetscape of Mullingar. It represents a good example of early-surviving mass-produced cast-iron work incorporating profiled details contributing significantly to the design aesthetic of the composition. The Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State. This particular design probably dates to after c.1937 as earlier post-independence post boxes usually had 'SE' cipher. One of the few example...</i>	15310085	Regional
019-093	Canal bridge - Saunder's Bridge	Millmount Road  BALLINDERRY Mullingar			Single-arch canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Concave side walls to bridge. Located to the southeast of Mullingar. Rubble limestone walls run away to the east.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance with the concave profile of the side walls a notably feature. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This form of this bridge contrasts appealingly with the rusticated form of the later railway bridge to the west (15310087), illustrating changing design trends...</i>	15310086	Regional
019-094	Railway bridge - Saunder's Bridge	Millmount Road  BALLINDERRY Mullingar			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1848, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Dublin Broadstone to Mullingar line over road. Altered c.1900 with a replacement flat-arched deck (with concrete blockwork walls to parapets) added to existing rusticated limestone piers. Located to the southeast of Mullingar.	<i>An altered railway bridge originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which opened as far as Mullingar in 1848. The importance of this bridge has been diminished by the later replacement deck and it now feels rather undistinguished beside its more elegant neighbour over the canal to the east (15310086). The rock-faced limestone masonry to the piers is a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century railway engineering projects of this nature.</i>	15310087	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-095	Bridge	Millmount Road  BALLINDERRY Mullingar			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1848, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Dublin Broadstone to Mullingar line over road. Rusticated limestone piers with a flat-arched steel/wrought-iron deck over with steel railings. Snecked limestone retaining walls to the south side. Located to the southeast of Mullingar.	<i>A robustly-detailed bridge forming an integral part of the railway and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which was opened as far as Mullingar in 1848 and was completed in 1851. The form of this bridge indicates that this bridge was originally built with a flat metal deck and although the present deck may be a modern addition, it has a certain simple functional elegance. The rock-faced limestone masonry piers are a typical feature of mid nineteenth-centu...</i>	15310090	Regional
019-096	House	Millmount Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1855, having a projecting flat-roofed enclosed porch to the centre of the front façade (west). Recently renovated. Hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised 'belt-buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement fittings. Square-headed doorcase to the north face of porch having architraved surrounds and a timber panelled door. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds with iron railings to road-frontage. Located to the so...	<i>A well-proportioned Italianate villa-type house of mid nineteenth-century appearance. Recent renovations fail to detract substantially form the appeal of this building but some of the original Italianate decorative elements have been lost. The 'belt-buckle'-type quoins to the corners are a feature of many buildings in Mullingar and may be a local design trend. This building is similar in form and execution to its neighbour to the south (15310092). Occupying attractive mature grounds to the southeast side of Mullingar, this building is an addition to the built heritage of the town.</i>	15310093	Local
019-097	Well - Sunday's Well	Sunday's Well  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding water well, dated 1816, comprising a round-headed arch with roundly dressed voussoirs set into a section of strap-pointed squared rubble limestone wall. Paved gully to the west side. Located to the west end of Sunday's Well and to the southeast of Mullingar.	<i>A simple but interesting feature of social significance, adding historic interest to the streetscape to the southeast side of Mullingar. Although recently repointed, this modest structure is constructed using good quality local limestone. The name suggests that this may be a holy well and of archaeological significance. However, there is no obvious associated with an early religious site in the area.</i>	15310096	Regional
019-099	Postbox	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1915, with 'Post Office' in raised lettering to letter flap and maker's name to base in raised lettering, now illegible. Set in rendered pier to the south end of Mullingar.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the various rasied elements. The form of this post box suggests that it was a pre-Independence post box, probably erected during the reign of George V (1910-1936) as post boxes of this date sometimes had a 'GR' ciphers on the door, which appears to have been replaced. The infilled hole above the letter flap would have previously had a rasied crown motif, which was subsequently removed after Independence in 1922 and therefore ...</i>	15310098	Regional
019-100	Mullingar Court House	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		106	Detached seven-bay two-storey courthouse, built between c.1824 and c.1828, having a five-bay breakfront to the centre of the main façade (west) with recessed two-storey bays to either side (north and south). Flanking single-storey dressed limestone walls to either gable end of building, each having segmental-headed carriage-arch. Three-bay arcade to the centre of the breakfront at ground floor level. Formerly in use as the offices of the Westmeath Grand Jury (c.1829-1899). Hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks. Roof largely hidden behind a raised ashla...	<i>A highly accomplished Italianate classical composition, representing one of the most elegant examples of its type in Ireland. It is built in the tradition of Richard Morrison's Clonmel court house rather than the later Greek temple tradition as found at Carlow or Nenagh. The well-detailed façade, built of high quality ashlar limestone masonry, is conceived as two superimposed blind arcades, which contain a variety of openings or blank walls and serve to unify the various elements of the composition. It presents a handsome and highly literate Italianate façade to Mount Street and is one of the ...</i>	15310099	National
019-101	E. Hynes	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		144	Two terraced two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1830, having a shopfront to the ground floor of the building to the south, c.1890. Currently out of use. Pitched slate roof having a shared rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to the building to the south with square-headed window openings to the first floor having stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed windows to building attached to the north having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Shopfront to the ground floor of comprising a pair of fixed-pane display windows with centra...	<i>Two simple two-storey terraced buildings, which retains their early aspect and form. Of particular note is the survival of a charming late nineteenth-century traditional shopfront, which is a pleasant example of its type and an increasingly rare survival. This shopfront is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns with entablature, a typical feature of Irish traditional shopfronts. This appealing structure is a notable feature in the streetscape of Mount Street and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310100	Regional
019-102	Studio 21 (formerly Rooney's)	Mount Street Church Lane MULLINGAR Mullingar		143	End-of-terrace corner-sited two-bay two-storey building, built c.1850, having a shopfront to the ground floor, c.1880. Now disused. Pitched slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack, shared with the building to the south (15310100). Smooth rendered walls with raised quoins to the corner at the north end. Square-headed window openings to the first floor having moulded architraves and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Timber shopfront to the ground floor having timber pilasters with carved Gothic Revival capitals over supporting timber fascia board with f...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form, fabric and character. Of particular note is the survival of a highly elaborate and well-carved traditional timber shopfront, which is possibly the best surviving example of its type and date in Westmeath. This shopfront is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns with entablature, a typical feature of Irish traditional shopfronts, and is unusual in that it has a certain Gothic Revival feel on account of the style of the carved capitals. This shopfront was probably added to an existing building and it i...</i>	15310101	Regional



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019-103	Fraynes	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		142	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1785. Modern shopfront inserted into the south end of the main façade (west). Pitched slate roof, slightly sprocketed, having a projecting eaves course and rendered chimneystacks to each gable end (north and south). Ruled-and-line rendered walls over a smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and having casement windows to the ground and first floor openings and one-over-one timber sliding sash windows to the second floor. Central round-headed cut stone architraved doorcase having a moulded lintel and a fluted keystone...	<i>A good quality three-storey town house, of late eighteenth-century appearance (possibly earlier), which retains much of its early form and character. The simple modern shopfront fails to detract from the visual appeal of this building. The small scale of the window openings and the good quality cut stone architraved doorcase, which is of artistic merit, are indicative of its early date. This building is perhaps the earliest building still extant on Mount Street and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310102	Regional
019-104	Market House	Market Place  MULLINGAR Mullingar		108	Detached eight-bay two-storey former market house, built 1867 and possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier market house onsite (c.1730), having an advanced two-bay pedimented breakfront to the centre of the main façade (north) with a louvered cupola/clock tower over (on square-plan). Formerly in use as a wool store, c.1890-1900, and now in use as a tourist office. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to either gable end (east and west), projecting eaves course (brought across central pediment as a string course) and with gablets over first floor windows/former loading bays to t...	<i>A prominently sited and important civic building, which retains much of its early form and character despite some recent alterations to the openings and the removal of the early roughcast rendered finish (photo 1900). The (formerly) arcaded ground floor is a typical feature of Irish market houses. The projecting pedimented breakfront with cupola/clock tower over creates an attractive centrepiece that helps to give this building a sense of authority and a strong presence in the streetscape. As a former market house, this building has played a pivotal role in the economic and social history of M...</i>	15310103	Regional
019-105	Canton Casey's	Pearse Street Market Place MULLINGAR Mullingar		117	Corner-sited end-of-terrace three-storey public house, built c.1850, having a four-bay façade facing Market Square/Market Place and a three-bay façade facing Pearse Street. Modern shopfront to the ground floor. Hipped natural slate roof with three moulded rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Rendered finish, now removed to ground floor exposing rubble stone construction underneath. Square-headed window openings to first and second floors having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed openings to shop/pubfront. Modern balcony to the first floor overlooking Ma...	<i>A handsome and substantial mid nineteenth-century commercial building, which retains much of its early character and form despite the insertion of a modern shopfront and the removal to the rendered finish to the ground floor. This building is very prominently sited to the east side of Market Place and contributes to the architectural character of the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310104	Regional
019-106	Unique Boutique	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		116	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1800, with a box oriel window to the first floor having a moulded timber cornice over, added c.1900. Now in use as a retail outlet with a simple modern shopfront to the ground floor. Low pitched natural slate roof, shared with neighbour to the east (15310106). Shared cast-iron gutter to the west end. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement timber casement windows to the second floor. Timber casements to the oriel window, divided by timber transoms and mullions and having diminishing pane sizes to head. Modern shopfront t...	<i>A pleasing small-scale house, which is enlivened by the addition of an oriel window to the first floor. The scale of the house suggests that this building is of eighteenth century date, however, the sharp arrises and low pitch of the roof suggest an early nineteenth-century date, perhaps c.1810. Appears to have been built at the same time as adjoining building to the east (15310106). This structure makes a positive contribution to the centre of Mullingar with the oriel window adding incident to Pearse Street.</i>	15310105	Regional
019-107	Ulysses	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		115	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1800, having a timber shopfront. Now in use as a public house. Low pitched natural slate roof, shared with neighbour to the west (15310105). Rendered walls with square-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Shopfront to ground floor comprises a square-headed window opening over rendered stallriser (east), a square-headed doorway to the west end having glazed timber double-doors with a plain glass overlight and with timber pilasters having carved timber foliate console brackets supporting timber fascia board over...	<i>A pleasing small-scale house, which is enlivened by the simple traditional timber shopfront. The scale of the house suggests that this building is of eighteenth century date, however, the sharp arrises and low pitch of the roof suggest an early nineteenth-century date, perhaps c.1810. Of particular note is the simple timber shopfront, which may be of early nineteenth-century date and as such one of the very few examples of its date still extant in Mullingar. The fascia board may be a modern replacement but the carved consoles are of an early date and of artistic merit. This building appears to...</i>	15310106	Regional
019-108	The Greville Arms Hotel	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		115	Terraced five-bay three-storey hotel, built c.1869. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised block quoins to the corner at either end. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Cut stone cornices supported on cut stone consoles above first floor openings. Iron sill to the ground floor openings. Central square-headed doorway having a cut limestone doorcase with carved console brackets supporting a heavy cornice over. Timber panelled double-doors with a square...	<i>An accomplished and substantial mid nineteenth-century commercial premises, which retains its early form, fabric and character. The front facade is distinguished by the good quality limestone doorcase and by the bracketed cut limestone cornices over the first floor openings. The elongated windows to the first floor indicates that this was intended to act as the 'piano nobile' and probably had/has the main function/ball rooms. This building was built for Lord Greville to designs by William Caldbeck (1824-1872), an eminent architect of his day. Caldbeck was Lord Greville's architect of choice an...</i>	15310107	Regional
019-109	Part of The Greville Arms Hotel	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		114	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1850, Now forms part of The Greville Arms Hotel (15310107). Shallow pitched slate roof with a shared rendered chimneystack to the west end, a moulded eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over a projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Cut stone cornices supported on cut stone consoles above first floor openings. Square-headed doorcase to the west end of the main façade having fluted columns with 'Temple of the Winds'-style capitals suppo...	<i>An interesting mid nineteenth-century building, now forming part of The Greville Arms Hotel (15310107). This building is similarly detailed to the adjacent hotel with the cut stone cornices over the first floor openings effectively tying the two structures together. This suggests that this structure was remodeled in 1869 by William Caldbeck (1824-1872), the architect responsible for the designs of the Greville Arms Hotel. The elaborate doorcase with to the west end of the main façade, which has interesting 'Temple of the Winds'-style capitals, is a particularly interesting feature of note. Thi...</i>	15310108	Regional



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019-110	Part of The Greville Arms Hotel	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		114	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1850. Formerly in use as a shop. Now forms part of The Greville Arms Hotel (15310107). Shallow pitched slate roof with a moulded eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. No chimneystack. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over a projecting plinth with raised block quoins to the corners at the east end. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the second floor openings and margin-paned one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings. Former shopfront to the gro...	<i>An interesting mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its original proportions and much of its early fabric despite modern alterations to the ground floor. This building appears to have been built as an independent building and later incorporated into The Greville Arms Hotel (15310107). The survival of early timber sash and margin sash windows to the upper floors helps to retain the early character. This building makes forms part of a fine group of related mid nineteenth-century buildings and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310109	Regional
019-111	Just Baked	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		113	Terraced two-bay three-storey retail outlet, built c.1835, having living accommodation over. One of a terrace of three buildings with the structures adjacent to the east (15310111 and 15310112). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to the east end, shared with adjacent building (15310111). Constructed of coursed squared rubble limestone/calp. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to the first and second floors. Segmental-headed arch with dressed voussoirs over to the east side of the...	<i>A fine early-to-mid nineteenth-century building, which forms an integral part of an important terrace of three related buildings along with the structures to the east (15310111 and 15310112). This building is well constructed using good quality masonry, which is almost ashlar in quality. The dark colour of the masonry suggests that it may be built of calp limestone, probably locally sourced. The wide segmental-headed arch to the ground floor is an interesting and unusual feature that indicates that this building was purpose built to accommodate a shop. The fine blocked-architraved doorcase to ...</i>	15310110	Regional
019-112	Danny Byrne's	Pearse Sreet  MULLINGAR Mullingar		561	Terraced two-bay three-storey building with attic level, built c.1835. Now in use as a public house and nightclub. One of a terrace of three buildings with the structures adjacent to the either side (15310110 and 15310112). Pitched natural slate roof to cast-iron rainwater goods and with a shared rendered chimneystack to either end. Gable-fronted dormer opening to the east side of front pitch of the roof. Constructed of coursed squared rubble limestone/calp. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the second floor and six-over-one...	<i>A fine early-to-mid nineteenth-century building, which forms an integral part of an important terrace of three related buildings along with the structures to either side (15310110 and 15310112). This building is well constructed using good quality masonry, which is almost ashlar in quality. The dark colour of the masonry suggests that it may be built of calp limestone, probably locally sourced. The wide segmental-headed arch to the ground floor is an interesting and unusual feature that indicates that this building was purpose built to accommodate a shop. This building has a strong presence in...</i>	15310111	Regional
019-113	Bruce Betting	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		562	Terraced two-bay three-storey retail outlet with attic level, built c.1835, having living accommodation over. One of a terrace of three buildings with the structures adjacent to the west (15310110 and 15310111). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to the east end, shared with adjacent building to the west (15310111). Gable-fronted dormer opening to the east side of front pitch of the roof. Constructed of coursed squared rubble limestone/calp. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to...	<i>A fine early-to-mid nineteenth-century building, which forms an integral part of an important terrace of three related buildings along with the structures to the west (15310110 and 15310111). This building is well constructed using good quality masonry, which is almost ashlar in quality. The dark colour of the masonry suggests that it may be built of calp limestone, probably locally sourced. The wide segmental-headed arch to the ground floor is an interesting and unusual feature that indicates that this building was purpose built to accommodate a shop. The fine blocked-architraved doorcase to ...</i>	15310112	Regional
019-117	Suspence	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		319	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1810. Now in use as a retail outlet with a modern shopfront to the west end of the front façade (north) and another shop unit to the rear accessed through the square-headed carriage arch to the west end. One of a pair with the building to the west (not in survey). Pitched slate roof with a raised rendered verge to the east end and with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (one to the west shared with adjacent property. Rendered walls with raised block quoins to either end. Square-headed window openings, diminishing in size to the eaves, havi...	<i>A simple but substantial terraced house of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character and original proportions despite some modern alterations resulting in the loss of early fabric. This building was altered in the late nineteenth-century with the addition of decorative surrounds to the first floor windows. This applied decoration gives this building a strong presence in the streetscape, adding historic incident to Pearse Street.</i>	15310117	Regional
019-119	House	Austin Friars Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached three bay two-storey house, built c.1900. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310122). Pitched slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and a moulded brick eaves course. red brick chimneystacks to either gable end, chimneystack to the east end shared with adjacent building. red brick walls over projecting rendered plinth course. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway having a timber panelled door with a plain overlight. Road-fronted to the south side of Austin Friars Street.	<i>A simple but well-proportioned red brick house, which retains its early form and character. The red brick walls, the shallow segmental-headed window openings and the moulded brick eaves course are typical of the period of construction and give this plain house a certain architectural character. This building is given greater significance by the matching building (15310122) adjacent to the east, and together these houses make a positive contribution to the streetscape of Mullingar.</i>	15310121	Local
019-120	House	Austin Friars Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached three bay two-storey house, built c.1900. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310121). Pitched natural slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and a moulded brick eaves course. red brick chimneystacks to either gable end, chimneystack to the west end shared with adjacent building. red brick walls over projecting rendered plinth course. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway having a timber panelled door with a plain overlight. Road-fronted to the south side of Austin Friars S...	<i>A simple but well-proportioned red brick house, which retains its early form and character. The red brick walls, the shallow segmental-headed window openings and the moulded brick eaves course are typical of the period of construction and give this plain house a certain architectural character. This building is given greater significance by the matching building (15310121) adjacent to the west, and together these houses make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15310122	Local




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019-121	House	Austin Friars Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1900. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310124). Pitched slate roof with crested terracotta ridge tiles, decorative brick eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. red brick chimneystacks to either gable end, chimneystack to the west end shared with adjacent building. red brick walls over projecting rendered plinth course. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with moulded red brick surrounds and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway with moulded brick surround having a replacement glazed timber door with ...	<i>A simple but well-proportioned red brick house, which retains its early form and character. The red brick walls, the shallow segmental-headed window openings and the moulded brick eaves course are typical of the period of construction and give this plain house a certain architectural character. This building is given greater significance by the matching building (15310124) to the east and by the survival of good quality wrought-iron railings to the front, which add attractive incident to the streetscape on the main approach road into the town from the east. These buildings are similar in form ...</i>	15310123	Regional
019-122	Pillar box	Austin Friars Street Mill Mount Road MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron pillar box, erected c.1890, having moulded necking, a shallow domed cap and raised 'VR' cipher to the door. Set on a footpath to the east side of Mullingar.	<i>This standard cast-iron pillar box, which is still in use, is an important feature in the streetscape to the east side of Mullingar. It represents a good example of early-surviving mass-produced cast-iron work, incorporating profiled details contributing significantly to the design aesthetic of the composition. The V R motif identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) and is a subtle feature of historical importance. One of the few examples of a pillar box in Westmeath.</i>	15310127	Regional
019-123	Retail outlet	Austin Friars Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey retail outlet, built c.1890, having a shopfront to the ground floor. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roof with a brick chimneystack to the east gable end. Constructed of red brick with extensive polychromatic brick and tile detailing. Shallow segmental-headed window openings to the first floor with one-over-one timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to the west end of the front façade (south) having a plain overlight over. Traditional timber shopfront to the ground floor, comprising square-headed window and door openings flanked by timber ...	<i>A charming late nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This building represents a highly appealing exercise in polychromatic brick detailing, which greatly enlivens the façade and makes a strong contribution to the streetscape of Mullingar. This fine composition is further enhanced by the retention of a well-detailed traditional shopfront, which is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns supporting entablature over. This colourful structure is an integral element of the built heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15310128	Regional
019-124	Retail outlet	Austin Friars Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey retail outlet, built c.1890, having a timber shopfront to the ground floor. Pitched natural slate roof (partly replaced) having cast-iron rainwater goods and a moulded rendered chimneystack to the west end having terracotta chimneypots over. red brick finish to the first floor having segmental-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Traditional timber shopfront to the ground floor, comprising a central square-headed doorcase with glazed timber double doors and a plain overlight, flanked to either side by two-pane square-headed disp...	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century terraced building, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This building is enhanced by the survival of a well-detailed traditional timber shopfront to the ground floor. This shopfront is a type once a ubiquitous feature of Irish Towns but now an increasing rare survival. It is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns with entablature over, a typical feature of Irish traditional shopfronts. This appealing structure is a notable feature in the streetscape of Austin Friars Street and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of ...</i>	15310129	Regional
019-125	The Pilgrims	Pearse Street MacCurtain St/ Austin MULLINGAR  Mullingar			Bronze statue set on a granite plinth, dated 2000, erected to celebrate the millennium. Prominently-sited to the east end of Mullingar at the junction of Austin Friars Street and MacCurtain Street and at the east end of Pearse Street.	<i>A rare piece of public art in Westmeath. Well-cast in bronze, this figurative statue adds interest to a prominent site to the east side of Mullingar. It depicts two medieval monks about to depart on a pilgrimage. It is located close to the site of a former Augustinian Friary (WMO19-053---), recently excavated, and the inspiration behind this piece.</i>	15310132	Regional
019-126	Kilroy's	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1800 and altered c.1860. Now in use as retail outlet with a modern shopfront to the ground floor. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (not in survey). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods, a projecting eaves course and with a rendered chimneystack to either end (east and west). Rendered walls with stepped quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to upper floors with stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Moulded architraves to the first and second floor windows with moulded b...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned building, which retains its early character to the upper floors despite the insertion of a modern replica traditional shopfront to the ground floor. The proportions of the window openings to the upper floors hints at a late eighteenth-century date. The mid-to-late nineteenth-century sash windows to the upper floors suggest that the architraved surrounds and the brackets may have been added at this time also. This building has a strong presence in the streetscape of Mullingar and is an addition to the built heritage of the town, adding historic incident to th...</i>	15310133	Regional
019-127	John P. Foy	Pearse Street Spoutwell Lane MULLINGAR Mullingar		111	Terraced four-bay three-storey, house, c.1815. Originally built as two attached two-bay three-storey houses, now combined. Now in use as a retail outlet with shopfront across the ground floor. Pitched roof, part natural slate, having a projecting eaves course and with a rendered chimneystack to the west end. Some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement fittings. Round-headed doorcase to the west end of the front façade (south) having a cut stone blocked architraved doorcase with a projecting fluted key...	<i>A simple pair of early nineteenth-century buildings, which retain much of their early character and form despite extensive modern alterations that have eroded some of the historic veneer. Of particular interest is the survival of a good quality cut stone blocked architraved doorcase to the east end of the entrance front. This doorcase is of a type commonly found in Mullingar, suggesting the work of local stonemasons, and this feature enlivens the otherwise plain front façade. This building retains its importance to the streetscape, occupying a corner site towards the centre of Pearse Street.</i>	15310134	Regional




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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-128	Former Lake County Hotel	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		112	Two and three-storey hotel, built c.1840 and altered c.1990, comprising a single-bay two-storey block to the west and a three-bay three-storey section to the east. Pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks to gable ends having terracotta pots over. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone, recently repointed, with modern brick dressings to the window openings. Originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Paired one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows at first floor level to the block to the west. Moulded stone cornice...	<i>A prominently sited mid nineteenth-century hotel building, of two distinct elements, which retains much of its character and importance to the streetscape. This building has been extensively altered in recent years with the original rendered finish removed. However, this fails to detract substantially from this good quality and quite striking commercial composition. The bracketed cornices over the windows and the paired window opening over the two-storey section help to add incident to the streetscape in the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310135	Regional
019-129	Former Presbyterian Manse, St. Clements	Castle Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former Presbyterian Manse, built c.1866, on L-shaped plan having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the north end of the front façade (west). Now in use as private offices with a modern steel entrance ramp added to the entrance front. Pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered finish to the front façade at basement level and with rendered quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing bars....	<i>A substantial mid nineteenth-century Presbyterian Manse, which retains its original form, fabric and character despite being a recent change of usage. The plain front façade is enlivened by the good quality and well-detailed timber doorcase and by the survival of early margin-paned timber sliding sash windows. This building is prominently-sited and is an attractive addition to the north end of Castle Street. It forms an important pair of related structures with the associated Presbyterian Church/Meeting House (15310137) to the north and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar i...</i>	15310136	Regional
019-130	Former Presbyterian Church	Castle Street Friars Mill Road MULLINGAR Mullingar		104	Freestanding Presbyterian Church/Meeting House, built c.1825, comprising a three-bay hall/nave to the north with a diminutive three-stage tower attached to the south gable end having a crenellated parapet over with corner pinnacles. Later gable-fronted single-bay addition, possibly a chancel, to the north gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Round-headed window openings to the hall/nave and to extension/chancel to the north with timber Y-tracery and timber casement windows. Square-headed openings to the tower...	<i>An interesting early nineteenth-century Presbyterian Church/Meeting House, which retains its early form and character and acts as an important focal point in the streetscape to the north end of Castle Street. This building is plainly detailed with only the cut stone detailing to the doorcase offering any real decorative element to the exterior. The form of this church is quite unusual for a church of its domination with the diminutive tower to the south end, complete with corner pinnacles and a crenellated parapet, lending it the appearance of a typical Board of First Fruits-type Church of Ire...</i>	15310137	Regional
019-131	House	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1870. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the north (15310139). Pitched natural slate roof with a course of red clay fan tiles, terracotta crested ridge tiles and with a shared red brick chimneystack to party wall with building to the north. Bracketed eaves courses with polychromatic tile and brick trim. Constructed of red brick over a smooth rendered plinth and having a number polychromatic brick and tile (including yellow dog-tooth tiles) string courses. Segmental-headed window openings with sill courses at ground and first floor level and h...	<i>A charming late nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form and character and fabric. This building represents a highly appealing exercise in polychromatic brick detailing, which greatly enlivens the façade and makes a strong contribution to the streetscape to the north side of Mullingar. This building was built as one of a pair with the building adjacent to the north (15310139), together making a strong decorative and colourful statement on Harbour Street. The form of the string course to the south send of this building suggests that it may have originally housed a carriage arch...</i>	15310138	Regional
019-132	House	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1870. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the south (15310138). Pitched natural slate roof with a course of red clay fan tiles, terracotta crested ridge tiles and with a shared red brick chimneystack to party wall with building to the south. Bracketed eaves courses with polychromatic tile and brick trim. Constructed of red brick over a smooth rendered plinth and having a number polychromatic brick and tile string courses. Segmental-headed window openings with sill courses at ground and first floor level and having replacement windows. Segmenta...	<i>A charming late nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form and character and fabric. This building represents a highly appealing exercise in polychromatic brick and tile detailing, which greatly enlivens the façade and makes a strong contribution to the streetscape to the north side of Mullingar. This building was built as one of a pair with the building adjacent to the south (15310138) and together these buildings make a strong decorative and colourful statement on Harbour Street. The probable former carriage arch to the building to the south suggests that this building origina...</i>	15310139	Regional
019-133	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicule with Doric pilasters supporting...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. The good quality ...</i>	15310141	Regional
019-134	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicule with Doric pilasters supporting an en...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. The good quality ...</i>	15310142	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-135	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicule with Doric ...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. This building is ...</i>	15310143	Regional
019-136	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicule with Doric pilasters supporting an en...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. The good quality ...</i>	15310144	Regional
019-137	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Ground floor walls covered in creeper. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicul...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. The good quality ...</i>	15310145	Regional
019-138	House	Harbour Street Harbour Terrace MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having a full-height canted bay to the south end of the front façade (west) with a hipped slate roof over. One of a uniform terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, moulded brick eaves course and with a red brick chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick with a red brick detailing. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase set in a slightly projecting square-headed red brick aedicule with Doric pilasters supporting an en...	<i>A fine and well-detailed house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building forms part of an unusually good quality terrace, representing the best of its date and type in Westmeath. This terrace is of a type much more commonly found in the affluent and expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of Dublin and is an unusual addition to the streetscape of Mullingar. The decorative and varied front façade is a celebration of red brick, moulded red brick and terracotta. The tall red brick chimneystacks and the crested ridge tiles add incident to the skyline. The good quality ...</i>	15310146	Regional
019-139	House	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Originally one of a uniform terrace. Pitched natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, two central red brick chimneystacks and replacement rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered façade over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorway having an early timber panelled door with carved timber console brackets supporting a moulded timber lintel over. Plain glass overlight. Road-fronted to the east side of Harbour Street and to the north of th...	<i>A well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains its early form and character. This building originally formed part of a uniform terrace with the buildings adjacent to either side. However, this appealing building is the only structure to have retained its original fittings to the openings and a natural slate roof. The good quality carved timber bracketed doorcase, which is of artistic merit, and the good proportions enliven the front façade. This building is a welcome addition to the streetscape to the north end of Harbour Street and is a worthy addition to the built h...</i>	15310147	Regional
019-140	Royal Canal supply line	Longford Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Canal supply line, built c.1806. Supplies water from Lough Owel in the Royal Canal along 3.2km long channel.	<i>An important part of the canal infrastructure. This 3.2 km long canal supply line takes water from Lough Owel. A sluice keeper's house (15401905) is found adjacent to the start of this channel close to the shores of Lough Owel. Forms part of an extensive group of features associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath and remains an important part of the engineering heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15310148	Regional
019-141	Canal dry dock, Royal Canal	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Canal dry dock, built c.1806, serving the Royal Canal. Constructed of dressed limestone blocks, stepping out in eight tiers to the dock bed and curved at ends, with flight of steps built into west side. Modern metal railings around the top. Timber and steel lock gates to the south to allow access to the Royal Canal and sluice gates to the south to drain water. Located adjacent to Mullingar Harbour (153100150).	<i>Recently restored, this dry dock is an interesting element of the extensive canal heritage of Westmeath. The quality of the dressed limestone construction of the dry dock walls and of the associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This dry dock, along with the sluice and lock keeper's gates have been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15310149	Regional



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019-142	Royal Canal Harbour	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Canal harbour, built c.1806 on the Royal Canal, which is split into two separate sections by Scanlan's Bridge (15310151). Dressed limestone retaining walls. Remains of a three-bay single-storey canal store house (15310227), c.1870, and a restored canal dry dock (15310149) to the north side of east harbour. Modern concrete slipway to north side of west section.	<i>A typically well constructed canal harbour. The quality of the limestone construction of the retaining walls is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. The harbour to the west was originally built to accommodate passenger traffic and the harbour to the east was built to deal with trade. The canal store (15310227) to the east is the only survivor of a number of similar canal store houses located adjacent to Scanlan's Bridge (15310151). These harbours, along with the surviving warehouse, have been designed and constructed ...</i>	15310150	Regional
019-143	Scanlan's Bridge	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Single-arch canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed/ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and coping over parapets. Tow path runs on the south side underneath. Rubble stone walls continue to either side. Separates the former goods and passenger sections of the Royal Canal Harbour, Mullingar.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine limestone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. Forms part of an extensive collection of structures/elements associated with the Royal Canal in Mullingar.</i>	15310151	Regional
019-144	Convent school, Loreto Convent	Longford Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached nine-bay two-storey convent school, built in 1881 and altered c.1920, having a projecting gable-fronted two-bay two-storey section (with attic level) to the west side of the main façade (south) and a projecting single-bay two-storey canted projection to the centre of the main façade containing the main entrance to the original block. Numerous later extensions to the rear (north) and to the west. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with decorative courses of scalloped and coloured slates, projecting eaves supported on cut stone brackets and moulded ashlar limestone chimneystacks. Cut st...	<i>A substantial and well-detailed late nineteenth-century convent, which retains its early impressive scale and character despite being greatly extended and altered over the years. It is built in the Institutional Gothic style that is characteristic of buildings of this type and date. The extensive good quality ashlar limestone detailing is indicative of the increasing wealth and status of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland at the time of construction. The mixture of the plain rendered walls with cut stone detailing creates an appealing textured visual effect, which is typical of convent archi...</i>	15310152	Regional
019-145	Graveyard , Loreto Convent	Longford Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Graveyard on rectilinear plan associated with the Loreto Convent, Mullingar (15310152), erected c.1920, and having a collection of cast-iron grave markers. Freestanding crucifix to west side. Graveyard bounded by a low rendered plinth wall having simple wrought-iron railings over with cross motifs. Located to the southwest side of the grounds of Loreto College and to the north of Mullingar Town centre.	<i>A simple and tranquil private cemetery associated with the Loreto Convent (15310142). This graveyard is a reminder of the Loreto Sisters/Nuns and their contribution to the education and social history of Mullingar since c.1881. The simple cast-iron markers identify the artistic design value of the site. The simple wrought-iron railings complete the setting.</i>	15310153	Regional
019-146	Wall - Canal storage yard	Longford Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Section of rubble limestone boundary walling associated with a former Royal Canal storage yard, erected c.1806. Now surrounds a public park with former stores now demolished. Main gateway to the west end through a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having moulded capstones over and supporting wrought-iron gates. Located adjacent to the north of the former Royal Canal (passenger) Harbour (15310150) and to the west of Scanlan's Bridge (15310151).	<i>A robust section of rubble limestone boundary wall originally built by the Royal Canal Company in 1806, which adds historic interest to the north end of Mullingar and forms part of an important collection of structures associated with the former canal harbour. It originally contained a corn store, which was demolished in 1987. Of particular interest is the good quality gateway to the west side, which is well-built in fine stone masonry and is an attractive feature to the north of Mullingar. The interior space is now in use as a public park and is an important social amenity serving the local c...</i>	15310154	Regional
019-147	Scoil na Maighdine Mhuire	Harbour Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached two-storey national school, built in 1956 and opened in 1957, consisting of number of attached but distinct blocks forming an L-shaped plan with courtyard to the rear (west). Hipped or pitched slate roofs with overhanging eaves, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings, a number set in pairs and groups of three, with replacement windows. Statue of Virgin Mary to the block to the south at first floor level. Square-headed doorway to recessed two-bay two-storey central block having recessed t...	<i>A substantial mid twentieth-century school building, which retains its early form. This building has been altered in recent years with the subsequent loss of early fabric to the openings and this detracts somewhat from the architectural impact of this building. The good quality limestone doorcase/porch is the only real decorative element applied to this structure. This doorcase, the differing size and scale of the various blocks and the variety of different treatments to the window openings helps to create a varied and interesting front façade. This building represents a muted example of the ...</i>	15310156	Local
019-148	Convent chapel, Presentation Convent	Bishop's Gate Street Harbour Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached nine-bay double-height convent chapel associated with the Presentation Convent (15310158), built c.1873. Originally eight-bay but extended by a bay to the north end at a later date. Single-storey flat-roofed entrance porch to the south end of the east elevation, abutting main convent building to the south. Pitched natural slate roof with crested ridge tiles, a projecting moulded brick eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with pointed-arched window openings having flush limestone dressings and replacement windows. Three grouped window openings to the north end of ...	<i>A large and plainly detailed late nineteenth-century convent chapel/church associated with the Presentation Convent (15310158). It retains much of its early character and form and the replacement windows fail to detract substantially from its visual impact. This building is constructed in a subdued Gothic idiom, mirroring the style of the main convent building to the south. It was built to designs by John P. Davis, who was also responsible for the designs of the Roman Catholic church at Coralstown (15402705), which is located a short distance to the southwest of Mullingar. The spacing of the w...</i>	15310157	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-149	Convent building, Presentation Conven	Bishop's Gate Street Harbour Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached eleven-bay three-storey convent building on L-shaped plan, built c.1869, and altered c.1921, having an advanced three-bay three-storey gable-fronted projection to the centre of the main façade (east). Three-storey return to the rear (west) at the south end. Pitched natural slate roofs with moulded rendered chimneystacks, moulded bracketed eaves course and with raised rendered verges to the gable ends and over the advanced gable-fronted section. Cement rendered walls with raised rendered quoins to the corners and with rendered sill courses at first and second floor level. Roundel motif...	<i>A substantial late nineteenth-century convent/school, built in a muted Gothic style. It retains its early form and a rather imposing character. The scale of this building impresses but it is quite plainly detailed for a convent building of its type and date. Its massive bulk and size is a physical demonstration of the growing self-confidence and wealth enjoyed by the Roman Catholic church in Ireland at the time of construction. This building was built to designs by William Caldbeck (1824-1872), an accomplished and prolific architect of his time. Caldbeck was Lord Greville's architect of choice...</i>	15310158	Regional
019-150	Gate lodge	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached single-storey gate lodge on L-shaped plan, built c.1890. Originally built to serve the Presentation Convent (15310158) to the north but now in use as a private house. Hipped and pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with timber brackets and having moulded rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and replacement windows. Open porch to the south corner of advanced bay to the west having a rendered pier to the front with moulded cornice over and with matching mou...	<i>A modest but well-detailed gate lodge of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character and form. The good quality chimneystacks, the overhanging bracketed eaves and the applied rendered detailing to the open porch lends this building a certain architectural character. The replacement fittings to the window openings fail to detract from its visual appeal. This building was originally associated with the Presentation Convent (15310158) and forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with this ecclesiastical complex, which has played an important ro...</i>	15310160	Regional
019-151	Community Hall	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached single-storey double-height community hall, built c.1905, having a canted porch to the centre of the front façade (south) and modern extensions to either side (east and west). Possibly incorporating fabric of an earlier hall/school building to the rear (north). Shallow hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves and with a wide rendered eaves band. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with a pair of giant channelled pilasters flanking window opening and central porch to front elevation (south). Diocletian window opening above central porch with rendered architraved surround having projecting key...	<i>An interesting and unusual early twentieth-century building, which retains its early character and importance to the streetscape. This building represents a rare example of early-twentieth Classicism in Westmeath, particularly in a building of its type, and has extensive applied decoration with an eclectic classical character. This curious building is dominated by the great Diocletian window and by the robust pilasters with channelled rustication. These elements lend this building a strong and distinctive character in the streetscape of Mullingar and it is a worthy and curious addition to the ...</i>	15310161	Regional
019-152	Entrance gateway, Cathedral House	Bishopsgate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		559	Entrance gates and entrance screen serving Cathedral House (15310163), erected c.1871, comprising a central pair of moulded ashlar limestone gate piers on octagonal-plan supporting iron double gates. Main vehicular entrance flanked to either side by further ashlar limestone gate piers supporting cast-iron gates (pedestrian gates) with cast-iron arches over supporting lanterns. Pedestrian gateways flanked to either side by sections of plinth walling having cast-iron railings over. Located to the southeast of Cathedral House (15310163) and to the north side of Bishop's Gate Street.	<i>An elaborate gateway and entrance screen associated with Cathedral House (15310163). Constructed using good quality ashlar limestone masonry with the high quality ironwork further embellishing the aesthetics of this fine composition. The style of the piers and the ironwork is typical of the period of construction. The lantern arches over the pedestrian entrances add a distinctive character, which greatly increases the visual impact of this gateway. This entrance screen is a notable feature along the north side of Bishop's Gate Street and a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310162	Regional
019-153	Cathedral House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		101	Detached three-storey bishop's palace on irregular plan, built c.1873. Comprises a three-bay three-storey block to the east end with an advanced single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the centre. Single-storey double-height gable-fronted chapel attached to the west side of three-storey block having a four-storey tower on square-plan rising to an octagonal slate-spire over to the east side. Two and three-storey blocks to the rear and to the northwest corner. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves supported on cut stone brackets with yellow brick eaves courses and having yello...	<i>A fine, well-detailed and imposing late nineteenth-century bishop's palace, built in the robust Institutional Gothic style that is typical of the building projects sponsored by the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland at the time. This building is constructed using good quality masonry and is attractively detailed using fine ashlar and cut stone masonry. The contrast between the rough rusticated stone used in the construction of the main body of the building and the smooth detailing creates a visually interesting textured effect. The architectural style of this building is an historical reminder o...</i>	15310163	Regional
019-154	House-Bethany	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached two-bay two-storey house, built c.1885. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (15310165). Pitched slate roof having a moulded brick eaves course and a shared rendered chimneystack to the west end. Constructed of red brick with blue brick string courses and sill courses. Shallow segmental-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorway to the west end of the front façade (south) having a glazed timber panelled door and a plain glass overlight. Door flanked by timber pilasters having carved timber console brackets sup...	<i>A good quality and prominently-sited late nineteenth-century town house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. Its style and treatment are typical of the date of construction. The red brick façade with blue brick banding makes for a colourful addition to Bishop's Gate Street and it forms part of an appealing pair of buildings with its neighbour to the west (15310165). The good quality cast-iron gates and railings create attractive incident along the streetscape to the north of Mullingar Town centre.</i>	15310164	Regional
019-155	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached two-bay two-storey house, built c.1885. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (15310164). Pitched slate roof having a moulded brick eaves course and a shared rendered chimneystack to the east end. Constructed of red brick with blue brick string courses and sill courses. Shallow segmental-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorway to the west end of the front façade (south) having a glazed timber panelled door and a plain glass overlight. Door flanked by timber pilasters having carved timber console brackets sup...	<i>A good quality and prominently-sited late nineteenth-century town house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. Its style and treatment are typical of the date of construction. The red brick façade with blue brick banding makes for a colourful addition to Bishop's Gate Street and it forms part of an appealing pair of buildings with its neighbour to the east (15310164). The good quality cast-iron gates and railings create attractive incident along the streetscape to the north of Mullingar Town centre and it adds to the setting of the cathedral to the north.</i>	15310165	Regional






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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-156	Cathedral of Christ the King	College Street Bishop's Gate Street MULLINGAR Mullingar		100	Freestanding Roman basilica-style Roman Catholic Cathedral on a complicated regular plan, built between 1932 and 1936. Comprises seven-bay nave with clerestory over and flanking single-storey side aisles (east and west), full-height transepts terminated by pediments (east and west), a broad apsidal chancel to rear (north) and a circular drum with copper dome over at the central crossing. Central two-storey block with pedimented breakfront with colonnades/loggias at both first and second floor levels to entrance front (west), flanked by single-storey blocks to east and west supporting four-stor...	<i>This massive and extensively detailed cathedral is a monumental statement on the confidence, power and the authority of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland in the first decades after Independence. It has been compared in terms of architectural style and ambition to the State-sponsored architectural projects built in Germany and Italy at the same time. This grandiose structure was built to designs by Ralph Byrne (1877-1947), a prominent architect of his day noted for his academic approach to architectural design. Byrne was almost the architect of choice for the Roman Catholic Church at this ti...</i>	15310166	National
019-157	St. Mary's College (Hevey Institute)	College Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		109	Detached eleven-bay two-storey over basement school on U-shaped plan, built between 1854 and 1856, having an advanced three-bay pedimented breakfront to the centre of the main façade (south), a two-stage Italianate belfry on square-plan with hipped roof over set back behind the advanced central breakfront and having single-bay gable-fronted breakfronts to either end of the main façade. Pedimented three-bay sections to the centre of the side elevations (west and east) having central single-bay flat-roofed enclosed Tuscan entrance porches. Pitched natural slate roofs with projecting eaves course...	<i>A highly accomplished, dignified and well-detailed mid nineteenth-century edifice, built in a composed classical idiom, which retains its early form, character and fabric. It uses a wide variety of Classical features in its pleasing symmetrical façade, including pedimented breakfronts, Venetian windows, architraved surrounds, an Italianate belfry, Tuscan porches and a fine tripartite doorcase. It is well-built using good quality materials, costing some £5000 at the time of construction, and still retains its original impressive authority. This building was built to designs by John Bourke (died...</i>	15310167	National
019-158	Mullingar Garda Barracks	College Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached five-bay three-storey former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c.1891. Renovated for use as a Garda Station by the Office of Public Works in 1930. Modern five-bay two-storey block adjoining to the west gable end and extensions to the rear (south). Pitched artificial slate roof with moulded red brick eaves courses. Chimneystacks now removed. Cement rendered walls with extensive red brick trim, including brick quoins to the corners, brick dressings to the openings and a moulded brick string course at first floor level. Segmental-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timbe...	<i>A substantial, well-proportioned and well-detailed late nineteenth-century former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, which retains it early form, character and much of its early fabric despite alterations over the years. This building has quite an imposing character and it is distinguished by the good quality red brick trim and particularly by the pedimented doorcase, which lends an architectural character to this functional structure. The extensive red brick trim contrasts attractively with the now cement rendered walls. As a former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks and later a Garda Station,...</i>	15310169	Regional
019-159	House	Mary Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c.1840. One of a terrace of four with the buildings adjacent to the north (15310172 and 15310173). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods with downpipe set into purpose built recess and with a shared rendered chimneystack to the north end having diagonally-set top section. Gable-fronted dormer opening to the south end having timber barge boards and a replacement window. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Win...	<i>A simple but well-detailed mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The loss of the early fittings to the openings fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this appealing structure. This building has a number of unusual features of interest, including the recessed downpipe, the curiously heavy and robust cut limestone doorcase and the diagonally-set chimneystacks, which are almost Tudor-revival in character. The heaviness of the stone doorcase lends a certain vernacular feel to this building. This building forms part of a go...</i>	15310171	Regional
019-160	Houses	Mary Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Pair of terraced two-bay two-storey houses with attic levels, built c.1840. Forms part of a uniform terrace of four with the buildings adjacent to the north and the south (15310171 and 15310173). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods with downpipes set into purpose built recesses and with a shared rendered chimneystacks to either end having diagonally-set top sections. Gable-fronted dormer openings having timber barge boards and replacement windows. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and ...	<i>An unusual pair of simple but well-detailed mid nineteenth-century terraced houses, which retain much of their early character and form. The loss of the early fittings to the window openings fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of these appealing structures. These buildings have a number of unusual features of interest, including the recessed downpipes, the curiously heavy and robust shared cut limestone doorcase and the diagonally-set chimneystacks, which are almost Tudor-revival in character. The shared central doorcase is a particularly noteworthy feature that enlivens ...</i>	15310172	Regional
019-161	House	Mary Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c.1840. One of a terrace of four with the buildings adjacent to the south (15310171 and 15310172). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods with downpipe set into purpose built recess and with a shared rendered chimneystack to the south end having diagonally-set top section. Gable-fronted dormer opening to the north end having timber barge boards and a replacement window. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Cha...	<i>A simple but well-detailed mid nineteenth-century terraced house, which retains much of its early character and form. The loss of the early fittings to the openings fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this appealing structure. This building has a number of unusual features of interest, including the recessed downpipe, the curiously heavy and robust cut limestone doorcase and the diagonally-set chimneystack, which is almost Tudor-revival in character. The heaviness of the stone doorcase lends a certain vernacular feel to this building. This building forms part of a good...</i>	15310173	Regional
019-162	Houses	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Pair of semi-detached two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1930, each building having a canted bay window to the end bay. Single-bay single-storey garages attached to the end of both houses, house to the west now having single-storey extension over. Hipped slate roofs with red brick chimneystacks and metal rainwater goods. Constructed of red brick to the ground floor with roughcast rendered finish over to the first floor, separated by a moulded brick string course. Square-headed window openings with replacement fittings. Inset square-headed doorways with glazed timber doors and glazed surrounds,...	<i>A pair of simple early twentieth-century semi-detached houses, which are typical of the date of construction and retain some their early character. Although altered, these buildings are a modest addition to the streetscape.</i>	15310174	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-163	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870. Pitched slate roof having a moulded red brick eaves cornice and with red brick chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west). Constructed of red brick over smooth rendered plinth with raised rendered quoins to either end. Segmental-headed window openings with shouldered rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Round-headed doorway to the east end of the front façade having rendered architrave, timber panelled door, plain glass overlight and carved timber brackets supporting moulded timber cornice over.	<i>A simple but pleasantly-detailed small-scale mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains much of its early character and form. The rendered detailing to the openings adds interest to the front façade and creates an appealing contrast with the red brick construction. The survival of a good quality timber doorcase is a notable feature, adding interest to the front facade. The loss of the early window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this house. This building adds attractive incident to the south side of Bishop's Gate Street and ...</i>	15310175	Regional
019-164	House	Bishop's Gate Street Casey's Lane MULLINGAR Mullingar			Corner-sited end-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c.1860. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to the gable ends and a moulded eaves course. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorcase with early timber panelled door and a plain overlight. Road-fronted at junction of Carey's Lane and Bishop's Gate Street.	<i>A plain but well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. This building has a strong presence in the streetscape on account of the steeply pitched roof and the vertical emphasis of its massing. Prominently-sited, this simple building retains much of its early fabric and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15310176	Regional
019-165	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having a canted bay window at ground floor level to the east end of the front façade. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered chimneystacks to either gable end with terracotta pots over to the chimneystack to the east end, cast-iron rainwater goods and a raised verge to the west gable end. Hipped slate roof over canted bay. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Segmental-headed doorcase to the west end of the front façade (north) having an early timber panelled door, a plain glas...	<i>A solid if plainly detailed mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and form. The form and composition is typical of its date of construction. This building is enlivened by the retention of a good quality timber doorcase and by the canted bay window. The loss of the original window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from this otherwise intact house. It makes a positive contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-to-late nineteenth-century houses along the south side of this street.</i>	15310177	Regional
019-166	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay two-story house, built c.1870. One of a uniform terrace of three with the buildings adjacent to the east (15310179 and 15310180). Shared natural slate roof, hipped to the west end, having shared rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Segmental-headed doorway to the west end of the front façade (north) having timber door with herringbone pattern, plain glass overlight and carved timber brackets supporting a carved timber lintel over. Set slightly back from road with small garden to th...	<i>A plainly detailed mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and form. This building forms part of a good quality terrace of three buildings, which together make a positive contribution to the streetscape. This building is enlivened by the retention of a good quality timber doorcase having an unusual herringbone pattern to the door. The loss of the original window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from this otherwise intact house. The cast-iron railings and posts to the front add additional merit and add incident to the streetscape. Th...</i>	15310178	Regional
019-167	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Mid-terrace two-bay two-story house, built c.1870. One of a uniform terrace of three with the buildings to either side (15310178 and 15310180). Shared pitched natural slate roof having shared rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with one-one-over pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed doorway with architrave to the west end of the front façade (north) having timber door with herringbone pattern, plain glass overlight and carved fluted timber brackets supporting a carve...	<i>A plainly detailed mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and form. This building is the best preserved example in a good quality terrace of three buildings, which together make a positive contribution to the streetscape. This building is enlivened by the retention of a good quality timber doorcase having an unusual herringbone pattern to the door. The cast-iron railings and posts to the front add additional merit and add incident to the streetscape. This building makes a positive contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-...</i>	15310179	Regional
019-168	House - Ivy Villa	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Corner-sited end-of-terrace two-bay two-story house, built c.1870. One of a uniform terrace of three with the buildings adjacent to the west (15310178 and 15310179). Shared natural slate roof, hipped to the east end, having a shared rendered chimneystacks to the west end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed doorway to the east end of the front façade (north) having timber door with herringbone pattern, plain glass overlight and carved timber brackets supportin...	<i>A plainly detailed mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and form. This building forms part of a good quality terrace of three buildings, which together make a positive contribution to the streetscape. This building is enlivened by the retention of a good quality timber doorcase having an unusual herringbone pattern to the door. The cast-iron railings and posts to the front add additional merit and add incident to the streetscape. This building makes a positive contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-to-late nineteenth-...</i>	15310180	Regional
019-169	House - Church View	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks (having terracotta pots over) to each gable end. Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised alternating block and 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement window fittings. Central square-headed doorway having a timber door, overlight and a timber doorcase, comprising fluted timber pilasters with fluted timber console brackets supporting a pronounced timber cornice over. Set back from road with...	<i>A modest and plainly detailed mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains some of its early character and form. The loss of the early windows detract somewhat from the visual expression of this structure. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners are a recurring motif in Mullingar, possibly indicating a local design trend. The simple wrought-iron railings and the retention of the wheel guard adds interest to the streetscape. This building makes a modest contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-to-late nineteenth-century houses along the south...</i>	15310181	Local



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019-170	House - St. Kevin's	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks (having terracotta pots over) to either gable end. Pebbledash rendered walls over plinth course with raised alternating block and 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central se segmental-headed architraved doorway having an early recessed timber panelled door, overlight and a timber doorcase, comprising timber pilasters with console brackets supporti...	<i>A well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character, form and fabric. The front façade of this building is distinguished by the good quality doorcase and the retention of the timber sash windows. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners are a recurring motif in Mullingar, possibly indicating a local design trend. The simple looped wrought-iron railings help to add interest to the streetscape. This building makes a positive contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-to-late nineteenth-century houses along the south side ...</i>	15310182	Regional
019-171	Houses - St. Brigid's & St. Oliver's	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Pair of semi-detached two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1880. Pitched natural slate roof with crested lay ridge tiles, red brick chimneystacks to the gable end of each building and with a moulded brick eaves cornice. red brick walls over rendered plinth. Segmental-headed window openings with replacement windows. Round headed doorways to the central bays of both buildings having timber panelled doors, plain overlights and moulded timber brackets supporting timber cornices/moulded lintels over. Road-fronted to the south side of Bishop's Gate Street.	<i>A simple pair of late nineteenth-century houses, which retain their early character and form. These houses are enlivened by the brick detailing, the decorative ridge tiles and by the simple bracketed doorcases. They make a modest contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming part of a varied collection of mid-to-late nineteenth-century houses along the south side of this street.</i>	15310183	Local
019-172	House	Bishop's Gate Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1850. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over to either gable end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement uPVC windows. Central segmental-headed architraved doorcase with early four panelled timber door, plain overlight and with timber pilasters with carved timber console brackets supporting moulded timber lintel/cornice over. Set back from road in own grounds with a low cut limestone plinth wall to the front (north...	<i>A pleasant, small-scale mid nineteenth-century gentleman's residence, which retains its early form and character despite the loss of some important early fabric in recent years. This building is distinguished by the balanced proportions and by the survival of a good quality timber bracketed doorcase, which dominates the otherwise plain front façade. The robust iron railings and matching gate to the front creates attractive incident along the streetscape and give this building a strong presence above its modest scale. This building makes a positive contribution to Bishop's Gate Street, forming ...</i>	15310184	Regional
019-173	Commercial building - former Hughe's Pub	Pearse Street Castle Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Corner-sited end-of-terrace four-bay three-storey commercial building, built c.1870, having modern replica shopfronts to both main facades. Now in use as a public house. Pitched, slightly sprocketed, artificial slate roof with moulded brick chimneystacks to either end of Pearse Street façade (south) and having a decorative brick eaves course. Smooth cement rendered walls over plinth to altered ground floor. red brick walls to first and second floors having decorative two tone brick lintels over window openings and raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners at either end. Square-headed wi...	<i>An appealing and prominently-sited commercial building, which retains its early character to the upper floors despite alterations to the ground floor and the loss of the early windows. The front façade is enlivened by the decorative brick detailing and it makes a strong mid-to late nineteenth-century statement at an important corner site in the centre of Mullingar. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins are a recurring motif in Mullingar, possibly indicating a local design trend. A significant addition to the streetscape of Mullingar.</i>	15310185	Regional
019-174	Commercial building - Game Stop, Fashion Shop	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-story commercial building, built c.1890, having a central canted oriel window at first floor level. Now having two separate shop units to the ground floor. Roof hidden behind raised parapet having a moulded cornice and with coping over. Rendered chimneystacks. Cement rendered façade with raised quoins to the corners and with a moulded cornice at first floor level. Square-headed openings to the first and second floors having moulded architraves with keystone detailing to the first floor openings (flanking central oriel) and replacement windows. Square-headed window and ...	<i>A large-scale commercial building, of late nineteenth-century character, which has a strong presence in the streetscape. It retains some interesting details, including the canted oriel window and the moulded cornices. The gap in the cornice above the oriel window indicates that it formerly had a hipped roof over. This building dominates the buildings to either side and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape in the centre of Mullingar.</i>	15310186	Regional
019-175	Commercial buildings - Hugh Daniel's	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay three-storey house/commercial building, built c.1850, having a modern replica traditional shopfront to the ground floor. Forms part of a formal terrace with the buildings (15310188 and 15310189) adjacent to the west. Pitched natural slate roof with a shared rendered chimneystack to the west end having terracotta pots over, a projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls to the upper floors having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, moulded architraves to second floor openings and moulded arc...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century building, which retains much of its early character and form. This building retains its mid nineteenth-century integrity and fabric at first and second floor level, with the moulded architraves, cornices and decorative friezes elevating this building above many of its contemporaries in Mullingar. This typical urban terraced building forms part of an important terrace of buildings along with the buildings (15310188 and 15310189) to the west, which together dominate a large section of the north side of Pearse Street, adding a decorative element to the streetscape....</i>	15310187	Regional
019-176	Commercial building - Quids	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced two-bay three-storey house/commercial building, built c.1850, having a modern shopfront to the ground floor. Forms part of a formal terrace with the buildings to either side (15310187 and 15310189). Pitched natural slate roof with a shared rendered chimneystack to the east end having terracotta pots over, a projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls to the upper floors having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, moulded architraves to second floor openings and moulded architraves with moulded corn...	<i>A mid nineteenth-century building, which retains much of its early character and form. This simple building retains its mid nineteenth-century integrity and fabric at first and second floor level, with the moulded architraves, cornices and decorative friezes elevating this building above many of its contemporaries in Mullingar. This typical urban terraced building forms part of an important terrace of buildings along with the structures to either side (15310187 and 15310188), which together dominate a large section of the north side of Pearse Street, adding a decorative element to the streetsc...</i>	15310188	Regional











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019-177	Heaton's	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced seven-bay three-storey house/commercial building, built c.1850, having a modern replica shopfront to the ground floor. Forms part of a formal terrace with the buildings to the east side (15310187 and 15310188). Formerly three separate buildings, now combined at ground floor level. Pitched natural slate roof with a modern rendered chimneystack to the west end, a projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls to the upper floors having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, timber sliding sash windows of various types, moulded architraves to second fl...	<i>A substantial mid nineteenth-century building, which retains much of its early character and form. This building was originally built as three separate units, now combined and in single ownership. This simple building retains its mid nineteenth-century integrity and fabric at first and second floor level, with the moulded architraves, cornices and decorative friezes elevating this building above many of its contemporaries in Mullingar. This typical urban terraced building forms part of an important terrace of buildings along with the buildings to the east (15310187 and 15310188), which togethe...</i>	15310189	Regional
019-178	House and shop	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		118	Terraced three-bay three-storey house/building, built c.1790, having a shopfront to the ground floor, now blocked. Currently disused. Pitched natural slate roof with slate-hung gable to the east end, a moulded eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings to the upper floors having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, stone sills and with moulded cornices over the first floor openings. Segmental-headed doorcase to the east end of the main façade having a pair of Ionic columns supporting a fluted lintel over, timber panelled door, a rad...	<i>A highly appealing small-scale townhouse, which retains its early form, fabric and detail despite being no longer in active use. The form of this structure suggests that it may be late eighteenth-century in date and, as such, it is one of the earliest buildings still extant in the centre of the town. The fine Ionic doorcase is a particularly noteworthy feature that helps to distinguish this good quality composition. This doorcase is probably slightly later in date, perhaps early nineteenth-century in date. The slate-hung east gable is a rare example of this architectural treatment in Westmeath...</i>	15310190	Regional
019-179	P.W.Shaw	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		119	Terraced four-bay three-story retail outlet, built c.1830, having a modern replica traditional shopfront to the ground floor. Originally two houses buildings, later amalgamated into one unit. Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging eaves and three rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. cast-iron rainwater goods, dated 1904, having the rectangular down pipes decorated with lozenge motifs. Smooth rendered walls with raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills (supported on stone brackets at second floor level), moulded arch...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned terraced building, which retains much of its early character and form. The style of the good quality cut stone doorcase suggests that this structure(s) dates to the early nineteenth-century. This blocked architraved doorcase is of a type that can be found on a number of buildings in the area, suggesting the work of local stonemasons. The unusually wide windows are probably a late nineteenth-century alteration, perhaps dating to the amalgamation of the two original houses into a single unit. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins are a common motif in Mullingar and m...</i>	15310191	Regional
019-180	J. Shaw and Bros. Ltd.	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		120	Terrace three three-storey commercial buildings, built c.1830, comprising a three-bay three-storey building to the west end (No. 48), a two-bay three-storey building to the centre (No. 46) and a two-bay three-storey to the east (No. 44), having a lower roofline. Now in single ownership with a continuous shopfront to the ground floor, added c.1875. Shallow pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, rendered chimneystacks and projecting eaves courses. Cast-iron rainwater goods with a decorative cast-iron hoppers and downpipes to either end of terrace. Rendered walls with square-headed wi...	<i>A fine terrace of three-storey buildings, which occupies a prominent site in the centre of Mullingar and retain their early form, character and fabric. The three buildings were probably originally built in the early nineteenth-century but were later combined into a single unit during the late nineteenth-century, probably in 1875 (date of establishment of Shaw's). These buildings are now unified by the rendered decorative elements to the upper floors and particularly by the continuous well-detailed shopfront, which is a noteworthy example of its type and a rare survivor. This elegant shopfront ...</i>	15310192	Regional
019-181	Former bank building - Bank of Ireland	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		121	Terraced four-bay three-storey bank, built c.1860. Pitched natural slate roof, partially hidden behind a raised parapet/blocking course, having rendered chimneystacks (with terracotta pots over) to either gable end and a projecting bracketed eaves course. Rendered finish to ground floor with red brick construction over, having raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners at first and second floor level and block quoins to the ground floor. Segmental-headed window openings to upper floors with bracketed stone sills, one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and shouldered architraves. A...	<i>A robust and well-detailed Victorian bank building, which retains its early character and form. It has a commanding presence in the streetscape, reflecting the period when bank buildings were designed to express the solidity and wealth of the institution through their architecture. This building has an Italianate feel to the upper floors, while the elaborate cut stone doorcases to either end lend it a Venetian Gothic character to the ground floor. This building was probably originally built by the Hibernian Bank Company (archival sources) and forms part of an unusual good and quite varied coll...</i>	15310193	Regional
019-182	House and shop - Weir's Pharmacy	Pearse Street Market Place MULLINGAR Mullingar		122	Terraced five-bay three-storey retail outlet, built c.1840, having a modern 'traditional'-style shopfront to the ground floor. Pitched slate roof, slightly sprocketed at eaves, having rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of limestone rubble, originally rendered, with flush cut stone dressings to openings. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Modern shopfront to the ground floor with square-headed window and door openings. Road-fronted to the north side of Pearse Street, looking down Mount Street to the south.	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned early-to-mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form despite the removal of the original render finish and the loss of the early fittings to the openings in recent years. This building occupies a prominent site in the centre of Mullingar and is a modest addition to the streetscape.</i>	15310194	Local
019-183	Educational Building Society / Poundworld	Pearse Street Martin's Lane MULLINGAR Mullingar		123	Corner-sited end-of-terrace four-bay three-storey building, c.1850. Now split into two units at ground floor level with modern shopfronts. Shallow hipped slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, a central rendered chimneystack with terracotta pots over and with a moulded eaves cornice with plan frieze. channelled rendered finish to the first and second floors. Modern rendered finish to the ground floor. Square-headed window openings at first and second floor level with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows having moulded architraves with pediments over to the first floor openings and moul...	<i>A well-proportioned and well-detailed mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character and form to the upper floors despite extensive alterations to the ground floor. The decorative ornament to the upper floors enlivens the front façade and gives this building a strong presence. This work dates to the last decades of the nineteenth century and was probably added to an existing building. The elaborate surrounds to the window openings to the upper floors, the channelled finish and the moulded eaves cornice adds interest to the streetscape at this important corner site in the ce...</i>	15310195	Regional







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019-184	John Daly's (part of)	Martin's Lane  MULLINGAR Mullingar		563	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. Pitched slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks, one shared with adjacent building to the south (15310103). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Segmental-headed window openings having rendered reveals and with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and replacement windows above to the first floor openings. Iron security bars to the ground floor window openings. Round-headed doorcase with flush cut stone block-and-start surround having a timber door and a plain glass overlight. Road-...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century house, pleasantly proportioned and retaining its early character. The front façade is enlivened by the simple but well-carved cut stone block-and-start surround and by the retention of the early windows to the ground floor openings. The position of the doorcase suggests that this building was extended to the north by a bay at some stage, probably at an early date. This building forms part of a complex of structures with the buildings adjacent to the south (15310197 and 15310198) and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Mullingar.</i>	15310196	Regional
019-185	John Daly's (part of)	Martin's Lane  MULLINGAR Mullingar		564	Terraced three-bay two-storey former retail unit, built c.1850. Now in use as a public house and amalgamated with the building to the south (15310198). Pitched slate roof having a shared rendered chimneystack to the north end. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Segmental-headed window openings to the first floor with rendered reveals and replacement windows. Central shallow segmental-headed doorway with rendered pilasters having moulded brackets over (bracket to north removed), a timber door and a plain overlight. Doorway flanked to either side (north and south) by wide segm...	<i>A simple but well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form and character. This modest building is enlivened by the well-detailed fascia board, the wide display windows and by the central bracketed doorway. It is unusual to find a shopfront of this nature on such a peripheral side street, indicating that it originally formed the side entrance to a large retail outlet fronting on Oliver Plunkett Street. This building forms part of a complex of structures with the buildings adjacent to the north (15310196) and the south (15310198). It makes a positive contributio...</i>	15310197	Regional
019-186	John Daly's/Way Out Fashion	Oliver Plunkett Street Martin's Lane MULLINGAR Mullingar		124	Corner-sited end-of-terrace seven-bay three-storey commercial premises, built c.1840, having two/three modern replica traditional shopfronts to the front façade (south). Originally two houses of three-bays and four-bays. Pitched slate roof with three chimneystacks, two rendered and one red brick chimneystack to the east gable end, and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement pebbledashed walls to upper floors with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and replacement windows. Set slightly back from road frontage at a corner site to the northeast end ...	<i>A plain but substantial late-Georgian or late-Georgian-style building, occupying an important central location, which retains its early form but has been extensively altered in recent years with the resulting loss of early fabric and character. This building was originally built as two separate buildings, later joined, and has the street presence and scale that typifies late-Georgian (or late-Georgian-style) urban architecture. However, the extensive recent alterations have diminished its architectural merit and taken away from its visual impact.</i>	15310198	Local
019-187	House and shop - Swarbrigg's	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		125	Terraced four-bay two-storey building, c.1915, having a shop to the ground floor. Steeply pitched slate roof with cast-iron downpipes and with a shared rendered chimneystack to the east gable end. Two gable-fronted dormer windows having paired four-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, barge boards and half-timbered detailing to gable apexes. Rendered walls over chamfered plinth with square-headed window openings to the first floor having six-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and rendered surrounds comprising Doric pilasters supporting pediments over. Square-headed doorway to the ...	<i>A highly appealing and well-detailed early-twentieth building, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This is a rare surviving example of a building where the shopfront and the detailing to the upper floors forms part of a common, planned decorative scheme. Of particular interest is the very fine shopfront, which retains all its original details, including delicate columns, multi-paned overlights and highly decorative foliate panels. This building is one of the most important facets of the streetscape in the centre of Mullingar and is an important component of the architectural he...</i>	15310199	Regional
019-188	House and shop - Partners	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		126	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1750, having a shopfront to the west end of the ground floor. Steeply pitched slate roof with moulded eaves course, rendered chimneystacks to each gable end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered façade with square-headed openings having stone sills and with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to the second floor openings and replacement windows to the first floor. Square-headed window opening with moulded arrises to the east end of the ground floor having a ten-over-ten pane timber sliding sash window and a cut stone sill with decorativ...	<i>A large mid-eighteenth century house, which retains its early form and character. This building is an important legacy of the early town and is one of the earliest buildings still extant in Mullingar. This building, and its neighbours adjacent to the west, could well date to the immediate aftermath of a fire that apparently devastated much of Mullingar in 1747. Although altered over the centuries, many of these alterations are of a good standard and add another layer of interest to this early building, including the well-detailed mid-nineteenth bracketed timber doorcase and the simple early tw...</i>	15310200	Regional
019-189	House and shop - L. O 'Sullivan	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		127	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1750, having a modern replica 'traditional' shopfront to the ground floor. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with a shared chimneystack to the east end, set behind roof ridge, and a moulded eaves course. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed window openings having plain rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Road-fronted to the north side of Oliver Plunkett Street.	<i>A large mid-eighteenth century house, which retains its early form and character despite alterations over the years. This building is an important legacy of the early town and is one of the earliest buildings still extant in Mullingar. This building forms the central element of three buildings of a similar date (along with 15310200 to the east and 15310201 to the west), which together add an important early historic character to the north side of Oliver Plunkett Street. The curious rhythm of the fenestration on the top floor suggests that this building may have been built as two separate house...</i>	15310201	Regional
019-190	House and shop Walsh Jewellers	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1750. Ground floor now in use as a shop with shopfront added, c.1900. Steeply pitched slated roof with shared chimneystack to the east end, set behind roof ridge, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement windows. Square-headed doorway to the west end of the front elevation, added c.1855, having an early timber panelled door with an early decorative overlight over having central diamond motif. Doorway surrounded by a cut limestone doorcase, comprising pilasters with inset panels havi...	<i>A large mid-eighteenth century house, which retains its early form and character despite alterations over the years. This building is an important legacy of the early town and is one of the earliest buildings still extant in the centre of Mullingar. This building forms part of a group of mid-eighteenth century buildings along with the two structures adjacent to the east, which together add an important early historic character to the north side of Oliver Plunkett Street. Although altered, the window openings retain their original mid-eighteenth size and scale. The grouping of the windows in th...</i>	15310202	Regional











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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-191	House and shop Gallery 29	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		129	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1775, having a modern shopfront to ground floor. Shallow pitched slate roof with replacement rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Replica traditional timber shopfront to the ground floor, recently replacing a traditional shopfront and possibly incorporating carved timber brackets from this earlier shopfront. Road-fronted to the north side of Oliver Plunkett Street.	<i>A simple terraced house of mid-to-late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains some of its earlier character and form despite extensive recent alterations. This building previously had a good quality timber shopfront, recently removed during extensive alterations to accommodate a new use and is an unfortunate loss to the streetscape of Mullingar. This building retains its early scale and forms part of a terrace of eighteenth century buildings along with the structures adjacent to the east.</i>	15310203	Regional
019-192	Mullingar Credit Union	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		130	Terraced two-bay three-storey former bank with attic level, built c.1900, having two gable-fronted full-height shallow canted projections to the upper floors topped by decorative gables with cut stone coping and carved finials over. Classical-style bank front to the ground floor. Now in use as a credit union. Steeply pitched slate roofs (behind gables and running perpendicular to front facade) having crested red clay ridge tiles. Slightly advanced or engaged balustraded parapet at eaves level having moulded cornice over. Smooth rendered walls to upper floors having square profile pilasters to ...	<i>A curious and well-detailed late nineteenth or early twentieth-century bank building, having an eclectic mix of styles, motifs and influences. This interesting structure retains its early form and much of its early fabric. Casey and Rowan (1993) have described this structure as 'early twentieth-century cosmopolitan classicism'. The unusual mix of styles suggests that the bank front (and perhaps the shallow canted projections over) was added c.1925 to an existing late nineteenth-century double gable-fronted building. This elaborate bank front is classically detailed with Ionic columns and an em...</i>	15310204	Regional
019-193	House and shop - La Guitara Restaurant	Oliver Plunkett Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey building, c.1860, now in use as retail outlet with offices over. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to each gable end. Constructed of orange-coloured brick to upper floors with smooth rendered bands to either end of the front facade acting as quoins (previously had 'belt buckle'-style quoins, now removed). Smooth rendered finish to the ground floor with modern brick facing to shopfront to the east. Square-headed window openings to the upper floors with moulded architraves to first floor openings and strip architraves to the second floor openings. Rep...	<i>A handsome mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character despite alterations to the ground floor and the loss of the early fittings to the openings. The use of orange coloured brick, a common building material in Ireland during the 1850s and 1860s, helps to add interest to the streetscape. The survival of a good quality doorcase to the west end and the architraved surrounds to the first floor openings helps to give this building a certain presence, which enlivens the north side of Oliver Plunkett Street.</i>	15310205	Regional
019-194	First Active and Cosgrove's Bar	The Square Oliver Plunkett Street MULLINGAR Mullingar		135	Attached corner-sited five-bay three-storey house, built c.1850. Now in use as public house and commercial premises with two modern shopfronts to the ground floor. Hipped and sprocketed natural slate roof with a moulded eaves cornice and a central pair of moulded rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over. Smooth rendered walls with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to the upper floors having moulded architraved surrounds to the second floor openings and moulded shouldered architraved surrounds to the first floor having pediments over with pulvinated friezes. Re...	<i>An appealing and well-detailed mid nineteenth-century Italianate-style building with classical renaissance detailing, which retains its early form and character to the upper floors. The pedimented shouldered architraves and the architraved surrounds to the window openings on the upper floors give this structure a strong decorative presence in the streetscape. The irregular rhythm of the fenestration pattern to the north end of this building, hints that this structure may have been extended by a bay to the north at some stage. This building is prominently-sited at the east end of Dominick Stree...</i>	15310206	Regional
019-195	Memorial monument/sculpture	Dominick Street The Square MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding memorial monument/sculpture, erected in 1997, comprising an irregular roughly-hewn granite slab, having a bronze plaque and three bronze hands to the front face (southwest), with a freestanding bronze mill wheel resting against the front face (southwest). Located on The Square to the east end of Dominick Street.	<i>A memorial monument/sculpture commemorating the effects of The Great Famine (1845-c.1852) in Mullingar. This feature is well-cast in bronze with the mill wheel representing the town of Mullingar. It is a simple and poignant reminder of a traumatic event in Irish history and it adds interest to the streetscape of Mullingar. This piece was created by Gerard Leslie and represents a rare example of public art in Westmeath.</i>	15310207	Regional
019-196	Commercial building - ACC Bank	Dominick Street Mary Street MULLINGAR Mullingar		321	Attached corner-sited four-bay two-storey bank, built c.1874, having a three-bay two-storey elevation to Mary Street (west) elevation. Roof hidden behind a raised parapet with a moulded ashlar limestone eaves cornice having an ashlar limestone blocking course over. red brick chimneystack to the east side of the main elevation having moulded cut limestone trim. Ashlar limestone construction to the ground floor with extensive cut limestone trim, including a bracketed cornice to the main (south) elevation and a moulded string course at window arch springing point. red brick construction over to t...	<i>A highly appealing and extensively detailed two-storey Italianate Palazzo-style Victorian bank building, which retains its early form and character. This building was designed for the Bank of Ireland by the noted mid-to-late nineteenth-century architect Sandham Symes (1807-1894), architect of choice of the Bank of Ireland from c.1845 until c.1880. It is built in the palazzo-style that is typical of the architectural style favoured by Symes. This building looks earlier than its late nineteenth-century construction date as Symes had been using variations of the same designs for bank buildings fo...</i>	15310209	Regional
019-197	Former stable block - Spiced Bean Café	Mary Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Attached two-bay two-storey former stable block associated with the former Bank of Ireland premises (15310209) to the south, built c.1874, having an integral segmental-headed carriage arch and a former boundary wall to the west elevation, now converted into a single-storey building. Now in use as a café. Hipped slate roof over two-storey block to the rear (east) with flat roof over the single-storey section to the front (west). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of snecked limestone rubble with cut stone coping over and flush dressed limestone quoins to the corners. red brick block-and-sta...	<i>A well-built late nineteenth-century stable block having an integral carriage arch, which retains its early character and form despite being converted to a new use in recent years. This building was originally associated with the former Bank of Ireland premises (15310209) to the south and was probably built to designs by Sandham Symes (1807-1894), the architect responsible for the designs of the main bank building. This stable block is one of the few still surviving in Mullingar Town centre and has been sensitively adapted for its present use, the main feature being the robust dressed limeston...</i>	15310210	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-198	The Wardrobe	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		322	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1880, having a modern replica 'traditional' timber shopfront to the ground floor and now in use as a retail unit. Pitched natural slate roof with a shared rendered chimneystack to the west gable end. red brick walls with square-headed or shallow segmental-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with raised red brick block-and-start surrounds with moulded brick cornices over. Road-fronted to the north side of Dominick Street.	<i>A simple late nineteenth-century terraced building, which retains its early form, character and fabric to the upper floors. The simple raised red brick detail to the window openings adds interest and variety to the north side of Dominick Street. This building has a vertical emphasis on account of its narrow plan and it is a modest addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310211	Regional
019-199	Stanley Racing / Davitt and Davitt	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		137	Terraced five-bay three-storey house, built c.1850, having two shopfronts to the ground floor incorporating fabric from an earlier shopfront. Now also in use as offices. Pitched artificial slate roof, recently re-roofed, with a raised verge to the west gable end. Built of rubble limestone with brick dressings to the openings, originally rendered, having raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement fittings. Central segmental-headed doorcase having rendered reveals, timber panelled door, plain overlight and with a timber doorcase comprising br...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century, which retains some of its early form and a good quality timber bracketed doorcase. This building has been heavily altered in recent years and this has eroded much of its historic character and fabric, including its early roof, fittings to the openings and the original rendered finish to the upper floors. The shopfront to the ground floor retains some good quality carved timber elements from a good quality traditional shopfront, now largely replaced with a replica traditional shopfront.</i>	15310212	Local
019-200	House and pub - Con's Public House	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		323	Terraced two-bay four-storey house, built c.1890, having a modern replica 'traditional' shopfront to the ground floor. Originally paired with the building to the east (15310213), now in separate ownership and amalgamated with the building adjacent to the west (not in survey). Roof hidden behind raised rendered parapet with a shared moulded rendered chimneystack with terracotta pots over to the east end (with 14310213). Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised quoins to the west corner. Square-headed window openings having replacement windows and with block-and-start surrounds to the first fl...	<i>An imposing and substantial building of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character despite recent alterations. The applied rendered ornament to the first floor openings enlivens the front façade and gives this building a subdued classical flavour. It forms part of a pair of related structures with the building adjacent to the east (15310213), which together make a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the west end of Mullingar Town centre.</i>	15310214	Regional
019-201	Murray's Bar / Shoe Box	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1840, having a canted bay/oriel window opening, added c.1890, to the west end at first and second floor level. Now in use as public house and retail outlet. Pitched artificial slate roof with sprocketed eaves and two rendered chimneystacks. Hipped slate roof over canted bay/oriel window with clay tiles hung between window openings (first and second floor). Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window and door openings (with plain overlights) to the ground floor ...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character and form. This building is distinguished by the later-nineteenth century canted bay oriel window, which helps to enliven this otherwise simple urban building. This structure is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar, adding a historic veneer to the west end of Dominick Street.</i>	15310215	Regional
019-202	Rochfort's Superstore	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced four-bay three-storey commercial building, built c.1900, having a modern shopfront to the ground floor. Pitched roof hidden behind raised rendered parapet having a moulded eaves cornice and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Rendered walls with square-headed windows openings having architraved surrounds and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Windows to either end of front façade at first and second floor level are paired with a central Doric colonnette acting as a mullion. Modern shopfront with square-headed openings and an overhanging canopy. Road-fronted to the north ...	<i>An interesting late nineteenth or early twentieth-century building, which retains some of its form and character. The paired window openings with central Doric column, the architraved surrounds and the heavy eaves cornice lend this building a strong presence in the streetscape. However, the modern shopfront detracts substantially from its visual appeal. The continuous heavy eaves cornice to the front of this building and to the structures adjacent to the west (15310217), suggests that they may have been originally built as a common building project and later altered individually.</i>	15310216	Local
019-203	Yeates	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Pair of terraced two-bay three-storey houses built c.1900, having a projecting box bay oriel window to the outer bay of each building with filigree cast-iron railings/balustrades over at roof parapet level. Now in use as offices. Pitched roof hidden behind raised rendered parapet having a moulded eaves cornice and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Rendered walls with square-headed windows openings having architraved surrounds and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows or replacement windows to main body of building. Replacement and timber casement windows to box bay oriels. Square-h...	<i>An interesting pair of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century buildings, which retain much of their early form, fabric and character. They date from a period of economic resurgence experienced in Mullingar during the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries following a downturn in fortunes during the mid nineteenth-century. They retain some interesting features such as the box oriel windows with some good quality metalwork balustrades over, the architraved surrounds to the openings and the heavy eaves cornice. The continuous eaves cornice to the front of these buildings and to the ...</i>	15310217	Regional
019-204	Liam's Fast Food	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced four-bay three-storey commercial building, c.1870, having a shopfront to the ground floor and a segmental-headed carriage arch to the east end of the main façade (south). Pitched slate roof with red brick chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west), cast-iron rainwater and a moulded brick eaves cornice. red brick façade to upper floors with raised rendered 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners. Modern ashlar cladding to the ground floor. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows and having decorative yellow and red brick lintels over. Dressed limestone construct...	<i>A simple and visually attractive late nineteenth-century commercial building, which retains its early form and character. The front façade of this building is distinguished by the two tone brick detailing and by the good quality stonework to the carriage arch, now oddly covered with modern 'stone' cladding. The 'belt buckle'-style quoins to the upper floors are a recurring decorative theme in Mullingar and may be a local design trend. This building is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Mullingar, adding historic and visual incident to the west end of Dominick Street.</i>	15310218	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-205	The Old Stand	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		138	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1800, having an integral carriage arch to the west end of the front façade (south). Now in use as a public house. Pitched slated roof with three rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement timber casement windows. Square-headed window and door openings to the ground floor with modern fittings. Modern replica 'traditional' shopfront to the ground floor with carved console brackets. Road-fronted to the north side of Dominick Street and towards the west end of...	<i>A plain terraced house, which retains its early proportions and character despite extensive recent alterations resulting in the loss of important early fabric. The relatively small and widely-spaced window openings are indicative of an early date, perhaps late eighteenth-century in origin. Despite the extensive recent alterations, this building is an important component of the streetscape, adding historic incident and appeal to the west end of Mullingar Town.</i>	15310219	Regional
019-206	House	Dominick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced five-bay two-storey house over basement house, built c.1815, occupying a sloping site with an integral segmental-headed carriage to the east end of the front façade (south). Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, having shouldered architraves to ground floor openings with coin moulds to corner blocks and with architraved openings over to the first floor openings. Replacement windows throughout. Fluted pilaster adjacent to the carriage arch at the east end of the building. Roun...	<i>An interesting and substantial private house, which retains its early form, character and a great detail of its early fabric. This house is enlivened by the architraved surrounds to the window openings, the fluted pilaster to the east corner of the main facade, the cast-iron railings and by the unusual and exceptionally wide architraved block-and-start doorcase, which is of a type found in a few of the more refined private buildings in Mullingar (Annebrook House (15310118) for example). This structure effectively negotiates a sloping site and is one of the few private houses fronting on to one...</i>	15310220	Regional
019-207	Camillus Glynn / Duncan Auctioneers	Dominick Street Green Bridge MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace five-bay two-storey commercial building, built c.1865, having shopfronts to the ground floor. Hipped slate roof hidden behind a raised parapet with moulded rendered coping, a moulded eaves cornice and with rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Rendered walls having rendered pilasters rising to channelled pilasters over at first floor level, moulded string courses and a moulded sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having replacement windows and moulded architraves with keystone detail of over. Square-headed window op...	<i>An interesting and well-detailed mid-to-late nineteenth-century building, which retains much of its early character and form despite the loss of early fabric to the openings. The heavy channelled detailing to the pilasters and the moulded string/eaves/sill courses lends this building a rather imposing, if slightly heavy appearance and character. The chimneystacks to either end of the front parapet are a curious and unusual feature. This building occupies an important site on Green Street Bridge, marking the western approach into Dominick Street, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage o...</i>	15310221	Regional
019-208	Canal aqueducts	MULLINGAR Mullingar			A pair of canal aqueducts, built c.1806, originally carrying the River Brosna and a former mill race under the Royal Canal. Located to the northeast of Mullingar Town centre.	<i>A pair of typically well-built and robust features associated with the Royal Canal, which are valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, these structures have a simple and functional elegance. They are robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long-term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The aqueduct to the west was built to carry the River Brosna under the Royal Canal and is a feature of some technical merit. The aqueduct to the east was formerly assoc...</i>	15310222	Regional
019-209	Bridge	MULLINGAR Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying footpath over Royal Canal supply line (15310148) from Lough Owel, built c.1806. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/footpath level. Located on north bank of Royal Canal at junction of canal feeder line.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This bridge marks the end of the canal supply line, which runs 3.2 kms from Lough Owel to the northwest. This bridge is smaller than all other bridges built by the Royal Canal Company in Westmeath, crossing the canal sup...</i>	15310223	Regional
019-210	Canal harbour	Millmount Road  BALLINDERRY Mullingar			Canal harbour associated with the Royal Canal, built c.1806, having dressed limestone retaining walls. Located to the southwest of Mullingar and to the north of Saunders Bridge (15310086).	<i>A typically well-built canal harbour, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. The quay walls are robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century.</i>	15310226	Regional
019-211	Milestone/boundary marker/ordnance stone	Ashe Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Freestanding limestone milestone/boundary marker/ordnance stone on rectangular plan having pyramidal top, erected c.1800, with carved inscriptions to faces. Located adjacent to Columb Barracks on the main Mullingar to Ballynacarrigy Road and to the northwest of Mullingar Town centre.	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact, which is an interesting addition to the roadscape to the northwest of Mullingar. Its form suggests that it was probably originally a milestone, and, as such, it represents a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland during the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth century. However, its location suggests that it may be some sort of town boundary marker or perhaps even an ordnance stone associated with the adjacent Columb Barracks complex. This modest piece of street furniture adds a subtle historic veneer to its location and is a worth...</i>	15310231	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-212	House	Patrick Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Semi-detached three-bay one-storey with attic level local authority house, built c.1900, having a projecting single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the east end of the front façade (north) and a single gable-fronted dormer window to the west end. One of a group of eighteen (see 15310028 for other records). Pitched natural slate roof with a brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings having rendered reveals and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcases to projecting ...	<i>A rare example of an early local authority house that retains its early form, character and fabric. This house is the best surviving example out of a large number of houses of a similar design along Patrick Street and is one of the best surviving example of its type and date in Mullingar. The appearance of this house suggests it was originally constructed as part local authority scheme of social housing. A great many houses of this type were built in Ireland following the passing of the various Land and Labourers' Acts (c.1880-1921) by the British Parliament in the late nineteenth and early-t...</i>	15310232	Regional
019-213	Glenmore House	Bellview Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having single-storey flat-roofed canted bay windows to either side of a central doorcase to the main elevation (south). Now in use as a guest house. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a central pair of moulded rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Moulded architraves and cut stone sills supported on stone brackets to first floor openin...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The overhanging bracketed eaves, the moulded architraves to the window openings and the good quality doorcase lend this house an Italianate feel. The fine central doorcase and the canted bay windows enliven the front façade, lending it an air of authority above its modest scale. The fluted columns with 'Temple of the winds'-style capitals are an interesting feature. These columns and capitals are very similar in form in those found to one of the buildings that makes up the Grevi...</i>	15311001	Regional
019-214	Gateway, Glenmore House	Bellview Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar			Entrance gates serving Glenmore House (15311001), erected c.1870, comprising a central pair of open work cast-iron gate posts (on square-plan) supporting cast-iron double gates. Gateway flanked to either side by brick plinth walls (on quadrant-plan) having cut stone coping and cast-iron railings over and terminated by brick piers (on square-plan) with capstones over. Rubble stone boundary walls run away to either side (east and west). Located to the north of Glenmore House (15311001) and to the east side of Mullingar.	<i>An appealing and highly decorative gate screen, which forms a suitably fine entrance to Glenmore House (15311001). This gateway is distinguished by the fine cast-iron open work gate posts and cast-iron railings, which are of artistic merit. This gateway may have been added a number of years after the house itself was completed. The robust rubble limestone boundary walls add to this composition and complete the setting. This gateway and associated walls add attractive incident to the main approach road into Mullingar from the east.</i>	15311002	Regional
019-215	Cut stone plaque, Glenmore House	Bellview Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar			Cut stone plaque on square-plan, carved c.1830, having a cross or shamrock-type motif in bas-relief to front face (north). Built into the boundary wall of Glenmore House (15311001) and to the east side of Mullingar.	<i>A curious cut stone fragment of unknown date and purpose, which adds a subtle historic feel along the main approach road into Mullingar to the east. It is built into the front boundary wall of Glenmore House (15311001), but was probably brought to its present position from another location. The iron bar over this plaque suggests that it is quite thin and unable to support the weight of the wall over. The fact that it is carved in bas-relief suggests that it could be quite early, perhaps even a wayside cross. It may have been part of a grave marker or perhaps some late nineteenth-century Nation...</i>	15311003	Regional
019-216	House	Bellview Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar		348	Detached three-bay two-storey modern movement house on L-shaped plan, built c.1935, having a single-bay flat-roofed garage attached to the east end. Currently out of use. Flat roof, hidden behind raised parapets with concrete coping over, having two tapered cement rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed openings to first floor openings floor and splayed square-headed/sarcophagus-shaped window openings to ground floor openings having remains of cast-iron multi-pane casement windows, now mostly boarded-up. Wrap-around windows to a number of the...	<i>An interesting and rare example of a Modern Movement house, which retains its early form and character despite being derelict and out of use for a number of years (2005). The wrap-around windows to a number of the corners at first floor level, the flat roof and the stark angular appearance are all characteristic features of the date and type. However, the curious splayed/ sarcophagus-shaped windows to the ground floor openings are an unusual feature not normally associated with this type of building. It is quite unusual to find a house of this type and date in a provincial town in Ireland and ...</i>	15311004	Regional
019-217	Prospect House	Bellview Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey over a raised basement house, built c.1820, having a (raised) projecting single-bay single-storey flat-roofed porch at ground floor level to the centre of the front façade (west). Hipped slate roof with slightly sprocketed eaves and having two central rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor and replacement timber casement windows at basement level. Square-headed doorway to the north face of porch having a block-and-start surround,...	<i>An interesting and well-balanced early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character, form and much of its early fabric. The front façade of this house is enlivened by the well-detailed entrance porch, which retains a good quality doorcase with a radial overlight over. Top-level entry houses of this type are rare in rural Ireland, being much more common in the suburbs of Dublin and the larger cities. This early building is now largely hidden away in a modern housing estate to the east side of Mullingar, adding a historical feel to its largely modern surrounds. The rubble stone bo...</i>	15311005	Regional
019-218	Clonard House	Bellview Road  BELLVIEW Mullingar		147	Detached two-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800, having a full-height three-bay canted projection to the north end of the front façade (east), added c.1860, and various two-storey returns to the rear and to the north. Possibly incorporates the fabric of house on site in the seventeenth century. Later in use as the residence of the Bishop of Meath (c.1953-1974). Now in use as a tourist office. Hipped natural slate roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves, rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with raised quoins to ...	<i>A curious and interesting house, remodeled on a number of occasions, which retains a number of interesting features. The elaborate Doric doorcase and the canted projection to the north end with statue niches are interesting features that lend this building a certain gravitas. This doorcase is finely carved but classically incorrect, perhaps a provincial attempt at sophistication, but it is the most prominent indication of the c.1800 house. The short Doric columns to the front having lions over area most unusual feature. The patent cement surrounds to the openings and perhaps a new roof with b...</i>	15311006	Regional



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019-219	Former county infirmary	Bellview Road  MULLINGAR Mullingar		146	Detached nine-bay two-storey former county infirmary, built c.1770, having a single-bay two-storey advanced wing to the west end, added c.1870. Various two-storey extensions to the rear, added c.1910. Later in military use c.1936-1946, as county council offices, c.1946-1956, and now in use as the County Library. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, a projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls over rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings (with hori...	<i>An eighteenth century institutional building with an unusual and exceptionally wide cut limestone doorcase, which enlivens the otherwise plain front façade. This building is one of the earliest institutional buildings still extant in Westmeath, although much of its early character is now obscured by late nineteenth and early twentieth-century alterations. It was originally established following the passing of the Infirmarys Act by the Irish Parliament in 1765 and it is quite likely that this building is one of the earliest constructed following the enactment of this legislation. The buildin...</i>	15311007	Regional
019-220	Boundary wall, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		579	Rubble limestone boundary wall associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), built c.1855, having staggered block coping over. Rebuilt gateway and wall to the east. Located to the southwest of St. Loman's Hospital and to the northeast of Mullingar Town along the Delvin Road.	<i>A well-built limestone boundary wall associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), which retains its early form and character. The section to the west end of the road-frontage of St. Loman's Hospital is all the remains of the original wall, the section to the east and the main gates being rebuilt. The unusual staggered coping over is a distinctive and unusual feature. This wall adds interest to the Delvin Road and forms part of an important collection of structures/features associated with the St. Loman's Hospital/former Mullingar District Lunatic Asylum complex.</i>	15311010	Regional
019-221	Gateway, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar		580	Gateway, erected c.1850, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having recessed square-headed panels and moulded capstones with lingas, mortar shells or a stone blacmange motifs over. Now forms the entrance to a modern building and with modern gates. Located on the south side of the Delvin Road and to the northeast of Mullingar.	<i>An unusual pair of well-built ashlar limestone gate piers with idiosyncratic detailing, now acting as an architectural curiosity along the Delvin Road to the northwest of Mullingar. This gateway was probably moved to its present location but remains a feature of some artistic merit in the streetscape.</i>	15311011	Regional
019-222	Former tuberculosis hospital, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		581	Detached nine-bay two-storey former tuberculosis hospital building on V-shaped-plan, built c.1940, having multiple-bay single-storey wings to either side (east and west) terminated by single-storey blocks. Single-bay curved entrance porch to the centre of the main building having three grouped narrow window openings over at first floor level. Hipped tiled roofs with overhanging eaves to the main central block and continuous glass canopies to the front faces of single-storey wings (south). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed openings having replacement windows. Smooth rendered string co...	<i>This is a typical layout for tuberculosis treatment with the individual wards laid out in separate wings so that patients could be wheeled out into the sun under the sheltered glass canopies, which are south-facing. The building has been substantially upgraded/altered and is more notable for its function and plan rather than its architectural quality. It forms part of interesting collection of buildings in the St. Loman's Hospital complex, which together illustrate changing theories and practice in hospital design over a 100 year period. Probably built to designs by Boyd Barrett Architects who...</i>	15311012	Local
019-223	Gatelodge, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		582	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), built c.1898, having a gable-fronted single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (east) and with a projecting gabled-fronted bay to the north end of the main elevation having a canted bay window. Modern glazed canopy to the south end of the main façade. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves, pierced barge boards, decorative ridge cresting and moulded rendered chimneystacks. Smooth rendered walls with raised 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the c...	<i>A simple but well-detailed Gothic-Revival gate lodge associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017). It retains its early from and some interesting details despite extensive recent alterations resulting in the loss of the original fabric to the openings. The decorative barge boards, the ridge cresting and the moulded chimneystacks add interest to this simple building. The 'belt-buckle'-style quoins to the corners are a recurring architectural theme in Mullingar. This building probably dates to the late nineteenth-century alterations to St. Loman's Hospital (carried out to designs by Joyce and...</i>	15311013	Regional
019-224	Nurses' home, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		583	Detached eighteen bay three-storey nurses' home, built c.1940, having a projecting single-bay full-height projection (containing the stairs) to the centre of the main elevation (east). Roof hidden behind a raised rendered parapet with a moulded eaves cornice. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with rusticated quoins to the corners of the main block and to the projecting bay. Continuous plain sill course at second floor level. Square-headed window openings to the first and second floors having plain rendered reveals and replacement windows. Six-over-six pane timber sliding sas...	<i>An interesting and imposing large-scale nurses' home, built in a robust if repetitive classical idiom, which retains its early institutional form and character. The projecting bay to the centre of the main elevation (east), having inset windows, is an interesting feature that helps to alleviate the severity of the main body of the building. The rusticated quoins to the corners of the building are very similar in form to those found on the tuberculosis hospital to the south, suggesting that these buildings were built as part of the same building project. This building forms part of interesting ...</i>	15311014	Regional



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019-225	Roman Catholic church, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		585	Freestanding hospital church/chapel located within the grounds of St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), built c.1886, comprising a seven bay nave, an apsidal chancel to the north and with a two-stage tower on square-plan, having a spire (copper) on octagonal-plan over, attached to the west end of the nave gable. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and with raised cut stone verges to either gable end (north and south). Wrought-iron Celtic cross finials over apex of entrance gable (south) and over spire. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble over ...	<i>A well-composed and well-detailed late nineteenth-century hospital chapel, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This building is built in a Gothic Revival-style, a design fitting to its location adjacent to the Institutional Gothic and Tudor Gothic design of the main hospital building (15311017). The contrast between the dark limestone or limestone calp masonry and the light ashlar limestone trim creates an interesting and appealing visual effect. The form of this church, with the tower attached to one side of a nave is a common feature of late nineteenth-century churches. This...</i>	15311016	Regional
019-225	Walled garden, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		584	Walled hospital garden on sub-rectangular plan, built c.1855, having an advanced castellated entrance gate to the centre of the southeast facing elevation and with two-storey castellated towers/turrets on octagonal plan to either end of south facing elevation. Coursed rubble stone walls to the south-facing wall, roughcast/pebbledashed rendered walls elsewhere. Gateway constructed of snecked limestone having a central Tudor/Segmental-headed gateway with dressed limestone voussoirs over and with a wrought-iron flat bar gate. Central entrance flanked by advanced bays on square-plan to either side...	<i>An extensive walled garden associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), which retains its early character and forms part of an important collection of buildings within the hospital complex. This building probably dates to the original hospital building, c.1855, and was presumably built to provide work and food for the patients of the original asylum building. The well-detailed gateway and the corner towers/turrets lend a picturesque element to what is a functional structure and adds a certain historical aura to this impressive complex.</i>	15311015	Regional
019-226	St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		150	Freestanding forty-one-bay three-storey psychiatric hospital on complex symmetrical plan, built c.1855 and extended c.1895, having an advanced central five-bay three-storey block (with a central single-bay gable-fronted section and advanced single-bay gable-fronted sections to either end), advanced full-height gable-fronted blocks to either end of the building (east and west) and with projecting and shallow projecting gable-fronted bays at intervals along the length of the principal façade (south). Various single-storey, two-storey and three-storey returns and later extensions to the rear (nor...	<i>A monumental and well-detailed Victorian institutional complex, built in an Institutional Gothic style with extensive Tudor Gothic detailing, which retains its imposing early form and original character. The numerous symmetrically-arranged gable-fronted projections and the canted bays help to alleviate the enormous bulk and scale of this building, lending variety and interest to the front façade. The tall Tudor chimneystacks and the myriad of gables create an interesting roofline and a distinctive silhouette. This structure was built to designs by J. S. Mulvany (1813-1870), possibly the most c...</i>	15311017	National
019-227	Brick chimneystack, St. Loman's Hospita	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		586	Red brick chimneystack on octagonal-plan attached to the rear (north) of the central block of St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), built 1895. Brick plinth to base and metal tie-bars at regular intervals along length of shaft. Located to the north of the north of the St. Loman's Hospital complex and to the northeast of Mullingar.	<i>A slender and quite graceful red brick chimneystack associated with St. Loman's Hospital (15311017), probably associated with a laundry or an incinerator. Well-built, this feature is an impressive piece of engineering and construction. Probably built as part of the late nineteenth-century alterations and extensions carried out to designs by Joyce and Parry between 1890 and 1895. It adds to the skyline to the northeast of Mullingar and is a local landmark.</i>	15311018	Regional
019-228	'Modern Movement' building (St. Loman's Hospital)	Delvin Road  SPRINGFIELD OR Mullingar		587	Detached multiple-bay three-storey hospital block, built c.1940, having a slightly an advanced three-bay block to the centre, advanced three-bay blocks along length of main façade (south) and with a three-bay block on curved-plan to the west end. Extended to the east end. Flat roof hidden behind raised rendered parapet having a moulded eaves cornice. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with a continuous smooth rendered sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings, arranged in tripartite arrangement to advanced blocks and in groups of three along recessed sec...	<i>A fine mid twentieth-century Modern Movement hospital building, which retains its early form and character. This building has the characteristic horizontal emphasis, the classic curved corners to the end block and the tall narrow window openings of the Modern Movement. This building also has a certain classical feel on account of the proportions, the eaves cornice and the fenestration pattern, particularly in the tripartite arrangement of the window openings to the advanced blocks. The front façade is arranged in a series of advanced bays, perhaps paying reference to the form of the main hospi...</i>	15311019	Regional
019-229	Hospital building, St. Loman's Hospital	Delvin Road  PETITSWOOD Mullingar		588	Detached multiple three-storey hospital building on U-shaped plan, built c.1895, having a central advanced gabled-fronted section to the main façade (west), canted projections located close to either end of the main facade and with single-storey canted bays to the end elevations (north and south). Two-bay three-storey gable-fronted sections to the west end of the side elevations (north and south). Single and two-storey outbuildings to the rear (east), arranged around a central courtyard. Currently disused. Steeply pitched slate roofs, having a mix of gabled and hipped ends, with red clay ridge...	<i>A substantial and well-detailed late nineteenth-century hospital building, which forms an integral element of the important St. Loman's Hospital complex. This structure is well-built using good quality limestone masonry and retains its early form, character and fabric. The varied front façade, having various gable-fronted and canted projections, echoes the form of the main original hospital building (15311017) to the northwest. However, it lacks the architectural conviction and quality of the monumental main range itself. This structure was probably built to designs by Joyce and Parry, who car...</i>	15311020	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-240	House and shops	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar	No Photo Available	110	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
019-241	Commercial building - Hibernain Insurance	Domnic Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		139	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
019-242	House with shop at ground level	MULLINGAR Mullingar		324	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
020-001	St. Etchen's	KILLUCAN Killucan			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1865. Hipped natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sash windows. Central square-headed doorway with early timber panelled door, surround and with a plain glass overlight. Set well back from road in extensive mature grounds to the north of Killucan. Outbuilding to the east Main entrance gates to the west comprising a pair of cast-iron gate posts supporting wrought-iron double gates. Sections ...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned house of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This building has the character and feel of a parochial house dating from the same period. This attractive ivy-clad building makes a positive contribution to the built environment at Killucan, occupying extensive mature grounds to the north end of the village. The simple but quality gates add incident to the roadscape and complete the setting of this good quality composition.</i>	15312001	Regional
020-002	Greenhills House	KILLUCAN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with two-bay two-storey return to the northeast. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched natural slate roof to return. Roughcast lime rendered walls with deep dentil eaves cornice. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Glazed timber entrance porch to centre of front façade (east) with hipped felted roof having glazed double timber doors. Square-headed doorcase with timber panelled door behind porch. Two-stor...	<i>This good quality middle-size house, which retains much of its original architectural impact and style. Its scale, style and form is very typical of late-Georgian architecture in rural Ireland. The front porch and the dentil cornice add a decorative element to an otherwise plain but attractive and well-proportioned building. The substantial range of outbuildings to the north, a number of which have been sympathetically converted into domestic use, retain their original charm and character and enhance the property making it an important element in the town's architectural heritage. The good qua...</i>	15312002	Regional
020-003	Houses	KILLUCAN Killucan			Pair of terraced two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1820, with two-storey garage adjoining to the east end (former house). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves to the gable end (west) and having a shared rendered chimneystack to the centre. Constructed with roughly coursed limestone rubble with brick (some painted) dressings to the openings and quoins to the corners. Segmental-headed window openings having cut stone sills and double windows, original multi-paned cast-iron windows to the building to the west and replacement windows to the building to the east. Segmental-headed doorw...	<i>An appealing pair of well-designed early nineteenth-century houses, which retain their early charm and form. These buildings are well-constructed using rubble limestone, which creates an appealing visual contrast with the brick dressings to the openings and the brick quoins to the corners. The building to the east has been compromised by the replacement fittings to the openings and this takes away from the visual expression of this building. The building to the west end, however, retains its early cast-iron windows, which are now a very rare survival. The scale and form of the building to the ...</i>	15312003	Regional
020-004	Group of four houses/buildings	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan			Group of four houses/buildings, comprising a semi-detached three-bay two-storey house to the east with a projecting gable-fronted breakfront to the centre bay, built c.1880, and a group of terraced three-bay single-storey houses to the west, built c.1820. Two-storey building previously in use as a post office (c.1914) and a number of the single-storey buildings were formerly in use as a bakery. Single-storey houses now out of use. Two-storey building still occupied. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs to two-storey house having a central brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Hip...	<i>A prominent and attractive group of buildings that retain much of their early form and character. These appealing structures are well-built using local stone and retain much of their early fabric. The quality of the detailing, even in the modest single storey terrace, gives them a distinct architectural character and a strong presence in the streetscape. This complex of buildings was built at two distinct times. The single-storey terrace appears to be of early nineteenth-century date and may have been built under the patronage of Lord Longford, who employed the stone mason Thomas Keegan to bui...</i>	15312004	Regional





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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-005	House	KILLUCAN Killucan			Detached two-bay single-storey with attic level house, built c.1860. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a central ruled-and-line rendered chimneystack having buff clay pots over. Rubble limestone walls with squared dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with brick dressings and timber sash windows. Central square-headed doorcase to the main elevation (northeast) having brick dressings and a modern timber sheeted door. Set back from road, at a right-angle to the road alignment, to the northeast end of Killucan. Rubble limestone boundary runs fr...	<i>An attractive house of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character. Although altered, this building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Killucan. This building has the appearance of a late nineteenth-century local authority house, however, it may be an earlier estate cottage. A change in the stonework just below eaves level suggests that the roof was raised at some stage. The form of this building suggests that there was originally a window opening to the west side of the central doorcase on the main façade (northeast). The rubb...</i>	15312005	Regional
020-006	The Mahogany Door Restaurant	Main Street  KILLUCAN Killucan		334	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey public house, built c.1865. Now in use as restaurant and takeaway. Built as part of a common building project with structure to the east (15312007) Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and moulded red brick chimneystacks. Having terracotta pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth with raised quoins to the corners at west end. Square-headed window openings to first floor with replacement paired casement window to the west end and two one-over-one pane timber sash windows to east end. Continuous shopfront...	<i>A pleasant mid-to-late nineteenth-century commercial building, which forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the east (15312007) and retains much of its early character. Although altered, this building retains much of its early fabric. Of particular importance is the survival of a well-maintained example of a traditional shopfront, which has a pleasing symmetry and represents a good example of its type. Traditional shopfronts are becoming rarer in the Irish townscapes and should be protected as an important element of architectural and artistic craftsmanship. This building has a strong ...</i>	15312006	Regional
020-007	Killucan Post Office	Main Street  KILLUCAN Killucan			End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1865, now in use as post office. Built as part of a common building project with structure to the west (15312006). Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and four moulded red brick chimneystacks, two to the front and two to the rear return (north). Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth with raised quoins to the corners at east end. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed door opening to the west side of front...	<i>An appealing mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains much of its early form and character despite recent alterations to accommodate a new use as a post office. This well-proportioned townhouse retains most of its original features, including timber sash windows and a fine door surround, which is of artistic merit. This structure was built as part of a common project with the building to the west (15312006), which together having a strong architectural presence in the streetscape dominating the north end of Killucan village. This post office replaced an earlier post office (15312004...</i>	15312007	Regional
020-008	Outbuildings, Killucan Post Office	Main Street  KILLUCAN Killucan			Complex of corrugated metal corrugated metal buildings, built c.1930, comprising a multi-bay two-storey outbuilding to the north and a single-bay single-storey outbuilding to the southwest. Now associated with adjacent post office (15312007). Pitched corrugated metal roof to two-storey structure and a barrel-vaulted corrugated metal roof to single-storey building, both structures retaining cast-iron rainwater goods. corrugated metal sheeted walls to two-storey structure and to three sides of single-storey structure having a cement rendered wall to south elevation (facing over road). Square-hea...	<i>An interesting complex of mid twentieth-century outbuildings, representing a good example of their type and retaining their original form, fabric and character. These structures are unusually large for their type and represent a distinct period and style, marking when corrugated metal sheeting became readily available as a relatively cheap building material. Although built for purely functional reasons, these structures have an appealing appearance and they make a strong contribution to streetscape of Killucan. They are of technical merit on account of the materials used in their construction...</i>	15312008	Local
020-009	Houses	Main Street  KILLUCAN Killucan			Pair of semi-detached four-bay two-storey houses, built c.1870, having advanced two-bay sections to either end creating a U-shaped plan. Later single-storey extensions built across the front elevation (west), formerly in use as a shop. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof (half-hipped over advanced sections) having a moulded brick chimneystack to either end (north and south) and a shared moulded brick chimneystack to the rear (east), aligned parallel to roof ridge. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with brick dressings to the openings and flush brick quoin...	<i>An interesting pair of well-composed semi-detached houses, which retain much of their early form and character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. They are well-built using good quality limestone and retain much of their early fabric. However, the poor quality front extension detracts somewhat from the original balanced and detailed design. These appealing structures have the appearance of estate-built houses and may have been built under the patronage of Lord Longford during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. Indeed the treatment of the window openings is similar to a...</i>	15312009	Regional
020-010	Gateway	KILLUCAN Killucan			Gateway/field gate, erected c.1880, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers on circular plan supporting a wrought-iron gate. One of the gate piers is partially collapsed. Located to the northeast end of Killucan.	<i>An appealing and unassuming set of gate piers with an associated wrought-iron gate. Simple vernacular entrance gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. Although construction was primarily functional, they exhibit visual appeal in the rural countryside. The importance of this example is diminished by the damage to one of the gate piers. It remains an interesting feature in the streetscape of Killucan, adding inciden...</i>	15312010	Local
020-011	St. Etchen's Church	GLEBE Killucan		60	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, rebuilt between 1803 and 1815, comprising a three-bay nave with a three-stage tower (on square-plan) attached to the west end having an octagonal spire, clasping corner buttresses and a crenellated parapet with corner pinnacles.. Contains the fabric of an earlier church on site, c.1450. Various Victorian extensions to chancel at east end. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves having exposed rafter ends and with raised cut stone verges to gable ends. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone construction to nave and chancel over cut limeston...	<i>An impressive and prominently-sited Church of Ireland church, which retains its early form, fabric and character. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These simple, but well-built hall and tower churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. However, this particular example is a bit larger and more complicated than is more commonly encountered in Westmeath, suggesting that some of its building costs may ...</i>	15312011	Regional







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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-012	Ennis	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan		65	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a single-storey extension to the north end. Now in use as public house with shopfront to the south end of front façade (east). Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end and having a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls over projecting plinth with cut limestone dressings to the openings and flush dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut st...	<i>A good quality and well-built house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character. This building is elevated by the quality of the stonework construction, particularly by the fine cut limestone block-and-start doorcase and the dressings to the openings. The loss of salient fittings to the openings and the modern extension to the north end diminishes the visual expression of this . This well-composed building has a strong presence in the streetscape of Killucan and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15312012	Local
020-013	Killucan Market House	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan		62	Detached five-bay three-storey former market house, completed c.1838, having a single-bay advanced gable-fronted breakfront to the centre of the front façade (east) and an open three-bay single-storey outbuilding attached to the south gable end. Formerly also in use as a court house, now in use as a store. Pitched artificial slate roofs with raised cut stone verges to gable ends (north and south) and to gable-fronted bay. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of dressed/ashlar limestone to ground floor with coursed rubble limestone construction over to first and second floor. Chamfered cut li...	<i>An impressive, well-proportioned and well-built former market house and court house, which dominates the centre of Killucan. As a former court house and market house this building has played an important role in the social and economic history of Killucan. The quality of the stonework throughout is indicative of high quality craftsmanship. The arcade to the ground floor is a typical feature of market houses. This structure was originally built by Thomas Keegan, a local stonemason, under the patronage of Lord Longford. It was built using stone taken from a quarry near Kilbeggan. This building a...</i>	15312013	Regional
020-014	House	KILLUCAN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey arts-and-crafts style house, built c.1900, having a projecting single-bay gable-fronted red brick entrance porch with half-timbered detailing to the centre of the main façade (southwest). Modern extensions to the rear (northeast). Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging eaves, two half-timbered gable-fronted dormer windows and with a red brick chimneystack to the northwest gable end. Roughcast rendered walls with red brick dressings to the openings and to the flush red brick quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with two-over-one pane timber ...	<i>A visually pleasing 'Arts-and-Crafts' house, which retains its early charm, character and a great deal of its early fabric. The half-timbered detailing to the dormers and to the entrance porch in particular is a noteworthy feature. The contrast between the plain roughcast rendered walls and the extensive red brick dealing creates an interesting appearance. Houses of this type are rare in rural Ireland making this an interesting addition to the built heritage of the Killucan area. Although this building has been changed and modernised over the years, this work has been carried out in a way tha...</i>	15312015	Regional
020-015	St. Etchen's Rectory	GLEBE Killucan		61	Detached four-bay two-storey over basement former rectory, built or rebuilt c.1813, having projecting full-height single-bay gable-fronted wings to either end (east and west), a decorative cast-iron veranda to the recessed entrance (north) and a three-bay three-storey return to rear (east). Now derelict. Roof to main house now missing with natural slate to rear extension. Rendered chimneystacks, timber bargeboards, cast-iron rainwater goods and remains of brackets at eaves level to main building. Built of coursed limestone rubble with render over, now failing. Roughcast rendered finish to retu...	<i>An imposing and well-proportioned former rectory, which still impresses despite its now sadly derelict condition. It was built to a very high standard and the architectural form of this structure surpasses that found in other rectory buildings in Westmeath. The elaborate cast-iron veranda is a noteworthy and unusual feature of artistic merit. This rectory was originally built or rebuilt in c. 1813 using a grant from the Board of First Fruits and originally had Glebe lands totaling 30 acres (Lewis 1838). St Etchen's Church of Ireland Church, which this rectory originally served, was also extensi...</i>	15312016	Regional
020-016	Outbuildings, St. Etchen's Rectory	GLEBE Killucan		61	Complex of single-storey and two-storey outbuildings on 'T-shaped' plan, built c.1810, arranged around a courtyard to the rear (east) of St. Etchen's Rectory (15312016). Now disused. Two-storey buildings have pitched and hipped natural slate roofs, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks. Single-storey structures have corrugated-iron roofs. Constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast render over and brick detailing to window openings, carriage arches and doorcases. Circular windows at first floor level to the building to the northeast. Brick-lined well on circular plan to the c...	<i>An extensive and attractive complex of well-built early nineteenth-century outbuildings, which retain their early form and character. They illustrate the architectural treatment that was afforded to even the most utilitarian of structures associated with the larger properties at the time. This complex forms part of an important collection of structures associated with the former rectory (15312016) to the west and remain important components of the architectural heritage of Killucan.</i>	15312017	Regional
020-017	Rose Lodge	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan		67	Detached four-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1790. Pitched natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks (one to either gable end (north and south) and one offset to the north side of the centre) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to the second bay from the north end on main façade (east) having a block-and-start surround with cavetto lintel over, early timber panelled door and a plain overlight above. D...	<i>This elegantly proportioned house retains much of its original historic fabric and character. Its well-maintained façade adds interest and charm to the streetscape of Killucan. The form of this building suggests that it was extended to the south at some stage or that it was originally built as two houses. The good quality doorcase to the north enlivens the otherwise plain front façade. The good quality wrought-iron railings add incident to the streetscape and are of artistic merit. The single-storey outbuilding to the northwest adds to this composition and completes the setting.</i>	15312018	Regional
020-018	Former Presbyterian church	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan			Detached gable-fronted four-bay single-storey with attic level former Presbyterian church, built in 1844. Now in use as a school. Pitched natural slate roof having cast-iron rainwater goods and a cut stone chimneystack (partially smooth rendered) to the west gable end. Coursed/snecked limestone rubble stone walls with dressed stone quoins to the corners and a projecting cut stone eaves course, carried around gables to form simple pediments. Round-headed openings to north and south elevations with cut stone sills and multi-pane cast-iron windows having intersecting tracery to heads. Round-head...	<i>An austere mid nineteenth-century Presbyterian church, which retains its early character, form and fabric. Well-built plainly detailed, this building has a simple form and purity that is typical of non-conformist churches built in Ireland at this time. The cast-iron windows are an important survival. This church forms an interesting pair of related structures with the former manse (15312020), located adjacent to the west, and is an interesting historical reminder of a once thriving Presbyterian community in the area. The good quality boundary walls and the main entrance gates complete the sett...</i>	15312019	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-019	Water pump	RATHWIRE LOWER Killucan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and with a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Set in rubble limestone enclosure, open to road to the north, with cut stone slab to the front (north) with a carved drainage groove. Located adjacent to road junction at the west end of main street running through Rathwire village.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century cast-iron water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape to the west end of Rathwire village. This water pump is located adjacent to a road junction, a common site for water pumps.</i>	15312025	Regional
020-020	House	Main Street  RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire			Terraced three-bay single-storey house, built c.1880, now disused. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and a central (offset to the east) rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with brick dressings to the openings, flush brick quoins to the corners and a flush brick string course at window lintel level. Square-headed window openings with granite sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorcase retaining early timber panelled door. Road-fronted towards the west end of the main st...	<i>A modest small-scale house, of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. It is in reasonable condition and retains its early fabric despite being out of use for a number of years. The contrast between the gray walls and the extensive red brick detailing creates an interesting and attractive visual and textural contrast which views this diminutive structure a presence in the streetscape above its modest size. This appealing if modest building is representative of its type and date and if sensitively restored would make a positive contribution to the street...</i>	15312026	Regional
020-021	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire		154	Freestanding Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1830, comprising a four-bay nave to the east, two-bay transepts to the north and south and a shallow chancel to the west. Church 'repaired' and altered c.1866. Extension to rear (west) of north transept. Three-stage Italianate tower/campanile (on square-plan) added to the east gable end, dated 1870. Pitched artificial slate roofs with overhanging eaves to main body of church. Cast-iron cross finial to the apex of gable to north transept. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with flushed dressed limestone quoins to the corn...	<i>An interesting Roman Catholic church of two distinct periods of construction, which retains much of its early character despite recent alterations. This church was originally built as the ubiquitous early-to-mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic T-plan chapel/church. The plain detailing in evidence here is typical of the date of construction and is indicative of the relatively lack of resources available to the Roman Catholic church in Ireland at the time. The highly ornate Italianate tower/campanile, which is constructed in high quality dressed and ashlar limestone, was added c.1870 and stand...</i>	15312027	Regional
020-022	House	RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c 1820, having two-bay two-storey stores/retail outlet attached to the west end, continuing the roofline. Single-storey outbuilding attached to the west gable end. Pitched natural slate roof having a projecting smooth rendered eaves course and a rendered chimneystack with terracotta pots to either end of house. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with rendered bands to the corners. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, stone sills and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows...	<i>Once common, this adapted vernacular building, having house and shop/stores in an extended plan form under the one roof, is a good example of a particular building form of rural Ireland, now fast disappearing. This appealing building retains much of its early fabric, including multi-pane timber sliding sash windows and it continues to make a positive contribution to the streetscape of Killucan/Rathwire. The location of this building and its relationship with the extensive collection of corrugated metal industrial/agricultural buildings (15312028) to the east, suggests that it was in the owners...</i>	15312029	Regional
020-023	Killucan/Rathwire National School	RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire			Detached multiple-bay single-storey school, built c.1955, having a flat-roofed block running along the length of the building to the entrance front (north) and single-storey wings with canopied entrances and toilet blocks flanking main block to either side (east and west). Water tower on square-plan attached to the east end and a single-storey extension to the rear (running north to south). Pitched tiled roof with overhanging eaves and a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the main body of building. Flat roof to side wings and a shallow pitched roof over the water tower. Pebbledash walls over sm...	<i>A pleasantly-composed modest-scale rural national school built to a standard design prepared by the Office of Public Works accommodating classrooms together with associated ranges in a wholly integrated compact design. Having been well-maintained, this school presents an early aspect and retains much of its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. The architectural style used in the construction of this school building is typical of the linear style used throughout Ireland in the 1950s, particularly for school buildings, which blended traditional Irish building forms with co...</i>	15312030	Regional
020-024	St.Joseph's Roman Catholic cemetery	RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire			Graveyard on rectilinear plan, originally laid out c.1870, having collection of gravestone markers from c.1870 to the present day. Still in use. Bounded by rendered boundary wall to the north and by mature trees/hedges to other sides. Main entrance to the north having a pair of rendered gate piers (on square-plan with decorative capstones over) supporting a pair wrought-iron gates with cross finials over. Located to the east end of Rathwire village.	<i>St. Mary's cemetery is of high social significance to the local community. It contains a variety of gravestone, both upright and recumbent, dating from the late nineteenth-century to the present day, some of these of a very high standard, and provides an interesting insight into changing gravestone design trends over time. This graveyard represents a feature of some tranquility to the east end of Rathwire and is a local landmark.</i>	15312031	Regional
020-025	St. Joseph's Parochial House	RATHWIRE LOWER Rathwire		251	Detached three-bay two-storey Roman Catholic parochial house, built c.1890, having an advanced gable-fronted breakfront to the centre of the main façade (south) and two-storey returns to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof, pitched over breakfront, having cast-iron rainwater goods and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Decorative pierced timber barge boards to gable-fronted bay and a wrought-iron cross finial over to roof apex. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised cut stone quoins to the corners. Projecting string course at first floor sill lev...	<i>An unusually ornate Roman Catholic parochial house, which retains its early form and a strong ecclesiastic character. The front façade of this building is enlivened by the projecting breakfront with elaborate red brick surrounds to the openings, a fine Gothic Geometric window with stained glass and decorative timber barge boards, all of which are of artistic merit. The orientation of this building is unusual in that it faces away from the town and the associated church (15312027). The complex of outbuildings and the vernacular gateway to the rear (north), the rubble limestone boundary walls an...</i>	15312032	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-057	House	KILLUCAN Killucan	No Photo Available	63	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
020-058	Clonlost House	CLONLOST Killucan	No Photo Available	283	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
022-045	Former garda station	WATERSTOWN Glassan	No Photo Available	269	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
022-046	House and bar - The Village Inn	GLASSAN Glassan	No Photo Available	298	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
024-003	Cunningham's	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, having a later shopfront inserted to the eastern end of main façade (north), c.1900. Hipped artificial slate roof with two central rendered chimneystacks and uPVC rainwater goods. Modern extension to the rear elevation (south) having rendered walls and pitched roof. Rendered pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway with timber panelled door and a spoked/radial fanlight over. Traditional timber shopfront,c.1900, comprising a cen...	<i>A pleasing building of balanced Georgian proportions, which occupies a prominent corner site in the centre of Ballymore. This fine composition retains much of its early character and form. Of particular note is good quality traditional timber shopfront to the east end, which is an excellent example of its type and is an increasingly rare survival. This shopfront is probably of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century date and is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns and entablature. The structure is an integral component of the streetscape and a local landmark at the...</i>	15315004	Regional
024-004	Postbox	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher, raised crown motif and. Set into wall of corner-sited building (15315006) to the centre of Ballymore.	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important historical feature in the Ballymore streetscape. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Victoria (1837-1901). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. It is built into a building indicated as a 'post office' (15315006) on a 1838 map of the area.</i>	15315005	Regional
024-005	Rooney's/Kennedy's	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached six-bay two-storey former house, built c.1750, having two modern shopfronts inserted into original building and having a three-bay single-storey flat-roofed extension to the east end. Later in use as a post office (c.1838-1900) and now in use as public house and shop. Pitched slate roof with red brick chimneystacks and raised verges to either gable end (east and west). Rendered walls to the first floor with modern cladding to the ground floor. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement windows to the first floor openings. Central square-headed doorcase with modern ...	<i>The balanced composition of this prominent house has been retained, however the insertion of the modern shopfronts and loss of original fabric has detracted from the original character. The form of this building suggests that it may be quite early in date, perhaps mid-eighteenth century. It is of social importance as the original post office in Ballymore. An early post box survives to the west side elevation (15315005).</i>	15315006	Local



<div>  <h1>Record of Protected Structures</h1> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
024-006	House	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having a single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the front elevation (south). Now out of use. Pitched corrugated metal roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber sliding-sash windows. Square-headed opening to the front face of porch (south) having a timber door flanked to either side by segmental-headed side lights. Set back from road to the north side of the main road through Ballymore having a gras...	<i>An appealing vernacular house, which retains much of its early character and importance to the streetscape despite being out of use. The corrugated metal roof suggests that this building was once thatched. Its simple composition and retention of early fabric, including timber sash windows, makes it an important element in the town's architectural heritage.</i>	15315008	Regional
024-007	Water pump	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Enclosed by a cut stone plinth wall with rendered coping over. Located on village green to the north side of the main road running through Ballymore.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example has an unusually fine enclosing wall constructed using good quality dressed limestone masonry. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, acting as a focal point in the centre of the village green and aesthetically enhancing the streetscape.</i>	15315009	Regional
024-014	Former store	Main Street  MULLAGHCLOE Ballymore			Detached three-bay single-storey former store, built c.1820. Pitched corrugated metal roof, originally thatched, with raised rendered verges to either end (east and west). Rubble limestone walls with three square-headed doorways having rendered surrounds and sheeted doors. Single-storey rubble stone outbuilding/store to the rear having corrugated metal roof with raised rendered verges to either gable end. Road-fronted to the east end of Ballymore.	<i>This former thatched store is one of the earlier buildings in the village and retains its vernacular character. Together with the rubble stone structure to the rear they are important elements of the town's architectural heritage, adding historic incident to the centre of the village. The outbuilding to the rear, which may be a former dwelling, completes the setting.</i>	15315018	Local
024-015	Rooney's	Main Street  CLONYVEEY Ballymore			Detached corner-sited four-bay two-storey building, built c.1815, having a three-bay two-storey return and a modern single-storey extension to the north elevation and a timber shopfront to the north side of the main elevation (west). Now in use as public house and shop with accommodation over. Pitched artificial slate roof with modern crested clay ridge tiles, rendered chimneystacks and uPVC rainwater goods. Recently exposed rubble stone walls, formerly rendered, with buff brick dressing to openings. Smooth rendered plinth to the base. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Ro...	<i>A prominently-sited early nineteenth-century building, which retains some of its early character. This building has been renovated recently with the subsequent loss of much of its early fabric and details, however, it retains its balanced form and symmetrical fenestration arrangement. The simple traditional timber shopfront to the east end of the main façade is an interesting feature that adds incident to the streetscape.</i>	15315020	Regional
025-043	Ballyhandy House	BALLYHANDY Dysart		357	Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1820, having a four-bay two-storey return to the rear (north) at the west end and a later single-bay flat-roofed porch to the centre of the main façade (south), added c.1920. Lean-to extension to the rear at the northeast corner. Pitched natural slate roof with slightly overhanging eaves having a moulded rendered chimneystack with terracotta pots over to the centre of the main façade (south) and two moulded rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over to the rear return. Lime roughcast rendered finish over rubble stone construct...	<i>A well-proportioned middle-sized house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and much of its early fabric. The visual appeal of this plain house is heightened by the retention of the early lime render coat and by the survival of the majority of the timber sliding sash windows, which helps to maintain the historic character of this house. The outbuildings to the rear complete the setting and add to this solid composition.</i>	15402548	Regional
027-001	St. Camillus Nursing Centre	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan			Detached five-bay single-storey over basement villa, built c.1830, having a tetrastyle Doric entrance porch (now enclosed) to the centre of the front façade (north), a canted projection to the east gable, a three-bay two-storey extension to the west end of the main elevation, a two-storey extension to the rear (south) and a number of modern additions to the rear (south) and to the southeast. Now in use as a nursing home. Shallow hipped slate roof (originally had balustraded parapet) with rendered chimneystacks and a plain rendered eaves course. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to original buildin...	<i>A well-proportioned and richly decorated late-Georgian villa, which retains much of its early form and character despite extensive additions and alterations over the years. The well-balanced front façade to the original house is enlivened by the good quality Doric porch and by highly elaborate surrounds to the window openings. The extensive later additions to the west side of the entrance facade disrupt the symmetry of the main façade, somewhat. The extensive complex of outbuildings to the rear, much of which maybe associated with a former corn mill, adds to this composition and completes the ...</i>	15312021	Regional
027-002	House	MILL LAND Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840, having a later single-bay single-storey enclosed flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (east) and a single-bay single-storey extension attached to the south gable. Pitched natural slate roof with chimneystacks to either gable end (red brick to south gable and cement rendered to the north gable). Roughcast rendered finish over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings and replacement timber casement windows to t...	<i>A well-proportioned if simply detailed house/farmhouse of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character despite some alterations over the years. The retention of the early timber sliding sash windows is a noteworthy feature that helps to maintain the historic veneer of this building. The location of this structure adjacent to the site and remains of a former corn mill (Hannon's), suggests that it may have been originally built as a mill manager's residence. This modestly scaled building is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area, addi...</i>	15312022	Regional



<div>  <b>Record of Protected Structures</b> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
027-003	Gateway, St. Camillus Nursing Centre	RATHWIRE UPPER Rathwire			Gateway serving to Riverstown House (15312021), erected c.1880, comprising a pair of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan with moulded ashlar capstones over and having rock-faced panels to shaft), supporting a pair of cast-iron double gates with decorative finials. Main gateway flanked to either side (north and south) by sections of ashlar limestone quadrant walling (on curved plan with moulded coping over) and terminated by further ashlar gate piers with rock-faced panels and with moulded capstones over. Square-headed pedestrian entrance to the south quadrant wall having raised ashlar limestone ...	<i>A well-composed and well-detailed entrance gate associated with Riverstown/Rathwire House (15312021). The good quality ashlar limestone masonry is the work of skilled masons, while the decorative cast-iron gates further embellish the aesthetics of this fine composition. This gateway has a later Victorian robustness and character and appears to have been erected sometime after the initial construction of the main house to the southwest. The imposing rubble limestone boundary walls complete this fine composition and add to the setting.</i>	15312023	Regional
027-004	Riverstown Lock	THOMASTOWN Killucan			Sluice gate and retaining walls associated with the Royal Canal supply line from Riverstown River to Thomastown Harbour (15402731) to the south, erected c.1805. Now out of use with channel now dry. Comprising timber and steel sluice gates with four timber balance beams. Set in dressed limestone chamber. Machinery now missing. Located to the southwest of Rathwire and to the north of Thomastown Harbour.	<i>An interesting and unassuming feature in the landscape, which forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. This sluice gate was used to supply the Royal Canal (with water from the Riverstown River) to ensure that the water level was sufficiently high in dry periods. This feature was designed and constructed with a high level of expertise and remains an important element of the industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15312033	Regional
027-005	Riverstown Bridge	THOMASTOWN Rathwire			Single-arched road bridge over Riverstown River, built c.1800. Constructed using rubble limestone with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to the arch. Rubble limestone coping over parapets. Cast-iron ties to sides of bridge. Water channel now cement rendered. Located to the southwest of Killucan/Rathwire.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. The cast-iron ties to the side of the bridge are an interesting feature. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and ...</i>	15312034	Regional
027-007	Former church of Ireland graveyard	Main Street KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Former church of Ireland graveyard on rectilinear plan, c.1760, containing a collection of cut stone grave markers, some with iron railings, dating from the second half of the eighteenth century to c.1900. Formerly the site of St. John the Baptist's Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1822 and demolished c.1954. Coursed rubble limestone wall to the road-frontage (southwest) having a wrought-iron flat-bar gate. Located to the northwest side of Kinnegad.	<i>An interesting former Church of Ireland graveyard, which acts as an interesting historical reminder to a vibrant church of Ireland community in the area during the eighteenth and nineteenth century. Many of the cut stone grave markers are of artistic merit and are important to the social history of the local community. The entire site is now very overgrown and the headstones are all in poor repair with some collapsed and broken. This was the site of St. John the Baptist Church of Ireland church, built c.1822 and demolished c.1954. The tower and spire from this church were rebuilt at the Roman ...</i>	15316002	Regional
027-008	House (former schoolmaster's house)	Main Street KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Detached three-bay two-storey former schoolmaster's house, built c.1893, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the east end of the main elevation (south). Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves and two red brick chimneystacks, one original the other rebuilt. Roughcast rendered walls with extensive red brick trim, including dressings to the openings, a projecting sill course at first floor level and flush quoins to the corners. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central shallow segmental-he...	<i>A charming and well-detailed late nineteenth-century former schoolmaster's house, associated with Kinnegad National Schools (15316004) to the south, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building retains many original features and is pleasantly situated off Main Street. This house is very similarly detailed to the adjacent school and was probably built to designs by the same builder/architect, an A. Scott. The contrast between the roughcast rendered walls and the extensive red brick detailing creates a pleasant appearance. This building forms part of a good quality pair of...</i>	15316003	Regional
027-009	Former National School (now Arts Centre)	Main Street KINNEGAD Kinnegad		293	Detached six-bay single-storey national school, built c.1893, having advanced gable-fronted bays to either end of the main façade (south) and to the rear elevation (north) creating H-shaped plan. Now in use as an arts education and training centre. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves, decorative red clay ridge tiles, remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods, timber barge boards, timber finials to apexes of gable fronted sections and a pair of moulded red brick chimneystacks. A former chimneystack to the centre has been removed and the roof at this location infilled with a...	<i>A highly appealing and well-detailed late nineteenth-century national school, which retains its original form and character. This building is probably the most attractive example of its type and date in Westmeath. This school was built to designs by A. Scott, architect, and the contractor was T. Reilly. The graded lancet windows to the advanced end bays give this building a distinctly ecclesiastic appearance (possibly an historical insight into the extensive input the Roman Catholic church had in the education system in Ireland at this time). The contrast between the limestone masonry and the ...</i>	15316004	Regional
027-010	Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception	Main Street KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Detached Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built 1904-09, comprising four-bay nave, two bay transepts to east and west and a three-stage tower on square-plan with broached spire over, offset, to east end of entrance front (south). Single-bay single-storey gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of entrance façade (south) and with a buttress to the southeast corner of the nave rising to a pinnacle over. Pitched natural slate roofs with decorative clay ridge tiles, raised verges with cut stone coping, cast-iron rainwater goods and cut stone cross finials. Iron Celtic cross finial to s...	<i>A substantial church, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This church was built to designs by T. F. McNamara (1867-1947), a noteworthy architect of his day. McNamara also designed the Roman Catholic church in Castletown Geoghegan (1885) and completed the new Roman Catholic church in Ballynahowen (1902), amongst other commissions. The church in Kinnegad is built in a subdued Gothic Revival-style, which was rather old fashioned for the date of construction. This church impresses principally with its scale and it dominates the centre of Kinnegad. The combination of the rock-faced ...</i>	15316005	Regional




<div> <div>  <div> <div>WESTMEATH COUNTY COUNCIL</div> <div>Record of Protected Structures</div> </div> </div> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
027-011	Kinnegad Parochial House	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Detached double-pile three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1905, having an advanced single-storey entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (south), a projecting/advanced two-storey bay to the east end of the main façade and a full-height canted projection to the west side elevation. Hipped natural slate roofs with red clay ridge tiles with decorative finials, rendered chimneystacks with cut stone banding and a bracketed cut stone eaves cornice. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting cut stone plinth with extensive cut limestone detailing, including a...	<i>A substantial and well-detailed Roman Catholic parochial house, which retains its early form and character. This parochial house is of a more elaborate form than is more commonly encountered in rural Ireland and may have been built to designs by T. F. McNamara (1867-1947), the architect responsible for the designs for the Roman Catholic church (15316005) to the south. The asymmetrical form of this building is enlivened by the good quality cut limestone trim, which helps to elevate this building above many of its contemporaries in Westmeath. Set within mature grounds, well back from the main st...</i>	15316006	Regional
027-012	House	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Semi-detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1810. Possibly formerly in use as a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, c.1830 to c.1922. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, two rendered chimneystacks (one to the centre and one to the west end shared with adjacent property) and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over chamfered plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with shouldered stucco surrounds, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Tripartite window to the west end of the front façade (no...	<i>This is a well-maintained dwelling on the main street of Kinnegad. It retains much of its original fabric and charm and is an important element within the streetscape. The rendered surrounds, the good quality doorcase and the tripartite window opening with coloured glass panels are noteworthy features that help to elevate this building above its neighbours and many of its contemporaries. The low pitch roof and widely spaced windows suggests a relatively early date. This building may have been in use as a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks during the nineteenth century (map information 1838, 191...</i>	15316007	Regional
027-013	House	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Semi-detached seven-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Steeply pitched artificial slate roof having three rendered chimneystacks and with raised rendered verges to either gable end (east and west). Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting chamfered plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with rendered surrounds, replacement timber door and with a radial/spoke fanlight over. Modern gate to the east gable end gives access to the rear (south). Road-fr...	<i>An appealing and unusually long vernacular house, which retains some of its early character despite extensive alterations in recent years. The steeply pitched roof hints that this building was formerly thatched. The position of the window openings and the chimneystacks suggests that this building was extended along its length to either gable end (east and west), a common feature of Irish vernacular architecture. The thin surrounds to the window openings and the central doorcase enliven the front façade and give this building a strong presence in the streetscape.</i>	15316008	Regional
027-014	House	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad			End-of-terrace corner-sited four-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Now vacant. Pitched natural slate roof with a single central chimneystack and a brick corbel course at eaves level. Rendered walls with raised plain rendered bands to the corners, below eaves level and a rasied string course at (mid) ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, stone sills and replacement timber sash windows. Square-headed doorway, offset to the east side of centre, having rendered surround and a glazed timber door with overlight above. Road-fronted to the east side of Kinnegad.	<i>A modest building of early-to-mid nineteenth-century date, which retains much of its early character and importance to the streetscape. The irregular spacing of the openings to the front façade is an unusual feature that lends this building a vernacular character. The prominently-sited building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and is an unassuming addition to the built heritage of Kinnegad.</i>	15316009	Regional
027-015	House	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Semi-detached single-bay single-storey local authority house with attic level, built c.1890. Now out of use. One of a pair with the building to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with a shared rendered chimneystack to the east end and having a cast-iron rooflight to the north facing pitch. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed openings having cut stone sills and with a paired four-over-four pane timber sliding sash window to the front (north) and rear (south) elevations. Six-over-six pane timber sash window to the attic level to the west gable. Square-headed ...	<i>A typical small-scale local authority house, which retains its early character, form and fabric despite being out of use. This well-built structure is characteristic of the great many labourers' cottages that were built throughout Ireland following the passing of various Labourers' Acts and Land Acts (c.1880-1921) by the British Parliament during the late nineteenth and the early twentieth-century . Very few of these structures now survive intact today, making this an important survival of a once common building type. Of social importance as an early example of social housing. The importance o...</i>	15316010	Local
028-001	J.C. Donnelly	Main Street  KINNEGAD Kinnegad		333	Detached corner-sited five-bay two-storey former house, built c.1865, having a shopfront, c.1940, to the east end of the main façade (south). Currently in use as a public house and shop with accommodation over. Single-storey flat-roofed extension to the northeast elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, moulded eaves cornice and moulded red brick chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Segmental-headed window openings with moulded scotia surrounds, stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Se...	<i>This is a robust and well-detailed building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early character and form. The building is well-maintained and retains much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a heavy eaves cornice. This building is very prominently sited on a corner site, marking the entrance into the town from the east side. This building is a landmark structure in the streetscape of Kinnegad and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15316011	Regional
029-014	Mill building (in ruins)	BALLAGHKEERAN BIG Ballykeeran	No Photo Available	266	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None

<div>  <h1>Record of Protected Structures</h1> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
030-001	Jones' Level Crossing Gates	Windmill Road  TULLAGHNAGEERAGH Moate			Level crossing gates, erected c.1851, comprising a pair of cut stone gate post supporting a pair of timber crossing gates with cast-iron fittings and with modern metal mesh to the base. Now out of use. Pedestrian gates to either side, comprising cast-iron gate posts supporting wrought-iron gates. Heavily altered and extended single-storey former level crossing guard's house to the northeast side. Located to the northwest of Moate and to the west of Moate Railway Station (15317037).	<i>An early level crossing gate associated with the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which opened between Mullingar and Galway in 1851 and closed to regular rail traffic in 1987. This feature retains much of its early fabric including cast-iron fittings and posts. This feature forms part of an important group of structures/elements associated with the Midland and Great Western Railway in south Westmeath and is a valuable addition to the civil engineering and transport heritage of Westmeath. It adds historic incident to the streetscape to the northwest ...</i>	15317002	Regional
030-002	Tullaghnageeragh House	Windmill Road  TULLAGHNAGEERAGH Moate		99	Detached double-pile three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850 possibly incorporating then fabric of an earlier building. Double pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (north and south) having terracotta pots over. Remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Front façade (east) has three modern dormer openings to the roof. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered bands to the corners. Square-headed window openings with tripartite timber casement windows. Central round headed doorcase to the main façade having an architraved cut l...	<i>A substantial and well-balanced house, which retains much of early form and character despite alterations in recent years. The front façade is enlivened by the simple but well-composed central doorcase. The wide window openings to the front façade suggest that this building originally had Wyatt/tripartite timber sash windows. It is possible that this was originally a single-pile house and that a new block was added to the front c.1850 (map information; 1838 and 1914 maps). This building was originally associated with a 'distillery' on site (map 1838). The former coach house to the rear is one ...</i>	15317003	Regional
030-003	Baltrasna House	Athlone Road  BALTRASNA Moate			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, having two-storey returns to the rear (west) and a canted bay window to the south side elevation. Hipped natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves and with rendered chimneystacks to the rear elevation (west) having terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised cut limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorway to the main façade having a timber panelled door with sidelights and a plain ...	<i>A good quality, well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. Well-maintained, this building retains all its important early fabric, including timber sash windows and cut limestone quoins to the corners. This fine middle-sized building occupies attractive mature grounds to the southwest of Moate, adding incident to its pleasant location. The outbuildings to the rear and the turnstile to the approach avenue (north) complete the setting of this solid composition.</i>	15317005	Regional
030-004	The Gap House	Jones' Lake Road Athlone Road MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, now in use as a public house. Modern extensions to the rear (west) and to the north. Half-hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks (with decorative detailing) and having some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Modern signage to roof on the main façade (east). Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings and replacement timber casement windows to ground floor openings. Round-head...	<i>An appealing building, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character. The front façade of this building is enhanced by the retention of a good quality doorcase, the survival of timber sliding sash windows to the first floor, the half-hipped natural slate roof and by the simple shopfront to the south end. This substantial building occupies a very prominent location at a corner site to the west end of Moate. Its location adjacent to the former mail/coach road from Dublin to Galway suggests that it may have been originally built as a hotel. This buildi...</i>	15317010	Regional
030-005	Vent pipe	Jones' Lake Road  AGHANARGIT Moate			Freestanding cast-iron vent pipe, erected c.1890, comprising fluted pedestal with moulded necking, and cylindrical shaft over having splayed saw tooth-profiled parapet. Tonge and Taggart makers/foundry mark to the base. Now disused. Road fronted. Located to the south of St. Oliver Plunkett Boys National School and to the west end of Moate.	<i>This vent pipe, which is now disused, is of social significance as an historical reminder of the sanitary/sewerage system that was developed in many Irish towns and villages during the late nineteenth-century. This vent pipe now forms a subtle feature in the streetscape and is of some design merit, having been conceived as an aesthetic as well as functional item. Cast-iron vent pipes are now becoming increasingly rare features in Irish streetscapes and are worthy of protection.</i>	15317012	Regional
030-006	St. Oliver Plunkett Boys National School	Jones' Lake Road  AGHANARGIT Moate			Detached six-bay single-storey school, built c.1937, with single-storey returns and an extension to the rear (north). Hipped slate roof with central metal vent to the centre. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings, arranged in two groups of three, having replacement windows and concrete sills. Cut stone dedication plaque to centre. Square-headed doorway to west elevation with graduated rendered door surround and inscribed plaque above with 'Boys'. Replacement uPVC door. Set back from road to the west end of Moate with a rendered boundary wall to t...	<i>A pleasantly-composed modest-scale school built to a standard design prepared by the Office of Public Works accommodating two classrooms together with associated ranges to the rear in a wholly integrated compact design. Having been well-maintained this school presents an early aspect with most of the original fabric surviving intact. The original windows have been replaced but they retain the original horizontal glazing pattern. The later extensions do not detract from the external expression of this building. The staged/graduated doorway to the west end is an interesting surviving feature. Th...</i>	15317013	Regional
030-007	Water hydrant	Jones' Lake Road Church Street AGHANARGIT Moate			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1900, comprising a fluted shaft on moulded base with fluted capping over. Horizontal pull lever now missing. Located on a footpath to the south to the south of St. Oliver Plunkett Boys National School and to the west end of Moate.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Moate. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality.</i>	15317014	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
030-008	House	Church Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1906. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (not in survey). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to either end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to the centre of the front façade (north) having decorative surround with raised pilasters, moulded hoodmoulding over with decorative label stops and with decorative rendered panels with ins...	<i>An interesting small-scale terraced house, which retains its early form and character. Of particular importance is the survival of an unusual and quirky doorcase, which gives a strong decorative element to this otherwise simple terraced house. The decoration to this doorcase has a 'folk art' character and it is an interesting addition to the fine collection of doorcase details in Moate, particularly to the east end of the town. This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Moate and is a welcome addition to the west end of the town.</i>	15317015	Regional
030-009	House	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate			End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, altered c.1850 and possibly containing the fabric of an earlier building. Pitched natural slate roof with two chimneystacks, one to either gable end (east and west), with east stack protruding from gable end. Rendered walls with raised rendered 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with architraved surrounds and replacement timber sliding sash windows. Shallow segmental-headed doorcase, offset to the west side of centre, having moulded architraved surround and a timber panelled door. Set slightly back from roa...	<i>An interesting terraced house located on the main street of Moate, which retains its early character and has good architectural detailing to front façade. The moulded surrounds to the openings and the decorative 'belt buckle' quoin details to the corners help make this an notable building on the main street of Moate. These 'belt buckle' quoins are an interesting motif that can be found in a number of towns in Westmeath, particularly in Mullingar. The cast-iron double gates to the east gable end add incident to the streetscape. The large chimneystacks, particularly the projecting chimneystack t...</i>	15317016	Regional
030-010	House	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate		78	End-of-terrace four-bay three-storey house, built c.1800. Pitched natural slate roof having cast-iron rainwater goods and with three rendered chimneystacks with brick detailing, one to either gable end and one to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings, diminishing in size to the eaves, having mostly paired one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Cut stone sills. Round-headed doorcase, offset to the east side of centre, having a cut stone doorcase with architraved surrounds with projecting keystone detail over, four pane sidelights...	<i>A prominently sited and substantial house, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character. The good quality doorcase and the paired window openings enliven the front façade and give this building a distinctive character. The position of the doorcase and the rhythm of the window openings indicate that this building was extended to the west end by a bay at some stage, probably at an early date. The diminishing size of the window openings towards the eaves hints at a late eighteenth-century date. This building has a strong presence in the streetscape and is a worthy addition to the bu...</i>	15317017	Regional
030-011	St. Mary's Church of Ireland church	Church Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		70	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1782 and altered c.1819 and c.1835, comprising a three-bay nave to the west, single-bay transepts to the north and south, a polygonal chancel to the east end and with an attached two-stage tower on square-plan to the west gable end having raised parapet with Irish-style crenellations over. Pitched natural slate roof with a raised stone verge to the west gable end and with a projecting corbelled eaves course. Curved roof to the east end over chancel. Constructed with rubble limestone with roughcast rendered finish over to the south side of nave. Ro...	<i>An appealing, if plainly detailed, late eighteenth-century Church of Ireland, built in a subdued Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form and character. This church is enhanced by the retention of most of its early fabric, both to the interior and the exterior. The curved chancel to the east end is an unusual and distinctive feature. The layout of this church is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches...</i>	15317018	Regional
030-012	House	Church Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, having an integral segmental-headed carriage arch to the east end. Pitched natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over a smooth rendered plinth with rusticated quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and having projecting keystone detailing over. Square-headed doorcase, offset towards the west end of the front façade (north) having cut stone surround with keystone detailing over and having a panelled timber door with pla...	<i>A well-detailed terraced house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. The cut stone doorcase, the projecting keystones over the window openings and the bold rusticated quoins to the corners help to elevate this building above its more modestly detailed neighbours. This building has a strong presence in the streetscape and is an worthy addition to the built heritage of Moate</i>	15317019	Regional
030-013	Postbox	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. New door with 'SE' and harp design, added c.1930. Set into rendered gate pier at entrance to school. Located to the west end of Moate.	<i>The cast-iron post box is an important feature in the urban fabric of Moate. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the various raised elements, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. This post box contains an interesting combination of the original British and later Irish symbols, marking the period when the State established its own postal system and representing a subtle form of cultural reclamation. The VR and the raised crown motif identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901), while the 'SE' and harp symbols were added sometime between 1922 and 1937, ...</i>	15317020	Regional
030-014	Gazebo , Moate Community College	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate			Freestanding single-storey gazebo on octagonal plan, erected c.1940, located within the grounds of the Convent of Mercy, Moate (15317030). Hipped artificial slate roof with lead hips and a wrought-iron Celtic cross finial over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered base. Triangular-headed window openings with fixed pane timber windows with coloured glass panels. Triangular-headed doorcase to the west elevation having a timber sheeted door. Timber sheeted ceiling to the interior. Located to the southeast corner of the grounds of the Convent of Mercy and to the west side of Moate.	<i>A curious and charming small-scale building/garden feature, associated with the Convent of Mercy, Moate (15317030). Being built within a religious institution, it may have been intended to act as a quiet place of reflection. This appealing structure retains its early form and fabric and is an interesting and unassuming addition to the architectural heritage of Moate, adding attractive incident to its pleasant location.</i>	15317021	Regional

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030-015	Stone pillar and wheel guard	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate			Cut stone pillar on square-plan, erected c.1820, having a fluted headed. Abutting a rendered boundary wall to the north. Cut stone wheel guard adjacent to the west. Sited adjacent to a carriage arch to the west end of a terrace of houses of early-nineteenth century appearance. Located to the west end of Moate	<i>A curious architectural fragment, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which adds interest to the streetscape to the west end of Moate. Well-carved, this cut stone feature displays fine craftsmanship. This unusual feature may have originally formed part of an elaborate entrance and has a positive impact on its surroundings and setting.</i>	15317022	Regional
030-016	Moate Parochial House	Church Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house built, c.1867, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the north end of the main façade (east), a gable-fronted bay to the south end of the main façade and a central gable-fronted single-bay entrance porch. Two-storey return to the rear (west). Pitched slate roofs having two rendered chimneystacks, aligned parallel to roof ridge, and a gablet to the centre, above porch. Roughcast rendered walls over a chamfered cut stone plinth with rasied quoins to the corners. Exposed sandstone construction to projecting porch. Square-headed window openings to th...	<i>An appealing and well-detailed Roman Catholic parochial house, which retains its early character, form and fabric. The pointed-segmental headed openings, the tripartite timber sash windows (mimicking mullioned and transomed windows), the hoodmouldings and the varied roofscape with projecting gables, help to give this building a subdued Tudor Gothic character. This building forms an important pair of related structures with the associated Roman Catholic church to the east (15317024) and may have been built to designs by the same architect, William Caldbeck (1824-1872). However, this composition...</i>	15317023	Regional
030-017	SS Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic church	Church Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		69	Freestanding Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1867, comprising a three-bay nave to the north, single-bay transepts to the east and the west, a shallow chancel to the south and a two-stage tower on square-plan having a broached spire over (with lucarnes and with a wrought-iron cross finial over), attached to the west side of the nave/entrance gable (north). Single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the north side of the west elevation of nave and various gable-fronted side chapels, a sacristy and entrance porches attached to the south side of the transepts. Pitched natural slat...	<i>A fine and extensively detailed Roman Catholic church, built in a robust Early English Gothic style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This building was built to designs by William Caldbeck (1824-1872), a noted architect of his day. Caldbeck also designed the Bank of Ireland bank in Moate (15317042) among other commissions in Westmeath during the mid nineteenth-century. This elaborate structure is well-built and has extensive ashlar limestone trim, which is testament to the growing power and wealth of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland at the time. The contrast between the ...</i>	15317024	Regional
030-018	House	Church Street  AGHANARGIT Moate		79	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1820. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway with moulded architraved surround having projecting keystone detail over. Timber panelled door having a replacement fanlight over. Flight of five stone steps to the entrance front. Cut stone boundary wall to front (south) having stone coping over. Road-fronted to the centre of Moate.	<i>A well-proportion house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character. Recent alterations resulting in the loss of some of the early fabric fail to detract from the external visual expression of this fine house. The doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit, which helps to enliven the otherwise plain front façade. The boundary wall and the flight of steps to the front lend this building an air of authority and this house continues to make a strong positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15317025	Regional
030-019	House (former school)	Church Street Station Road AGHANARGIT Moate		80	Detached five-bay two-storey former school, built c.1840, having a with single-storey return to rear (north), c.1880. Now in use as a pair of private houses. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and with brick chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west), an original stack to the east gable end and a modern stack to the west. Decorative timber barge boards to the gable ends. Rubble limestone walls, formerly rendered, with yellow brick dressings to the openings and a yellow brick chimney flue to the east gable. Brick construction to the rear return (north). Square-headed windo...	<i>An interesting former school building, now converted into a number of private dwellings, which retains much of its early character, form and proportions. The attractive timber barge boards and balanced proportions elevate this building and give this building a pleasing appearance. Although the rubble walls are now exposed, the irregular use of brick to the chimney flues, suggesting that this was not intended to be seen, indicates that this building was originally rendered. The doorways to either end of the main façade (south) could indicate separate entrances for boys and girls, a common featu...</i>	15317026	Regional
030-020	Graveyard, St. Joseph's Convent of Mercy	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate			Graveyard on rectilinear plan associated with the Convent of Mercy (15317030), erected c.1900, and having a collection of cast-iron grave markers dating from c.1900 to c.1950. Freestanding granite Celtic High Cross-style memorial monument to the east side of complex, erected c.1915, comprising a Celtic cross on tapered shaft having a stepped limestone plinth to the base. Celtic strap work detailing in relief to shaft and to head. Single-bay single-storey gable-fronted building to the northeast corner of complex. Graveyard bounded on three sides by a rubble limestone wall with a low rendered pl...	<i>A simple and tranquil private cemetery associated with the Convent of Mercy (15317030). This graveyard is a reminder of the Mercy Sisters and their contribution to the education and social history of Moate since c.1861. The simple cast-iron markers identify the artistic design value of the site while the cut stone Celtic cross memorial is an interesting, well-composed and detailed example of its type. The cast-iron railings, wrought-iron gates and the rubble limestone boundary walls complete the setting.</i>	15317028	Regional
030-021	Houses	Station Road  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Pair of semi-detached two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1930, each having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the entrance front (west). Hipped slate roofs, pitched to gable-fronted sections, having rendered chimneystacks and rendered eaves course/band with brackets. Smooth rendered finish to the ground floor with dry-dash finish over to the first floor, separated by a rendered string course. Simple rendered bands to gables (creating pediments) and raised rendered quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing to the building to the no...	<i>A good quality pair of semi-detached houses, which retain their early form and much of their early fabric. These buildings represent a good example of 1930s architecture and are an attractive addition to the streetscape to Station Road. The combination of the various rendered finishes and rendered details to the front façade produces an aesthetically pleasing and varied appearance. The survival of timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing pattern to the building to the north is an interesting feature.</i>	15317029	Regional



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030-022	Bunscoil an Chlochair	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate			Detached seven-bay two-storey convent primary school on L-shaped plan, built c.1861, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the centre of the front façade (east) having decorative timber barge boards and a wrought-iron cross finial over. Hipped natural slate roof with decorative red clay ridge tiles, decorative red clay finials and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over chamfered plinth. Moulded stucco string courses to projecting bay, between floors. Square-headed window openings to first floor and shallow segmental-headed window openings to ground floor level, all hav...	<i>A substantial and well-proportioned, if plainly-detailed, mid nineteenth-century convent building, which retains its original imposing form and character. The plain front façade is enlivened by the advanced bay having moulded string courses, a simple wrought-iron cross and by the decorative timber barge boards. The severity of the main body of the building is lightened by the simple rendered surrounds to the openings. This building of social importance to the local community as a school and is an historical reminder of the role of the Mercy Sisters in Moate. This building is a landmark structu...</i>	15317030	Regional
030-023	Gate, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		554	Wrought-iron flat bar gate associated with Moate Railway, erected c.1851, having twisted decoration to diagonal and upright members. Located to the southwest end of Moate Railway Station (15317037) and to the north of the centre of Moate.	<i>This simple wrought-iron gate forms part of the disused railway station complex in Moate (15317037). Erected by the Midland and Great Western Railing Company, this functional feature adds character to its surroundings and is a good example of traditional craftsmanship.</i>	15317032	Local
030-024	Signal box, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		555	Freestanding two-bay two-storey signal box, built c.1885. Now disused. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having decorative timber barge boards and timber finials to gable ends (east and west) and a red brick chimneystack to the centre of the south pitch of roof. Constructed of brick to ground floor with timber cladding over to first floor observation level. Square-headed window openings to first floor with replacement windows and segmental-headed openings to ground floor openings, originally with cast-iron windows but now mostly blocked. Square-headed doorway with timber door a...	<i>A pleasing small-scale railway structure representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. Well-designed, with red brick ground floor, timber superstructure and decorative finial to gable, this building is ornate for a functional structure and is of architectural merit. This signal box probably dates to the late nineteenth-century but it may have been rebuilt, c.1925, as many signal boxes in Ireland were damaged or destroyed during the Civil War of 1922–1923. This signal box is an interesting feature in the landscape to the north of Moate an...</i>	15317033	Regional
030-025	Moate Station Gates	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		556	Freestanding level crossing gates, erected c.1851, comprising a pair of gate posts supporting timber crossing gates with cast-iron diagonal bracing and cast-iron lamps to centre. Pedestrian gates to either side. Located to the north of Moate and adjacent to the west of Moate Railway Station (15317037).	<i>An early level crossing gate associated with the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which opened between Mullingar and Galway in 1851 and closed to regular rail traffic in 1987. This feature retains much of its early fabric including cast-iron fittings. This feature forms part of an important group of structures/elements associated with the Midland and Great Western Railway in south Westmeath and is a valuable addition to the civil engineering and transport heritage of Westmeath. Forms part of an interesting group of related structures associated with...</i>	15317034	Regional
030-026	Water tower, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		557	Detached two-stage water tower on square-plan, built c.1851, having a single-bay single-storey block to the east end. Now disused. Wrought-iron water tank (on square-plan) to top with pitched natural slate roof to single-storey section. Constructed of red brick with extensive cut granite detailing, including rusticated granite quoins to the corners, pulvinated string course below water tank and moulded round-headed arches to water tower. Recessed round-headed doorway to south elevation of water tower having timber double doors with the remains of a fanlight over. Central round headed window op...	<i>An elaborate and well-detailed water tower, which forms part of an extensive collection of structures/elements associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037). It represents an interesting historical reminder of the great age of the stream in Ireland. Although these water towers were built out of necessity, skill and design went into their construction, which can be seen very clearly in this fine example at Moate with its extensive cut stone trim exhibiting classical detailing. This feature was built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway lin...</i>	15317035	Regional
030-027	Foot bridge, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		558	Freestanding single-arched railway foot bridge, erected c.1851, comprising a flat cast-iron arch with solid cast-iron parapets and staircase supported on cast-iron columns with Classical detailing and Doric capitals. Cast-iron work made in Dundalk. Located to the east side of Moate Railway Station (15317037) and to the north of Moate.	<i>An appealing decorative cast-iron foot bridge associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037), which retains much of its early form and character despite being out of use. This structure is integral to the station complex, its graceful form adding to the overall elegance of the design of the station. The design and detail, particularly in the execution of the cast-iron column supports and bracings are visually pleasing and of high artistic and technical merit. This feature was built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin Broadstone to Galway line, which opened be...</i>	15317036	Regional
030-028	Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		98	Detached three-bay single-storey former railway station, built c.1851, having advanced gable-fronted bays to either end (west and east), an open veranda/recessed shelter to the centre and single-bay single-storey extensions to the end elevations (east and west). Now disused. Pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles and with two central rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Cut stone broken pediments having cut stone brackets to advanced bays. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of brick over cut stone plinth with raised rusticated dressed stone quoins to the corners. ...	<i>An appealing, well-built and elegant mid nineteenth-century railway station, representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This station was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. Built of brick with extensive high quality cut stone dressings, this building reflects the former wealth and ambitions of the railway company and the level of architectural design that often went into the most modest of rural stations. This building has some n...</i>	15317037	Regional



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030-029	Goods shed, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		552	Detached five-bay double-height gable-fronted railway goods shed associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037), built c.1851, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the centre of the east elevation. Now disused. Pitched corrugated metal roof with clay ridge tiles, a brick chimneystack with cut stone bands to the east end and with cut stone coping to the gable ends (east and west). Constructed with squared coursed limestone rubble with rusticated ashlar limestone block quoins to the east gable end and with roughly dressed limestone quoins to the west gable end and to the advanced bay to the...	<i>An unusually well-detailed mid nineteenth-century goods shed associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037). This robust structure retains its original form and most of its original features. Well-built, this functional structure has some good quality cut stone detailing including the dressings to the window openings and the carriage arches. The broken pedimented detailing to the east gable end references the classical detailing to both the main station (15317037) and the water tower (15317034) to the east, effectively tying this building in with the main part of the station complex. This bu...</i>	15317038	Regional
030-030	Shelter, Moate Railway Station	Station Road  AGHANARGIT Moate		553	Freestanding railway shelter associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037), erected c.1851. Now out of use. Single-pitched roof projecting out over platform to the north, supported on cast-iron beams/supports, having decorative timber barge boards and timber fascia. Exposed coursed limestone rubble construction to the back wall (south), originally timber clad. Brick construction to the side panels to the east and to the west having ruled-and-line rendered finish to exterior faces. Located to the south platform at Moate Railway Station (15317037) and to the north of Moate.	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century platform shelter associated with Moate Railway Station (15317037), now in a sadly dilapidated condition. The decorative timber fascia and barge boards add a decorative element to this functional building and are a characteristic feature of mid-to-late nineteenth-century railway architecture, being found at Mullingar Station (15310049 and 15310050) amongst other examples. A partially surviving door surround suggests that this shelter was enclosed to the front (north). This building was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the...</i>	15317039	Regional
030-031	Antonia House	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house, built c.1860. Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves supported on timber brackets, cast-iron rainwater goods and with four moulded four red brick chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded cut stone architraved surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central segmental-headed doorway with moulded cut stone architraved surround (over blocks) having a replacement timber door with an overlight above. Set back from road to the west end of Main Street hav...	<i>A well-proportioned and prominently sited house, which retains much of its early character, form and fabric. Externally, this building is a good example of early Victorian architecture, however, it could be the remodelling of an earlier house. The simple but well-composed surrounds to the openings enliven the front façade. The four moulded chimneystacks to the roofline are a notable feature, which add incident to the roofscape of Moate. The 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners are an interesting feature that can be found in a number of towns in Westmeath, most notably Mullingar, possibly indica...</i>	15317040	Regional
030-032	P. Egan	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		81	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey public house, built c.1850, having a traditional shopfront and with an integral segmental-headed carriage arch to the west end. Pitched slate roof, recently reslated, having a rendered chimneystack to east gable end. Smooth rendered walls to the ground floor with exposed rubble limestone walls over to the first floor, originally rendered, having raised block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, plain rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Road-headed doorcase to the east end having a replacement timber door and a plain ...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century terrace building, which retains much of its early form and character despite recent alterations resulting in the loss of original fabric to the openings and the removal of the early rendered finish and the slate roof. Of particular interest is the survival of a good quality shopfront, probably of late nineteenth-century date, which is a fine example of its type and helps to elevate this building above many of its neighbours in Moate. This shopfront, like many traditional Irish shopfronts, is based on a simplification of the classical formula of columns and entab...</i>	15317041	Regional
030-033	Bank of Ireland	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		82	Detached five-bay three-storey bank, built in 1855, having advanced bays to either end of the front façade (south). Front facade flanked to either end sections of ashlar limestone walling having integral segmental-headed carriage arches. Pitched natural slate roof, partially hidden behind raised ashlar limestone parapet/blocking course, and having three rendered chimneystacks. channelled ashlar limestone construction to ground floor. Rendered finish to first a second floors with projecting cut stone sill course at first and second floor level. Square-headed window openings to first and second ...	<i>A good quality mid nineteenth-century bank building, which retains its early form and character. This building is lent an imposing feel on account of the advanced bays to either end and by the well-detailed channelled ashlar detailing to the ground floor. This building has a subdued Italianate feel, which is typical of the commercial architecture of the day. It has a commanding presence in the streetscape, reflecting the period when bank buildings were designed to express the solidity and wealth of the institution through their architecture. This bank building was built to designs by William C...</i>	15317042	Regional
030-034	Memorial monument	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Freestanding ashlar limestone memorial monument, erected 1925, comprising a Celtic cross on tapered shaft (having Celtic strap work detail) over a tapered base and with a stepped plinth. Inscribed dedication to base. Set back from road to the north of Moate Courthouse (14317046), surrounding by an ashlar plinth wall with iron railings over. Gateway to the north side comprising a pair of ashlar gateposts supporting a simple wrought-iron gate.	<i>A well-composed ashlar limestone memorial monument, in the style of a Celtic High Cross, which adds historic incident to the streetscape of Moate. The construction of the monument is indicative of high quality stone masonry. It was made by M. Flannery, Clonmacnoise. It was erected to commemorate the deaths of four members of the IRA 1st Battalion killed in action in 1921 and 1922. It reflects an important era in Irish history and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15317044	Regional
030-035	House (former Court House)	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		71	Detached three-bay two-storey bow-fronted former court house and bridewell, built c.1828, with flanking sections of ashlar limestone walling to either side (east and west) having integral hexagonal-headed carriage arches. Formerly in use as a fire station and now in use as a library. Pitched natural slate roof hidden behind a raised ashlar limestone parapet with a moulded ashlar limestone sill course at first floor level. Constructed of ashlar limestone having ashlar limestone trim, including four giant order Tuscan pilasters (dividing bays) and a projecting sill course at first floor level. R...	<i>An imposing and well-proportioned court house, built in a classical style, which retains it original form and character. This elegant building has an unusual bow-fronted design and makes a strong architectural statement in the centre of Moate. This fine building is constructed using good quality ashlar limestone and has extensive Classical detailing, which helps to give this building an intentional sense of authority in the streetscape. This building was constructed to designs by John Hargrave (1788-1833), a noted architect of his day. Hargrave was also responsible for the designs for Mullinga...</i>	15317045	Regional





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030-036	House	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		73	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey over basement house, built c.1790, having a shopfront to the west end of the main façade (north). Hipped natural slate roof having two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with rendered bands to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and having twelve-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground and first floor openings and four-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to the second floor openings. Central round-headed doorway to the front façade (north) having a cut limesto...	<i>This elegant and well-proportioned house retains its early form and character. The well-balanced, front façade is enlivened by the good quality doorcase and by the retention of the early timber sliding sash windows. Rising above the roofline of the neighbouring structures, this fine building stands proud in the streetscape and makes a strong statement in the centre of Moate. This building dates to the late eighteenth-century, a time of great prosperity and expansion in Moate, particularly to the east end of the town, and was probably originally built by a rich local merchant. This building is ...</i>	15317046	Regional
030-037	Millenium Home Entertainment	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		75	Terraced five-bay two-storey house and shop, built c.1885 and possibly containing the fabric of an earlier building c.1830. Integral segmental-headed carriage arch to the west end of the main façade (north). Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves supported on pair timber brackets and having three moulded red brick chimneystacks, one shared with the post office to the east (15317048). channelled smooth rendered finish to the ground floor with ruled-and-line rendered finish to the first floor, separated by a moulded sting course. Vermiculated quoins to the western end. Square-headed window op...	<i>This is a good example of a town building with integrated shop unit and living quarters above. It retains much of its early character and fabric. The form of this building suggests that it may be a mid nineteenth-century building that was given a late nineteenth-century makeover. The architectural treatment and finishes to this building, which are very similar to that of the post office adjacent to the east (15317048), suggests that they were built or rebuilt as part of a common building project, probably by the Board of Works who would have carried out the works to the post office. This build...</i>	15317047	Regional
030-038	Former post office	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate		74	Terraced five-bay single-storey double-height former post office, built c.1885. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves (supported on paired timber brackets), decorative ridge cresting and with a moulded red brick chimneystack to either end (east and west). Chimneystack to the west end shared with adjacent property (15317047). channelled rendered finish to walls up to window lintel level with ruled-and-line rendered finish over, separated by a moulded stucco/render string course. Vermiculated banded quoins to east side. Raised rendered lettering reading 'POST OFFICE', to ce...	<i>An attractive late nineteenth-century post office, which retains its early character and form. This building was built to designs prepared by the Board of Works and appears to have been constructed as a part of a common building project with the building adjacent to the east (15317047) This fine post office retains much of its early fabric and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the centre of Moate. Its style and form contrasts attractively with the mainly late-Georgian character of the streetscape to the east end of Moate, particularly in the New Town area to the northeas...</i>	15317048	Regional
030-039	Moate Castle	Main Street  CARTRONKEEL Moate		87	Detached two-bay three-storey former fortified house/tower house, built 1550, having a three-bay three-storey wing to the west end, built c.1720 and possibly containing earlier fabric, and a two-storey bowed extension to the east end, built c.1760. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and paired or single timber sliding sash windows. Cut stone detailing, including a sheila-na-gig and cut stone surrounds with pointed-arched window...	<i>A complex structure, of at least three periods of construction, which dominates the centre of the town and is of immense local historical significance. This interesting building retains its early historic character and much of its early fabric. The retention of paired sash windows is an interesting feature, now becoming an increasingly rare feature in Irish towns. The cut stone surrounds to the pointed-arched windows to the castle and the sheela-na-gig are of archaeological significance. This confusing structure was originally built by the O'Melaghlin family, probably during the sixteenth cent...</i>	15317049	National
030-040	Quaker burial ground	CARTRONKEEL Moate		88	Quaker burial ground on irregular-plan, erected c.1692, containing a collection of mainly eighteenth and nineteenth century upstanding grave markers. Now out of use and heavily overgrown. Plaque built into a wall to the north, now illegible. Remains of former Quaker Meeting House to the south side, built c.1692 and rebuilt c.1768. Complex surrounded by a rubble stone wall, now partially collapsed. Located to the north of Moate, behind the main street, an approached by an avenue to the south.	<i>This Quaker burial ground, now overgrown and out of use, is of historical significance and is an interesting feature to the north of Moate. The headstones are very similar in style and lack adornment, reflecting the frugal ethos of the Quaker tradition. This graveyard and the remains of the meeting house (built 1694, rebuilt 1768 and largely demolished c.1930) was originally built by the Clibborn Family of Moate Castle (15317049). The Clibborns, along with other Quaker families such as the Homan and the Robinson families, were responsible for much of the growth and development of Moate and sur...</i>	15317050	Regional
030-041	c/mill	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate			Terraced nine-bay three-storey commercial building/mill built c.1780, having a multi-bay three-storey return to the rear (south). Later shopfronts to the west end and towards the east end of the main façade (north). Currently out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with three chimneystacks, two smooth rendered and one of cut stone to the west end having two square pots bridged by capping stone. Smooth rendered finish to the ground floor with roughcast rendered finish to the upper floors. Square-headed window openings, diminishing in size to the eaves, having cut stone sills and timber sliding s...	<i>An unusually large commercial premises, of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character despite being out of use. The survival of early three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to the top floor is a noteworthy feature and a rare survival. The large return to the rear is an interesting feature that suggests that this was originally a large-scale industrial structure or a mill, a suggestion supported by the small stream which runs past the east elevation of this building and may have been used as a mill race. The proximity of this building to Mo...</i>	15317051	Regional
030-042	Moate View	Main Street  KILLEENBOYLEGAN Moate		72	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built 1762, having a later single-bay gable-fronted porch, c.1880, to the front of the main façade (north) having decorative timber barge boards and an overhanging roof supported on timber brackets. Pitched natural slate roof with chimneystacks to either gable end and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to front façade with roughcast rendered walls to other elevations. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and four-over-four pane windows...	<i>A well-proportioned and elegant mid-Georgian house, which retains its early form and character. This noteworthy structure is enhanced by the retention of all its important early fabric, including a fine doorcase now hidden behind the later porch. The cut stone date plaque above the porch is a noteworthy feature. The inscription to this date plaque is curiously misspelled, which must have been an infuriating mistake for the original owner James Clibborn. This building forms the centerpiece of an important collection of related structures along with the walled garden to the southeast and the com...</i>	15317053	Regional



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030-043	Outbuildings, Moate View	KILLEENBOYLEGAN Moate		550	Complex of single, two and three-storey outbuildings associated with Moat View (15317053), built c.1762, comprising a stable block, coach house, ancillary structures and a possible estate worker's house. Arranged around a central cobbled courtyard to the southwest of the main house. Now out of use and in a semi derelict condition. Pitched natural slate and corrugated metal roofs. Roughcast rendered walls, now partially failing, over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings with remains of timber sash windows and timber louvers. Square and segmental-headed door openings with the...	<i>Notable ensemble of outbuildings that play a key part to the overall importance of Moate View (15317053), built in 1762 for James Clibborn. This extensive complex reflects the importance of self sufficiency within the Quaker tradition in which it was built, with the complex of buildings comprising of a grain store, coach house, stables amongst other buildings. A fine cut stone doorcase to one of the buildings to the southeast side of this complex suggests that it may have been formerly an estate worker's house. It is rare to find such a complete set of demesne farm buildings within a town sett...</i>	15317054	Regional
030-044	Former Baptist meeting house (now ruinous)	Main Street  KILLEENBOYLEGAN Moate			Detached four-bay single-storey former Baptist meeting house, built c.1790. Now ruinous. Pitched (graded) natural slate roof, now partially collapsing, with raised cut stone verges to either gable end (east and west) and with a projecting cut stone eaves course. Roughcast rendered walls, now failing and exposing rubble stone construction with brick dressings to the openings. Pointed-arched window openings with cut stone sills and the remains of timber sliding sash windows with intersecting tracery to heads. Timber door to the north façade. Set back from the road in own grounds to the east sid...	<i>The interesting remains of a former Baptist meeting house, which forms an important part of the social history and the built heritage of Moate. Although now derelict and out of use, this building retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric, albeit in a deteriorating state. The plain unadorned form of this church is a reflection of the Baptist ethic. Sensitively restored, this notable building would make a very welcome addition to the town and it remains an important physical reminder of Moate's history and development.</i>	15317055	Regional
030-045	House	The Turnpike  KILLEENBOY Moate			Detached corner-sited five-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1725 and possibly containing earlier fabric. Rear elevation faces over street. Pitched natural and artificial slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks. Projecting chimneybreast to the northeast gable end. Smooth rendered walls to base with roughcast rendered walls over. Square-headed window openings with moulded cut stone sills to the front elevation (south). Replacement windows throughout. Square-headed doorway to the main elevation (south) having a raised cut limestone doorcase with cornice and pulvinated frieze over. P...	<i>An interesting and unusual house, which retains much of its early form and character. The elaborate cut stone doorcase and the carved stone sills suggest that this house was built in the early-to-mid eighteenth century. However, the steeply pitched roof, the substantial projecting chimneybreast and the orientation of this building away from street all hint at an earlier date, although this is somewhat disguised by the modern render to the walls and other alterations. The position of this house at the entrance to the town from the east and at the start of a turnpike road, maybe significant. The...</i>	15317056	Regional
030-046	House	The Newtown  CARTRONKEEL Moate		91	Attached three-bay three-storey over basement house, built c.1790, having a two-bay two-storey section attached to the south end. Three-storey return to the rear (west). One of a pair with the building to the north (15317058). Pitched natural slate roof with a pair of central rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over to the main three-storey section. Mono-pitched roof over section to the south having a castellated parapet over street frontage (east). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and with twelve-over-eight pane timber sliding sash w...	<i>An elegant and substantial house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The good quality cut limestone doorcases enliven the front façade of the otherwise plain structure. This house forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the north (15317058), and together they dominate the streetscape to the south of the Newtown suburb of Moate. This building dates to the expansion of Moate during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century and it is an important physical reminder of the relative prosperity enjoyed in Ireland at this time. The ...</i>	15317057	Regional
030-047	Former Church of Ireland rectory	The Newtown  CARTRONKEEL Moate		551	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey over basement house, built c.1790. Formerly in use as a Church of Ireland rectory. One of a pair with the building to the south (15317057). Pitched natural slate roof with a pair of central rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and with twelve-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground and first floor openings and with eight-over-four pane timber sash windows to the second floor. Central round-headed doorway having a cut stone architraved doorcas...	<i>An elegant and substantial house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The good quality cut limestone doorcase enlivens the front façade of the otherwise plain structure. This house forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the south (15317057), and together they dominate the streetscape to the south of the Newtown suburb of Moate. This building dates to the expansion of Moate during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century and it is an important physical reminder of the relative prosperity enjoyed in Ireland at this time. The ...</i>	15317058	Regional
030-048	Walled garden, Moate Castle	CARTRONKEEL Moate		87	Walled garden on rectilinear plan associated with Moate Castle (15317049), built c.1780. Constructed using rubble limestone with lime mortar. Now overgrown and out of use. Square-headed pedestrian entrances having wrought-iron gates to the west and the north walls. Located to the east of Moate Castle and to the west of the Newtown suburb.	<i>This walled garden is an historical reminder of the extensive resources required to run and maintain a country house in Ireland during the eighteenth and nineteenth century. Once part of Moate Castle estate (15317049), it is linked to the house via a small bridge and pedestrian route. Its link with the historic main house and its setting in close proximity to the Quaker burial ground (15317050) provides an interesting insight into social conditions in Moate at the time of construction. This walled garden is very well preserved, adding further historic interest to this part of Moate, and is a w...</i>	15317059	Regional
030-049	House	The Newtown  CARTRONKEEL Moate		90	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, having a two-storey return to the rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves supported on pair timber consoles and with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows. Central round-headed doorway with moulded cut stone surround, a modern glazed timber door and with a fanlight over. Square-headed doorway to the south side elevation. Set back from road to the south side of the Newtown sub...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains it early aspect and character. The front façade of this building is enhanced by the good quality doorcase to the centre and by the pleasing symmetry of the openings. This building dates to the expansion of Moate during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century and is an important element of the built heritage of the town.</i>	15317060	Regional



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030-050	St. John's Ambulance House	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate		92	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1810 and altered c.1880, having a projecting gable-fronted single-bay two-storey section to the north end of the front façade (west). Now in use as a charity health centre. Pitched slate roof having two decorated rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with decorative render detail to the eaves and having vermiculated block quoins to the corners of the main part of the building and to the projecting bay. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, moulded surrounds and replacement windows. Pai...	<i>An interesting end-of-terrace building, which retains its early character and importance to the streetscape. The front façade is enhanced by the good quality doorcase, which has a delicate fanlight, and by the extensive rendered detailing. This building was originally constructed at the start of the nineteenth century, a period of relative prosperity and expansion in Moate. It was probably one of the buildings constructed in the Newtown suburb by William Handcock, Lord Castlemaine of Moydrum Castle (15402917), in the first years of the century. This building was altered sometime later, probabl...</i>	15317062	Regional
030-051	House	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate		94	Terraced five-bay two-storey house, built c.1810. Pitched artificial slate roof having a rendered chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron downpipe with cast-iron hopper to the south end. Roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorway to the main façade (west) having a cut stone architraved doorcase with a scrolled fluted keystone over and a panelled door having a plain fanlight over. Set slightly back from the road to the west side of the Newtown suburb, Moa...	<i>A good quality, well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. The front façade is enhanced by the good quality doorcase and by the pleasing symmetry of the window openings. The form of the doorcase is typical of the Newtown area of Moate and may represent the work of a local stonemason(s). This building was originally built at the start of the nineteenth century, a period of relative prosperity and expansion in Moate. It was probably one of the buildings constructed in the Newtown suburb by William Handcock, Lord Castlemaine of Moy...</i>	15317063	Regional
030-052	House	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate			Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, having an integral segmental-headed carriage arch to the north end of the main façade (west). Formerly in use as a dispensary. Pitched slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks, clay ridge tiles and original cast-iron downpipe. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorcase to the south end of the front façade having a moulded cut stone architraved doorcase with a fluted keystone over and with a timber panel...	<i>An appealing late-Georgian house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. The front façade is enhanced by the good quality doorcase and by the pleasing symmetry of the window openings. The form of the doorcase is typical of the Newtown area of Moate and may represent the work of a local stonemason(s). This building was originally built at the start of the nineteenth century, a period of relative prosperity and expansion in Moate. This structure forms part of an important terrace and makes an strong contribution to the architectural integrity of the Newtown suburb,...</i>	15317064	Regional
030-053	House	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate		95	Terraced five-bay three-storey over basement house, built c.1800, having a two-bay two-storey wing/extension attached to the north end of the main façade (west), c.1835. Half-hipped natural slate roof having a central pair of rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots, clay ridge tiles and a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded surrounds having keystone detail over, cut stone sills and with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground a...	<i>A prominent and well-proportioned late-Georgian townhouse, which retains it early aspect, fabric and character. The front façade of this building is enhanced by the good quality doorcases and by the surrounds to the window openings. The form of the doorcase to the main body of the building is typical of the Newtown area of Moate and may represent the work of a local stonemason(s). This building dates to the expansion of Moate during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century and is an important element of the built heritage of the town. The two-bay extension to the north end was probably...</i>	15317065	Regional
030-054	Carmelite Monastery	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate		96	Detached eight-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800 and extended to the south and altered c.1870. Projecting single-bay gable-fronted breakfront, offset to the south side of the centre of the main façade (west). Now in use as a convent. Hipped natural slate roofs with four rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over and with cast-iron rainwater goods having decorative gutter supports. Pitched roof to gable-fronted breakfront having coping over gable and with a statue over apex. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered basement to main body of building. Smooth rendered f...	<i>A substantial structure of two distinct periods of construction, which retains its early form and importance to the streetscape. The front façade is enhanced by the retention of much of its important early fabric, including timber sash and Wyatt windows. The projecting breakfront to the front of this building (west) lends this building a strong presence in the streetscape. The multiple-paned windows to the rear of the building are interesting and unusual feature. This building may to have been originally built as a house during the early years of the nineteenth century but was later in use as ...</i>	15317066	Regional
030-055	Church of the Immaculate Conception	The Newtown  LEGAN Moate		97	Freestanding Roman Catholic church, built between 1863-8, comprising a five-bay nave to the west having single-storey side aisles with clerestory over, an apsidal chancel to the east and a three-stage tower on square-plan to entrance front (west) having broached spire over. Associated with the Carmelite Monastery (15317066) to the south. Clasping buttresses to corners of side aisles and flanking doorcase to front (west). Pitched slate roof with cut stone verges to gable ends supported on decorative corbels and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of snecked limestone with dressed limest...	<i>An attractive, well-proportioned and well-detailed late nineteenth-century Gothic church that dominates the north end of Moate. It retains its early form and character to the exterior but the interior has been somewhat compromised by the removal of much of the original Victorian features and fittings following a reordering, c.1970. This fine church, constructed using rather austere gray limestone, was built to designs by J.J. McCarthy (1817-1882), one of the foremost church architects of his time. McCarthy was also responsible for the designs of Armagh and Dundalk Cathedrals around this time a...</i>	15317067	Regional
030-056	Roman Catholic shrine	The Newtown  CARTRONKEEL Moate			Freestanding Roman Catholic shrine, erected c.1900, depicting the Crucifixion and set in a random rubble walled enclosure. Date plaque to timber cross, dated '1900'. Rendered wall with decorative cast-iron railings over to road-frontage, running away to the north and the south. Cast-iron gate posts and gate to the east give access to site. Wrought-iron gate to the north. Located to the northwest end of the Newtown suburb, Moate, overlooking the Church of the Immaculate Conception (15317067) to the east.	<i>An interesting addition to the streetscape to the northwest end of the Newtown suburb, which forms part of an a collection of Roman Catholic-related structures to the north of Moate along with the Church of the Immaculate Conception (15317067) and the Carmelite Monastery (15317066). This feature has a number of good quality decorative elements of some artistic merit, including the cast-iron gates and railings, the wrought-iron gate to the north and the religious statues/figures themselves, which address the ecclesiastical complex across the road. A plaque to the cross commemorates Pope Leo XII...</i>	15317068	Regional









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030-057	Postbox	CARTRONKEEL Moate			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1940, with raised 'P&T' cipher in Gaelic/Celtic Revival script above letter slot. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' St. John's Works, Enniscorthy '. Set in rubble limestone pier to the south end of a section of walling associated with a Roman Catholic shrine (15317068). Located to the west side of the Newtown suburb, Moate.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The various raised elements serve to enliven the artistic design quality of the composition, while the Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State. This particular design probably dates to after c.1937 as earlier post-independence post boxes usually had an 'SE' cipher. The firm of founders are indicated as St. John's Works, Enniscorthy.</i>	15317069	Regional
030-058	Bridge	TOORFELIM Moate			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Galway line over road. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Located to the northeast of Moate.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in south Westmeath associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a distinct...</i>	15317070	Regional
030-059	House	The Turnpike  LEGAN Moate			Detached double-pile three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840 and possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house. Single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (south). Half-hipped natural slate roof having a central pair of rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over to the front elevation. Pitched roof over rear section. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Exposed rubble stone walls to projecting porch with cut stone quoins to the corners. Round-headed doorcase ...	<i>An appealing and well-balanced house, which retains much of its early form and character. The front façade of this house is enlivened by the good quality doorcase with fanlight and by the pleasing symmetry of the window openings. The form of this house suggests, perhaps, that a new front section was added to an existing house, which was not an uncommon practice at the time. The porch may have been added in the late nineteenth-century. This building makes a strong positive contribution to the streetscape at the main entrance into Moate from the east and is a worthy addition to the built heritag...</i>	15317071	Regional
030-060	Water pump	The Turnpike  KILLEEN Moate			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising a banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. "Lion Evens" in raised lettering to the cylindrical shaft. Pump set between two rubble stone buttresses with a rubble limestone boundary wall to the rear (south). Plaque to the rear wall commemorates the hunger striker, Martin Hurson. Located to the south side of the main approach road into Moate from the east.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape to the east side of Moate. The rubble limestone boundary wall with buttresses to the rear adds to the setting. A plaque to the rear wall commemorates Martin Hurson, who died on hunger strike in the...</i>	15317072	Regional
030-072	House	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	84	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
030-073	House with shop - Dolan's Pharmacy	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	83	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
030-074	House with shop at ground level - M.Flynn	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	85	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None





# Record of Protected Structures









RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH	Rating
030-075	House	MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	76	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-076	House and bar - Egan's	LABAUN Mount Temple	No Photo Available	302	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-077	House (former bakery) - Lynams	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	77	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-078	House	Main Street  LEGAN PART OF(ED Moate	No Photo Available	89	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-079	House and bar - The Elbow	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	300	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-080	House	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	79	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None
030-081	House /offices	Main Street  MOATEGRANOGE Moate	No Photo Available	79	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>			None

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
030-082	House	The Newtown		93	This section to be completed.	<i>This section to be completed.</i>		None
		LEGAN Moate						
032-001	St. Michael's graveyard	Ballina Road  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Graveyard on rectilinear plan, consecrated c.1890, having a variety of twentieth-century grave markers. Bounded by random rubble stone wall to the northeast with rendered gateway on a crescent plan and wrought-iron gates. Tree lined approach from the southeast. Roman Catholic church to south east.	<i>St. Mary's cemetery is of high social significance to the local community. It contains a variety of gravestones, both upright and recumbent, mainly dating from the twentieth century, some of these of a very high standard, and provides an interesting insight into changing gravestone design trends over time. There are some notable examples of cut stone Celtic high cross-type markers, a native style based on the Celtic Revival/Hiberno-Romanesque tradition. This graveyard represents a feature of some tranquility to the north end of Castletown Geoghegan and is a local landmark. The regimented rows ...</i>	15318001	Regional
032-002	Parochial House	  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1885, having a single-storey canted bay window to the east facing side elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls, mostly covered in creeper. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase to the front façade (south) having a timber panelled door with wide fanlight over having margin glazing bars/pattern with coloured glass panels. Set...	<i>A typically solid and well-proportioned late nineteenth-century Roman Catholic parochial house, which retains its early form and character. This building is very characteristic of its type and date and retains much of its early fabric, including timber sliding sash windows. The plain form of the front façade is enlivened by the very wide doorcase, which has an attractive fanlight over with decorative coloured glass panels and margin glazing bars. The canted bay to the east elevation breaks up the rigidity of the plan and the building is softened by the creeper and mature landscaping. Situated ...</i>	15318002	Regional
032-003	St. Michael's Roman Catholic church	  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Detached Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1885, comprising five-bay nave, two-bay transepts to north and south, shallow apsidal chancel to the rear (west) and a four-stage tower on square-plan with broached spire (with lucarnes), offset, to north end of entrance front (east). Single-bay single-storey gable-fronted entrance porches to south side of entrance façade (east) and to east side of transepts. Clasping buttresses to corners of tower, nave and transepts. Single-storey sacristy to rear (northwest). Pitched natural slate roofs with raised cut stone verges with fractables, c...	<i>A substantial and well-built church, in a rather sombre Gothic Revival-style, which dominates the skyline of Castletown Geoghegan. It retains its early from and fabric and is amongst the best of its type and date in Westmeath. The designs for this church have been attributed to T. F. McNamara (1867-1947), a young architect at the time who later went on to become a prominent and prolific designer. McNamara also designed the Roman Catholic church in Kinnegad (1904-8) and completed the new Roman Catholic church in Ballynahowen (1895-1902) amongst other commissions in Westmeath. Indeed, this church...</i>	15318003	Regional
032-004	Vastina Lodge	  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Attached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1815, having a single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (west) and a largely blank two-storey block to the south end. Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof, now partially collapsed, having a single rendered chimneystack and the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with exposed rubble stone construction to blank block to the south. Square-headed window openings with stone sills. Window fittings now gone. Square-headed doorway to projecting porch having a glazed timber door. D...	<i>Though Vastina lodge is now in a poor state of neglect it retains its original proportions and character and could be sympathetically restored. The lodge shares its name with Vastina House (15318006), which lies to the east, and may have been part of its estate/glebe lands. This building is set back from the road at a right angle to the road alignment, a characteristic feature of the Irish vernacular tradition. To the west of this house are the fragmentary remains of a castle, probably a tower house, known as 'Castle Kildalen'(WM032-011--). It is possible that fabric from this structure was i...</i>	15318004	Local
032-005	Fate lodge, Vastina House	Main Street  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Detached two-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1813, marking the entrance to Vastina House (15318006) to the southwest. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a single red brick chimneystack to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls over an ashlar limestone plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement timber casement windows having modern wrought-iron 'shutters'. Square-headed doorway to the south elevation having a timber sheeted door. Entrance to Vastina House located adjacent to the south, comprising a pair of rendered gate piers (on square-plan...	<i>A simple early nineteenth-century gate lodge associated with Vastina House (15318006), a former rectory, to the southwest. This plain building retains its early form and character. Built without any architectural pretense and without any decorative elements, this building relies upon its intimate proportions for visual effect. Situated to the north end of Castletown Geoghegan, this small-scale building occupies an important location in the streetscape. It forms part of an interesting collection of related structures and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area. The simple v...</i>	15318005	Regional
032-006	Former Church of Ireland rectory - Vastina House	Main Street  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former Church of Ireland rectory, built c.1813, having a two-storey over basement return to the rear at the north end. Hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorway to the main façade (east) having a cut limestone doorcase, early recessed two panel timber door and a cast-iron petal fanlight over. Doorway reach...	<i>A well-proportioned and elegant early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland rectory, which retains its early form and character. This structure is a classic example of the balanced late-Georgian house and represents one of the most appealing surviving examples of its type in Westmeath. This front façade of this house is significantly enhanced by the retention of the early windows and by the good quality cut limestone doorcase, which retains an early timber door and a delicate cast-iron fanlight. This building remains of particular social importance in the locality as a former Church of Ireland ...</i>	15318006	Regional














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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-007	Outbuildings, Vastina House	Main Street  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a cobbled courtyard to the rear of Vastina House (15318006), built c.1813 and extended to the south c.1840. Pitched natural slate roofs having cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered finish over rubble stone walls with brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed window and door openings retaining early timber casement windows and timber sheeted doors and half-doors. Segmental-headed and square-headed carriage arches, one retaining timber sheeted double doors. Brick floors to interior of buildings. Cast-iron hand pump with a...	<i>An appealing and well-maintained complex of outbuildings associated with Vastina House (15318006), which retain their early form, fabric and character. This robust complex of outbuildings has a vernacular character, which creates an attractive contrast with the more formal architectural style of Vastina House itself. It is rare to find such a complete and virtually unaltered complex of outbuildings from this period still extant today. This complex forms part of an interesting group of related structures and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Castletown Geoghegan in its own right. Th...</i>	15318007	Regional
032-008	Water pump	Main Street  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising a banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and a fluted ogee-dome cap over. Set on concrete plinth and surrounded by cast and wrought-iron railings. Located to the north side of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. The importance of this particular example is enhanced by the survival of the surrounding iron railings, which give this water pump a strong presence in the streetscape of Castletown Geoghegan. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape.</i>	15318008	Regional
032-009	Gateway	  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Field gate, erected c.1850, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers on circular plan with domed cement capping over. Random rubble stone wall with stile to southwest. Original gate now gone. Located to the northeast side of Castletown Geoghegan, along lane running to former fair green.	<i>The remains of a vernacular field gate, which retains much of its early form and adds character to the landscape to the northwest of Castletown Geoghegan. The use of local stone helps to assimilate the gate piers into the surrounding landscape. They represent good examples of the North Leinster vernacular tradition of rubble stone gate piers on circular plan, a tradition now in terminal decline. Gateways of this nature were once extremely common in the rural countryside but are becoming increasingly rare today as field gates are widened to accommodate modern machinery amongst other things. Thi...</i>	15318009	Local
032-010	Abbey Graveyard	Main Street  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Early churchyard on irregular plan, erected c.1400, having a collection of cut stone grave markers, mainly dating from the eighteenth century to the early-twentieth century. Formerly in use as a Church of Ireland graveyard associated with a former Church of Ireland church to the south end (15318012). Ruins of medieval church and abbey (WM032-014---) to the centre and the remains of a later mortuary chapel, dated 1671 (plaque) to the west end of the churchyard. Bounded by a rubble stone wall with roughcast rendered finish over. Main entrance gates to the east side comprising a pair of roughly d...	<i>An historically important graveyard, which has been a focal point for the local community since the medieval period. Of particular relevance to this survey is the fine collection of cut stone grave markers, both upright and recumbent, the majority of which date from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A number of the grave markers mark the burials of members of the McGeoghegan family, after which the town is named, including the grave of a David McGeoghegan, died 1778; Many of theses grave markers are of high artistic merit and a number retain early cast-iron or wrought-iron railings. The...</i>	15318011	Regional
032-024	Ballynagore Bridge	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Triple-span road bridge over river Brosna, built c.1720 and new central arch added in 1951. Random rubble construction to early arches to either end (east and west) having rubble stone voussoirs and cut stone coping over parapet walls. Smooth concrete construction to 1950's rebuild with rusticated concrete blocks to parapets having reused cut stone coping over. Cut stone date plaques, one with Irish inscription to southern parapet wall and one with English inscription northern parapet, reading 'Office of Public Works Brosna Drainage Rebuilt 1951'. Located to the west end of Ballynagore village...	<i>An interesting bridge of two distinct phases of construction, which has a graceful form and is a vital part of the local infrastructure for a considerable period of time. This bridge formerly had four arches (Lewis 1837). However, the central two arches were replaced by a modern arch in the 1950s as part of extensive drainage works carried out by the Office of Public Works at the time. The small size of the arches and the form of the voussoirs to the original sections suggests that it is quite early, perhaps early eighteenth-century in date. The sympathetic reuse of the original cut stone copi...</i>	15319003	Regional
032-025	Glen Brosna House	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore		4	Detached five-bay single-storey over basement 'T-plan' villa, built c.1830 and altered c.1850, having single-storey over basement returns to the rear (southwest) and a projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch (with timber supports and timber brackets) to the centre of the front façade (northeast). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves, rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Artificial slate roofs to the rear (southwest). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to the corners. Square-hea...	<i>An interesting and well-detailed gentleman's villa, of early to mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form character and fabric. This charming house is enhanced by the decorative rendered elements, the well-detailed projecting porch with interesting cast-iron lattice work panels and the triple-light window to the northwest elevation. This house was originally the home of the Mulock Family, the owners of the large mill to the south (15319005) in the early nineteenth-century. The Mulock family sold their interests to the Perry family in 1838 and this house became the home of...</i>	15319004	Regional
032-026	Mill Building	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore		1	Detached multi-bay five-storey former corn and bleach mill, built c.1770, having a single-bay two-storey block to the southwest corner running perpendicular to the main body of the building. Later in use as a corn and saw mill (1914), now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roofs, partially collapsed to main body of building. Cut stone coping to gable ends of five-storey structure and a projecting brick eaves course and a rendered end chimneystack to the two-storey structure. Surviving sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble stone construction wit...	<i>The substantial remains of a large-scale former milling complex, which retains its enormous industrial scale and character. This former mill is the largest industrial structure of its date still surviving in Westmeath and is an important part of the industrial heritage of Westmeath and the social history of Ballinagore. It was originally one of a number of mills in Ballynagore, of which this is the only survival. The remains of the former water wheel and the mill race add technical interest and provide an insight into past industrial processes. This mill was originally in use as a flour and bl...</i>	15319005	Regional








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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-027	Former miller's house	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Detached five-bay single-storey former miller's house, built c.1810, with return and later extension to rear (north). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to centre. Pitched natural slate roof to rear return. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement casement windows. Central square-headed doorway to main façade (south) with plain cut limestone surround having projecting keystone, a fluted frieze and a moulded cornice above. Replacement timber door. Located to the sout...	<i>A well-proportioned former miller's house, associated with the former mill that lies in ruins to the northwest (15319005). This pleasant structure is enhanced by the good quality cut limestone doorcase, which enlivens the otherwise plain front façade. This former miller's house is of humble proportions and is dwarfed by the enormous bulk of the mill to the rear (northwest). This house was probably built by the Mulock family, who owned the mill to the rear in the early nineteenth-century. This structure forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with the industrial past of Bally...</i>	15319006	Regional
032-028	Ballyconnell House	  BALLYKILROE Ballinagore			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with a two-bay single-storey outbuilding attached to the south gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with roughcast rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (north and south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered base. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills to the ground floor, concrete sills to the first floor and replacement windows throughout. Central square-headed doorway with 'mouth organ' overlight and replacement door. Pair single-storey outbuildings on L-shaped plan to the south having ...	<i>A well-proportioned vernacular farmhouse, which retains its early form and character despite some recent alterations. This appealing building has the appearance of a vernacular interpretation of a typical late-Georgian house. Buildings of this type were once very common features of the rural landscape but few survive as close to their original form as this example at Ballykilroe. The robust outbuildings to the rear add significantly to this composition. The outbuilding to the west side of the complex has an unusual 'staggered' slate roof, possibly carried out at an early date to cut down on co...</i>	15319007	Local
032-033	Boundary wall - Ballynagore House	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Boundary wall associated with Ballinagore House (15319011), erected c.1855). Constructed using roughly coursed rubble limestone with crenellated cut stone coping over. Located to the south of Ballynagore House and to the east end of Ballynagore.	<i>A well-built and imposing section of boundary wall associated with Ballinagore House (15319011). This wall is an attractive feature along the main approach into the village from the east and it makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. At a time when most large estates are no longer in single ownership and their associated lands divided up, often these boundary walls fall victim of neglect. It is therefore refreshing to find this wall in such good condition and continuing to add historical incident to east end of Ballynagore.</i>	15319012	Regional
032-034	Gateway	  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Field gates, erected c.1850, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers on circular-plan with cement coping over and a modern field gate. Located to the southeast of Ballynagore. Set in section of rubble limestone boundary wall.	<i>This modest field gates represents an attractive and subtle feature in the landscape to the southeast of Ballynagore. The use of local stone helps to assimilate the gate piers into the surrounding landscape. They represent good examples of the North Leinster vernacular tradition of rubble stone gate piers on circular-plan, a tradition now in terminal decline. The importance of this example is diminished by the loss of the original wrought-iron gates. Gateways of this nature were once extremely common in the rural countryside but are becoming increasingly rare today as field gates are widened t...</i>	15319013	Local
032-035	Water pump	  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Set in rendered walled enclosure, open to road to the southwest. Located to the southeast of Ballynagore.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This water pump is sited adjacent to a rural road junction, a communing location for water pumps for obvious reasons. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the southeast of Ballynagore.</i>	15319014	Regional
032-036	Gateway	  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Field gate, erected c.1850, comprising a rubble limestone gate piers on circular-plan with domed cement capping and a modern pier on square-plan supporting a wrought-iron flat bar gate with decorative finials and a decorative latch. Located adjacent to Knock House (15319018) and to the east of Ballynagore.	<i>This is a good example of a vernacular gate pier and wrought-iron gate. Sited on a bend and at the end of a tree lined vista it adds architectural interest to its location and has a positive impact on its surroundings. Though one of the piers has been replaced by a modern construction the remaining pier is of a good condition and the gate is a good example of a local blacksmiths art.</i>	15319016	Local
032-037	Knock House	  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Detached three-bay two-storey house with return, built c.1815, having a single-bay single-storey extension/wing attached to the north gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-three pane windows to the first floor openings and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows over to the first floor. Central round-headed doorway to the main façade having a cut stone architraved surround with timber door and a spoke/radial fanlight over. Complex of single-stor...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned house, which retains its early form and character. The importance of this charming house is elevated by the retention of much of its original fabric, including early timber sliding sash windows and a timber panelled door, while the good quality doorcase forms an architectural centerpiece to the front façade. This house has quite a deep plain and large windows, suggesting that this is a gentleman's or strong farmer's house rather than a house from the extended vernacular tradition. The extensive collection of outbuildings to the north and the vernacular gateway ...</i>	15319017	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-047	Thatched House	GNEEVBEG Ballynagore	No Photo Available	359	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
033-020	Swiss Cottage	BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Detached four-bay single-storey house with attic storey, built c.1820 and extensively altered c.1880, with projecting flat-roofed three-bay single-storey porch to entrance front (northeast) and return to rear to east end. Pitched natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Four dormer windows to entrance front with decorative bargeboards over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with applied rendered/stucco decoration, including decorative plinth with incised panels and quoins to corners. Projecting porch to front has 'belt-buckle' quoins to corners and a decora...	<i>A well-detailed and appealing structure, which retains its early form and character. The unusual applied stucco decoration to the house and to the boundary wall, helps to elevate this modest-sized structure and give it a strong presence in the landscape. The attractive boundary walls and the fine wrought-iron gate complete the setting and add to this attractive composition.</i>	15322020	Regional
033-021	Water pump	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Located in a garden adjacent to main Mullingar Road to the north of Tyrrellspass.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a source of clean drinking water in the period before mains water systems. Although primarily a functional piece, it's tall slim profile, and elegant curved handle, enhances the artistic design. Although this water pump has probably been moved from its original location, it remains an aesthetically pleasing artifact enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15322030	Local
033-046	Drumman Lodge	DRUMMAN Milltownpass		352	Detached three-bay two-storey house with attic level, rebuilt c.1815 incorporating the fabric of an earlier house/farmhouse built c.1740, having full-height single-bay bowed projections to either end of the front façade (north) and a stair return to the rear (south). Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof, now partially collapsed, having (projecting) roughcast rendered brick chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west) of the main body of the building. Lime roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and the remains of Wyatt-style tripar...	<i>A charming middle-sized house, which retains its early form and much of its early fabric despite being out of use and derelict for a considerable period of time. The survival of an early timber door with octagon panels is a noteworthy and rare survival. The Wyatt-style timber sash windows and form of the cut stone doorcase suggest an early nineteenth-century date. However, the narrow plan, the projecting chimneystacks and the stair return to the rear suggest that this building was originally constructed during the early-to-mid eighteenth century and remodelled later. The full-height bowed proj...</i>	15403335	Regional
038-001	Water hydrant	Main Street  MEADOWPARK Kilbeggan			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with moulded spout over. Cap now missing. Horizontal pull lever to side. Set in concrete platform with drain to front. Located to the west end of Kilbeggan	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality.</i>	15321001	Local
038-002	House	Main Street  MEADOWPARK Kilbeggan			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey local authority house with dormer attic, built c.1900, now vacant. One of a pair with the building to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Gable-fronted dormer window with pitched natural slate roof to facade having a square-headed opening with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window. Square-headed window openings to rest of structure with stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Projecting gabled fronted entrance porch to...	<i>An attractive, well-built, modest-scale house which retains its early form and fabric. It is the best surviving example of a pair of houses, the other having been modernised in recent years. It was originally constructed as part of an extensive scheme of social housing at the end of the nineteenth/early twentieth-century . This was a time when many houses of this type were being built throughout Ireland, by the various local authorities, following the passing of various Labourers' Acts by the British Parliament. These houses were usually built to a high architectural standard and it is rare to...</i>	15321002	Regional
038-003	House	Main Street Stream Street MEADOWPARK Kilbeggan		53	Detached corner-sited five-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1820. Attached two-storey section with square-headed carriage arch to east. Now vacant. Hipped natural slate roof (large slates) with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed roughly dressed limestone walls to façade to Main Street, rendered to west-facing elevation to Stream Street. Square-headed window openings with stone sills with replacement timber casement windows to Main Street and uPVC windows to west elevation. Window lintels are single limestone blocks, inscribed to give appearance of vousss...	<i>An elegant and attractive middle-sized house which retains much of its original form and character. Its late-Georgian character is typical of the streetscape of Kilbeggan. However, the dressed limestone façade and fine doorcase elevate this building above the more modest buildings of a similar date in the town centre. Its proximity to Locke's Distillery and to the former brewery to the immediate south, suggests that this structure may have been originally built as part of one of these industrial complexes. It remains an appealing element of the streetscape in a prominent site towards the west ...</i>	15321003	Regional

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038-004	Store/warehouse - Locke's Distillery	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		543	Detached multi-bay single-storey former corn house, built c.1915, now in use as warehouse. Flat roof with projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with timber casement windows and cast-iron security bars. Square-headed door opening with iron door. Double steel gates to central bay. Located to west side of the Locke's Distillery Complex. Road-fronted with main façade facing east along narrow lane adjacent to Locke's Distillery.	<i>A modest utilitarian structure that forms an integral part of the Locke's Distillery complex. This building dates to the early decades of the twentieth century and is an important part of the chronology and development of this industrial complex. It retains its original form despite the (probable) replacement of the original roof and the raising of the exterior walls.</i>	15321004	Regional
038-005	House - Distillery Restaurant	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		542	Attached three-bay two-storey former house, built c.1913, with advanced single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to centre. Now in use as a restaurant. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystack, projecting moulded brick eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to corners. Segmental-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and stone sills. Cast-iron security bars to ground floor windows. Segmental-headed door opening to breakfront with replacement timber door and plain over...	<i>An attractive house of balanced proportions which retains its early form, character and fabric. The emphasis on the vertical alignment gives this structure a similar appearance to a number of the modest convent buildings and schools dating to the same period. It is unusual to find such a structure attached to a large industrial complex and this suggests that this building may have been built as a manager's house or an office associated with the distillery. This building is one of the later additions to Locke's Distillery and plays an integral component of the development and chronology of this...</i>	15321005	Regional
038-006	Distillery complex - Locke's Distillery	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		51	Detached multi-bay three-storey distillery complex arranged around a central courtyard, built c.1757, renovated and extended on numerous occasions. Closed c.1957. Reopened, c.1984, as a heritage centre and working distillery museum. Pitched natural slate roof to main block with rendered chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods and tall metal vent cowl. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed openings with replacement timber sash windows to ground floor and timber casement windows above. Large projecting and tapered buttress to east end of south elevation (main). Integral segmental-headed c...	<i>An important distillery complex and collection of industrial machinery that dominates the centre of Kilbeggan. It retains its early form, fabric and character. The survival of the early cast-iron, copper and timber machinery is of particular importance and represents one of the most intact collections of its type in Ireland. The steam engine to the interior was added to this complex in 1880 and was built by Thornbull, Jack and Grant of Glasgow, an important engineering firm of the day. This distillery was originally founded in 1757 and is, reputedly, the oldest licensed pot still distillery in...</i>	15321006	National
038-007	Mill race etc., Locke's Distillery	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		544	Mill race and associated water powered machinery including sluice gates with cast-iron machinery and an undershot waterwheel with timber floatboards, erected c.1820, probably incorporating earlier works. Located to the east of the main Locke's Distillery complex with tail race rejoining the River Brosna to the south.	<i>An important surviving example of early water-powered machinery associated with Locke's Distillery. The waterwheel was designed and erected by I and R Mallets, a Dublin based engineering firm which specialised in producing machinery for water mills in the early nineteenth-century in Ireland. It is a notable addition to the industrial archaeology and engineering heritage of Ireland and integral part of the history of Locke's Distillery.</i>	15321008	National
038-008	Whiskey warehouse - Locke's Distillery	Main Street  AGHAMORE Kilbeggan		545	Detached eight-bay three-storey former corn store, built c.1900, now in use as a whiskey warehouse. Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls to east and west elevations with cast-iron wall-ties, brick walls to either gable end. Segmental-headed window openings now infilled with yellow brick. Square-headed carriage-arch to south gable with modern steel door. Single-storey corrugated-iron storage sheds adjoin to east side. Located to east of Locke's Distillery on east-bank of head race.	<i>A utilitarian former corn store that retains its early form and character. It is one of the later structures in the Locke's Distillery complex, being built c. 1900, and is an important part of the development of this important distillery complex.</i>	15321009	Regional
038-009	Locke's Bonded Warehouse	Main Street  AGHAMORE Kilbeggan		52	Detached concrete warehouse, built c.1930, having jelly mould or bunker-style appearance with roof and walls as single entity. Projecting flat-roofed concrete entrance porch to west elevation with square-headed door opening with double steel doors. Set back from road to the east of the main Locke's Distillery complex.	<i>An unusual mid twentieth-century industrial structure, which may well be of a unique design. This building was constructed by the Dublin-based engineering firm of Delap and Waller. It curious design was apparently modeled on the arch construction of the Palace of Ctesiphon ( Iraq), which was studied in great detail by Waller during contract work in Syria in the early twentieth-century. This structure is an interesting part of the Locke's Distillery complex and is a curious addition to the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15321010	Regional
038-010	House	Main Street  MEADOWPARK Kilbeggan			Detached four-bay three-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to front (north) and three-storey return to rear (south). Formerly part of a brewery complex. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over plinth to base, moulded eaves cornice and raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows, cut stone sills and pedimented mouldings over supported on console brackets. Openings to top floor have console brac...	<i>A substantial, well-proportioned and attractive house which maintains its early form, character and most of its early fabric. The ornate decoration is of artistic merit and helps to add diversity to the streetscape of Kilbeggan. The round-headed window to the first floor is an unusual feature which gives this building the appearance of a late nineteenth-century Roman Catholic convent. This building may have been originally built as part of a brewery complex which stood on this site c. 1840 and later became the home of the Locke Family of Locke's Distillery fame, c. 1860. It remains a important...</i>	15321011	Regional










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038-011	Industrial structures, Locke's Distillery	Main Street  MEADOWPARK Kilbeggan			Complex of industrial structures associated with Locke's Distillery, erected c.1850, comprising two and three-storey warehouses and a number of smaller ancillary structures. Now ruinous and out of use. Pitched natural slate roofs remain to a number of the buildings. Constructed of rubble limestone with brick surrounds to openings and quoin detailing to corners. Segmental-headed window openings with cut stone sills, timber shutters, and cast-iron security bars to ground floor openings. Square-headed door openings with timber battened doors throughout. Complex is set back from road in own gro...	<i>An interesting complex of modest mid-nineteenth industrial buildings which retains their early form and character. This complex was originally built as part of Locke's Distillery and is of industrial archaeological and technical merit. It remains and important part of the industrial heritage of Westmeath and forms an attractive element of the streetscape on the main approach road into Kilbeggan from the west.</i>	15321012	Regional
038-012	Milestone	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Freestanding limestone milestone on rectangular plan, erected c.1780, with carved inscriptions 'Dublin 45', 'Moate 7' and 'Tyrrellspass 4' engraved on appropriate faces. Located to the west end of Kilbeggan Main Street in modern carriage arch.	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact which is an interesting addition to the Kilbeggan streetscape and which acts as a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland. The distances are in Irish miles, which were longer than the standard mile distance used today. This milestone was probably moved to its present location in recent years but is located close to its original position. This milestone makes an attra...</i>	15321013	Regional
038-013	J. Flynn's	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with mosaic tiled shopfront, c.1950, to ground-floor. One of a pair with the structure to the east. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and uPVC rainwater goods. Square-headed window openings to first floor with stone sills and replacement timber casement windows. Shopfront comprises mosaic tiled façade with two large fixed casement display windows flanking centrally located square-headed entrance with 1950's timber and glazed door with diagonal chrome handle. Tiled fascia has name 'J. Flynn's' made ...	<i>An interesting example of a 1950s shopfront incorporated into an earlier, mid nineteenth-century, house. The use of mosiac tiling on the shopfront is an indicative feature of 1950s architectural design in Ireland. The door with chrome bar feature also dates to the 'sunshine era'. This modest building is a pleasant addition to the streetscape, adding variety to the centre of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321014	Local
038-014	Kelly Brothers	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		329	End-of-terrace six-bay three-storey house, built c.1790, with shopfront added to eastern part of ground floor, c.1940. Originally built as two separate structures. Now vacant and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with cat slide over rear return, rendered chimneystacks to gable ends and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with raised plinth course to base. Square-headed window openings with stop-end chamfer detailing having cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Replacement casement windows to third storey. Paired square-headed door openings to central bay...	<i>A substantial building of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains its early character and much of its early fabric. The balanced symmetry of this handsome building is an integral part of the streetscape. This house represents a good example of the many middle-sized dwellings built by the prosperous merchant class of Kilbeggan during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. It remains an important feature of the streetscape of Kilbeggan contributing to the varied streetline and roofline at the west end of the town.</i>	15321015	Regional
038-015	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with integral segmental-headed carriage arch to eastern bay. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack to party wall and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls to upper storey, smooth rendered walls to ground-floor over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and uPVC windows. Segmental-headed door opening with replacement door, carved stone architraved surround with replacement uPVC fanlight over. Segmental-headed integral carriage arch with sheet metal covered gate. Granite steps t...	<i>An interesting early nineteenth-century house which retains its early form and character despite recent alterations. The retention of the early doorcase is a noteworthy feature of the streetscape of Kilbeggan. The layout of the windows suggests that this appealing house originally had tripartite sash windows. This houses dates to a period when the local economy was flourishing and is an attractive addition to the streetscape of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321017	Regional
038-016	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		546	Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1815, now vacant and out of use. Originally built as part of a terrace with structures adjoining to east and west. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack to party wall, moulded eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with uPVC windows and cut stone sills. Round-headed door opening having carved stone architraved surround with base blocks, pilasters and keystone detail. Early timber spoked fanlight and replacement timber door. Road-fronted.	<i>An attractive, well-proportioned, early nineteenth-century townhouse, which retains its early form and character. The fine doorcase and the eaves cornice are notable features of artistic merit. This appealing house represents a good example of the many middle-sized dwellings built by the prosperous merchant class of Kilbeggan during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. It remains an important component of the historic streetscape of Kilbeggan and forms part of an attractive terrace.</i>	15321018	Regional
038-017	L. Claffey Butchers	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		54	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1815, with integral carriage arch to east end. Shopfront added to ground floor, c.1950. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack to west end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls with moulded eaves cornice. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement casement windows. Tiled mosaic shopfront to ground floor with fixed square-headed windows and square-headed doorcase. Mosaic pattern depicts animal heads to either side of opening and spells out 'L Claffey' to fascia. Integral carriage arch gives access ...	<i>A handsome and substantial terraced building which retains its early form and character. This house represents a good example of the many middle-sized dwellings built by the prosperous merchant class of Kilbeggan during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. The later tiled mosaic shopfront is an interesting example of its type and is of artistic merit. It is one of a number of similar tiled shopfronts in Kilbeggan, suggesting that these were the work of a local firm or craftsman. This substantial structure remains and important feature of the historic streetscape.</i>	15321019	Regional



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038-018	Londis (formerly The Olde Volunteer)	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		55	Terraced seven-bay two-storey house, built c.1775. Formerly two separate houses. Now in use as a public house with accommodation over. Pitched artificial slate roof with large rendered chimneystack on square-plan to centre, simple eaves cornice and uPVC rainwater goods. Rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with four-over-four pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed door opening to western bay with replacement glazed timber door. Modern pub front to east bays having timber pilasters and console brackets supporting fascia board ...	<i>An attractive building which retains its early form and character. The survival of the original sash windows considerably adds to the historical character and authenticity of this building. The profile of the chimneystack, the long narrow window openings and the pronounced eaves course suggest a mid-eighteenth century date but this interesting building may contain earlier fabric. Indeed, much of the centre of Kilbeggan is marked by the presence of seventeenth century burgage plots to the rear suggesting that many of the buildings here may contain pre-1700 fabric. This structure is of historica...</i>	15321020	Regional
038-019	Kilbeggan Garda Station	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			End-of-terrace six-bay two-storey former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c.1845, converted for use as a Garda Barracks by the Office of Public Works, c.1930. Pitched artificial slate roof with red brick chimneystacks to either end and uPVC rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with cut stone quoins to corners, projecting stone plinth to base and projecting sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings to first-floor with carved stone surrounds and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed window openings to ground-floor with carved stone s...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned building, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The fine moulded surrounds to the openings are of artistic merit. This structure is of particular importance for its original intended role as part of a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks. This appealing structure is well-maintained and occupies a prominent location towards the centre of Kilbeggan, adding to the historic nature of the streetscape. The outbuildings to the rear add to the composition.</i>	15321021	Regional
038-020	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		49	Terraced five-bay three-storey house, built c.1790. Now split into two separate properties. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over ruled-and-line rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings, diminished to top floor, with cut stone sills and replacement casement windows. Round-headed door opening to centre with replacement timber door and spoked fanlight over. Square-headed door opening to western-most bay with timber door and plain glass overlight above. Granite step to footpath. Road-fronted and located ...	<i>A substantial late eighteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. This house is one of the larger houses built by the prosperous merchant class of Kilbeggan during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. The pleasing symmetry of this building and retention of the original slate roof makes this a handsome part of the townscape. The later doorcase to the western-most bay is probably an infilled carriage arch. This appealing structures remains a vital component of the historic streetscape of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321022	Regional
038-021	House	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		541	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800. One of a pair with the building to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks (chimneystack to east aligned along ridge) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered to ground floor and pebbledashed to first floor, rendered quoins to western corner. Western gable end has failing render exposing brick and rubble stone construction underneath. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed door opening to eastern-most bay with simple carved stone do...	<i>An appealing house which forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the east (15321024). It is elegantly proportioned and retains original features such as the slate roof and timber sash windows. The chimneystack running along the ridge is an interesting feature, possibly indicating an earlier date. This building is an important component of the streetscape, occupying a prominent position overlooking the Market Square.</i>	15321023	Regional
038-022	House	The Market Square Main Street KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		48	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800. One of a pair with the building to the west. Now vacant. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks (chimneystack to west aligned along ridge) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered to ground floor and pebbledashed to first floor, rendered quoins to eastern corner. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed door opening to western-most bay with simple carved stone door surround with scrolled keystone and plain fanlight over. Road-fronted facing on...	<i>An appealing house which forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the west (15321023). It is elegantly proportioned and retains original features such as the slate roof and timber sash windows. The chimneystack running along the ridge is an interesting feature, possibly indicating an earlier date. This building is an important component of the streetscape, occupying a prominent position overlooking the Market Square.</i>	15321024	Regional
038-023	The Distillery Inn	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		47	Terraced three-bay two-storey house with attic storey, built c.1825, now with public house to ground floor. Pitched artificial slate roof hidden behind raised parapet with large rendered chimneystack to east end. Two steeply pitched dormer windows to attic storey. Smooth rendered to ground floor and to parapet, pebbledashed to first floor. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows, cut stone sills and metal security bars. Timber casement windows to dormer openings. Central round-headed door opening with carved stone surround with blocks to base, pilasters and keys...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned building which retains its early character. The doorcase is a notable feature of artistic merit. It is prominently sited overlooking the Market Square and continues to command a presence in the streetscape even though it has been altered considerably with modern interventions.</i>	15321025	Regional
038-024	Former bank building - Bank of Ireland	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		57	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey former bank, built c.1890, now vacant and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end, cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered eaves cornice. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Rendered string course at fascia level. Square-headed window openings to first-floor with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Pair of segmental-headed window openings to ground-floor with shared cut stone sill, carved stone surrounds with keystone detail and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash wi...	<i>A modest late nineteenth-century bank building with subdued classical detailing. It was purpose-built to designs by Millar and Symes, who carried out numerous building projects for The Bank of Ireland in the (very) late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. This structure is less ambitious in terms of scale and decoration than many earlier purpose-built bank buildings in the towns of Westmeath, possibly on account of the worsening economic climate in Ireland at the time. This building retains its form and fabric, but has some nice stucco and cut stone detailing of artistic merit, and cont...</i>	15321026	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
038-025	House	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1840. Pitched artificial roof with rebuilt rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered basement storey. Square-headed window openings with replacement two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, cut stone sills and rendered reveals to ground and first floor openings. Later square-headed window insertions to basement with replacement Wyatt-style timber sash windows to basement. Central round-headed door opening with carved stone surround with blocks to base, pil...	<i>An attractive and well balanced late-Georgian house which retains its early character and form. It has been sympathetically renovated in recent years. With a simple render finish, its façade is enlivened by a decorative doorcase and delicate fanlight. The cast-iron gates to the front add to the composition. This elegant house is surprisingly private considering its proximity to the Market Square and it is a noteworthy addition to the historic streetscape of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321027	Regional
038-026	Former candlemaking factories	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Pair of attached three-bay two-storey former candlemaking factories, built c.1840. Now in use as domestic outbuildings and in a derelict condition. Pitched natural slate roofs with projecting brick eaves course. Constructed of rubble limestone with brick detailing to openings. Segmental-headed window openings with brick reveals, timber frames and wrought-iron security bars. Segmental-headed and square-headed door openings with brick reveals and wrought-iron gates. Located on a private street to the southwest of the Market Square. Road-fronted with yard to rear.	<i>This pair of delightful, if modest, urban vernacular buildings are both architecturally and historically significant to the town of Kilbeggan. They were constructed using local limestone and locally produced brick, which helps to create an interesting visual contrast. According to local tradition these buildings formed part of a candlemaking factory during the early part of the nineteenth century, providing an interesting insight into past manufacturing processes. Although they now service as domestic outbuildings they still retain many of the humble features of their origin and are a welcome ...</i>	15321028	Regional
038-027	Water pumps	The Market Square Main Street KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Pair of freestanding cast-iron water pumps, erected c.1880, comprising moulded spouts, fluted shafts terminated with fluted caps with acorn finials, with flanking cast-iron wheels to either side. Now no longer in use. Located in Market Square on modern brick forecourt.	<i>An attractive pair of cast-iron water pumps of an unusual design. These appealing cast-iron artifacts act as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. Positioned in a very prominent location in the Market Square, these pumps played an important role in the social history of Kilbeggan and would have been used for both domestic water supply and for watering livestock on market days etc. Today they continue to provide a centrepiece to the Market Square and although not in their original positions they are an i...</i>	15321029	Regional
038-028	St. James Graveyard	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Graveyard/cemetery on rectilinear plan, originally associated with an Cistercian Abbey (no surface remains) founded c.1170, now containing mostly nineteenth cut stone gravemarkers. Surrounded by rubble limestone wall with wrought-iron gates and modern graveyard (c.1910) to north. Located to the southwest of Kilbeggan town and accessed by lane bounded by rubble limestone walls to either side.	<i>An attractive and prominently located graveyard, which has played a central role in the history of Kilbeggan. It was originally built as part of an important late-twelfth century Cistercian Monastery, which was located to the north-west of this graveyard. No surface remains survive of this monastery, which was apparently cleared by 1830. The present graveyard contains mostly mid-to-late nineteenth-century headstones, many of which are finely carved with cast-iron railings of some design distinction. The attractive and well-built boundary wall and wrought-iron gate help to emphasize this site i...</i>	15321030	Regional
038-029	Coola Bridge	  COOLA Kilbeggan			Five-arch road bridge, built c.1780, carrying the Mullingar Road over the River Brosna and adjacent millrace associated with Coola Mills. Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches and rubble stone coping. V-profile cutwaters on upstream elevation (east). Reconstructed at northeast end c.1980. The bridge is effectively in two sections - three arches over the River Brosna (north) and a further two over the millrace (south) which is a cut across a bend in the river to serve the mill. Located to the north of Kilbeggan.	<i>An attractive and well-built bridge which represents an important element of the historic infrastructure of the Kilbeggan area. It is likely that this bridge was constructed as part of a Grand Jury transport improvement scheme in the late eighteenth-century. It is similar in scale and construction to a number of mid-to-late eighteenth-century five-arch road bridges over the River Brosna in Co. Offaly to the south. This structure forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Coola Mill to the immediate west and is an integral element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath...</i>	15321031	Regional
038-030	Coola Mill	  COOLA Kilbeggan			Corn mill complex, built c.1770 and extended c.1830, comprising main multiple-bay five-storey building on L-shaped plan, four-bay five storey mill and associated ancillary structures including the remains of a corn kiln to west. Now derelict and out of use. Roofs now gone, brick crenellated parapet with limestone coping over to main structure and barrel-vaulted corrugated metal roof to four-bay five-storey structure. Constructed mainly of rubble limestone with lime render over. Segmental-headed waterwheel opening to north side of north-facing building (possibly a corn store) with dressed limes...	<i>A substantial mill complex, although largely derelict, which remains a significant and imposing feature in the landscape. It is one of a number of corn mills along the River Brosna in south County Westmeath. This complex acts as a physical reminder of the great boom that took place in the Irish corn milling industry during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century. Corn mills were amongst the biggest building projects in Ireland at the time and Coola Mills would have played a major role in the social and economic history of Kilbeggan during this period. According to local sources, Coola...</i>	15321032	Regional
038-031	Outbuildings	Mullingar Road  COOLA Kilbeggan			Complex of farm outbuildings/former mill buildings set around a farmyard/courtyard, built c.1820 extended and altered c.1850, comprising single-storey rubble stone outbuilding with roughcast rendered walls, pitched corrugated metal roof and timber eaves; a five-bay single-storey pig shed and a number of later single and two-storey outbuildings. Set back from the road with roughcast rendered boundary walls to the west. Located to the east of Coola Mills and to the south of the River Brosna.	<i>These simple vernacular farm buildings retain traditional features such as rubble limestone construction and whitewashed walls. The plan of the farmyard retains its early layout as indicated on a 1837 map of the site (Ordnance Survey Six-Inch map 038) and may be related to corn/saw mill indicated to the immediate north. These modest structures are a attractive, if subtle, feature of the landscape to the north of Kilbeggan and the composition is enhanced by the mature orchard and associated boundary walls.</i>	15321033	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
038-032	Convent graveyard, Convent of Mercy	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		547	Convent graveyard, erected c.1900, comprising collection of cast-iron crosses (of common design) set in a rectilinear enclosure to the east of the Convent of Mercy. Graveyard bounded by cast-iron railings. Set well back from the road in convent grounds and accessed by lane running west-east from the main convent building.	<i>This simple yet poignant burial ground is of historical and social significance to the community and landscape of Kilbeggan. It is a vivid memorial to the women of the Convent of Mercy who established the convent and associated schools in Kilbeggan during the late nineteenth-century. The gravemarkers themselves are attractive pieces of cast-iron and the composition is enhanced by the simple cast-iron railings surrounding the site.</i>	15321034	Regional
038-033	Marshall's Corn Mill	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		59	Detached three-bay four-storey former corn mill, built c.1790, now in ruins. Two-bay two-storey extension to southwest. Original pitched natural slate roof now collapsed. Constructed of rubble limestone with lime rendered over, brick quoin detailing to corners. Square-headed and segmental-headed window openings, some with stone lintels. Square-headed door openings with stone lintels over. Remains of millrace to north running east-to-west. Access gained through gateway with rubble limestone piers (on circular plan) to southeast, flanked by sections of rubble limestone walling. Single-arched bri...	<i>This corn mill was one of three working mills within the Kilbeggan area in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century. Its remaining shell is an indication of the burgeoning local economy at the time. Although now a ruin it retains its original mass and has an imposing presence that adds considerably to the Kilbeggan countryside. The composition is completed by the millrace, the bridge and by the boundary wall and vernacular gateposts to the southwest.</i>	15321036	Regional
038-034	Water hydrant	Mullingar Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side. Located on a footpath to the north of Kilbeggan.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Empire at the time....</i>	15321037	Regional
038-035	House	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		46	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built, c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Painted roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorcase with moulded stone surround with scrolled keystone over. Replacement timber panelled door with replacement fanlight over. Set slightly back from road and bounded on street-frontage by modern boundary wall and modern gate to south. Located in a prominent location facing ...	<i>An attractive and well-portioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. The finely carved doorcase is of artistic merit. This house occupies a very prominent position in the streetscape, overlooking the Marlet Square, and makes a positive contribution to the historic town of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321038	Regional
038-036	Former bakery	The Market Square  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced four-bay two-storey former bakery, built c.1820 and altered c.1960, with integral segmental-headed carriage arch to southern-most bay. Now in use as private house. Hipped artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks (behind roof ridge), projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth (extending to half way up ground floor), separated by string course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement casement windows with margin glazing pattern. Round-headed door opening with carved stone door surround...	<i>A well-proportioned, modest-scale building which retains its early character. The bakery shopfront has long disappeared and the canted bay window feature has taken its place, taking away from the authenticity of the composition. The fine doorcase is of artistic merit and is typical of the mainly early nineteenth-century fabric in the centre of Kilbeggan. The margin glazing pattern of the casement windows probably replicates the design of the original sash windows. This building occupies a prominent position in Kilbeggan, overlooking the Market Square, and makes a positive contribution to the s...</i>	15321039	Local
038-037	Dunicans Lounge	The Market Square Main Street KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey former grocer's shop, built c.1820, converted into public house with accommodation over c.1960. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Smooth rendered walls to ground floor with pebbledashed section to first floor and smooth render panel below the eaves. Square-headed window openings with, rendered reveals, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Shop display window divided in three sections with arched heads to south end of ground floor on front façade. Central round-headed doorcase to west elevation with carved st...	<i>A well-proportioned early nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form despite a number of changes of use of the years. It forms an important component of the Market Square and retains some interesting original features, notably the fine door surround which is typical of Kilbeggan. The traditional combination of house and shop is an important component of the Irish townscape - now under threat from the move towards larger commercial premises and a reduced desire to live 'over the shop'. This building remains an important component of the streetscape and adds to the historic natu...</i>	15321040	Regional
038-038	HGM Veterinary/Ne w Image	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced five-bay two-storey former house, built c.1840, converted into hairdressers, veterinary clinic and apartments c.1980. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystack to east end, projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth course with raised rendered block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, moulded decorative surrounds and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with carved stone surround comprising blocks to base, pilasters, cornice and keystone detail. Replacement timber ...	<i>This well-proportioned building retains its early character and many of its original features. The fine doorcase and the unusual window surrounds to the first floor openings are noteworthy features that help to add incident to the streetscape. Although now substantially altered this appealing structure continues to make a positive statement in the streetscape and adds to the historic core of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321041	Regional







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038-039	House (with shop)	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		41	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1820, with shopfront c.1900 to east side of front facade. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to first and second floors, smooth rendered to ground floor over two-stage smooth rendered plinth course. Stone sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one-pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Round-headed stone doorcase to centre with cut stone surround comprising blocks to base, pilasters and keystone detail ov...	<i>This delightful and well-proportioned building retains its early character and many of its original features, including the traditional shopfront and fine doorcase with spoked fanlight and early door. A prosperous merchant probably built this fine residence and it is one of the finest houses in the town dating from the period of prosperity during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries when many of the buildings in the centre of Kilbeggan were (re)constructed. It remains an important component in the streetscape, adding to the historic nature of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321044	Regional
038-040	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		40	Terraced three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1840, with integral segmental-headed carriage arch to east end and segmental-headed recessed bay to ground floor at west end. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves, clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over cut stone plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed with five-panel timber door with plain overlight above set in cut stone surround, comprising pilasters with console brackets su...	<i>An interesting modest-scale house, which retains its early form and character. Although this structure is presently inhabited, it retains many original features including sash windows and a good quality doorcase of artistic merit. The recessed bay to the west-end mirrors the form of the carriage arch to the east end, giving this building a pleasing and somewhat inventive symmetry. This building is stepped back from the street line, which helps to make this building stand out in the streetscape. The elegant plinth wall, cast-iron railings and cut stone steps further enhance this appealing struc...</i>	15321045	Regional
038-041	PJ Tehan	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		39	Terraced two-bay two-storey house over basement house, built c.1840, with shopfront added c.1880. Now in use as public house. Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging eaves, rendered chimneystack to east end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded surrounds, console brackets supporting stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to left hand bay with moulded surround incorporating a semi-circular hooped moulding to cent...	<i>A highly attractive house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. The finely detailed shopfront is an interesting survival of artistic merit. Traditional shopfronts of this quality are now becoming increasingly rare in Irish towns. This appealing building forms part of an attractive group of buildings to the east end of Kilbeggan and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15321046	Regional
038-042	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		38	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840. One of a pair with the building to the east. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack to east end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered at first floor over smooth rendered ground floor, separated by projecting string course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Plain round-headed stone doorcase to western end bay with early timber panelled door (with central division and two long round-headed panels) and leaded spider's web fanlight over. Terracotta tiled entrance path and fron...	<i>An attractive, modestly-scaled house which retains its early character. Simple in design, it is typical of houses built at this time throughout Ireland. It retains much of its original fabric including a very fine doorcase with fanlight over and well-executed railings, which enhance the composition and give this building a certain gravitas. This building forms part of a handsome pair of buildings with the building to the east (15321048) and adds significantly to the historic streetscape of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321047	Regional
038-043	House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		540	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840. One of a pair with the building to the west. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered at first floor over smooth rendered ground floor, separated by projecting string course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, rendered reveals and replacement windows. Plain round-headed stone doorcase to western end bay with timber panelled door with spoked fanlight over. Set back from footpath with tiled and cement paving to forecourt. Located to the east ...	<i>An attractive, modestly-scaled house, which retains its early character. Simple in design, it is typical of houses built at this time throughout Ireland. It retains much of its original fabric including a well executed, if simple, cut stone doorcase with spoke fanlight over. This building forms part of a handsome pair of buildings with the structure to the west (15321047), and adds significantly to the historic streetscape of Kilbeggan.</i>	15321048	Regional
038-044	Brosna Cottage	Mullingar Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to front (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and uPVC rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised rendered quoins to corners. Pointed-arch window openings with cut stone sills and replacement timber windows. Square-headed door opening to front of porch with replacement timber door. Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding to west with lime rendered walls, pitched artificial slate roof and cast-iron rainwater goods. Square-h...	<i>A delightful small-scale cottage set in attractive riverside grounds. It retains its early form and character, whilst the incorporation of replacement fittings has not detracted from the beauty of this house and the site to which it belongs. The pointed-arch windows are a noteworthy feature, which lends this structure the appearance of a modest gate lodge. Its proximity to the remains of Maxwell's Mill, suggests that this building had some relationship with the former corn mill. The fine traditional outbuilding to the west completes the setting.</i>	15321049	Regional
038-045	Kiringal House	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		43	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1825. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack to party wall and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered sills and replacement casement windows. Square-headed door opening with cut stone surround comprising pilasters with console brackets supporting entablature and cornice over, set within a recessed round-headed arch. Replacement timber door and narrow plain glass overlight above. Road-fronted to the east end of Kilbeggan.	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing building dates to a period of relatively prosperity in Kilbeggan (early nineteenth-century) and was probably constructed by a local merchant. The fine cut stone doorcase is an important survival, which helps enliven the front façade and gives this building a strong presence in the streetscape.</i>	15321050	Regional



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038-046	The Crescent (former hotel)	Dublin Road Tullamore Road KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		37	End-of-terrace Tudor Gothic style eight-bay two-storey (with attic level) former hotel, built c.1830, on a curved/crescent plan. Central two-bay gable-fronted section flanked by lower single-bay dormer windows (three to north end). Now in use as petrol station, post office, adult education office and private flats. Hipped natural slate roof (half-hipped to south end) with rendered chimneystacks, raised stone verges and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with rendered quoins to corners, smooth cement rendered to east end elevation. Square-headed window openings with timber sas...	<i>A highly prominent building in a subdued Tudor Gothic style, which provides a formal set piece at the east end of Kilbeggan. It retains its early form and character, despite multiple changes of use over the years. The main façade is slightly clumsy in execution but contains some good cut stone detailing to the window and door openings. The location of this hotel, in close proximity to the former Grand Canal Harbour (built 1828-35), suggests that this structure may have been built to cater for increased canal trade. This building remains an important part of the architectural heritage of Westme...</i>	15321051	Regional
038-047	Kilbeggan Market House and Court House	The Market Square Main Street KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		36	Corner-sited five-bay two-storey former market house and court house, built 1828, with projecting single-bay shallow pedimented bays to north and south ends of main façade (west) and three-bay three-storey facade to north elevation facing Main Street. Currently unoccupied. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ashlar limestone walls to ground floor with rubble limestone walls to first floor. Ashlar pediments and parapets to projecting bays to main facade (west) and brick dressings to windows on north elevation. Square-headed window openings with l...	<i>An attractive and prominently positioned market house and court house, which dominates the market square in the centre of Kilbeggan. The finely executed cut stone façade with projecting end bays lends this handsome building a sense of authority befitting a structure of such importance to Kilbeggan. The presence of such a fine market house is testament to the economic prosperity and confidence enjoyed in Kilbeggan during the first decades of the nineteenth century, when Kilbeggan was one of the more important market towns in the midlands. Originally, the central three bays on the ground floor w...</i>	15321052	Regional
038-048	House	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey local authority house with attic level, built c.1900. Now in use as a private dwelling. One of a pair with the building adjoining to the west. Pitched natural slate roof with gabled dormer window to western-most bay, a central brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Projecting gable-fronted entrance porch with natural slate roof and bargeboard to east end of main faç...	<i>An attractive, well-built, modest-scale house which retains its early form and fabric. It is the best surviving example of a pair of houses, the other having been modernised in recent years. It was originally constructed as part of a scheme of social housing at the end of the nineteenth/early twentieth-century . This was a time when many houses of this type were being built throughout Ireland, by the various local authorities, following the passing of various Labourers' Acts by the British Parliament. These houses were usually built to a high architectural standard and it is rare to find an ex...</i>	15321053	Regional
038-049	House	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, now vacant. One of a pair with the building to the west (15321055). Pitched natural slate roof with shared rendered chimneystack to eastern party wall and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls with raised block quoins to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with rendered sills and decorative rendered surrounds. Narrow one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows below to ground floor. Central square-headed door opening with decorative rendere...	<i>A modest mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The unusual applied decoration to the openings, probably added during the second half of the nineteenth century, and the irregular fenestration pattern are noteworthy features. It forms part of an interesting terrace of four houses, of a similar form and scale to the east end of Kilbeggan, and adds to the historic nature of the Kilbeggan streetscape.</i>	15321054	Regional
038-050	House	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, now vacant. One of a pair with the building to the east (15321054). Pitched natural slate roof with shared rendered chimneystack to western party wall and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed openings, cut stone sills, rendered reveals and with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows below to ground floor. Central square-headed door opening with replacement timber door. Road-fronted at east end of Kilbeggan.	<i>A modest mid nineteenth-century urban vernacular house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The irregular fenestration pattern is a noteworthy feature. It forms part of an interesting terrace of four houses, of a similar form and scale to the east end of Kilbeggan, and adds to the historic nature of the Kilbeggan streetscape, creating an appealing contrast with the larger-scale properties to the west.</i>	15321055	Regional
038-051	House	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840. Altered, c.1940, with insertion of shop window to eastern bay. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to first floor and smooth render to ground floor over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with plain stone surrounds, cut stone sills with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and a single one-over-one pane timber sash window to east end of ground floor and fixed pane shop window to west end. Centr...	<i>A modest mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and vernacular character. The retention of the early sash windows and simple surrounds are noteworthy features. The contrast between the roughcast rendered first floor and the smooth rendered ground floor is an attractive feature, which helps to highlight this simple dwelling in the historic Kilbeggan streetscape.</i>	15321056	Regional
038-052	Convent of Mercy	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		58	Detached nine-bay two-storey convent, c.1898, with advanced two-bay full-height gable-fronted sections to either end (north and south) and single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to centre of front façade (west). Convent chapel to south with polygonal apse. Five-bay two-storey extension, c.1930, to rear of north end. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with ridge combs, decorative brick eaves course, decorative moulded brick multi-tier chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone cross finials to apex of gabled end bays, wrought-iron cross finial to central breakfront. Cement rendered wal...	<i>A substantial convent building with attractive, if subdued, Tudor-Gothic detailing. This building has a considerable presence in the streetscape and retains its early form and character. The mixture of the plain rendered walls with yellow brick and ashlar detailing creates an appealing textured visual effect, which is typical of convent architecture at this time in Ireland. The fine doorcase and the carved ashlar panels are of artistic merit. This structure was built to designs by the noted and prolific architect W.H. Byrne (1844-1917), who was responsible for numerous building projects for t...</i>	15321057	Regional




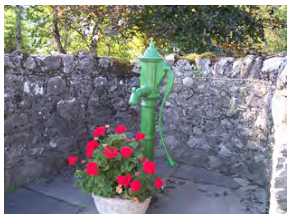


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038-053	St. James's Hall	Dublin Road  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached gable-fronted three-bay double-height parish hall, built c.1944, with projecting single-bay single-storey wings to sides (east and west) and modern single-storey extension to rear. Pitched corrugated cement roof hidden behind raised parapet with cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with splayed smooth concrete buttresses between each bay to side elevations (east and west). Square-headed openings with six-pane timber casement windows to ground floor with three adjoining six-pane metal casement windows above just below parapet level. One-over-o...	<i>An interesting and competent exercise in Modernist design attached to a plain hall behind. Its design reflects mid twentieth-century Modernism, incorporating smooth linear features and an attractive symmetrical layout. Built in 1944, during 'The 'Emergency', this building retains many of its original features and is representative of a period when little was being built in rural Ireland. It occupies a prominent site on the eastern approach into Kilbeggan and contrasts well with the predominately early nineteenth-century townscape to the west.</i>	15321058	Regional
038-054	Gateway	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Gateways and section of boundary wall, erected c.1810, comprising two pairs of gate piers on square plan with replacement wrought-iron gates linked by a section of ashlar limestone plinth walling with cast-iron railings over. Gate piers constructed of tooled ashlar limestone with ashlar pyramidal capping over. Located to the east end of Kilbeggan at entrance to former Catholic Church, now demolished.	<i>An attractive set of good quality gate piers with ornate cast-iron railings. This subtle feature is all that remains extant of St. James's Catholic Church, a T-plan chapel built c. 1805 and given a Gothic remodelling in 1889. This church was demolished c. 1980. These fine gates and associated boundary walling remains an appealing feature to the east of the Kilbeggan, adding historical interest and a picturesque quality to the streetscape.</i>	15321059	Regional
038-055	Outbuildings, St. James's Parochial House	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached six-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast render over. Loop hole openings to first floor level on north-facing elevation. Single-storey rubble limestone outbuilding to the southwest. Pair of roughcast rendered gate piers on square plan with modern steel gates to west. Gate piers topped by limestone copping with cast-iron cross finials over. Rubble limestone boundary with cement coping to east with loop holes and a cut-stone cross to copping on east corner. Road-fronted to east...	<i>Substantial and well-built outbuildings, which retains their early form and character. The larger outbuilding curves around with the road, adding interest to this utilitarian complex. These outbuildings and associated boundary wall served the original parochial house (now demolished). The cast-iron crosses to the gate piers and the cut-stone cross to the east end of the boundary wall are probably fragments salvaged from the St. James's Church, an early nineteenth-century T-plan chapel, which stood a short distance to the west but was demolished c. 1980.</i>	15321060	Regional
038-056	Sallyfield House	  KILLAVALLY Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay two-storey over half-basement former rectory, built c.1818. Now in use as private house. Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and six-over-six timber sash windows to ground floor, cut stone sills throughout. Round-headed doorcase to centre with cut stone surround, nine panelled timber door and fanlight over. Entrance reached by flight of four cut stone steps to fro...	<i>A well-proportioned, if modestly scaled, former glebe house, which retains its early character and form. The surviving original features such as the timber sash windows, the timber panelled door and the fine doorcase all contribute to the character of the structure. This building is of social importance on account of its original function as a glebe house serving the local Church of Ireland community at Newtown. Lewis (1837) states that this glebe house was built in 1818 at the expense of £1147, of which using a gift of £323 and a loan of £415 from the Board of First Fruits. The associated chu...</i>	15322001	Regional
038-057	Vent pipe	  KILLAVALLY Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron vent pipe, erected c.1890, comprising of fluted pedestal with moulded detailing, cylindrical shaft over with banding at intervals and a saw-tooth profiled parapet. Located to southwest of Tyrrellspass adjacent to main road.	<i>This freestanding vent pipe is of significance due to the role it played in the sewage system developed in Tyrrellspass the late nineteenth-century. This vent pipe now forms a subtle feature in the streetscape and is of some design merit, having been conceived as an aesthetic as well as functional item of street furniture.</i>	15322002	Regional
038-081	House and shop - McLoughlins Hardware	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan	No Photo Available	42	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
038-082	Kilbeggan Square	  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan	No Photo Available	45	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
038-083	House and undertakers - Egans	Main Street  KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan	No Photo Available	50	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
038-084	St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church	Raaheenmore ARDMORNEY Tyrrellspass		171	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
038-085	House and bar - McCormack's	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		299	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
038-086	House	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan		44	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
039-001	St. Stephen's Presbytery	BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Semi-detached four-bay two-storey presbytery, built c.1860, with projecting single-bay single-storey entrance porch to front (southwest). Hipped natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills to three northern bays and replacement windows throughout. Shallow segmental-headed doorcase (behind porch) with timber door. Two-storey outbuilding to north with roughcast rendered walls, natural slate roof and segmental-headed carriage arch with modern steel door. Abuts Roman Catholic c...	<i>A modest mid nineteenth-century structure, which retains its early character despite the recent loss of some of its early fabric and fittings. This simple structure has been extended to the southeast corner with the addition of a single-bay two-storey extension c. 1970. This presbytery is unusual in that it adjoins the associated church (15322005). It forms part of an important Roman Catholic complex, which is of social significance within the local community. The two-storey outbuilding to the north adds to the setting and completes this composition.</i>	15322004	Local
039-002	St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church	BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Semi-detached four-bay Roman Catholic church, built c.1858, heavily altered and remodeled, c.1970, with new entrance front/porch added to northeast. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a wrought-iron cross finial above entrance gable (northeast). Pebbledashed walls over rendered plinth with clasping buttresses, built of dressed limestone, between window openings to nave. Concrete brick cladding, c.1970, to entrance front (northeast). Pointed-arched window openings with modern stained glass to nave openings. Modern triple-light window to entrance front with three grad...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century hall-type Roman Catholic church, the fabric and character of which has been somewhat compromised by a recent renovation. However, this modest church is of social importance to the Tyrrellspass area and retains a number of interesting nineteenth century stained glass windows to the chancel openings and some of its original marble altar goods. The freestanding cast-iron belfry to the north and the wrought-iron gates and railings add to the setting of this church and complete the composition. This church is unusual in that it adjoins the associated presbytery to th...</i>	15322005	Regional
039-003	Water hydrant	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever now missing. Located in the southwest of the centre of Tyrrellspass adjacent to main road.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Tyrrellspass. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Em...</i>	15322006	Regional



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039-004	Water hydrant	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side of cap. Located on footpath a short distance to the southwest of the centre of Tyrrellspass, adjacent to main road.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Tyrrellspass. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Em...</i>	15322007	Regional
039-005	House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass		161	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Pitched tiled roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a single rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls over ruled-and-line rendered plinth with raised block quoins to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase, offset close to centre of front façade, with cut limestone surrounds with fluted keystone over, and a timber panelled door with spoke fanlight above. Road-fronted. Located a short distance to the southwest of the centre of Tyrrellspass. Two-storey...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century house, which retains its character and a fine cut stone doorcase of artistic merit. The unusual proportions of the front façade and the asymmetrical fenestration pattern, suggests that this building may contain the fabric of an older structure(s) or that this building was been substantially altered at some stage in the past. The fine two-storey rubble stone outbuilding to the rear completes the setting and adds to the group value of this composition. This building retains its importance to the streetscape of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15322008	Regional
039-006	Claffey's Public House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass		162	End-of-terrace seven-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with public house to ground floor on eastern side c.1950. Now in use as a public house with private accommodation over. Originally two (possibly three) separate properties, now conjoined with five-bay pubfront to east and two-bay house to west end. Pitched natural slate roof above pubfront, artificial slate to western end above house, with rendered chimneystacks and terracotta chimney pots. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered two-stage plinth with raised block quoins to corner at west end. Smooth rendered fascia with raised lettering...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character and much of its fabric. This appealing structure occupies an important position in the townscape of Tyrrellspass adjacent to The Crescent. The retention of the fine cut stone doorcase, which is characteristic of Tyrrellspass, and the timber sash windows, helps to add character both to this structure and to the overall streetscape.</i>	15322009	Regional
039-007	Byrne's Grocer and Newsagent	Main Street The Crescent. BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass		163	Semi-detached four-bay two-storey former house, built c.1840, with modern shopfronts to either end (southwest and northeast). Later in use as a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, c.1910. Now in use as a shop and post office with accommodation above. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a central rendered chimneystack with terracotta chimney pots. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with projecting keystone over, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-he...	<i>An attractive mid nineteenth-century structure, which retains its early character despite numerous changes of use over the years. The fine cut stone doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. This building is of social and historical merit on account of its former use as a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks. The post office to the east end may have been built into a former carriage arch. This well-proportioned structure retains it importance to the historic streetscape of Tyrrellspass, while the outbuildings to the rear complete the setting of this appealing composition.</i>	15322010	Regional
039-008	House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Semi-detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls with rendered block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed doorway with cut stone Gibbsian-style surround with over and timber panelled door. Road-fronted overlooking The Crescent in the centre of Tyrrellspass.	<i>This modest house retains its original proportions and is in keeping with adjacent buildings. Its plain facade is greatly enriched by the sophisticated door surround which adds interest to the main street of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15322011	Local
039-009	House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Semi-detached four-bay single-storey house, built c.1860, with single-storey extension to rear at southwest end. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered strips to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, architraved stucco surrounds and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcase to centre with timber panelled door with overlight and architraved stucco surround. Concrete step to front. Single-storey extension to south...	<i>An attractive single-storey house of urban vernacular appearance. It retains its early character and most of its early fabric. The modest front façade is enriched by the moulded window and door surrounds, which help give this structure a presence in the streetscape. This building may have had a thatched roof when originally constructed. This modest structure contrasts well with the mainly late-Georgian-style buildings surrounding The Crescent and makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of the area.</i>	15322012	Regional
039-010	House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Pitched natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered base with rendered block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, rendered reveals and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway to centre with rendered reveals and replacement timber panelled door. Extensive collection of single and two-storey rubble stone outbuildings to rear (southeast). Road-fronted on sloping site overlooking The Crescent in the centre of Tyrrellspass.	<i>A modest mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early layout. It forms and attractive pair of structures with the single-storey house to the southwest, with which it shares a common roofline due to the sloping site. The attractive rubble stone outbuildings to the rear complete the setting and complete this appealing group. This modest structure contrasts well with the mainly late-Georgian-style buildings surrounding The Crescent and makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of the area.</i>	15322013	Local


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039-011	Houses	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Pair of semi-detached three-bay two-storey houses, built c.1840, now amalgamated into one property in single occupancy. Pitched natural slate roof and two rendered chimneystacks (above original entrances) with clay chimney pots. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to either end. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre of house to southwest end with rendered reveals and glazed timber door, doorcase to northeast property now infilled. Set slightly b...	<i>An attractive pair of mid nineteenth-century structures, which retain their early massing and most of their early fabric. These buildings are typical of the modest, almost vernacular, townhouses of the time and they contrast well with the mainly late-Georgian character of The Crescent, which these buildings overlook. These small-scale buildings make a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15322014	Regional
039-012	House	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay two-storey house built c.1780. Pitched natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with rendered reveals, replacement windows and cut stone sills. Central square-headed doorcase with rendered reveals and a replacement glazed timber door. Road-fronted. Located in a prominent position towards the northeast end of Tyrrellspass overlooking The Crescent.	<i>An usual house of urban vernacular appearance, which retains its early massing and form despite the loss of some of the early fabric during a recent renovation. The tiny window openings and the large expanse of blank walling in relation to the openings on the front façade (northeast), suggests that this structure could be of considerable antiquity. This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape, adding an appealing variety to the mainly late-Georgian fabric at the centre of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15322015	Local
039-013	Water hydrant	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above, surmounted by fluted capping with acorn finial. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side of cap. Located to the northeast of the centre of Tyrrellspass adjacent to main road.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Tyrrellspass. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Em...</i>	15322018	Regional
039-014	The Keep	Main Street  BALLYKILMORE Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1840. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystack to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with rendered block quoins to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to centre with replacement timber panelled door. Road-fronted to the northeast end of Tyrrellspass.	<i>An attractive mid-nineteenth house of urban vernacular appearance. It retains its early character and most of its early fabric, including its natural slate roof and the timber sash windows. This simple single-storey structure contrasts well with the mainly late-Georgian-style buildings surrounding The Crescent and makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15322019	Regional
039-015	Vent pipe	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron vent pipe, erected c.1890, comprising of fluted pedestal with moulded detailing, cylindrical shaft over with banding at intervals and a saw-tooth profiled parapet. Located on a footpath to northeast of the centre of Tyrrellspass adjacent to main road.	<i>This freestanding vent pipe is of social significance due to the role it played in the sewage system developed in Tyrrellspass the late nineteenth-century. This vent pipe now forms a subtle feature in the streetscape and is of some design merit, having been conceived as an aesthetic as well as functional item of street furniture.</i>	15322021	Regional
039-016	Water pump	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1890, with banded cylindrical neck, fluted cap with finial and 'cow's tail' handle. Located to the northeast end of Tyrrellspass and surrounded on three sides by a rubble limestone wall with some remaining flagstones to base.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. This cast-iron pump represents an early artefact of mass-produced cast-iron work and now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhances the streetscape of Tyrrellspass. The attractive boundary wall and the remaining flagstones to the base add to the setting.</i>	15322022	Regional
039-017	P. Bradley	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		170	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with shopfront to east end, c.1900, and outbuildings to rear. Originally two separate structures, now amalgamated into one single property. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to corners at either end. Square-headed window openings with timber two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings, cut sto...	<i>This building, although modest in design, retains most of its early features and character. Simple in its form, it is typical of the many modest nineteenth century structures in rural Ireland that incorporate commercial premises to the ground floor with accommodation over. The simple timber traditional shopfront, although largely reconstructed in recent years, is a pleasant example of its type and enhances the overall façade. This building makes a positive addition to the Tyrrellspass streetscape, adding incident to the northeast end of the village.</i>	15322023	Regional






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039-018	Former schoolhouse	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		168	Detached single-storey three-bay neoclassical-style former schoolhouse, built c.1823, with advanced pedimented bays to either end. Now in use as a private house. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, two rendered chimneystacks to centre (behind roof ridge) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ashlar limestone walls with ashlar detailing, exposed random rubble limestone walls to sides (east and west). Recessed round-headed arches to projecting end bays with inset round-headed windows having cut stone sills and timber casement windows. Central round-headed doorway set within ro...	<i>An impressive and well-proportioned early nineteenth-century school house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The well executed and finely detailed ashlar façade helps to give this building a sense of importance and authority not usually associated with a small-scale school house. This handsome neoclassical structure forms part of an important and attractive group of buildings surrounding The Crescent, which were built under the patronage of Jane the Countess of Belvedere between c. 1810-1825.</i>	15322024	Regional
039-019	House	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		167	Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1815. Hipped slate roof with two smooth rendered chimneystacks to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with three-over-six pane timber sash windows to first floor openings and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash to ground floor. Cut stone sills and rendered reveals throughout. Round-headed doorway with cut stone block-and-start surround with projecting keystone over, timber panelled door and spoke fanlight. Wrought-iron gates to east side give access to rear. Locat...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains its early character and its importance to the townscape. Simple in design, this house is typical the formal domestic architecture in Ireland at the time and it is characteristic of the detached buildings surrounding The Crescent in the centre of Tyrrellspass. It retains much of its original fabric such as the fine cut stone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. This building forms part of an important and attractive group of buildings surrounding The Crescent, which were built under the patronage of Jane the Countess of Belv...</i>	15322025	Regional
039-020	St. Sinian's Church of Ireland church	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		156	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1810 and altered c.1828. Comprising three-bay nave with attached three-stage tower on square plan (to west end) with corner pinnacles with carved head detail, a battlemented parapet and a needle spire on octagonal plan. Single-bay side vestibules with battlemented parapets and corner pinnacles flank tower to northwest and southeast (entrance façade). Pitched natural slate roof with decorative stone eaves course, raised cut stone verges with fractables. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to nave with cut stone detailing, tower and side vestibules constr...	<i>An elaborate and elegant church of compact form and appearance. It was built in the Later English Gothic style, an early example of this style in Westmeath, and is well-built with some good cut stone detailing and tracery. The construction of the church reveals high quality local stone masonry, particularly to the carved detailing, while the contrast between the crisp limestone of the tower and the rendered nave creates and appealing visual effect. This attractive church was largely built under the patronage of Jane Countess of Belvedere, who also laid out the crescent at this time and was res...</i>	15322026	Regional
039-021	Water hydrant	Mullingar Road  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on molded base with lion's head above. Cap now missing with internal mechanism exposed. Inscription 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Horizontal pull lever to side. Located in the north of the centre of Tyrrellspass adjacent to main Mullingar Road.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Tyrrellspass. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various raised details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The manufacturers of this piece, Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd, were the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms within the British Em...</i>	15322028	Local
039-022	House (former courthouse and RIC barracks)	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		166	Detached five-bay two-storey former courthouse and RIC barracks, built c.1825. Later in use solely as a courthouse (c.1880) and now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, two ashlar limestone chimneystacks (behind ridge) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ashlar limestone front façade with ashlar limestone eaves pediment (over central three bays) with clock face and a cast-iron bellcote over. Roughcast rendered walls to end elevations (east and west). Square-headed window openings with six-over-three pane timber sash windows to first floor and six-over-six pane...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century building, in a subdued neoclassical style, which retains its early character and form. The well executed, if plain, ashlar limestone façade and the eaves pediment with bellcote helps to give this building a sense of importance and authority within the streetscape. This building is marked as a 'Police Barracks' on an 1837 map. However, it's appearance and form suggests that it may have been built with another purpose in mind. This handsome structure forms part of an important and attractive group of buildings surrounding The Crescent, which were built unde...</i>	15322033	Regional
039-023	House	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		165	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815. Later in use as a dispensary (c.1835-1915). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks to centre with ashlar coping over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with projecting quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor and three-over-six pane timber sash windows to first floor openings. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone architr...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house of pleasant proportions, which retains its early form and much of its early fabric. The fine doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic merit and it stands out nicely against the otherwise blank façade. This structure is one of a number of similarly detailed houses surrounding The Crescent, built under the patronage of Jane, Countess of Belvedere between c.1810-1825. A survey of 1818 records that the houses surrounding The Crescent were leased from the Belvedere Estate by the Paine, Hall, Jones, and Parkinson families and that an individual, Ric...</i>	15322034	Regional
039-024	House	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		589	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and two rendered chimneystacks to centre with ashlar coping over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with projecting block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone architraved surround with keystone over and a timber door with spoke fanlight over. Wrought-iron gates to either end giving access to rear. Road-fronted overlooking The Crescent, Tyrrellspass.	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house of pleasing proportions, which retains its early form and character despite the recent loss of the original fittings. The fine doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic merit. This structure is one of a number of similarly detailed houses surrounding The Crescent, built under the patronage of Jane, Countess of Belvedere between c.1810-1825. A survey of 1818 records that the houses surrounding The Crescent were leased from the Belvedere Estate by the Paine, Hall, Jones, and Parkinson families and that an individual, Richard Sommers, leased a num...</i>	15322035	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
039-025	House	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		590	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and two rendered chimneystacks to centre with ashlar coping over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with projecting quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement timber casement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone architraved surround with keystone over and a replacement door with spoke fanlight over. Wrought-iron gates to either end giving access to rear. Road-fronted overlooking The Crescent, Tyrrellspass.	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house of pleasing proportions, which retains its early form and character despite the recent loss of the original fittings. The fine doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic merit and it stands out nicely against the otherwise blank front facade. This structure is one of a number of similarly detailed houses surrounding The Crescent, built under the patronage of Jane, Countess of Belvedere between c.1810-1825. A survey of 1818 records that the houses surrounding The Crescent were leased from the Belvedere Estate by the Paine, Hall, Jones, and Parkin...</i>	15322036	Regional
039-026	House	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		591	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and two rendered chimneystacks to centre with ashlar coping over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with projecting block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone architraved surround with keystone over and a timber door with spoke fanlight over. Wrought-iron gates to either end giving access to rear. Road-fronted overlooking The Crescent, Tyrrellspass.	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house of pleasing proportions, which retains its early form and character despite the recent loss of the original window fittings. The fine doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic merit and it stands out nicely against the otherwise blank front facade. This structure is one of a number of similarly detailed houses surrounding The Crescent, built under the patronage of Jane, Countess of Belvedere between c.1810-1825. A survey of 1818 records that the houses surrounding The Crescent were leased from the Belvedere Estate by the Paine, Hall, Jones, and...</i>	15322037	Regional
039-027	The Village Hotel	Main Street The Crescent TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		160	Detached five-bay two-storey hotel on L-shaped plan, built or rebuilt c.1815, with four-bay two-storey return to north. Modern two-storey extension to northwest. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge-tiles, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered base with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed opening to east gable at first floor level with three round-headed one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-he...	<i>An attractive hotel building, which retains its early form, character and importance to the streetscape. This pleasant structure retains some interesting detailing including the delicate spider's web fanlight and the decorative group of round-headed sash windows to the east gable end. It is likely that this building contains pre-1800 AD fabric and predates the laying out of The Crescent, with the north return added and the orientation altered to face east over the green c. 1830. This hotel building remains an important element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms part of a pict...</i>	15322038	Regional
039-028	Water pump	The Crescent  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		592	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Located in centre of The Crescent and surrounded by low limestone plinth wall with cast-iron railings over. Built on the site of an earlier 'draw well'.	<i>This cast-iron water pump is situated in the centre of The Crescent, occupying an important position in Tyrrellspass and adding a central focus to the green. This pump was reputedly a gift from Jane, Countess of Belvedere to the people of Tyrrellspass. However, this cast-iron water pump is probably of late nineteenth-century date and it is likely that this 'gift' refers to an earlier 'draw well' on the same site, shown on the 1837 map of the village. Although primarily a functional piece, it's tall slim profile, and elegant curved handle, enhances the artistic design. It is socially important ...</i>	15322039	Regional
039-029	Methodist Meeting House	Main Street  TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass		159	Semi-detached two-bay single-storey former Methodist meeting house, built or rebuilt c.1814. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Pointed-arched window openings with plain dressed limestone surrounds and sliding sash windows with intersecting tracery. Cut stone oval plaque to east elevation reads 'John Wesley preached here'. Set back from road behind single-storey garage (15322040) and currently inaccessible.	<i>Now surrounded by buildings on three sides this former Methodist meeting house is almost invisible from the street. However, this building originally had a forecourt and opened onto the street to the south (Ordnance Survey map 1837). Despite its rather crowded location it is nevertheless of a charming structure of subdued detailing, which is characteristic of the chaste buildings the Methodist community preferred as places of worship. John Wesley (1701-91), the founder of the Methodist Community, preached at Tyrrellspass on numerous occasions between 1748-89. An elegant oval plaque to the façade...</i>	15322041	Regional
039-032	The Green	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass	No Photo Available	164	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
039-032	House and outbuildings	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass	No Photo Available	169	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
039-034	Milestone	KILLAVALLY Tyrrellspass			Freestanding limestone milestone on rectangular plan, erected c.1780, with carved inscriptions 'Kilbeggan' and 'Dublin'. Benchmark and 'Wm' incised to top, c.1830. Located adjacent to main road to southwest of Tyrrellspass.	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact which is an interesting addition to the Tyrrellspass streetscape and which acts as a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland. The incised benchmark was carved by the Ordnance Survey in preparation for the production of the first Six-Inch Map Series in the 1830s. Although now difficult to read, this milestone makes an attractive impression in the streetscape.</i>	15322003	Regional
039-035	Houses with shops	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass	No Photo Available	158	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
039-036	Water tower/ reservoir	KILLAVALLY Tyrrellspass	No Photo Available		This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		None
039-037	Tyrrellspass Castle	TYRRELLSPASS Tyrrellspass	No Photo Available	157	This section to be completed	<i>This section to be completed</i>		National Mon









## Record of Protected Structures

RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
001-009	House - Gore Port	CLAREISLAND OR Finnea	No Image Available		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with earlier two-storey house attached to the rear (south), c.1760. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a pair of central chimneystacks. Lime rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase to entrance façade (north) having timber panelled door and fanlight over. Earlier house to rear has pitched natural slate roof and square-headed window openings having diamond pane glazing. Extensive collection of ruinous rubble limestone outbuildings ar...	<i>A highly appealing middle-sized house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form and character. It retains all of its early fabric including early lime render, a low-pitched natural slate roof and early timber sash windows. The more modest and earlier house to the rear is an interesting survival and retains all its salient materials and fabric including leaded diamond pane windows. The extensive collection of outbuildings to the east, most of which appear to date to the early-to-mid nineteenth-century, complete the setting and add to this attractive structure. Gore Po...</i>	15400101	Regional
001-010	Tullystown National School	Tullystown Crossroads  TULLYSTOWN Finnea		378	Detached three-bay single-storey former national school, built c.1840, with projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch to front façade (west). Lean-to extension to north side. Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystack to either end. Lime rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having paired multi-pane timber casement windows to main body of building and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window to front face to porch (west). Square-headed opening to north face of porch ...	<i>A pretty small-scale mid nineteenth-century national school, which retains its early form and character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. It retains most of its early fabric including early timber casement windows. This school is typical of the many rural schools built in Ireland during the early-to-mid nineteenth-century, few of which are now extant. This school appears to have replaced an earlier school house, c.1820, which was sited to the immediate front (west) of the present structure. Tullystown Crossroads was also the site of a Roman Catholic chapel in the earl...</i>	15400103	Regional
001-011	Carlanstown House	Carlanstown  CARLANSTOWN Finnea		197	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with projecting flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to centre of front façade (south). Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house. Later two-storey extension adjoining to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with roughcast render over. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Original round-headed doorcase with architrave hidden behind later porch. Square-headed cut stone block-and-start doorcase with ...	<i>An interesting house which retains much of its original form and fabric. This structure probably replaced an earlier house or castle on the same site and forms part of an impressive group of structures with the extensive remains of a sixteenth/seventeenth century fortified bawn to the rear (north) of the present structure (15400104). The present Carlanstown House is set in a prominent position in the landscape with extensive views to the south, reflecting the defensive nature of the earlier castle and bawn to the rear (north). This site has strong historical connections with the Nugent family,...</i>	15400104	Regional
001-012	Outbuildings, Carlanstown House	Carlanstown  CARLANSTOWN Finnea		379	Complex of single-storey outbuildings to the rear (north) of Carlanstown House (15400104), built c.1820, incorporating the fabric of an earlier sixteenth/seventeenth century bawn. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Shed/outbuilding with barrel-vaulted corrugated-iron roof, built against bawn wall, to northwest corner of complex. Pebbledashed walls over rubble limestone construction with brick dressings to openings. Square and round-headed openings, a number retaining wrought-iron bar gates and timber battened doors. Square-headed doorcase built to west side of bawn wit...	<i>A modest complex of well-built outbuildings associated with the present Carlanstown House (15400104), which is built into and incorporates the fabric of a sixteenth/seventeenth century bawn. These outbuildings are very typical of those built in the early-to-mid nineteenth-century and have almost a vernacular quality on account of the rubble limestone construction. The doorcase to the west side of the bawn with cut stone scrolled brackets and a cut stone plaque over, appears to be of late-seventeenth or early eighteenth-century date and may have come from a previous house at Carlanstown. One of...</i>	15400105	Regional
001-013	House	CARLANSTOWN Knockarrow			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820 with second floor added c.1930. Single-bay gable-fronted porch to entrance front (east) with decorative bargeboards. Pitched natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks, one to either end and a large chimneystack to the centre. Cement rendered walls with projecting stone plinth to south elevation and possible base batter at south corner. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced and of various sizes, having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings and mainly replacement timber casement windows to gro...	<i>An interesting but heavily altered vernacular house. It was originally a single-storey structure with a thatched roof over but was substantially modified with the addition of a second floor during the mid twentieth-century . The variety of irregular spaced windows, which is a typical feature of vernacular buildings, suggests that this building may be extended on a number of occasions in the past and may be of considerable antiquity. The possible base batter to the south corner suggests that this structure may be partially mud built. The outbuildings to the rear and to the north and south were ...</i>	15400106	Local
001-014	St. Michael's Roman Catholic church	CASTLETOWN LOWER Castletown-Finnea		380	Detached two-bay T-plan Roman Catholic church, built c.1840 and altered c.1900 and c.1950. Single-storey chancel (west) added c.1900. Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a wrought-iron cross finial to entrance gable (east). Transepts have been altered/pared. c.1950, so that the main roof continues as cat-slides. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting dressed limestone plinth with projecting quoins to the corners. Pointed-arch window openings to the nave having cut stone surrounds with hoodmouldings over having multipane timber sliding sash windows with timbe...	<i>A typical mid nineteenth-century T-plan Roman Catholic church that retains some interesting and quite elaborate detailing for a church of this nature. The inappropriate and rather bizarre mid twentieth-century alterations to the roof, which have resulted in the truncation of the transepts, has detracted somewhat from the architectural integrity of this composition but it remains an interesting structure of some merit. The cut limestone Tudor-arched doorcase and the unusually high quality limestone detailing and dressings to the other openings, which are of artistic merit, help to elevate this...</i>	15400107	Regional
001-015	St. Michael's Parochial House	CASTLETOWN LOWER Castletown-Finnea		381	Detached five-bay single-storey parochial house, built c.1840, with projecting gable-fronted bays to either end (east and west). Pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting plinth with 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings with rendered surrounds having projecting keystones over, now all having replacement windows. Tripartite/Wyatt fenestration pattern to projecting bays to either end. Central square-headed doorcase having rendered surround and replacement door having blocked overlight above. Set back from road in shar...	<i>An appealing mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character despite the loss of the original fittings to the openings in recent years. The projecting end bays, which originally had tripartite timber sliding sash windows, are a noteworthy feature that help to give this building a pleasing symmetry and a certain presence. The form of this structure is rather unusual for a parochial house and has the appearance of a national school dating from the same period. It is very uncommon to find a single-storey parochial house in Ireland (Irish Parochial Houses are usually of the thre...</i>	15400108	Regional



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001-016	Castletown Cottage	CASTLETOWN LOWER Castletown-Finnea		382	Attached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1820, with projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (east). Now out of use and overgrown with ivy to the south. Associated with later house (15400116), which is set back and aligned along with this house to the north. Pitched natural slate roof with two central decorative chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Constructed of rubble limestone with flush dressed limestone quoins to the corners and flush dressing to the window openings. Square-headed window openings having cut-stone sills and two-...	<i>An appealing single-storey structure, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. It is very well-built, using good quality local limestone, and retains the majority of its important early fabric, including a natural slate roof and timber sliding sash windows. It is in good structural condition despite being out of use. The form of this building is quite unusual, as is its relationship with the later two-storey house adjoining to the north (15400115). It is quite a tall building for a single-storey structure and has the appearance and character of...</i>	15400109	Regional
001-017	Outbuildings, Castletown Cottage	CASTLETOWN LOWER Castletown-Finnea		383	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard to the rear of Castletown Cottage (15400109), built c.1820. Now in use as a farmyard complex. Pitched natural slate roofs with clay tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with ashlar limestone dressings to the openings. Square-headed window and door openings and segmental-headed carriage arches with ashlar limestone voussoirs. Located to the north of Castletown-Finnea.	<i>A fine complex of early nineteenth-century outbuildings associated with Castletown Cottage (15400109), which retains their early form and character. They are very well-built using good quality local limestone and have been well-maintained. This complex of outbuildings appears to have been built to serve the earlier single-storey house at Castletown Cottage and is quite a large group to find associated with a small-scale structure. It remains an important element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms and interesting group of related structures along with the earlier house (154001...</i>	15400110	Regional
001-018	Balnacart Corn Mill	Foyran Castletown Finea RATHSHANE Finnea		384	Detached two-storey corn mill on L-shaped plan, built c.1810 and altered c.1900. Restored c.2000 and now in use as a private house. Joint lines along structure indicate that section to south is a later extension. Pitched artificial slate roof with raised rendered verges. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone. Square-headed openings having replacement timber casement windows and timber sheeted doors. Restored cast-iron waterwheel to west side, set into original cast-iron overshot watercourse. Remains of single-storey rubble limestone outbuilding to the southwest having pitched corrugated-iron...	<i>A highly picturesque, small-scale early nineteenth-century corn mill, which retains its early character despite recent alterations. The construction in local unrefined limestone rubble lends this building an appealing vernacular appearance. This mill was a small local venture and was on a much lesser scale in comparison to the large merchant corn mills along the River Brosna to the south of the county. It is still possible to trace the original water powered system from the former millpond to the southwest along the headrace and over the waterwheel. The limestone and cast-iron fittings to the ...</i>	15400111	Regional
001-019	Tullystown House	Finnea  TULLYSTOWN Finnea		358	Detached three-bay two-storey single-pile house, built c.1800 and altered c.1840, with projecting single-bay breakfront to front façade (north). Two-storey return to the rear (south). Pitched natural slate roof with raised cut stone verges to edges and a pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks to centre. Lime roughcast rendered walls, randomly scored, over a projecting plinth with a projecting ashlar limestone sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings with timber transoms and mullions forming three-over-three arrangement, cut stone sills to ground floor openings. Central s...	<i>An attractive and charming house, with a pleasing symmetry, which retains much of its original character and fabric. The combination of classical elements, such as the tripartite doorcase with a fanlight and the breakfront, with the more Tudor Gothic-style transomed and mullioned windows is unusual and a noteworthy feature. The cut limestone doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic interest that helps to distinguish this appealing building. The narrow single-pile plan suggests that this could be a structure of some antiquity, which was subsequently given a Classical remodelling in the ea...</i>	15400112	Regional
001-020	Outbuildings, Tullystown House	Finnea  TULLYSTOWN Finnea		385	Complex of two-storey outbuildings, arranged around a central courtyard, to the rear (southeast) of Tullystown House (15400112). Now largely ruinous and out of use. Contains later medieval fabric (WM001-014---). Roofs now largely missing, originally pitched natural slate roofs. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with dressed limestone surrounds to the openings. Evidence of original lime render survives, Square-headed door and window openings and segmental-headed carriage arches with dressed limestone voussoirs. Window and door fittings now gone. Loop hole openings. Substantial rubble lime...	<i>An impressive complex of ruinous outbuildings to the rear of Tullystown House (15400112), which retains its early form and character. They are very well-built using local limestone and have good dressed limestone detailing to the openings. This complex contains the remains of a later medieval tower house (WM001-014---) and much of the fabric from this structure appears to have been reused in the building of the outbuilding complex. The southern boundary wall appears to incorporate the remains of an earlier bawn wall associated with this tower house. This substantial complex forms and interesti...</i>	15400113	Regional
001-021	Ballynascarry House and outbuildings	BALLYNASCARRY Finnea			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house with two-bay two-storey agricultural building/outbuilding to south housed under the same continuous roof, built c.1790. Projecting single-bay porch to front façade (southeast). Lower two-bay single-storey outbuilding attached to north end. Pitched natural slate roof (having large slates) with three rendered brick chimneystacks over dwelling house to north end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings to house with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Recessed square-headed ...	<i>An unusual vernacular house/farmhouse, which retains its early form and character, despite the recent loss of early fittings to the openings. The form of this complex is most unusual, having an attendant range of outbuildings housed under the same continuous roof. It retains most of its early fabric, including a natural slate roof having large slates, and has good quality dressed limestone voussoirs to a number of the carriage arches. The irregular spacing of the openings to the dwelling indicates that this house was extended to the south and its unusual form suggests that it may be of some an...</i>	15400114	Regional
001-022	Castletown Cottage	CASTLETOWN LOWER Castletown-Finnea		386	Attached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting open single-bay open concrete Doric entrance porch to south end of entrance façade (east). Associated with earlier single-storey house (15400109), which is set forward from and aligned along with this house to the south. Hipped natural slate roof having two red brick chimneystacks towards the north end and an ashlar limestone chimneystack towards the south end. Lime rendered walls over rubble stone construction, now covered with ivy. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windo...	<i>An appealing two-storey structure, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form, character and most of its early fabric. Its form is very typical of the many middle-sized houses and farm house built in Westmeath in the mid-to-late nineteenth , few of which survive in as good condition as Castletown Cottage. The location of the chimneystacks suggests that this building was extended to the north at some stage, possibly in the late nineteenth-century. The relationship of this building to the single-storey structure adjoining to the south (15400109) is quite unusual, and sugg...</i>	15400116	Regional











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002-001	St. Mary's Church of Ireland church	BARRADRUM Streete		387	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, (re)built in 1810 and altered c.1880, comprising three-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west with a raised parapet with English-style crenellations. Probably containing earlier fabric. Single-bay vestibule flanks tower to the south. Pitched (west) and hipped (east) natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, raised cut limestone verges to southwest and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string courses to tower. Round-headed window openings with cut stone surr...	<i>A modest Church of Ireland church with a rather squat looking tower, which retains its early form, fabric and character. These small, simple, but well-built hall and tower churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). However, the appearance of this church is somewhat unusual with the round-headed windows and the presence of a memorial dated 1767 suggests a mid-eight...</i>	15400201	Regional
002-002	Bridge	TINODE Streete		388	Single-arched road bridge over small stream and former mill race, built c.1805. Constructed of dressed limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch. Original coping of narrow stones set on edge over parapets. Bridge located to the south of the village of Streete.	<i>A well-built and attractive small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This bridge may have some relationship to the former saw mill (15400202) adjacent to the southeast This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance.</i>	15400202	Regional
002-003	Streete Saw Mill.	BARRADRUM Streete		389	Detached single-bay gable-fronted former saw mill, built c.1865. Later in use as an electricity generating plant, c.1885. Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with raised rendered verges to either end and a single modern roof light to each side of roof (north and south). Constructed of coursed squared limestone rubble, almost snecked and rock-faced, with dressed limestone quoins to corners. Shallow segmental-headed carriage arch to west elevation having rock-faced limestone voussoirs over and timber double doors. Cast-iron clock face with Roman numerals, now missing hands, to gable above...	<i>An appealing small-scale industrial building, which retains its early form and character. This former mill is built using high quality limestone, almost rock-faced in nature, and appears to be mid nineteenth-century in date. The retention of some of the early machinery is a interesting feature of technical merit. This saw mill was apparently built be the Wilson Family of nearby Daramona House (15400208). Local tradition has it that the Wilson Family converted this saw mill to a electricity generating plant in 1885 and, apparently, Streete was the first village to be lit by electricity in Irela...</i>	15400203	Regional
002-004	House	BURGESLAND Streete		390	Detached three-bay house on L-shaped plan, built c.1850, with single-bay single-storey glazed timber porch with pocketed corrugated-cement roof having overhanging bracketed eaves to the south facing elevation and a later shopfront, c.1900, to west facing elevation. Hipped natural slate roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves and rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised clock quoins/strip to the corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded architraves having three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcase to front face...	<i>A highly attractive mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early character and form. This appealing structure retains most of its early fabric, including a natural slate roof, early timber sash windows with an unusual three-over-three glazing pattern and a good glazed timber porch, making it an important and increasingly rare survival. This building appears to date from two different periods, the main structure to the south being built c.1850 and the later gable-fronted section to the north added c.1875. It forms an important, and prominent, element towards the centre of Streete an...</i>	15400204	Regional
002-005	House	CORNACAUSK Streete			Detached three-bay two-storey house built, c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Roughcast rendered walls with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings and central round-headed doorcase, all with replacement fittings. Set back from road in own grounds with rendered boundary wall to front (east) having rendered gate piers and a wrought-iron hooped gate.	<i>A good quality early nineteenth-century house of well-balanced late-Georgian proportions. However, the architectural impact of this structure and its importance to the streetscape have been compromised by the removal of the early fixtures and fittings to the openings in recent years. The boundary wall and wrought-iron hooped gate are later additions, c.1900. This house was obviously built by someone of importance within the local community and may have had some relationship with a 'corn mill' (demolished pre-1914), which is indicated adjacent to the west of this structure on an 1838 Ordnance S...</i>	15400205	Local
002-006	Postbox	Fiddler's Green Pub  BURGESLAND Streete		391	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1910, with 'Post Office' in raised lettering to the letter flap. No cipher or insignia. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Built into wall of Fiddler's Green Pub towards the north end of Streete Village.	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The raised lettering enhances the modest design quality of the composition, while the survival of the manufacturer's signature is also of note. This post box probably dates to the last years of British rule with the royal insignia subsequently removed after Independence. It is built into the wall of Fiddlers Green public house, which appears to have been built originally as a post office (Ordnance Survey map of the village, c.1914).</i>	15400206	Regional
002-007	Former community hall (now retail unit)	CORNACAUSK Streete		155	Detached two-bay single-storey gable-fronted former adult educational facility and community hall, built c.1856, flanked to either side (north and south) by slightly set back single-bay wings having a round-headed doorcase to the north and a round-headed blind recess to the south. Now in use as a commercial premises. Artificial slate roof with modern rendered chimneystack to the west gable. Constructed of snecked limestone with projecting cut stone eaves course which is continued around the front gable as a string course. Recessed plaque (blank) to front gable. Square-headed openings to centra...	<i>An interesting and appealing mid nineteenth-century community building, which retains its early form and character despite alterations to the openings resulting in the loss of original fixtures to openings. This building is well-balanced and is an unusual structure to find in such a rural context. It is constructed using snecked limestone, which was a common building material at the time and was used in the construction of many railway stations for example. This building was known as 'The Institute' and was built by the Wilson Family of nearby Daramona House (15400208) as an educational centre...</i>	15400207	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
002-008	Daramona House	CORNACAUSK Streete		339	Detached three-bay two-storey country house, built c.1855, with a projecting tetrastyle cut stone Doric entrance porch to the centre of the front façade. Currently unoccupied and out of use. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with cement rendered chimneystacks hidden behind raised cement rendered parapet having cornice at eaves level. Cement rendered walls over cut stone plinth having channeling to ground floor and a smooth finish over to first floor, separated by a cement cornice. Square-headed openings having moulded cement architraves with bracket cornices over to ground floor openings and a...	<i>A very fine and elegant mid nineteenth-century Italianate essay with the rear pavilions adding substance this medium-sized house. It is one of the most attractive houses of its type and date in Westmeath. This house is very well-balanced with a high level of ornament and retains all its important early fabric. The rather oversized Doric entrance porch, executed in crisp limestone, is a curious feature to find on a house of this date and may have come from an earlier structure. This house was built by the Wilson family and may have replaced an earlier house on site. The Wilson Family were respo...</i>	15400208	Regional
002-009	Gateway, Daramona House.	Daramona House  CORNACAUSK Streete		392	Gateway serving Daramona House, built c.1855, comprising pair of decorative cast-iron open-weave gate piers having cast-iron double-gates and railings. Central gateway flanked to the north and south by curved sections of dressed limestone screen walling, having terminating ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) with ashlar limestone coping over, to each end of end section of screen walling. Ruinous gate lodge adjacent to gate to south. Located to the north of Streete and to the southeast of Daramona House (15400208).	<i>A highly elaborate and elegant set of entrance gates serving Daramona House (15400208) to the northwest. They are well-built using high quality ashlar and dressed limestone masonry, whilst the decorative and sophisticated cast-iron gates and railings further embellish the design aesthetic of this composition. It is an appealing feature along the roadscape to the north of Streete and forms part of an important group of structures associated with Daramona House (15400208). The ruinous gate lodge to the south completes the setting.</i>	15400209	Regional
002-010	Kildevin House	BALLYKILDEVIN Lismacaffrey		222	Detached three-bay two-storey over a basement (to rear) country house, dated 1833, with projecting three-storey semi-circular bow to centre of front façade (northwest) and a four-storey (over basement) semi-circular bow to the centre of the rear façade (southeast), containing the staircase, both with balustraded parapets. Currently being restored after been derelict for a number of years and in use as a private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with cut stone eaves cornice with paired brackets to eaves and ashlar limestone chimneystacks having decorative terracotta chimney pots over. Constru...	<i>A very fine and quite distinctive county house, which retains its early character and form. There is a boldness to the design of this house, with the dramatic full height bows making it a building that could well be of a unique design. The appearance of this structure is quite imposing and, perhaps even a bit daunting, with the projecting towers giving it an appearance that has been described as being 'vaguely naval' and 'institutional'. It is built using robust local limestone, which is almost ashlar in quality, and this helps to reinforce the robust nature of this structure. Kildevin house i...</i>	15400210	Regional
002-011	Outbuildings, Kildevin House	Kildevin House  BALLYKILDEVIN Lismacaffrey		393	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings to the rear of Kildevin House (15400210), built c.1833 and extended c.1850, now derelict. Building to southwest in use as a threshing mill c.1837. Comprises a detached ten-bay two-storey building to the southwest, c.1833, with gable-fronted sections to the second bay from either end (northwest and southeast) and a single-storey building to the northeast, c.1850, with a double hipped roof, now partially restored. Pitched and gabled natural slate roofs, some sections now collapsed. Built of coursed rubble limestone, partially lime rendered, with squa...	<i>A good collection of outbuildings associated with Kildevin House (15400210), which retain their early form and character despite their present dilapidated condition. These structures are robustly built using good quality local limestone, which helps them to blend attractively into the surrounding landscape. The earlier building to the southwest with the gable-fronted sections is unusually elegant and quite substantial for an ancillary range associated with a minor mid nineteenth-century country house. Part of this building was apparently used as a threshing mill during the mid nineteenth-centu...</i>	15400211	Regional
002-012	Estate workers dwellings	CORREALY Streete			A pair of semi-detached three-bay single-storey estate workers dwellings, built c.1850, now out of use and derelict. Hipped natural slated roof with remains of a shared central chimneystack. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone, formerly limewashed. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills having the remains of cast-iron multipane casement windows. Central square-headed doorcase to centre of front façade of each building (south) having remains of timber sheeted doors. Set back from road in own grounds and a short distance to the east of Kildevin House (15400210).	<i>An interesting pair of estate worker's houses, probably dating to the mid nineteenth-century, which retain their early form and character despite their now dilapidated condition. They are well-built using local rubble limestone and retain the remains of early cast-iron windows. The form of these modest buildings is very typical of many mid-to-late nineteenth-century estate worker's houses in Ireland. These examples are now relatively rare survivals of their type as the majority of these modest small-scale estate workers houses have been consumed within later dwellings and structures. These est...</i>	15400212	Regional
002-013	House	CORREALY Streete			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. Steeply-pitched natural slate roof with central chimneystacks with rendered bands to stacks. Remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with traces of early limewash surviving. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals having large cut stone lintels over and replacement windows. Central square-headed doorcase with replacement door. Prominently located adjacent at a rural crossroad junction. Located to the south of Boherquill and to the northern corner of the former Kildevin House Estate (15400210). Single-s...	<i>A modest, plain but well-composed mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form. The loss of the early fittings to the openings has diminished its architectural impact but it remains an appealing structure in the landscape. Its form is very typical of many modest houses built at the time but this example is unusual in that it does not seem to have ever had a render coat. The located of this house on the fringes of the former Kildevin House Estate hints at the suggestion that it may have had some connection with this former demesne.</i>	15400213	Local
002-014	St. Mary's Roman Catholic chapel	BOHERQUILL Boherquill		394	Detached single-bay T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, built c.1812, extended c.1869 with the addition of a chancel and sacristy to the east. Altered c.1932. Modern single-bay single-storey entrance porch to entrance gable (west) and single-bay porches to west faces of transepts with cement crenellations over. Cut stone date plaque above entrance porch to west gable. Pitched natural slate roof (re-roofed c.1932) with overhanging bracketed eaves. Raised rendered verges to gable ends having cross finials to apexes and rendered kneeler stones to ends. Smooth cement rendered walls over projecting chamf...	<i>A modest early-nineteenth Roman Catholic chapel, which retains its early character and a great deal of its early fabric. This structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). It is dated 1812 (date plaque), which would make it an early example of its type in County Westmeath. The absence of an attached belfry is the result of restrictions imposed by the authorities on all non-established churches at the time (pre-Emancipation). The sacris...</i>	15400214	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
002-015	Postbox	BOHERQUILL Boherquill		395	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1910, with 'Post Office' in raised lettering to the letter flap. No cipher or insignia. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Built into wall of building to the west of Boherquill Roman Catholic chapel (15400214).	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The raised lettering enhances the modest design quality of the composition, while the survival of the manufacturer's signature is also of note. This post box probably dates to the last years of British rule with the royal insignia subsequently removed after Independence. It is built into the wall of a building that must have functioned at a post office serving the Boherquill area in the past and remains an unassuming item of social and historic merit in the area.</i>	15400215	Regional
002-016	Coolamber House	COOLAMBER Coolamber		396	Detached five bay two storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1850, with projecting cut stone tetrastyle Doric porch to centre of entrance front (east). Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a projecting eaves course. Two central ashlar limestone chimneystacks to main façade and a single ashlar limestone chimneystack to rear return (south). Smooth rendered walls with raised quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows having bracketed cornices over the ground floor openings and moulded architraves to first floor open...	<i>A substantial and attractive mid nineteenth-century country house, set within extensive landscaped grounds, which contributes positively to the architectural heritage of Westmeath. It retains its early character and form. The regular façade is enhanced by the classically proportioned fenestration, the good quality cut stone Doric entrance porch and by the refined timber doorcase having a wide fanlight over. The present house may incorporate the fabric of an earlier house or may be a complete rebuild on the site of an earlier structure. Indeed, the footprint of this building, as stands today, i...</i>	15400216	Regional
002-017	Family burial ground - Coolamber House	Coolamber House  COOLAMBER Coolamber		397	Family burial ground, erected c.1875, associated with Coolamber House (15400216). Cut stone Celtic cross memorial set within rectilinear enclosure bounded by low ashlar limestone plinth wall with cast-iron railings over. Cast-iron gate posts and cast-iron gate to south side of enclosure. A number of individual grave plots lie to the south of this enclosure. Located to the west of Coolamber House and site bounded by mature trees.	<i>A simple but dignified and solemn family graveyard associated with the Blackall Family of Coolamber House (15400216). It has a number of good quality cut stone gravemarkers and is surrounded by an ashlar limestone plinth wall and by cast-iron gates and railings of artistic merit. This site is bounded by mature trees and is a picturesque element in the countryside to the west of Boherquill.</i>	15400217	Regional
002-018	Float Railway Station	LISDUFF Lisduff		398	Detached three-bay two-storey former railway station, built 1856, with single-storey box bay window to south elevation and a single-storey lean-to extension enclosed within walled yard to the rear (east). Later is use as a private house and now unoccupied. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and a single rendered chimneystack, aligned behind roof ridge, having terracotta chimneypots over. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with flush dressed limestone quoins to corners and brick dressings to openings. Square-headed window openings ...	<i>An attractive small-scale Victorian railway station, which retains its early form, character and fabric. It is very well-built in local limestone while the red brick surrounds to the openings help to create a pleasant visual statement in the landscape to the east of Lismacaffrey. This railway station was built by The Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Inny Junction to Cavan Line, which opened in 1856, closed to passenger traffic in 1947 and was subsequently completely closed by CIE in 1960. Float Station was built to designs by George Wilkinson (1814-1890), a noted architec...</i>	15400218	Regional
002-019	Postbox	LISDUFF Lismacaffrey			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, having rasied 'VR' royal cipher and 'Post Office' in raised lettering to the letter flap. Door now missing and out of use. Built into rubble limestone wall adjacent to Float Railway Station (15400218), now closed.	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Unfortunately, the door is now missing and this post box is no longer in active use. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Pre-independence post boxes are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as assuming historical artifacts.</i>	15400219	Local
002-020	House	LISMACAFFRY Lismacaffry		399	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, with large two-storey return to the rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre and a projecting eaves course having cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls to ground floor, roughcast rendered above to first floor, separated by projecting string course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, rendered reveals and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central segmental-headed doorcase with rendered surround/aedicule comprising Doric pilasters on square-plan supporting ...	<i>An appealing and well-balanced mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. It retains most of its important fabric including a natural slate roof and timber sliding sash windows. The front elevation of this house is distinguished by the fine Doric doorcase which dominates the front façade. However, the replacement door, sidelights and fanlight detract somewhat from its architectural impact and historic veneer. This house was probably built by somewhat of importance to the Lismacaffry area, possibly a professional such as a doctor, and is a good example of its type...</i>	15400221	Regional
002-021	Water pump	CLONMORE Clonmore		400	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, and a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original cap now missing. Set on cement plinth with drain to front (south). Located to the north of Lismacaffry.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Unfortunately this example has lost its early cast iron cap, which detracts from its character. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north o...</i>	15400222	Regional











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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
002-022	Former observatory, Daramona House	Daramona House  CORNACAUSK Streete		401	Single-bay two-storey former observatory, built c.1892, with attached single-storey building to the west, formerly a laboratory, darkroom and machine shop. Now ruinous and out of use. Dome to observatory now removed, flat roof to former laboratory with remains of balustraded parapet over. Cement rendered walls over plinth with projecting rendered string course at first floor level. Square-headed openings with remains of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor, window/openings above now missing. Set back from road in grounds of and adjacent to Daramona House (14500208).	<i>A modest and ruinous late nineteenth-century observatory, which is of huge importance in the history of astronomy. It was built by William E. Wilson (1851-1908), an astronomer of international repute, who lived at Daromona House. The present observatory replaced an earlier one, built c.1871, which was located to the west of the present site. William Wilson and others carried out a series of important works here in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, which included the first accurate measurements of the temperature of the sun (with P. L. Gray), the first cinematographic photograp...</i>	15400223	Regional
003-009	Newcastle House	NEWCASTLE Castlepollard		245	Detached three-bay single-storey house over a raised basement house, built c.1830. Hipped natural slate roof with a single central ashlar limestone chimneystack, aligned parallel to roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered basement, separated by projecting chamfered string course. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central cut limestone round-headed doorcase having engaged Doric columns over blocks to base and a moulded ashlar limestone architrave (surrounding fanlight) ov...	<i>A very attractive, if modestly-scaled, early nineteenth-century gentleman's residence, which retains its early character and form. The flight of cut stone steps over a high raised basement is quite an unusual arrangement to find in a rural location and is much more commonly found in tight urban and suburban locations. The fine cut limestone doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit, which helps to distinguish this building. This house retains most of its early fabric apart from a replacement door and fanlight that detract, somewhat, from the architectural character of this fine reside...</i>	15400301	Regional
003-010	Ballynameagh House	BALLYNAMEAGH Castlepollard			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1775, with projecting gable-fronted porch to north elevation. Currently unoccupied. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Smooth rendered walls with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, having replacement timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcase to west face of porch. Set back from road in own grounds with rendered rubble stone boundary wall and wrought-iron bar gate to the front (north). Collection of single-storey rubble stone outbuildings, arranged around a foreco...	<i>An unusual two-storey vernacular house, which retains its early massing and form despite some recent alterations. This curious house has a number of interesting features that suggest it may be of considerable antiquity. The roof is covered with small natural slates and has an undulating surface, indicating the presence of early hand-cut roof timbers. The irregular fenestration pattern, a common feature of vernacular buildings, suggests that this structure may have been extended along its length on a number of occasions. This interesting structure deserves some further investigation and remains...</i>	15400302	Regional
003-011	Rathcreevagh Bridge	Rathcreevagh RATHCREEVAGH Castlepollard		407	Double-arched road bridge carrying road over River Glore, built c 1800. Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Located to the northeast of Castlepollard adjacent (west) to Lickbla House (15400304).	<i>A robustly constructed small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. The small arches suggests that it may be of late eighteenth-century date. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This appealing road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance.</i>	15400303	Regional
003-012	House	CURRY Castlepollard			Detached four-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1825, with a (later) projecting gable-fronted entrance porch to main elevation (south). Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods, a projecting eaves course and a single chimneystack (in line with the entrance porch). Lime rendered walls with square-headed openings having cut stone sills and remains of one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Set back from road in own grounds with rendered boundary wall to road frontage (south) and collection of outbuildings to rear. Located to the northwe...	<i>A good example of a modest vernacular house, dating from the early-to-mid nineteenth-century, which retains its early form. It is of a type that is commonly encountered in Co Westmeath but is now in a dilapidated condition and has been out of use for a considerable period of time. The location of the chimneystack and the entrance porch indicates that this structure was extended by one bay to the southwest at some stage during its history. It remains a good example of its type but its condition detracts from its importance to the vernacular heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15400306	Local
003-013	Gilbertstown Mills	GILBERTSTOWN Castlepollard		408	Former corn and woollen mill complex, built c.1800 and extended c.1840, comprising a five-bay three-storey mill building, c.1840, to the east and a number of two-storey ancillary structures, c.1800, on L-shaped plan to the west (across mill race), including a three-bay two-storey building which was probably the original mill building. Now derelict and out of use. Pitched natural slate roofs with projecting eave courses and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Cast-iron roof lights to three-storey structure. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with flush quoins to corners having evidence of...	<i>An appealing former corn and woollen mill, which retains its early form and character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. These buildings are constructed of local limestone, which helps them to blend seamlessly into the local landscape. This complex appears to be of two distinct periods with the buildings to the west of the millrace being constructed first, probably c.1800. The three-storey building to the east of the mill race was built sometime later, probably during the mid nineteenth-century date, and indicates that this was a profitable economic venture. The probab...</i>	15400307	Regional
003-014	Bridge	GILBERTSTOWN Castlepollard		409	Single-arched road bridge over River Glore, built c.1870. Constructed using coursed rock-faced limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Located to the north of Castlepollard and adjacent to Gilbertstown Mills (west).	<i>A well-built bridge of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the north of Castlepollard. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid-to-late nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. This bridge could be slightly later than this and may have been built as part of a project along with Stonestown Bridge (15400320), which is located a short distance to the west and dated 1877. It represents an im...</i>	15400308	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
003-015	Gilbertstown House	GILBERTSTOWN Castlepollard		410	Detached three-bay two-storey miller's house, built c.1830, associated with Gilbertstown Mills (15400308) to the northwest. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with a pair of central rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase having flush block-and-start surround. Replacement door with sidelights and replacement spoke fanlight over. Set back from road in own grounds with outbuildings to the rear (southeast) and cast-iron railings to the front (northwest).	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form. This house has recently lost its early fittings to the openings and this has detracted substantially from it architectural impact and merit. However, it does retain a good quality cut limestone block-and-start doorcase of a type regularly encountered in Castlepollard (to the south). This structure was originally built as a miller's house associated with Gilbertstown Mills (15400307) to the northwest and is a pleasant and well-proportioned building in its own right.</i>	15400309	Regional
003-016	Tromra House	TROMRA Castlepollard		411	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, with projecting single-bay single-storey entrance porch to the main elevation (south). Two-storey extension to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Roughcast rendered walls to main building, ruled-and-line rendered finish to projecting porch. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to east face of porch having cut stone block-and-start-surround with lintel over and a timber panelled door. Set back from road (facing...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form, character and most of its important fabric. The cut limestone doorcase to the projecting porch is an interesting feature of artistic merit. The lintel over this doorcase suggests that it was originally round-headed. It may be the original doorcase and was subsequently moved to its present located after the porch was built. This house was originally built as part of the Pakenham Estate (Tullynally Castle (15400321) and remains an important element of the architectural heritage of West...</i>	15400310	Regional
003-017	Gateway, Tromra House	TROMRA Castlepollard		412	Gateway serving Troma House, erected c.1830, comprising pair of cut limestone gate piers on octagonal plan with associated decorative wrought-iron double-gates. Located to the east of Troma House, in the rural countryside to the north of Castlepollard.	<i>An appealing gateway associated with Troma House, which is of some artistic and technical merit. The highly decorative wrought-iron gates are a notably example of nineteenth century ironmongery and are an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the north of Castlepollard.</i>	15400311	Regional
003-018	Water pump	BALLYCOMOYLE Castlepollard		413	Freestanding cast-iron, water pump, erected c.1885. Banded cylindrical shaft with fluted neck and flat plate top with 'cow-tail' handle. Cap now missing. Set on cement base and surrounded by concrete wall, open to front (south). Located to the north of Castlepollard, adjacent to rural road junction.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Castlepollard.</i>	15400312	Regional
003-019	House	Ballycomoye BALLYCOMOYLE Castlepollard		414	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Single-storey lean-to extension to the west side and complex of outbuildings to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, two central red brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut limestone block-and-start doorcase having replacement glazed timber door with a plain fanlight over. Set back from road, at a righ...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form and character. This simply detailed house retains the majority of its original features, including a good cut limestone doorcase that helps to give this building a certain gravitas in the landscape above its modest size. Doorcases of this nature are a common feature in north Westmeath and are characteristic of many of the buildings in Castlepollard to the south. The rustic boundary wall to the east completes the setting and adds to this interesting but unassuming structure.</i>	15400313	Regional
003-020	Ballycomoye National School	Ballycomoye RAHEEN MORE Castlepollard		415	Detached T-plan gable-fronted four-bay single-storey school, built c.1930. Currently unoccupied and out of use. Pitched slate roofs with overhanging eaves, brick chimneystacks, clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and a cast-iron roof vent. Smooth cement rendered walls with cut stone name plaque to front gable (south). Square-headed openings with six-over-nine and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to front. Square-headed door openings with timber sheeted doors. Set back from road in own grounds with random rubble stone boundary wall to perimeter (south). Located in the rural...	<i>A well-composed and appealing national school, built to a standard two-teacher design prepared by the Board of Works on behalf of the Board of Education. Although now disused, the school retains the original form and massing, together with important salient features and materials, which enhance the character of the composition. Small rural national schools of this type were a characteristic feature of rural Ireland in the first decades after Independence and are part of our social history. However, very few survive today in such good condition as this example. This school replaced an earlier s...</i>	15400314	Regional
003-021	Hilltown House	HILLTOWN Castlepollard		282	Detached three-bay three-storey over basement Palladian country house, built c.1780. Shallow hipped roof behind raised parapet with moulded cornice and blocking course. Two central ashlar limestone chimneystacks with moulded limestone cornices. Lime roughcast rendered facade with projecting chamfered limestone string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows, which diminish in size towards eaves. Central cut limestone tripartite Doric doorcase having timber panelled door flanked by sidelights with fanlight over having inter...	<i>A substantial and well-balanced country house, which is interesting as a late example of the Palladian style in Co. Westmeath. It retains its early form, fabric and character. The plain front façade is enlivened by the central arrangement of a tripartite doorcase having a tripartite window over and a Diocletian window above to the second floor. This central arrangement is a typical feature of Irish Palladian architecture, particularly in the north midlands, and can be seen at nearby Newpass House, near Rathowen (15400501) amongst other examples. Hilltown House is of a rather stocky and squat a...</i>	15400315	Regional








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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
003-022	House, Hilltown House	Hilltown HILLTOWN Castlepollard		416	Semi-detached two-bay two-storey house, built c.1725. Later in use as an outbuilding and now out of use and derelict. Attached to ruins of earlier rubble limestone tower house (WM003-027---), built c.1550, by a single-bay extension with pitched slate roof and square-headed openings. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and large rubble stone chimneystacks to either end. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed openings having the remains of three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows having cut stone sills to the first floor and timber sheeted doors to the ground fl...	<i>An interesting building, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form, character and fabric despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. The heavy chimneystacks to either gable end and the long narrow window openings suggest a late-seventeenth or early eighteenth-century date. It is attached to an earlier tower house (WM003-0270---) and was probably the main dwelling house at Hilltown before the present edifice was constructed, c.1780. It represents an interesting example of the evolution of a site and of the changes in taste and requirements from the late m...</i>	15400316	Regional
003-023	Gateway, Hilltown House	Hilltown HILLTOWN Castlepollard		417	Three sets of entrance gates associated with Hilltown House (15400315), erected c.1800, comprising three pairs of rubble limestone gate piers, on circular plan, with associated wrought-iron gates of various designs. Located to the rear (north) and along the approach avenue to Hilltown House to the south.	<i>These modest entrance gates are attractive and subtle features in the landscape and have important group associations with Hilltown House (15400315). The use of local stone helps to assimilate the gate piers into the surrounding landscape. They represent good examples of the North Leinster vernacular tradition of rubble stone gate piers on circular plan, a tradition now in terminal decline. The good wrought-iron gates highlight the diversity and quality of vernacular ironmongery at the time. Gates of this nature were once extremely common in the rural countryside but are becoming increasingly ...</i>	15400317	Regional
003-024	Water pump	Hilltown HILLTOWN Castlepollard		418	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Set on concrete base and surrounded by low cement rendered plinth wall, open to front (northeast). Located to the northwest of Fore, adjacent to rural road junction.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This is a particular well-maintained example and is still in use. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Fore.</i>	15400318	Regional
003-025	Templanstown Handball Alley	Templanstown TEMPLANSTOWN Fore		419	Freestanding handball alley on U-shaped plan, erected c.1925 and repaired c.1960. Now overgrown, out of use and partially collapsed to the west. Constructed of random limestone rubble with smooth cement rendered over. Repaired with concrete clinker/breeze blocks to east and west sides. Located to the northwest of Fore adjacent to rural road junction.	<i>A modest and unassuming handball alley, which represents an interesting artifact of cultural and social importance to the local community. They have strong social and cultural significance on account of their associations with the Gaelic Revival and the emergence of the GAA in the late nineteenth-century and, later, with the attempts to create a unique cultural identity within the newly independent Irish Republic. They are also building type of some social and vernacular importance, which is unique to Ireland and to Irish communities aboard. During the latter part of the twentieth century the ...</i>	15400319	Regional
003-026	Stonestown Bridge	Stonestown STONESTOWN Castlepollard		420	Single-arched road bridge over River Glore, dated 1877. Constructed using coursed rock-faced limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Located to the north of Castlepollard.	<i>A handsome and robust bridge, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the north of Castlepollard. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid-to-late nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. It represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15400320	Regional
003-027	Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		260	Five-bay three-storey country house with projecting end bays to each end of entrance façade (west), built c.1730. Originally a two-storey structure with third floor added c.1780. Extensive Gothic Revival and Tudoresque remodeling carried out on at least three separate occasions between c.1800 to c.1850 with three and four-storey towers and/or bartizans added to the corners, crenellations added to the parapets and the construction of a number of two storey wings (some over basement) containing kitchens, stables, laundry and staff and private accommodation arranged around two courtyards adjoinin...	<i>A magnificent sprawling castle, with a picturesque skyline of turrets, pinnacles, battlements and tall Tudoresque chimneystacks, which has been the home of the Pakenham Family, later Earls of Longford, for over three hundred years. The attention to detail displayed throughout and the quality of the workmanship is outstanding and Tullynally Castle is, without question, a hugely significant structure of national importance. This fine house displays a number of different architectural styles and it is the physical embodiment of the various changes in the tastes and fashions of country house design...</i>	15400321	National
003-028	Walled garden - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		421	Walled garden associated with Tullynally Castle, built c.1820. Built on trapezoidal plan, tapering to the north. Southern half in use as a kitchen garden and northern half in use as an orchard. Constructed of limestone rubble, northern half is brick-lined to the interior. Central range of single-storey sheds and outbuildings having glass houses to the south (15400323). Central walkway running east to west is lined by Irish yews. Carriage-arch with timber double doors to the west having a two-bay two-storey former gardener's house built into the wall adjacent to the north. Pointed-arched former...	<i>An extensive walled garden associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), which contributes positively to the group values and the setting within this important demesne. This is complex is one of the largest of its kind in Ireland and was described in 1835 by the owner at the time as being 'impossibly large for these times'. This complex acts as an interesting historical reminder of the extensive organisation and the high level of resources needed to maintain a large country demesne in Ireland during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The survival of an early avenue of Irish yew trees is...</i>	15400322	Regional






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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
003-029	Lean-to greenhouse - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally CARN Castlepollard		422	Two detached lean-to green houses associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), built c.1820. Previously used for growing peaches and grapes. Built against a brick wall and south facing. Timber-framed with cast-iron fittings, supported on low rendered plinth wall, and retaining early glass panels. Square-headed door openings to either end (east and west) having glazed timber doors. Evidence of early heating mechanism to interiors. Located within former kitchen garden (15400322) to the west of Tullynally Castle.	<i>An interesting pair of early nineteenth-century glass houses, which retain their early fabric and form. They are typical examples of glass houses built before the development of iron green houses in the mid nineteenth-century and are now increasingly rare survivals. These functional structures originally formed part of a larger group of glass houses of which only these two examples survive. They were originally used to grow peaches and grapes and form part of an important group of structures within the Tullynally demesne and give an interesting insight into the extensive resources required to ...</i>	15400323	Regional
003-030	Turbotstown House and demesne	TURBOTSTOWN Coole		261	Detached three-bay two-storey house country house, built c.1810, with projecting single-bay entrance front with raised parapet over and a single-bay cut limestone tetrastyle Greek Ionic entrance porch the centre of the main façade (southeast). Five-bay two-storey service wing on L-shaped plan attached to the southwest having rendered finish to entrance front screening extensive stable block to the rear of the house (northwest). Hipped natural slate roof, arranged around central rotunda, having overhanging eaves, ashlar eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and four ashlar limestone chimneys...	<i>An accomplished early nineteenth-century country house, built in a Greek Revival style, which retains its early character and form. Turbotstown House is a polished composition with a certain crispness to its design and execution. The fine cut stone Ionic porch is a noteworthy feature, displaying a very high quality of carving, and is of artistic merit. The designs for this fine structure are attributed to the renowned architect Francis Johnston (1760-1829). Johnston carried out extensive work at nearby Tullynally Castle (15400321) around this time and, therefore, it is highly possible that he ...</i>	15400330	Regional
003-031	Stone sphinxes - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		423	Pair of Coade stone sphinxes, c.1799, flanking entrance between the flower gardens and the kitchen gardens (15400322) to the west of Tullynally Castle (15400321). Stamped 'Coade's Lithodipyra' to the base.	<i>A fine pair of Coade stone sphinxes, which forms part of the attractive setting within the gardens of Tullynally Castle (15400321). Coade stone was a type of 'artificial stone' first created by Mrs Eleanor Coade (1733-1821), and sold commercially from 1769 to 1833. It was commonly used for decorative elements of Georgian buildings in England, particularly in the southeast, but is rare material in Ireland.</i>	15400324	Regional
003-032	Single-storey grotto - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		424	Detached three-bay single-storey rustic grotto on octagonal plan, erected c.1785. Built of water-eroded limestone with brick lined walls to interior to the north. Domed roof over, now cement rendered. Pointed-arched openings. Continuous bench runs around the back wall to interior with modern timber panels and tracery to walls. Floor constructed of water rolled pebbles. Built into the side of a hill with extensive views to the south over gardens and towards Lough Derravaragh to the southwest. Located to the west of Tullynally Castle (15400321) within the pleasure gardens.	<i>An appealing rustic grotto of some romantic quality, which probably dates to the late eighteenth-century. It is constructed of water-eroded limestone brought from nearby Lough Derravaragh, which can be seen to the south/southwest from the interior of the grotto. It was probably built at the same time the formal water gardens were removed and the garden was re-laid in its present romantic Picturesque form, c.1780. It forms part of an important and extensive group of structures associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321) and is an appealing addition to the built heritage of Westmeath in its own...</i>	15400325	Regional
003-033	Farmyard buildings - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		425	Detached multi-bay two-storey farmyard building associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), built c.1820 and extended to the east c.1850. Pitched natural slate roof with brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone belcote to west gable. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with flush dressed limestone surrounds to openings. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having remains of timber sash and cast-iron diamond pane windows. Segmental-headed carriage arches, a number now blocked with later brick infills. Square-headed door openings having timber sheeted doo...	<i>An interesting and substantial farmyard building, which forms part of an important group of structures associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321). This fine range is well-built and retains some interesting features, including the cast-iron diamond pane windows and the good dressed limestone surrounds to the openings. This building has been altered many times over the years and now has a mix of window and door styles with some openings now infilled with brick. This range is unusual in that it is set out in a long single structure, rather than around a central courtyard as commonly found with ...</i>	15400326	Regional
003-034	Estate worker's houses - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		426	A pair of semi-detached three-bay two-storey estate worker's houses, built, c.1845. Now in use as a single private residence. Dwelling to the north has projecting gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre (having decorative bargeboards) and a full-height box bay window, constructed of brick, to the north end of the front façade (west). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to gable ends and a large shared chimneystack to the centre. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with tooled limestone dressings to a number of the openings. Projecting porch to northern house construct...	<i>A good example of high-quality mid nineteenth-century estate worker's houses, associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), which retain their early character and much of their early fabric. These houses probably date the extensive building programme at Tullynally Castle during the 1840s, when the wealth of this great estate was at its zenith. They have been well-maintained and form part of an important and extensive group of structures associated with Tullynally Castle.</i>	15400327	Regional
003-035	Estate worker's house, Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		427	Detached three-bay two-storey (with attic) former estate worker's house, built c.1830, with gable-fronted central bay and a later single-bay single-storey gable-fronted entrance to the main façade (west). Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and brick chimneystacks to either end. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone, roughly dressed, with brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed window openings, grouped towards the centre of the main façade (west), having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sash windows to ground floor op...	<i>A good quality and highly picturesque early nineteenth-century estate worker's house associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321). It is well-built using good quality roughly dressed limestone and retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. The form and the location of this appealing structure, adjacent to the entrance to the walled garden, suggests that it may have been originally constructed as a gardener's house. Having been well-maintained this structure forms part of an extensive group of structures associated with Tullynally Castle and is an integral element of the ar...</i>	15400328	Regional



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003-036	Gaulstown House	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		210	Detached three-bay single-storey Palladian-style villa with attic level, built c.1730, over a high basement. Now in use as a private house. Single-bay pedimented breakfront to centre of front façade (south) and gable-fronted projection to centre of north façade creating cruciform plan. Pitched natural slate roof having projecting cut stone bracketed eaves course (to main roof and pediment), cast-iron rainwater goods and a tall chimneystack to either gable end (east and west). Cut stone acroterion blocks to either end and to apex of eaves pediment to entrance front. Roughcast rendered walls ove...	<i>An impressive and well-executed small-scale Palladian house/villa, of early eighteenth-century appearance. It is very well detailed in good quality ashlar limestone and retains most of its early fabric despite recent works after years of dereliction. The form of this house is quite unusual for a building of this type and date in that the ground floor is built over a high basement. This appealing structure was designed with obvious architectural aspirations and is extremely well-proportioned, having instant visual appeal. It is strangely imposing for a structure built on such a small scale and ...</i>	15400329	Regional
003-037	Outbuildings - Turbotstown House	Turbotstown TURBOTSTOWN Coole		428	Extensive complex of outbuildings, built c.1760, associated with Turbotstown House (15400330). Comprises two separate L-shaped ranges with ancillary structures. Pitched natural slate roofs with projecting eaves courses. Dressed limestone bellcote to the east corner of the northern range with circular window opening to gable. Roughcast rendered over rubble stone construction. Square-headed openings, some having dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds, with remains of sash windows and timber sheeted doors. Rubble limestone boundary walls to site and the remains of a walled garden to the west...	<i>A substantial and well-built complex of outbuildings and ancillary structures associated with Turbotstown House (15400330). They retain their early form and character despite numerous alterations throughout the years. The form and detailing to a number of these buildings, suggests that they were built in the mid-eighteenth century, predating the existing Turbotstown House. This interesting complex forms part of an important group of associated structures and provides and provides an insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country demesne during the eighteenth ...</i>	15400331	Regional
003-038	Gate lodge (ruin), Turbotstown House	TURBOTSTOWN Coole		261	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge associated with Turbotstown House, built c.1880. Now ruinous. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, clay ridge tiles and a central moulded red brick chimneystack. Cement rendered walls have red brick dressings to the openings and red brick quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with red brick block-and-start surrounds having the remains of timber casement windows. Curved window to the southeast corner. Square-headed doorcase to east elevation, set in advanced brick projection, having timber sheeted door. Located to the south...	<i>A late nineteenth-century gate lodge, which forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Turbotstown House (15400330). It retains its early form and character despite being out of use and derelict for a considerable period of time. This building is interesting in that it is quite a late example of a gate lodge associated with a country house in Ireland. The curved window to the southeast corner and red brick quoins and the brick surrounds to the openings are unusual features, which help to distinguish this otherwise modest building. This lodge occupies the site of an early ...</i>	15400332	Local
003-039	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	FEARMORE Coole		25	Detached T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, dated 1841 and extensively renovated c.1976, comprising two-bay nave with single-bay transepts to the east and the west. Pitched natural slate roofs (re-slated c.1976) with overhanging eaves having wrought-iron cross finial above the entrance gable (north). Constructed of coursed rubble limestone over chamfered dressed limestone plinth having flush dressed limestone quoins to corners. Projecting cut stone string course to north gable (nave). Cut stone date plaque to north face of west transept. Segmental-headed openings to east and west sides of nave havi...	<i>An appealing small-scale mid-nineteenth church, which retains its early character to the exterior despite extensive alterations in the 1970s by the parish priest at the time, a Rev. Patrick Fagan. The form of this structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Roman Catholic Emancipation (1829). However, the detailing to this church is of a slightly higher quality than what is usually found on buildings of this nature and this is probably due to the patronage of the...</i>	15400333	Regional
003-040	Former school building	NEWTOWN Coole			Detached two-bay single-storey (with attic level) former school building, built c.1830 and altered c.1990. Single-storey return and enclosed porch to rear (east). Now converted to a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a central chimneystack. Decorative pierced bargeboards and timber finial to west gable. Rubble limestone walls with large limestone blocks to corners, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with plain rendered surrounds having replacement casement windows. Set back from road edge behind rubble limestone walls. Pair of rubble limesto...	<i>A simple building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century date, which has been heavily altered in recent years. This building retains some interesting features including attractive pierced bargeboards to the gable ends. However, the architectural integrity of this structure has been compromised by the removal of the render and the replacement of the fittings to the openings in recent years. This structure is marked as a 'school' on six-inch maps of the area (1838; 1914) but looks surprisingly domestic in form for a school building.</i>	15400334	Local
003-042	Simonstown House	SIMONSTOWN Coole		362	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with two-storey returns to the west and to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, two central moulded brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods, some with lion's mask motifs. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with dressed flush quoins to corners. Sun plaques below window opening to first floor on east side elevation. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, flush ashlar limestone dressings and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows. Red brick surrounds to Wyatt windows to the r...	<i>A fine early nineteenth-century house, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This appealing structure is very well-built using good quality limestone and retains a fine ashlar limestone doorcase of artistic merit. This house has been sensitively restored in recent years and the cast-iron fanlight is a modern copy of a fanlight at Bermingham House, Co. Galway. This structure was originally built as a dower house for nearby Tullynally Castle, which adds a layer of historical interest to this building. The extensive co...</i>	15400337	Regional
003-043	St. Joseph's Orthopaedic Hospital	FEARMORE Coole		26	Hospital complex on complex irregular plan, built c.1897 and greatly extended c.1935 and c.1950. Now out of use and derelict. Original structure is a three-bay two-storey Gothic Revival convent, dated 1897, having full-height canted projection to east façade having steeply pitched hipped roof, on octagonal plan over, with cross finial. Double pitched single-storey entrance porch to the north. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to either end having dressed limestone coping over, kneeler stones to eaves at gable ends and moulded eaves cornice. Two rendered chimneystacks. Constructed o...	<i>An interesting complex of institutional buildings dating from a number of periods and having a curious and rather ad-hoc variety of architectural styles. This complex retains most of its early fabric and has a number of structures of architectural merit, in particular the original convent building to the west and the appealing hospital chapel with interesting Hiberno-Romanesque detail further to the east. The first structure on this site is the two-storey convent, built in a typically imposing late nineteenth /early twentieth-century Irish institutional Gothic style. This structure was repute...</i>	15400338	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
003-044	House	CARLANSTOWN Finea			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1915, having projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch to the entrance front (north) and with lower two-storey wing attached to the east side. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched natural slate roof to porch having clay ridge tiles over. Smooth cement rendered walls. Square-headed openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Single tripartite sliding sash window to ground floor to east side of projecting porch (east). Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch having replacement...	<i>An appealing middle-sized early twentieth-century house/farm house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form despite the recent loss of the original fittings to the majority of its openings. This house is of a form that is common in Westmeath but is a late example of its type being built in the early twentieth-century . The position of the chimneystacks indicates that this building was extended by a bay to the west at some stage after initial construction. The wrought-iron railings to the front (north) of the house are an attractive feature and are a good example of t...</i>	15400339	Local
003-045	Walled garden - Tullynally Castle	Tullynally TULLYNALLY Castlepollard		430	Walled garden associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), erected c.1740. Later converted to flower garden c.1820. Constructed of rubble limestone, brick lined in places. Five-bay single-storey Gothic-style open summer house to the north, having cast-iron pillars supporting natural slate roof over having decorative timber bargeboards over. Gable-fronted to central-bay. Lilly pond to south end on circular plan with 'weeping pillar' to centre, constructed of water-eroded limestone. Located to the west of Tullynally Castle.	<i>An interesting and early example of a walled garden, which forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321). This picturesque walled garden was later converted in a flower garden, probably c.1820, after the development of the extensive walled garden (15400322) to the west. The open Gothic-style Summer house, c.1830, to the north is an appealing structure of architectural merit. The 'weeping pillar' fountain to the south end is an interesting feature of some picturesque quality. The pillar itself is constructed using water-eroded rock , which was som...</i>	15400340	Regional
004-001	Sallymount House	CLONNAGEERAGH Fore		256	Detached three-bay two-storey country house, built c.1790, with gable-fronted central bay to main façade (southeast). Single-storey extension to the rear. Pitched natural slate roof having raised verges with ashlar limestone coping over and rendered chimneystacks with ashlar coping over to either gable end (southwest and northeast). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over chamfered ashlar limestone plinth to base. Projecting ashlar limestone eaves course brought across front gable as string course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having Wyatt windows with ce...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned country house, of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. This dignified structure has some interesting features of note, including the Wyatt windows and the good cut stone pedimented Doric doorcase, which is of artistic merit. It has been sensitively restored in recent years and occupies a very attractive location, in mature grounds, overlooking The White Lake to the north. It forms to centrepiece of an interesting group of structures with the associated outbuildings (15400402) and remains an important element of the arc...</i>	15400401	Regional
004-002	Outbuildings - Sallymount House	Clonnageeragh CLONNAGEERAGH Fore		432	Complex of multiple-bay two-storey outbuildings associated with Sallymount House (15400401), built c.1790, comprising former kitchen and stable ranges on L-shaped plan, arranged around a central cobbled courtyard. Now largely converted to accommodation and offices. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks with cut stone coping over having mainly terracotta chimney pots. Rubble limestone walls, originally roughcast rendered. Square-headed window openings having dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds with mainly paired four-over-fou...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings associated with Sallymount House (15400401). It has been sensitively restored in recent years, maintaining its early form and character, and continues to contribute to the setting of this fine composition. This complex is well-built and retains good dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds to the openings on the former kitchen block to the east. This interesting complex provides an insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country demesne during the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and adds to the historic appeal ...</i>	15400402	Regional
004-003	Lime kiln	Clonnageeragh CLONNAGEERAGH Fore		433	Freestanding single-bay two-stage lime kiln, built c.1820, on a square plan. Now out of use. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with squared limestone quoins to corners. Segmental-headed arch to front (south), the former oven aperture, with dressed limestone voussoirs. Former loading bay to top of kiln. Set back from road (north) to the extreme northwest corner of Westmeath, adjacent to Co. Meath, on main Castlepollard to Oldcastle road.	<i>The interesting survival of a former lime kiln, probably built in the early nineteenth-century, which is of technical merit. It is well-built using local limestone and is an appealing and unassuming element of the agricultural/industrial and social heritage of Westmeath. It is built into a hill to allow for the easy loading of limestone through an opening in the roof structure. Lime kilns appear to have come into popular use in Ireland during the eighteenth century and were once quite a common feature in the rural landscape. They were used to burn limestone to produce lime, which was used in c...</i>	15400403	Regional
004-004	Former RIC barracks	FORE Fore			Detached three-bay two-storey former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c.1850, with projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch to the centre of the main façade (southwest). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof having a pair of central rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings having rendered Gibbsian-style surrounds (modern) and replacement windows. Cast-iron security bars to the ground floor openings. Square-headed opening to porch having modern door and fanlight. Set slightly back from road wi...	<i>A typical mid nineteenth-century Royal Irish Constabulary barracks. It retains its early form but has been substantially diminished but modern alterations, which have eroded its architectural importance and historic veneer. The cast-iron security bars to the openings are the only real indication of its former use today. It remains of social importance to the Fore area on account of its former function.</i>	15400404	Local
004-005	Greville-Nugent Mausoleum	FORE Fore		267	Freestanding four-bay mausoleum and mortuary chapel, built 1867, abutting and incorporating a single-bay two-storey rubble limestone tower house, on square-plan, to the west, built c.1500 and altered c.1867 with addition of a battlemented parapet. Steeply pitched roof to later structure with flagstone covering having ashlar limestone kneeler stones/fractables, moulded ashlar limestone eaves course and a moulded ashlar ridge course to roof apex with finial block to east gable. Coursed square rubble limestone walls with extensive detailing. Including clasping corners buttresses and a chamfered a...	<i>This building has been used as a mausoleum by the Nugent Family since 1680 but it owes its present form to an extensive and expensive makeover by Pugin and Ashlin, a renowned architectural firm of international standing, in 1867. This nineteenth century work uses extensive Gothic detailing for ceremonial effect and skillfully incorporates the fabric of the earlier tower house, built c.1500. It is thought by a number of sources that George Ashlin (1837-1921) may have sole responsibility for the designs of this structure. Indeed, Ashlin designed the Roman Catholic church at nearby Delvin (15308...</i>	15400405	National









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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
004-006	Gateway	FORE Fore			Entrance gate, erected c.1900, having decorative wrought-iron flat bar gate, with intersecting diamond pattern, supported on a rendered gate pier and a concrete gate post. Located to the northwest end of Fore Village, close to the Greville-Nugent mausoleum.	<i>An attractive wrought-iron gate, of an unusual design, representing a good example of local traditional craftsmanship and ironmongery. As well as usual horizontal bars this gate has four curved bars coming from the four corners, which intersect to form a central diamond pattern. Although gates of this nature were obviously designed primarily as functional objects, they exhibit a strong visual appeal in the rural countryside. Gates of this type were once very common but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes ...</i>	15400406	Local
005-001	Newpass House	NEWPASS DEMESNE Rathowen		247	Detached three-bay three-storey over basement Palladian-style country house, built c.1775, with two-storey extensions to the rear (northwest). Shallow hipped natural slate roof having overhanging sprocketed eaves and two central rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed and squared limestone rubble with projecting ashlar string course at ground floor level, over basement, to entrance front (southeast). Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground and first floor openings and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows...	<i>Newpass house is a substantial country house of balanced proportions and restrained Palladian detailing. It survives in its original form and retains much of its early fabric. The arrangement of the tripartite doorcase with Venetian window above to first floor and tripartite window to second floor is the only real ornament to the main façade and is typical of Palladian architecture in Ireland. This house dates from the late eighteenth-century but has the appearance of an earlier structure. The lack of detail to the windows and the construction in coursed rubble limestone suggests it may have b...</i>	15400501	Regional
005-002	Outbuildings - Newpass House	Newpass NEWPASS DEMESNE Rathowen		434	Complex of attached single-storey and two-storey outbuildings, built c.1830, arranged around a central courtyard to rear (northwest) of Newpass House (15400501). Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles. Constructed of coursed rubble-limestone with brick dressings to a number of the openings. Square-headed dormer window openings and circular window openings to first floor of west range with segmental-headed carriage arch to ground floor giving access to courtyard (not viewed). Doric (distyle in antis) porch having eaves cornice over to north corner of western range.	<i>A substantial group of outbuildings and stables to rear of Newpass House (15400501). well-maintained and sensitively restored, these attractive functional structures retain most of their original form and fabric. The construction in rubble limestone with red brick surrounds produces an appealing textured effect, which is in contrast with the austere appearance of the main house to the southeast. The attached Doric porch to the north end of the west range is an unusual feature, which almost has the appearance of a Greek revival gate lodge, and is of artistic merit. These outbuildings form part ...</i>	15400502	Regional
005-003	Gateway - Newpass House	Newpass NEWPASS DEMESNE Rathowen		435	Screen gateway, built c.1820, associated with Newpass House (15400501). Comprises central pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square plan), with chamfered plinths to base and moulded ashlar limestone coping/capping over, supporting pair of wrought-iron gates. Central gateway flanked to north and south by flat sections of coursed limestone walling with wrought-iron railings over and then by further sections of limestone screen walling, on quadrant plan, having wrought-iron railings over, terminated by ashlar limestone piers to either end. Located to east of Newpass House at start of long en...	<i>An elegant screen gateway forming an imposing feature at the entrance to the grounds of Newpass House. The construction of the piers is indicative of high quality stone masonry and craftsmanship, while the early-surviving decorative wrought-iron gates enhance the artistic design quality of the composition. These gates, together with the gate lodge to the north (15400504), forms an important element associated with the Newpass House Demesne and are an attractive feature in the landscape to the west of Rathowen.</i>	15400503	Regional
005-004	Gate lodge - Newpass House	Newpass NEWPASS DEMESNE Rathowen		436	Detached gable-fronted three-bay single-storey gate lodge associated with Newpass House (15400501), built c.1820, having projecting porch supported on four cast-iron columns creating veranda to front (south). Pitched natural slate roof with a single brick chimneystack to rear (north) having decorative brick cornice and string course. Rendered walls. Round-headed window openings with cut stone sills, curved cut limestone heads and remains of timber sliding sash windows having radial/spoked glazing bars to upper sections. Central round-headed doorcase with cut limestone block-and-start surround ...	<i>An appealing small-scale gate lodge, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character despite being derelict and out of use for a considerable period of time. The unusual veranda/porch to the entrance front may be a later-nineteenth century addition to an existing gate lodge. The good quality cut limestone block-and-start doorcase helps to distinguish this structure and is of artistic merit. This gate lodge is an attractive element in the landscape to the west of the village of Rathowen and forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with the Newpass House (15400501).</i>	15400504	Regional
005-005	Derrydoan House	DERRYDOOAN UPPER Rathowen			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1770, with projecting flat-roofed glazed entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (northwest). Half-hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, raised verges and two large rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with quoins to raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows. Semi-circular window opening with radial glazing bars to centre of first floor above doorcase. Square-headed doorcase behind modern porch. Set back f...	<i>An interesting medium-sized house, with some unusual features, retaining its early form and character. The presence of the unusually tall and prominent chimneystacks, the tall narrow and widely spaced window openings and the rather squat appearance suggests that this house may be of considerable antiquity. The semi-circular window over the doorcase to the first floor is a noteworthy feature. The location of this house to the immediate southeast of the main entrance to Newpass House (15400503), suggesting that this structure may have had some relationship with this former demesne. It was former...</i>	15400505	Regional
005-006	New Bridge	DERRYDOOAN Rathowen			Single-arched road bridge over Black River, built c.1860. Constructed using coursed rusticated limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs. Projecting string course at road level. Dressed limestone barrel-shaped coping over parapet and terminating piers, on square-plan to either end (north and south). Located to the west of Rathowen.	<i>A robustly-built bridge, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is a pleasing feature in the rural landscape. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. Indeed, this bridge is very similar in form to a number of larger bridges over the River Inny (located a short distance to the east), dated 1857, suggesting that this bridge was built as part of a drainage/building programme at this time. As th...</i>	15400506	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
005-007	House	CLONABOY Rathowen			Semi-detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with direct-entry plan. Hipped thatch roof with decorative ropework to ridge having a single brick chimneystack. Whitewashed walls with pronounced base-batter, probably mud-walled or partially mud-walled. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, with roughly dressed stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Blank walls to rear (northwest). Recessed square-headed doorcase having timber sheeted half-door. Single-storey outbuilding attached to west having corrugated-iron sheeted roof. Set back from...	<i>A highly picturesque small-scale vernacular house, which retains its early form and fabric. The heavy base batter and the irregular surface to the walls suggest that this building may be partially mud-walled and may be quiet early in date. The spacing of the windows suggests that this building has extended along its length to the southwest at some stage. The irregular fenestration pattern and the blank rear wall are characteristic features of buildings of this type. This modest house is located at a right angle to the road, which is also a common feature of the vernacular architecture of the m...</i>	15400507	Regional
005-008	Rockfield (Cromlyn) House	CRUMLIN Rathowen		206	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1840, having projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (southeast) having cut limestone cornice over and a full-height shallow projecting bow to the rear end of the southwest elevation. Now in use as a private house. Shallow hipped natural slate roof having projecting eaves having eaves cornice and blocking course and with two ashlar limestone chimneystacks to the centre having terracotta chimney pots over. The staircase lit by central roof lantern. Roughcast rendered walls to ground and ...	<i>An interesting essay in the classical tradition of the Morrisons, which retains its early form and character. This house is said to date to c.1795, yet does not appear on a map of the area c.1838, suggesting it was built shortly this date but in a form more reminiscent of an early nineteenth-century country house. This fine structure is well balanced and retains much of its early fabric. The elegant full-height shallow bow to the southwest is a particularly noteworthy feature that helps to distinguish this fine house. Tradition has it that this building was constructed by the Crawford Family i...</i>	15400508	Regional
005-009	Outbuildings - Rockfield House	Crumlin CRUMLIN Rathaspic		437	Complex of multiple-bay two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard associated with Rockfield House/Cromlyn House (15400508), built c.1760 and altered and extended c.1820, incorporating stables, carriage houses, accommodation and a corn drying kiln as well as farm buildings. Possibly incorporating an earlier house, Rockfield House, to the northeast facing range. Pitched and hipped slate roofs with large natural slates, overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and red brick chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with dressed squared limestone blocks to corners, actin...	<i>A substantial and very interesting complex of buildings, which probably originally dating to the mid-to-late eighteenth-century with early nineteenth-century alterations. This fine complex retains its early form, character and much of their early fabric, including early cast-iron diamond pane windows. This well-built complex appears to have many uses in the past and appears to incorporate two former dwelling houses, one of may have been the 'Rockfield House', which was built by the Crawford Family c.1795 before the present Rockfield/Cromlyn House was built a short distance to the east (1540050...</i>	15400509	Regional
006-021	Ballycorkey Bridge	BALLYCORKEY Ballynacarrigy			Wide-span single-arched road bridge over River Inny, dated 1857. Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier bridge to either end (north and south). Constructed using coursed rusticated squared limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs to segmental arch. Projecting pulvinated string course at road level and at springing point of arch. Dressed limestone barrel-shaped coping over parapet and terminating piers, on square-plan to either end (north and south). Located to the south of Rathowen.	<i>A robustly-built and handsome road bridge, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is a pleasing and distinct feature in the rural landscape. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60. Indeed, this bridge is dated 1857 and is similar to a number of other bridges in the area, suggesting that this bridge was built as part of the drainage/building programme at this time. The arch to this bridge is amongst the widest of its type in Westmeath and is of some technical ...</i>	15400601	Regional
006-022	Ardglass Bridge	JOANSTOWN Rathowen			Single-arched road bridge over Black River, dated 1847. Constructed using squared limestone rubble with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch, projecting dressed limestone string course at road level and dressed limestone coping over parapet. An inscribed plaque to one of the parapets states that it was built by the Commissioners of Public Works and that the engineer involved was John Bevan. Located to the south of Rathowen.	<i>A well-built bridge, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape. This bridge is slightly earlier than most of the other Board of Works bridges over the Inny and its tributaries in the North Westmeath area. It is built to a different style and without the use of the heavily rusticated limestone masonry more commonly encountered. The finely carved date plaque is an interesting feature that adds another layer of interest to this particular bridge. Ardglass Bridge represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and i...</i>	15400602	Regional
006-023	Fairy Hall	JOANSTOWN Rathowen			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey house with attic level, built c.1830, with full-height (two-storey) canted bay windows to either gable end (southeast and northwest) and two-storey returns to the rear (northeast). Central single bay entrance porch to front façade (southwest) having a hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to either end and a single rendered chimneystack to the centre having terracotta chimney pots. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Squa...	<i>A curious small-scale house, of probable early nineteenth-century date, which retains its early form and character. It has lost some of its early fittings in recent years but retains a certain charm and has an architectural impact in the rural landscape to the southeast of Rathowen. The form of this house is rather unusual with the full-height bays to either end of the front façade and the projecting porch lending this house a distinctive appearance. This house is rather aptly named Fairy Hall on account of its intentionally diminutive scale. The substantial rear returns and the former stable ...</i>	15400603	Regional
006-024	Ardglass House	JOANSTOWN Rathowen	No Image Available		Detached three-bay two-storey house (over hidden basement) with central single-bay breakfront to entrance front (south) having eaves pediment over, rebuilt c.1860 in the style of an Italianate villa. Single-storey canted-bay windows to side elevations (east and west). Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house (Ordnance Survey Map 1838: Lewis 1837). Hipped natural slate roof having an eaves cornice with paired brackets and a central pair of chimneystacks with moulded cornices. Roughcast rendered walls with sill courses, a string course at first floor level and raised quoins to the c...	<i>An elegant and robustly detailed middle-sized house, which is very well-built and displays obvious architectural aspirations. This house was rebuilt in the style of an Italianate Villa in the mid nineteenth-century and possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house on the same site. It retains its early form, character and fabric. It is very well embellished, whilst the contrast between by cut stone embellishments and the render walls creates an appealing visual statement in the rural landscape. This house looks quite similar to Lyrath House in Co. Kilkenny (12402005), an Italianate com...</i>	15400604	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
006-025	Tinode House	Tinode TINODE Streete		441	Detached three-bay two-storey farm house, built c.1850, with a central gable-fronted entrance porch to the main façade (east) with a two-storey return to the rear (west). Pitched natural slate roof having raised verges to gable ends and a pair of central rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast lime rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and replacement windows elsewhere. Segmental-headed doorcase to porch having a timber panelled door with a plain overlight above. Set well back from road in matur...	<i>A good example of a typical mid nineteenth-century farm house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains a pleasing aspect and much of its early character. The appearance of this house/ farm house has been compromised by the loss of a number of its early fittings to the openings in recent years but it retains much of its original form to the exterior and it is very pleasantly sited. Houses of this type were once very numerous in rural Westmeath, and is one of a number of examples of its type in the Streete area, but few examples now remain intact today. The good collection of rubble l...</i>	15400605	Regional
006-026	Rath National School	RATH Streete			Detached six-bay double-height national school, built c.1950, with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed recessed flanking entrance end bays to either side (north and south). Now in community use. Hipped natural slate roof (small slates) having clay ridge tiles, central metal vent and cast-iron rainwater goods. Flat-roofs to flanking recessed entrance bays/wings. Constructed of brick below sill level with roughcast rendered finish above sill level. Cut stone plaque to centre of entrance façade (east). Square-headed window openings (grouped in two sets of three arrangement) having three-over-thr...	<i>A pleasantly-composed modest-scale rural national school, which retains its early form and character. Its form is typical of the standard Office of Public Works design(s), incorporating two classrooms together with associated ranges in a wholly integrated symmetrical design. well-maintained, this school presents an early aspect with most of the original fabric surviving intact. The distinctive glazing pattern to the window openings, with its horizontal emphasis, lends a muted Modernist quality to this composition. This school differs from the norm in that it is partially constructed in exposed...</i>	15400606	Regional
006-027	Streete and Rathowen Railway Station	RATH Streete			Detached three-bay single-storey former railway station, built in 1877. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of squared rusticated limestone over projecting chamfered plinth with flush brick quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings with brick dressings having the remains of timber sliding sash windows and the remains of timber door to the centre of the front façade (south). Located adjacent to level crossing (15400608), to the northwest of Rathowen and the south of Streete.	<i>A modest small-scale railway station, as befits a small rural stop of this nature, which retains its early character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. This unassuming station was built by The Midland and Great Western Railway in 1877, serving the Dublin-Sligo line, and was closed in 1963. It is well constructed using good quality materials and has a robust quality that is typical of the railway architecture of the Victorian period. It forms a pleasant group of railway-related structures with the level crossing gates and cross guards house adjacent to the east (1540060...</i>	15400607	Regional
006-028	Guard's house and gates - Streete/Rathowen Station	RATH Streete			Detached three-bay single-storey level crossing guard's house, built c.1855, with associated level crossing gates to the east. Single-bay extension/entrance porch to the east, adjacent to crossing gates. Hipped artificial slate roof having central rendered chimneystack. Constructed of (painted) snecked limestone with dressed limestone quoins to the corners, smooth cement rendered to east elevation. Square-headed window openings, originally segmental-headed, having painted brick surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase hidden behind later entrance porch. Buildi...	<i>A small-scale level crossing guard's house, of modest architectural aspirations, which has been diminished by the later extension and by the loss of the original fittings but retains its original atmosphere. It is still occupied by the rail worker who manually operates the level crossing. This structure is robustly built using snecked limestone, a building material and masonry style that was much favoured by the various railway companies operating in Ireland at the time. This building was constructed to standard designs by the Great Midland and Western Railway Company and is one of a number of...</i>	15400608	Local
006-029	Bridge	BALLINALACK Ballinalack			Twin-arched road bridge over River Inny, dated 1874. Now out of use and superceded by a modern bridge to the south. Constructed of coursed squared limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arches and rusticated limestone copping over parapet. Projecting V-profile cut water to central pier. Located to the northwest of Ballinalack.	<i>A robustly-built and substantial road bridge, which is a pleasing and distinct feature in the rural landscape. The good quality rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid-to late nineteenth-century, suggesting that the board were responsible for the construction of this handsome structure. This bridge replaced an earlier five arch bridge located at this site, at a time when the River Inny was considerably wider at this point (Ordnance Survey Map 1838; Lewis 1837). Ballinalack Bridge is an important element of the civil engineering Heritage o...</i>	15400609	Regional
006-030	Ballinalack House	BALLINALACK Ballinalack			Detached five-bay two-storey over high basement house, built c.1760 and extensively altered c.2000. Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves having rendered chimneystacks to either end. Smooth rendered walls with projecting string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber sash windows to ground and first floor openings and uPVC to basement openings. Central round-headed doorcase with cut limestone block-and-start surround having fanlight over and narrow sidelights. Doorcase approached up flight of steps (south) having swept rendered parapet walls to e...	<i>A prominent house, of mid-to-late eighteenth-century appearance, which is a dominant feature in the village of Ballinalack. This substantial house has been renovated in recent years and has lost much of its early feature but retains its early form and imposing, if rather sombre, character. It was largely rebuilt following a fire in 1974. The good block-and-start doorcase enlivens the otherwise plain front façade. According to local tradition this house was originally built in 1695 by an officer in King William's army, although this information is difficult to confirm. Taylor and Skinner (1777-...</i>	15400610	Regional
006-031	House	BALLINALACK Ballinalack			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1810. Possibly originally two individual houses, later merged. Pitched artificial slate roof with clay ridge tiles and a single rendered chimneystack, located towards the centre. Walls originally rendered, recently removed exposing rubble limestone construction (recently repointed) with brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase, offset to the west of the centre, having cut limestone block-and-start doorcase with projecting keystone and cast-iron petal fanlight over. Replacement timb...	<i>A pleasant and unassuming modest-sized house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains some of its early charm despite significant alterations in recent years. The proportions of this structure, the fenestration pattern and the possibly reworking towards the centre suggest that this house was originally built as two identical semi-detached houses. This house retains a good quality doorcase but its architectural importance has been diminished by the loss of the original natural slate roof, the render covering and the fittings to the openings.</i>	15400611	Local







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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
006-032	House (former RIC barracks)	BALLINALACK Ballinalack			Detached two-bay two-storey gable-fronted former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks on T-shaped plan, built c.1830, with flanking single-bay single-storey wings to either side (northwest and southeast). Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges to gable ends and a projecting ashlar limestone eaves course that is brought across gable-fronted section as a projecting string course. Cut stone plaque to gable. Ashlar limestone chimneystacks to either gable end (northeast and southwest). Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings having two-over-two ...	<i>A highly appealing early nineteenth-century constabulary barracks, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. This curious building is well detailed in good quality ashlar limestone and displays a high degree of architectural aspiration for such a small-scale and functional building. It is classically detailed and proportioned with the gable-fronted section to the entrance front treated almost as an eaves pediment. The fine cut stone doorcase with an unusual ashlar canopied porch over is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. The level of detailing suggests that thi...</i>	15400612	Regional
006-033	Water pump	BALLINALACK Ballinalack			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Set on concrete base and surrounded by a low modern limestone wall. Located towards the northwest end of Ballinalack village.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design than is usually encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example is very well-maintained. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. his cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Ballinalack.</i>	15400613	Regional
006-034	Leny and Lackan Roman Catholic chapel	LACKAN Multyfarnham			Freestanding Roman Catholic chapel on T-shaped plan, built c.1820 and altered c.1880 and c.1923. Comprises single-bay nave, two-bay transepts to east and west and a shallow chancel to the rear (northwest). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, red ridge tiles and raised limestone verges (with fractables) with cut stone Celtic cross finials over. Roughcast rendered walls with flush ashlar limestone plinth to base and rendered clasping buttresses to corners of entrance front (southeast). Pointed-arched window openings to nave and transepts, cinquefoil window with stained glass...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, which retains its early form and character and much of its early fabric. It is simple, almost vernacular, in form, which is indicative of the restrictions and the relative lack of resources available to the Roman Catholic Church at the time. However, the cut stone detailing, the cinquefoil window and the clasping buttresses are unusually elaborate features for an early Roman Catholic church and may date to a mid-to-late nineteenth-century renovation. The freestanding bell tower is an interesting reminder of the Penal restrictions in ...</i>	15400614	Regional
006-035	Soho House	SOHO Multyfarnham		442	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, having open cast-iron porch and balcony to centre of front façade (south), added c.1860. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, overhanging eaves and a pair of central rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central shallow segmental-headed doorcase having timber double doors with octagonal panels, sidelights and a radial fanlight over. Cut stone steps to the entrance front. Sq...	<i>A pleasantly proportioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This house is given extra architectural character and artistic merit by the addition of a highly ornate and intricate open cast-iron porch/balcony to the centre of the entrance porch, probably during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. The window opening above the porch/balcony was converted to a French door at this time also. The good entrance gates to the south and the collection of contemporary outbuildings to the rear complete the setting of this appealing composition.</i>	15400615	Regional
006-036	Thached single-storey house	Joanstown JOANSTOWN Rathowen		351	Detached five-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1750, having a projecting single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the southeast elevation. Hipped thatched roof with decorative ropework to ridge and three low rendered chimneystacks, irregularly spaced. Thatched Thick battered walls, probably mud-walled or partially mud-walled, having a number of rubble stone buttresses to rear elevation (northwest). Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, with replacement fittings. Square-headed doorcase to later porch having timber door. Set at right angle to road in own grounds with gard...	<i>A picturesque and charming small-scale thatched house that represents a very good example of its type. Although this house is not without modern alteration, particularly to the openings, it retains its early form, character and a great deal of its historic appeal. The base batter and the irregular surface to the walls suggest that this building may be partially mud-walled/clay built. The small window openings, the thickness of the walls, the rubble stone buttresses to the rear façade (northwest) and the form of the roof hints that this building may be of considerable antiquity, perhaps even pr...</i>	15400616	Regional
007-044	Coolure House	COOLURE DEMESNE Castlepollard		203	Detached three-bay three-storey over basement house, built c.1775, with two-storey extension to the east, built c.1820. Altered, c.1980, to accommodate use as a children's activity/education centre. Now in use as a private residence. Half-hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two ashlar limestone stone chimneystacks, aligned parallel to roof ridge. Roughcast rendered walls. Shallow segmental-headed window openings to front façade (north), diminishing in size towards eaves, having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre of front façade ha...	<i>A handsome country house, of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains its early form and character. The plain front façade of this robust-looking house is enlivened by the very good quality cut limestone Doric doorcase, which is of a typical late eighteenth-century design and of artistic merit. The horizontal emphasis of the massing and the small scale of the window openings to the front façade help to give this building a vaguely vernacular feel, an unusual characteristic for a building of this type and date. This house is not without modern alteration and the replacement windows and the ...</i>	15400701	Regional
007-045	Former barn - The Magazine, Coolure House	Coolure COOLURE DEMESNE Castlepollard		467	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey former barn/warehouse, built c.1860, with ranges of single-storey lean-to sheds to the east side. Now a roofless ruin. Quadruple-gabled roof, originally pitched, having raised limestone verges to gable ends. Constructed of squared coursed limestone rubble with dressed limestone quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings having dressed limestone surrounds and cut stone sills, fittings gone. Segmental-headed carriage-arches having dressed limestone voussoirs. Located to the east of Coolure House (15400701).	<i>An interesting and unusual agricultural building, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character despite its now derelict roofless condition. The workmanship exhibited in the stone construction is of an exceptional high quality for a farm utility building of this nature. Apparently, this structure (known as the 'Magazine') was built in the late 1850s as a warehouse to store corn for an adjacent steam threshing mill (15400705), reputedly one of the first of its type in Ireland. It originally had a second floor, as indicated by the cut stone corbels to the inter...</i>	15400702	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
007-046	Outbuildings - Coolure House	Coolure LISPOPPLE Castlepollard		468	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard, built c.1800 and extended c.1900. Originally in use as a stable complex serving Coolure House (15400701). Partially converted to domestic accommodation (to southwest corner), c.1900, and currently in use as a farmyard. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Square-headed window and door openings to interior having dressed limestone surrounds. Segmental-headed carriage-arches to interior along two ranges, having dressed limestone voussoirs to one range and brick voussoirs to the ot...	<i>An interesting stable/outbuilding complex that forms part of an important group of structures associated with Coolure House (15400701). It retains most of its early form and charm, whilst recent alterations have been, on the most part, sensitive to the important early fabric and character.. This complex is well-built using local limestone and has good dressed limestone surrounds to most of the openings. The carriage-arch to the south range is particularly noteworthy for the quality ashlar limestone masonry used in its construction.</i>	15400703	Regional
007-047	'Fifty Pence House'	Clonteens CLONTEENS Castlepollard		469	Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge, built c.1815, having canted front elevation (north) and a two-storey rear elevation (south). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with wide overhanging eaves with decorative timber fascia to front elevation (north), cast-iron rainwater goods and a single rendered chimneystack to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and multi-pane timber casement windows to front elevation. Square-headed window openings to rear having variety of window types, including a single surviving...	<i>A charming early nineteenth-century gate lodge, associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), which retains its early form and character. This small-scale structure, although modified, retains a number of interesting features including a canted front elevation (north), decorative timber fascia, early timber casement windows and its original natural slate roof which enhance the design and visual appeal of this building. This picturesque structure, along with attendant wrought-iron turnstile gate across the road to the north, is an appealing element in the rural landscape and remains an integral...</i>	15400704	Regional
007-048	Outbuildings, Coolure House	Coolure COOLURE DEMESNE Castlepollard		470	Complex of multi-bay single and two-storey outbuildings associated with Coolure House (15400701), built c.1780 and extended c.1850, arranged around two conjoined courtyard complex. Courtyard to the east and the north range of the west complex, built c.1780, comprising two-storey stable ranges, single-storey piggery, harness room, two-storey stores/warehouses, ancillary structures and a number of terraced two-bay two-storey estate worker's houses (to the south range). Complex to the east extended c.1850 with the construction of two-storey stable ranges, stores, ancillary structures and a steam-...	<i>An unusually large and sophisticated complex of outbuildings, worker's houses and ancillary structures, which form an important component of the Coolure House (15400701) demesne. These buildings are very well-built and display good quality workmanship, particularly to the dressings to the openings, and retain their early form, character and a great deal of their early fabric. The majority of the structures have been well-maintained and remain in active use. The appeal of this complex is heightened by the sheer variety of building types, forms and in treatments to the openings. It is quite puzz...</i>	15400705	Regional
007-049	Kiltoom Bridge	Kiltoom KILTOOM Castlepollard		471	Single-arched road bridge over Yellow River, dated 1875. Constructed using coursed rock-faced limestone rubble with rock-faced limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Plaque on eastern parapet reads 'Upper Inny Drainage, Kiltoom Bridge, 1875.' Located to the southwest of Castlepollard.	<i>A well-built small-scale late nineteenth-century bridge, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southwest of Castlepollard. The good quality rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the second half of the nineteenth century. This particular bridge was constructed by the Upper Inny Drainage Board in 1875 and is one of a number of examples in the area built as part of this project. It represents an integral element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right. This bridge repla...</i>	15400706	Regional
007-050	Clonteenn Bridge	Kiltoom CLONTEENS Castlepollard		472	Single-arched road bridge over Yellow River, built c.1875. Constructed using coursed rock-faced limestone rubble with rock-faced limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Located to the southwest of Castlepollard.	<i>A well-built small-scale late nineteenth-century bridge, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southwest of Castlepollard. The good quality rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the second half of the nineteenth century. This particular bridge was probably constructed by the Upper Inny Drainage Board in 1875 as it is of similar appearance to a dated example located in close proximity (15400706). It represents an integral element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own righ...</i>	15400707	Regional
007-051	Houses	KILTOOM Castlepollard			Semi-detached two-bay single-storey estate worker's house with dormer attic, built c.1830. Originally associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), now in use as a private house. One of a pair of structures and a group of thirteen such pairs of semi-detached worker's houses at Kiltoom (see 15400749). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves having a brick chimneystack to party wall and cast-iron rainwater goods. Gable-fronted dormer window with decorative timber bargeboards. Coursed rubble stone walls, originally rendered, over plinth course. Square-headed window openings wi...	<i>A picturesque former estate worker's house associated with Tullynally Castle (15400321), which retains its early form, character and most of its fabric including early timber casement and diamond pane cast-iron windows. It is one of twenty-six such buildings (15300748), grouped in pairs, at Kiltoom and this house represents one of the best surviving examples in this group. This building, along with its well-preserved neighbours to the east and the west, represents an important element of the architectural heritage of the area and remains an appealing structure, of some historic interest, in th...</i>	15400708	Regional
007-052	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	MILLTOWN Whitehall		473	Detached Roman Catholic chapel on cruciform plan, built c.1830 and renovated c.1970, comprising three-bay nave to the north, two-bay transepts to the west and a shallow chancel to the south. Later single-storey sacristy with flat roof attached to chancel gable (south) Pitched natural slate roofs, projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and wrought-iron Celtic cross finials to gable ends. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Pointed-arched window openings having plain surrounds and stained glass windows. Three graded lancet openings to chancel gable having sta...	<i>A plain early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, probably originally T-plan in form, which retains its early form and much of its early character. This structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). The absence of an attached belfry is the result of restrictions imposed by the authorities on all non-established churches at the time (pre-Emancipation). This church was given a rather severe renovation, c.1970, and this has detracted somew...</i>	15400711	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
007-053	Postbox	MILLTOWN Whitehall		474	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1915, with 'Post Office' in raised lettering to the letter flap. No cipher or insignia. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering 'T. Allen & Co. London'. Built into rubble limestone wall to the immediate north of Whitehall Roman Catholic chapel and adjacent to rural cross road junction.	<i>An attractive if simple item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The raised lettering enhances the modest design quality of the composition, while the survival of the manufacturer's signature is also of note. This post box probably dates to the last years of British rule with the royal insignia subsequently removed after Independence.</i>	15400712	Regional
007-054	House	MILLTOWN Whitehall		475	Semi-detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with an enclosed two-bay single-storey flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (west). Double-pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls, with exposed rubble limestone walls to the north side elevation having brick dressings to openings walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings and replacement windows to ground floor openings. Square-headed window openings to porch havi...	<i>An attractive mid nineteenth-century house, of modest architectural aspirations, which maintains its original character and form. The arrangement of the window openings and the position of the chimneystacks indicate that this house was extended to the south by one bay at some stage. This well-maintained house retains a great deal of its early fabric, including an appealing and visually interesting glazed porch. The good quality iron railings to the entrance, which are a fine example of traditional craftsmanship and ironmongery, enhance the setting and complete this composition.</i>	15400713	Regional
007-055	Grangestown House	Grangestown GRANGESTOWN Castlepollard		476	Detached five-bay two-storey house built c.1820. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and a pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks to the centre having terracotta chimney pots over. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills. Six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and three-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings. Central round-headed doorcase, set within elliptical recess, having cut limestone Doric surround, timber double doors and a fanlight over. Set back from road in extens...	<i>A highly appealing and well-proportioned middle-sized house, of early-nineteen century appearance, which retains its early form, character and early fabric. The front façade of this fine structure is enriched by the very good quality limestone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. This doorcase is of an unusual design and is set slightly uncomfortably within an elliptical recess, hinting that it may have been added later. This structure is unusually grand for a building of this type and must have been built by someone of note within the local area. Grangestown House is an interesting element i...</i>	15400714	Regional
007-056	Outbuildings/stables	DONORE Multyfarnham			Complex of multi-bay two-storey outbuildings/stables arranged around central courtyard, built c.1790. Ancillary buildings located to the north and to the west having remains of former walled garden. Now ruinous and out of use. Originally associated with Donore House (demolished c.1970). Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with raised cut limestone verges to gable ends (pitched roofs), ashlar limestone and rendered chimneystacks and the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls having (failing) render over with extensive ashlar limestone detailing, including quoins to corn...	<i>A very extensive and impressive complex of outbuildings and ancillary structures associated with Donore House (demolished). Although now in a derelict condition, this complex remains an important site of architectural and historical significance. These buildings are very well-built and have extensive ashlar limestone detailing throughout. It provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country demesne in Ireland during the eighteenth and nineteenth century. The cut stone coat of arms to the gable of one of the structures is probab...</i>	15400715	Regional
007-057	Lough Park House and demesne	LOUGHPARK Castlepollard		237	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1790 with single-storey flanking wings to either side (north and south) and projecting single-bay porch to the centre of the main façade (west). Pitched natural slate roof with limestone eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Moulded limestone surrounds to windows having alternating triangular and segmental-headed pediments to ground floor openings and moulded limestone arch...	<i>A very fine and well-proportioned neoclassical country house, which retains its early form, character and early fabric. This elegant house is very well detailed with ashlar limestone and retains a high quality pedimented Doric doorcase and pedimented surrounds to the windows, which are of some artistic merit. The form of this house is rather unusual for a house of this type and date, having a pitched roof rather than a shallow hipped roof hidden behind a raised parapet as is more commonly encountered. This house is beautifully sited on the shores of Lough Lene and is a feature of some visual a...</i>	15400716	Regional
007-058	Gateway, Lough Park House	Loughpark LOUGHPARK Castlepollard		477	Entrance gates to Lough Park House, erected c.1820, comprising two pairs of ashlar limestone gate posts (on hexagonal plan) joined by curved sections of rendered wall having cast-iron railings over. Cast-iron double gates to centre. Located to the west of Lough Park House (15400716).	<i>An elegant and unassuming set of entrance gates associated with Lough Park House (15400716). It is well constructed with finely carved ashlar limestone gate posts and is enhanced by the simple cast-iron gates and railings. This entrance gate is an appealing feature of some visual appeal in the landscape to the east of Castlepollard.</i>	15400717	Regional
007-059	Kinturk Bridge	Kinturk Demesne KINTURK DEMESNE Castlepollard		478	Single-arched road bridge over Yellow River, built c.1875. Constructed using coursed limestone rubble with rock-faced limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Located to the south of Castlepollard.	<i>A well-built small-scale late nineteenth-century bridge, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the south of Castlepollard. The good quality rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the second half of the nineteenth century. This particular bridge was probably constructed by the Upper Inny Drainage Board in 1875 as it is of similar appearance to a dated example located in close proximity (15400706). It represents an integral element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15400718	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
008-016	St. Feichin's Church of Ireland Church (now house)	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown		290	Detached three-bay double height former Church of Ireland chapel of ease, built c.1820, with a single-bay entrance porch to the south gable and a single-bay vestry to the north end. Transept added to the west side of the chancel, c.1850. Now in use as a private house following alterations, c.1990. Pitched natural slate roof with raised cut limestone verges to either end. Ashlar limestone bellcote with an ashlar pinnacle over to the south gable and an ashlar limestone pinnacle to the north gable. Constructed of square limestone rubble with clasping corner buttresses to the ends. Pointed-arched ...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland 'chapel of ease', built in a subdued Gothic idiom. It retains its early form and character despite recent alterations to accommodate a new domestic use after years of dereliction. This church is modest in size and simple in form but is well-detailed using good quality dressed and ashlar limestone, with the ashlar bellcote and pinnacles distinctive features that help to add incident to the skyline. This charming rural chapel was originally built using a grant and/or a loan from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). It differs from the typ...</i>	15400801	Regional
008-017	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown		488	Detached double-height T-plan Roman Catholic on cruciform plan, built c.1830, comprising single-bay nave, single-bay transepts to east and west and a shallow chancel to the rear (north). Later sacristy attached to chancel (north). Pitched natural slate roof having projecting eaves courses, cast-iron rainwater goods, raised cut limestone verges to gable ends, a cut limestone Celtic cross finial over entrance gable and wrought-iron Celtic cross finials to gable ends of transepts. Cement rendered walls over chamfered ashlar limestone plinth. Clasping buttresses to corners and flanking doorcase to...	<i>A well-balanced, simple yet elegant early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic church, built in a subdued Gothic style, which retains its early form and character. The form of this structure is typical of the plain T-plan and cruciform chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). However, this particular example at Collinstown has a higher level of detailing than is more commonly encountered, having good ashlar limestone detailing and some impressive and vividly coloured pictorial stained glass wi...</i>	15400802	Regional
008-018	St. Feichin's Roman Catholic church	FORE Fore		489	Detached double-height Roman Catholic church, built c.1885, comprising four-bay nave, single-bay chancel to the southeast with single-storey sacristy attached to southwest side with a single-bay entrance porch to the southeast end of main elevation (southeast). Four-stage tower, on square-plan having an octagonal belfry and spire over, flanking nave to northwest, built c.1912. Pitched natural slate roof with bracketed eaves, raised moulded limestone verges to gable ends and decorative ridge cresting and cast-iron rainwater goods. Modern glass section added to roof at southeast end of nave. Con...	<i>An appealing and well-detailed small-scale church, built in a robust Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. It is built using high quality stone masonry throughout, whilst the spire adds incident to the southern end of Fore Village. The combination of the dark rock-faced limestone with the smooth light-coloured ashlar detailing creates an interesting textural variation to the exterior and is of visual appeal. The mixture of window and door styles, along with the ornate stained glass, also adds an artistic quality to the church's façade. The tower and spire of...</i>	15400803	Regional
008-019	Outbuildings	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown			Complex of two detached outbuildings, built c.1850, comprising a three-bay two-storey structure and a single-bay gable-fronted building. Outbuildings form a forecourt to the south of a detached two-storey house. Pitched natural slate roof, building to the east partially re-roofed with artificial slate. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with timber louvred vents to first floor of building to east with a square-headed doorcase and a segmental-headed carriage arch with dressed limestone voussoirs to the ground floor...	<i>A well-built and well-maintained complex of mid nineteenth-century outbuildings, which retain their original form and character. These appealing structures are robustly constructed in local limestone, having good quality dressed limestone voussoirs to the carriage arches, and represent very good examples of their type and date. These outbuildings form a forecourt to the front of a two-storey early nineteenth-century house, an arrangement that was typical of farms in areas dominated with a pastoral agricultural economy in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The good limestone boundary...</i>	15400804	Regional
008-020	Bonniebrook House	RANAGHAN Collinstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to the centre of the main façade (south). Hipped natural slate roof having two central rendered chimneystacks at ridge level, a cast-iron hopper and replacement rainwater goods. Rendered walls with roughcast finish to first floor, smooth rendered to ground floor. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed door opening to side of porch with timber door. Access gained by lane flanked by hedgerows with rendered walls and piers at the entrance to the south. L...	<i>A typical mid nineteenth-century farm house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form and much of its early character. The importance and impact of this structure has been diminished by the replacement fittings to the openings but it remains a focal point in the landscape to the west of Collinstown.</i>	15400805	Local
008-021	House	RANAGHAN Collinstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Now derelict with half-built modern entrance porch to the centre of the entrance front (north). Pitched pantile roof with raised verges to gable ends, a central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having multi-pane cast-iron casement windows. Square-headed door opening behind by modern concrete porch. Set within an overgrown garden to the west of Collinstown and adjacent to the south of the Castlepollard to Collinstown road.	<i>An interesting mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and much of its early fabric despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. The detailing of this structure is quite similar to that of the 'prize cottages' (15400808; 15400810) found at Collinstown to the east, suggesting that this house may have been built or remodeled as part of this project. This building is an unassuming element in the landscape and is of architectural merit on account of the unusual roofing material and the cast-iron windows.</i>	15400806	Local
008-022	St. Marys Parochial House	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown		490	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1900, with projecting flat-roofed single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the west elevation having moulded cornice over. Hipped slate roof having moulded brick eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and brick chimneystacks. Rendered walls over projecting plinth with rock-faced limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Three grouped narrow square-headed window openings to centre bay on first floor to west elevation, above entrance porch. Square-headed window openings...	<i>A well-proportioned middle-sized parochial house, having a robust character, which retains its early form. Distinctive features ranging from the good detailing to the rather dominant entrance porch, the rock-faced quoins to the corners and the three group window openings to the centre of the first floor all serve to enhance the architectural design value of the composition. However, the external expression of this composition has been compromised by the insertion of inappropriate replacement fittings to the openings. The form and scale of this building is very typical of the many parochial hou...</i>	15400807	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
008-023	House	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown		491	Terrace of three three-bay cottages with attic levels, built c.1860, now derelict. Pitched pantile roof (shared) with projecting brick eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a single chimneystack to the east gable end. Rubble limestone walls with brick dressings to the openings having a whitewashed shelter coat over. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and cast-iron windows. Square-headed door openings to the centre of each house with remains of timber sheeted doors having iron latches. Road-fronted just to the west of the Market Square, Collinstown.	<i>A charming terrace of mid nineteenth-century cottages, which retain their early form, character and fabric. The materials used in the construction, particularly the pantile roof and the cast-iron windows, are unusual and add to the importance and the architectural impact of this picturesque terrace. These cottages were probably built as estate cottages and may be associated with Barbavilla House (15400813) to the south. They are very similar in appearance to the 'prize cottages' (15400810) to the south end of Collinstown, which won a Royal Agricultural Society Award in 1860, and were probably ...</i>	15400808	Regional
008-024	Prize Cottages	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown			Pair of semi-detached two-bay single-storey estate worker's houses with attic levels, dated 1860. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched pantile roof (shared) with projecting brick eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and two central rendered chimneystacks to either gable end and a shared chimneystack to the centre. Lime roughcast rendered walls. Limestone plaque with inscription "R.A. Society of Ireland Prize Cottages, Province of Leinster 1860" over doorcase of building to south. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and cast-iron casement windows. Square-headed door openings to the centre of e...	<i>A charming pair of mid nineteenth-century cottages, which retain their early form, character and fabric. The materials used in the construction, particularly the pantile roof and the cast-iron windows, are unusual and add to the importance and the architectural impact of these picturesque structures. These cottages were probably built as estate cottages and may be associated with the Smyth Family of Barbavilla House (15400813) to the south. They are very similar in appearance to a number of other buildings in the Collinstown area, including a terrace of three houses (15400808) to the northwest...</i>	15400810	Regional
008-025	House	Ballybeg BALLYBEG Collinstown		492	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1835, with three-bay single-storey return to the rear (north) having catslide roof. Now derelict and out of use. Hipped natural slate roof having cast-iron rainwater goods and two central rendered chimneystacks with string courses. Roughcast rendered walls over stone plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and remains of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase having plain surround, remains of timber door and teardrop fanlight over having remains of decorative stained glass. Set back fro...	<i>A well-balanced house of pleasing late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form and character. Although now derelict, this appealing house retains timber sash windows and the remains of a good cast-iron teardrop fanlight with interesting coloured glass panels. It is of a typical early-to-mid nineteenth-century form and represents a good example of its type and date. This house remains an interesting element in the landscape to the southwest of Collinstown and continues to make a contribution to the built heritage of Co. Westmeath.</i>	15400812	Regional
008-026	Barbavilla House	BARBAVILLA Collinstown		193	Detached nine-bay two-storey over basement double-pile house, built c.1730 and altered c.1790, with two-bay gable-fronted breakfronts to either end (east and west) and a three-bay pedimented breakfront to the centre having later single-bay two-storey porch attached to front (south), c.1900. Four-bay two-storey wing attached to east side. Now in use as offices associated with modern factory. Pitched slate roofs. Dressed limestone walls with ashlar limestone detailing, including projecting moulded string courses. Roughcast rendered finish to projecting porch and to gable sections to breakfront a...	<i>An interesting and substantial early eighteenth-century house, which maintains its architectural and historical significance despite numerous alterations and additions over the years. Modern intervention and later developments such as the incorporation of inappropriate uPVC windows, although not enhancing the building, fail to detract from the overall elegance of the house and grounds. This fine building retains some interesting early eighteenth-century classical details, including moulded string courses and moulded stone sills, indicating an early construction date. This early date is now lar...</i>	15400813	Regional
008-027	Water pump	Market Square  COLLINSTOWN Collinstown		493	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Associated granite water trough, on rectilinear plan, to front (northwest). Located on a traffic island at the former Market Square, Collinstown.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the former Market Square, Collinstown.</i>	15400814	Regional
008-028	Outbuildings, Lakeview	COLLINSTOWN Collinstown			Detached five-bay single-storey outbuilding, built c.1830. Pitched slate roof with projecting brick eaves course. Constructed of rubble limestone. Series of three segmental-headed carriage arched having brick dressings and timber sheeted doors. Square-headed door opening having timber sheeted door. One square-headed window opening to northwest end having cut stone sill. Set in farmyard with access gained through entrance to the south having a flat bar wrought-iron gate. Located to the northeast of Collinstown.	<i>A modest but well-built early nineteenth-century outbuilding, which retains its early form and character. This structure is constructed using local limestone, which helps it to blend into the local landscape. It represents a good example of a type of structure that was once very common in rural Ireland but is now becoming increasingly rare due to modern alterations and demolition. This particular outbuilding was previously associated with an early post office at Collinstown, indicated on a map of the area in 1914. The good wrought-iron gate to the south completes this unassuming composition.</i>	15400815	Local
008-029	Postbox	Glenidan GLENIDAN Drumcree		494	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1940, with raised 'P&T' cipher in Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script above letter slot. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' Jessop Davis, Enniscorthy '. Set in rendered pier adjacent to Glenidan crossroads to the north of Drumcree.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The various raised elements serve to enliven the artistic design quality of the composition, while the Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State. This particular design probably dates to after c.1937 as earlier post-independence post boxes usually had 'SE' cipher. The firm of founders are indicated as Jessop Davis, Enniscorthy.</i>	15400816	Regional









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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
008-030	Thatched house	Cummerstown CUMMERSTOWN Collinstown		495	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched house with loft level, built c.1800, with windbreak porch on semi-circular plan to front façade (north). Hipped thatched roof with decorative rope ridge/scallop work and modern brick chimneystacks. Rubble limestone walls with whitewash render over. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement timber top-hung timber casement windows. Square-headed door with replacement sheeted timber door set within curved projecting porch with continuous roof over. Modern flat-roofed extension to rear (south). Located adjacent to the roadside with ma...	<i>A well-maintained small-scale vernacular house of picturesque appearance, which retains its early character and form. Although this structure has a modern extension to the rear and replacement windows, these modifications do not detract too much from its visual appeal. It retains some characteristic features of the Irish vernacular tradition, including the windbreak porch, rubble stone construction with lime render over, the hipped thatched roof and the small window openings. Buildings of this type and form were once a ubiquitous feature of the Irish countryside but are now becoming increasing...</i>	15400817	Regional
008-031	Postbox	KILCAR Delvin			Post-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1940, with raised 'P&T' cipher in Gaelic/Celtic Revival script above letter slot and curved top. Attached to a telegraph pole adjacent to Kilcar junction.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The various raised elements serve to enliven the artistic design quality of the composition, while the Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State.</i>	15400818	Regional
008-032	Farmyard complex	CHRISTIANSTOWN Castlepollard			Farmyard complex, built c.1820, comprising two separate detached three-bay two-storey outbuildings (east and west) and a three-bay single-storey pig stile arranged about a central courtyard. Pitched natural slate roofs with brick eave courses and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with brick dressings to a number of the openings. Square-headed window and door openings with timber louvers, timber sheeted doors/loading bays and a single timber casement window. Loop hole openings to a number of the buildings. Segmental-headed carriage arch to the south gable of the...	<i>An appealing complex of modest traditional outbuildings, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century date, which retain their early form and character. These structures are very well-built using local limestone and represent good examples of their date and date. Modern interventions have sensitively been introduced, replacing original windows and doors with replicas therefore keeping the original fenestration of the complex. The boundary wall, the wrought-iron gates and the circular gate piers complete the setting of this appealing vernacular complex. This complex is a integral element of the built he...</i>	15400819	Regional
008-033	Water pump	Christianstown CHRISTIANSTOWN Castlepollard		496	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Associated water trough, on rectilinear plan, to front (south) and enclosed by rendered wall on three sides, open to the south. Located to the north of Drumcree.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Drumcree/Collinstown.</i>	15400820	Regional
008-034	House	Scurlockstown Cross  SHEEPSTOWN Delvin			Semi-detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1770, having attached single-storey outbuilding to the north end and outbuilding adjoining to the south end of the west-facing elevation. Pitched corrugated-iron roof, with thatch surviving underneath, having single chimneystack to the south end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls with render over. Pronounced buttress/base batter to south gable end, facing road. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Byre/outbuilding attached to north end having rubble li...	<i>An appealing small-scale vernacular house of picturesque appearance, which retains its early character and form. This house was originally thatched and is aligned at a right angle to the road, a common feature of the vernacular architecture of the midlands. The buttressing/base batter to the south elevation suggests that this structure may be of considerable antiquity. The projecting timber beam to the south end of the east elevation also suggests that this structure has an intact original hearth. This appealing and well-maintained house is an attractive addition to the vernacular architecture...</i>	15400822	Regional
008-035	Outbuildings, Sheepstown House	SHEEPSTOWN Delvin			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard to the rear of Sheepstown House, built c.1830. Comprises three-bay two-storey former barn, a six-bay single-storey former stable complex, a three-bay two-storey former coach house, a four-bay single-storey (possible) former groomsman's house and a number of ancillary structures. Pitched slate roofs and cast-iron rainwater goods. Raised rendered verge a rendered chimneystack to the south end of former groomsman's house. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone, a number of structures having roughcast rendered finis...	<i>An extensive collection of well-maintained outbuildings associated with Sheepstown House, which retain their early form, character and a great deal of there early fabric. They are very well-built, using local limestone, and have a robust, almost vernacular, charm. The good water pump, the cut stone trough, rubble limestone boundary walls and surviving wrought-iron gates complete the setting of this appealing composition.</i>	15400823	Local
009-028	Ice House, Killua Castle	Killua Castle  KNOCK KILLUA Clonmellon		508	Icehouse, built c.1800, built into a hillside in a field to the south of Killua Castle (15305023), within former demesne grounds. Now disused. Two rubble limestone entrance chambers, now partially collapsed.	<i>An unassuming ancillary structure that forms an important component of the Killua Castle (15305023). Icehouses were a common feature on country estates during the eighteenth and the nineteenth century and were used to store ice throughout the year, playing a vital functional role in the preservation of food. This structure is of historical interest as a reminder of the services put in place to facilitate the operation of a large-scale country estate in Ireland at the time. Although now almost a forgotten landscape feature, this icehouse remains an interesting historical artefact, enhancing the...</i>	15306028	Regional











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009-031	Grauity Bridge	Mulligastown MULLIGANSTOWN Clonmellon		510	Triple-arched road bridge over Stoneyford River, built c.1800. Constructed using rubble limestone with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Rubble limestone coping over parapets. Modern blockwork supporting water pipe to south facing elevation. Located to the west of Clonmellon, on border with Co. Meath.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. The fact that this bridge has three arches hints that it might be slightly earlier in date, perhaps late eighteenth-century in origin. This ro...</i>	15400901	Regional
009-032	Demesne walls, Ballinlough Castle	Ballinlough BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon		511	Estate boundary wall surrounding Ballinlough Castle Demesne, built c.1750. Constructed of limestone rubble with lime roughcast render over. Pitched stone capping over with roughcast render over to some sections. Located to the west of Clonmellon.	<i>An unusually well preserved and imposing estate wall, which forms part of an important group of structures associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906). This wall is well-built using local rubble limestone and remains an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the west of Clonmellon.</i>	15400902	Regional
009-033	Gateway, Ballinlough Castle	Ballinlough BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon		512	Entrance gates associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906), erected c.1740, comprising pair of gate piers on square plan supporting a pair of cast-iron entrance gates with decorative finials over. Piers constructed using alternating blocks of smooth ashlar limestone and vermiculated rusticated limestone blocks having carved limestone urn finials over. Located to the north of Ballinlough Castle at start of gravel approach road and adjacent to attendant gate lodge (15400908). Sections of rubble limestone estate wall to east and west (15400902).	<i>A suitably impressive and elegant set of gates and gate piers forming the main entrance to Ballinlough Castle (15400906). The construction of the piers, which are heavily rusticated in the Classical manner, exhibits high quality stone masonry while the early decorative cast- iron gates further enhance the artistic design value of the composition. These gates make a strong visual statement in the landscape to the west of Clonmellon and forms part of an important collection of structures associated with the Ballinlough Castle Demesne. Forms an interesting pair with the attendant gate lodge to th...</i>	15400903	Regional
009-034	Gateway, Rosmead House	Rosmead ROBINSTOWN LITTLE Delvin		255	Triumphant arched gateway serving Rosmead House (15400921), erected c.1795. Comprises round-headed carriage arch flanked by giant order Corinthian pilasters supporting entablature and cornice over and terminated by square-piers, originally topped by urn finials (now removed). Arch supports pair of wrought-iron gates. Constructed of ashlar limestone with extensive ashlar trim. Keystone, masks and Corinthian capitals executed in Coade stone. Gate flanked to either side by low rendered walls terminated by gate piers on square plan. Located to the south of Rosemead House and to the north of Delvin...	<i>An important, elegantly-composed triumphant arch gateway serving Rosmead House (15400921). These spectacular entrance gates are very well-built using high quality ashlar limestone and are extensively embellished using ashlar and Coade Stone detailing. Coade stone was a type of 'artificial stone' first created by Mrs. Eleanor Coade (1733-1821), and sold commercially from 1769 to 1833. It was commonly used for decorative elements of Georgian buildings in England, particularly in the southeast, but is rare material in Ireland. These gates were originally designed by the renowned architect Samuel ...</i>	15400904	Regional
009-035	Ballinlough Castle	BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon		191	Detached seven-bay two-storey country house, built or rebuilt c. 1740, with advanced three-bay two-storey section to the centre of the entrance front (west). Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier fortified house, built c.1600. Modified, c.1790, with addition of a third floor/attic storey to advanced breakfront to west entrance front. Extended, c.1790, with the addition of a four-bay two-storey Gothic wing to the north end having three-storey turrets on circular plan to the northwest and northeast corners. Pitched natural slate roofs hidden behind raised castellated parapets (erected ...	<i>A highly picturesque and elegant castellated country house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This very fine residence has evidence of at least two distinct building periods, with the early Georgian house to the south end being given an extensive castellated Gothic remodelling and a Gothic extension to the north in the last years of the eighteenth century. It has been suggested that perhaps Wyatt or, more convincingly, Thomas Wogan Browne were responsible for this later remodelling. Indeed, the later had family connections with Hugh O'Reilly, the owner of Ballinlough Castle a...</i>	15400906	National
009-036	Outbuildings, Ballinlough Castle	Ballinlough BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon		513	Complex of two-storey ranges of outbuildings, stables and worker's houses arranged around a central courtyard to the rear (southeast) of Ballinlough Castle (15400906), built c.1775. Number of former worker's houses to the north and south ranges now in use as private dwellings. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs having cast-iron rainwater goods and brick chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble limestone construction. Square-headed window openings having mainly multi-pane timber casement windows or two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows with cut stone sills. Loop hole open...	<i>An extensive complex of well-maintained outbuildings, stables and worker's houses associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906). This complex is very well-built and retains its early form, character and much of its important early fabric. The standard of design and workmanship throughout reflects the importance of this complex to the Ballinlough Demesne and it provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country estate during the eighteenth and nineteenth century in Ireland. The pedimented breakfront feature to the west gable of t...</i>	15400907	Regional
009-037	Former gate lodge, Ballinlough Castle	BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge serving Ballinlough Castle (15400906), built c.1780, with modern two-bay extension to the east and a flat-roofed extension to the rear (north). Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with a brick chimneystack (to centre of original structure) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with sections of cement render over. Square-headed window openings with concrete surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed door opening to centre of original house with replacement timber door. Locate...	<i>A gate lodge, of modest architectural aspirations, which formerly served the main entrance to Ballinlough Castle (15400906). This assuming gate lodge is beautifully sited and retains a rustic charm. However, its importance has been considerably compromised by modern extensions and by the incorporation of modern fittings to the openings.</i>	15400908	Local








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009-038	House	Ballinlough BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon	No Image Available	514	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850. Pitched slate roof with dormer windows, rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, stone surrounds and timber sliding sash windows. Projecting porch with pitched slate roof with square-headed door opening having modern timber door. Set back from road in own grounds and surrounded by rubble limestone boundary wall.	<i>A modest scale house, built c.1900, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. Its location within the former Ballinlough Castle demesne, suggests that it may have been originally built as part of this important estate.</i>	15400909	Regional
009-039	The Castle Gate Lodge	KILLUA Clonmellon		338	Detached three-bay two-storey former gate lodge with integral Tudor-arched carriage arch to centre, built c.1830, having crenellated flanking walls to either side with square-headed pedestrian entrances. Miniature towers on square-plan to either end of two-storey section and flanking central carriage arch. Pitched natural slate roof hidden behind raised crenellated parapet. Constructed of dressed squared limestone with extensive ashlar limestone trim, including moulded string courses, chamfered plinth and loop hole, cross and cross botonée devices. Dressed limestone voussoirs to central carriage arch.	<i>An attractive, well-detailed and robust Gothic Revival gate lodge which forms a suitably fine entrance to the important Killua Castle (15306023) estate. This picturesque structure retains its early form, character and fabric. It represents a classic exercise in the 'sham gothic' and was probably built to designs by James Sheil (c.1790 - 1845), who carried out extensive Gothic remodelling works on Killua Castle itself at this time. James Shiel was a noted exponent of the Picturesque Gothic castle-style, which was popular in Ireland during the first half of the nineteenth century. Shiel also ca...</i>	15400910	Regional
009-040	Heathstown House	HEATHSTOWN Killucan		218	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1810, having single-bay full-height canted projection and a Tuscan porch added to the centre of the front façade (east), c.1830. Two-storey wing added to the rear (northwest), c.1830. Ground level falls away to north with basement to rear. Hipped natural slate roof with two central ashlar chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor.	<i>An appealing middle-sized country house, of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This elegant structure appears to have been built in at least two phases. It was probably originally constructed at the start of the nineteenth century with the very fine Tuscan porch and the large two-storey extension/wing to the rear (northwest) added c.1830. The full-height canted projection is a noteworthy feature that helps to distinguish this building from many of its contemporaries and this too may be a later addition. This fine house was the home of a Mr W...</i>	15400911	Regional
009-041	Gateway, Heathstown House	Heathstown HEATHSTOWN Athboy		516	Entrance gates serving Heathstown House (15400911), erected c.1850, comprising wrought-iron double gates to centre, supported on cast-iron open work gate piers, flanked to either side by curved sections of cast-iron screen railing, on concave plan. Former pedestrian entrance, having cast-iron gate, lies adjacent to the north of central carriage entrance. Remains of single-storey gate lodge lies across road to the east, now disused, having cast-iron entrance gates. Located to the east of Heathstown House at start of long approach avenue. Located to the southeast of Clonmellon.	<i>A fine set of entrance gates and railings, which forms a suitably elegant entrance to Heathstown House (15400911). These interesting gates display very high levels of ironmongery and have an unusual combination of wrought-iron and cast-iron elements, which are of some technical and artistic merit. These gates date to the mid nineteenth-century and were probably built at the same time as the (disused) gate lodge to the east was constructed. This gate along with the associated railings, makes an pleasing visual statement in the rural countryside to the southeast of Clonmellon and forms part of a...</i>	15400912	Regional
009-042	House	CLORAN AND Athboy			Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house with attic level, built c.1800, Renovated c.2004 with large extensions to the rear (east) and a two-bay extension to the south end of original house. Half-hipped newly thatched roof with modern rooflights inserted. Rendered walls with modern blockwork additions to raise height and for modern extensions. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement fittings. Square-headed door opening with projecting surround and replacement timber door. House set back from road, at right angle to road alignment. Located to the southeast of Clonmellon.	<i>This structure was originally built as a typical small-scale vernacular house having a direct entry plan. However, the importance of this structure has been lost in recent years due to the massively over scaled additions and other inappropriate modern additions, which have eroded most of its architectural and visual merit.</i>	15400913	Local
009-043	Garden structure, Ballinlough Castle	Ballinlough BALLINLOUGH Clonmellon		517	Detached single-bay single-storey garden building on hexagonal plan, built c.1800. Hipped natural slate roof on hexagonal plan. Constructed of rubble limestone with brick block-and-start dressings to pointed-arch door opening. Replacement timber door. Located within the grounds of Ballinlough Castle (15400906), to the south of the main house and adjacent to the west of complex of outbuildings/stables (15400907).	<i>A simple, yet attractive, small-scale structure associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906). It is well-built using local rubble limestone and its hexagonal plan adds extra visual interest to the extensive mature grounds associated with this fine demesne. Although the original function of this curious structure is unknown, its location in such close proximity to the main structure suggests that it may be a well house, or perhaps, a small icehouse.</i>	15400914	Regional
009-044	Walled garden complex, Ballinlough Castle	Ballinlough CLONMELLON Clonmellon		518	Walled garden complex and ancillary structures associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906), built c.1800. Constructed of rubble limestone and lined internally with brick. Segmental-headed carriage arches with dressed limestone surround gives access to complex from the west. Freestanding single-storey gazebo to the east end of walled garden. Detached six-bay two-storey building to south side of entrance, probably originally built as worker's houses but now in use as tea rooms/cafe. Pitched natural slate roof with a projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Brick chimneystack located to the east of the building.	<i>An extensive complex of walled gardens and ancillary structures associated with Ballinlough Castle (15400906), which contributes positively to the group values and the setting within this important demesne. They act as an interesting historical reminder of the extensive organisation and the high level of resources needed to maintain a large country demesne in Ireland during the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The two-storey building was probably originally built as a number of estate worker's houses, with the bellcote to the north gable an interesting and well-built feature of note. ...</i>	15400915	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
009-045	House	CARNYBROGAN Delvin			Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1860, with lobby entry plan. Projecting single-bay porch on semi-circular plan to the main (south) elevation. Hipped corrugated roof with a single (off centre) rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls having roughcast render over, now failing. Square-headed window openings with cut sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and one replacement uPVC window. Replacement door to projecting porch. Rubble limestone outbuilding attached to east gable with pitched corrugated roof over. Set bac...	<i>An appealing small-scale vernacular house of picturesque appearance, which retains its early character and form. This house was originally thatched and retains much of its early fabric. The projecting porch on semi-circular plan is a common feature of the vernacular heritage in North Westmeath. Although the interior has been modified somewhat, the customary features of the lobby entry dwelling have been retained with the jamb wall and window still intact. This appealing and well-maintained house is an attractive addition to the vernacular architecture of Westmeath, adding visual and historic i...</i>	15400916	Regional
009-046	Snipes Bridge	Cavestown CAVESTOWN Delvin		519	Double-arched road bridge over Stoneyford River, built c.1800. Constructed using rubble limestone with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Rubble limestone coping over parapets, now overgrown. Modern cement rendered cutwaters and channeling to bases of arches. Located to the west of Clonmellon, on border with Co. Meath.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, of some rustic charm, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance. It forms the border with Co....</i>	15400917	Regional
009-047	Water pump	Cloran Cross Roads.  CLORAN AND Athboy			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Pump is still in use. Located just to the north of Cloran Cross Roads.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. Although now missing its cap and in a poor state of repair, this cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the southeast of Clonmellon.</i>	15400918	Local
009-048	Rosmead House	CAVESTOWN AND Clonmellon	No Image Available		Detached seven-bay three-storey country house, built c.1780, having advanced three-bay breakfront to the centre of the front façade (southeast). Now in a ruinous and overgrown condition. Roof now collapsed, probably originally shallow hipped, having raised parapet with eaves cornice and blocking course. Coursed rubble limestone walls with ashlar limestone trim, including string courses. Square-headed window openings, diminishing in size towards eaves, no longer retaining any fittings. Extensive complex of outbuildings to the northwest and a triumphant arch gateway to the southwest (15400904).	<i>The impressive ruins of a very large and imposing Georgian country house, now forming a picturesque shell, of some romantic quality, in the landscape to the north of Delvin. This former great house originally had two principal entrance fronts, the southeastern elevation with the breakfront and the southwest elevation, which originally was served by a tetrastyle entrance porch. This porch was removed in 1942 and used in the rebuilding Balrath Bury House, near Kells, Co. Meath. Rosmead House was built by the Wood Family, who had their home here since c.1700. It was the residence of a Hans Wood i...</i>	15400921	Regional
009-049	Killua Churchyard	Knock Killlua KNOCK KILLUA Clonmellon		520	Fragmentary ruins of a late medieval church built, c.1500, on the site of an earlier church. Altered, c.1810, to act as a folly associated with the Killua Castle (15306023). Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed stone surrounds to the square-headed, ogee-headed and pointed-arched window and door openings. Set in an enclosure/graveyard on an irregular plan and surrounded by collection of grave markers of mainly eighteenth and nineteenth-century date. Located to the southwest of Killua Castle within former demesne grounds.	<i>An interesting and curious structure, which forms a pleasing landmark, of some romantic quality. This site was originally a medieval churchyard. It was altered in the early nineteenth-century to resemble the remains of a medieval Gothic cathedral, serving as a 'sham ruin' or folly associated with the Killua Castle (15306023), one of a number of follies associated with this estate. This folly would have created a picturesque vista, being on an elevated site, and would have been clearly visible from the south and east elevations of Killua Castle. This work was probably carried out by Sir Thomas ...</i>	15400922	Regional
009-050	House	KILLUA Clonmellon			Detached three-bay single-storey with attic level former estate worker's house, built c.1880, having a gable-fronted single-bay enclosed entrance porch with decorative bargeboards over to the front elevation (west). Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having timber brackets and a single rendered chimneystack (offset) to the centre. Constructed of coursed squared limestone rubble. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, dressed stone lintels and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch having timber door with overli...	<i>An appealing house, of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character and form. This modest building is well constructed using good quality local limestone, helping it to blend into the rural landscape. This building retains much of its early fabric, however, the replacement windows detract somewhat from its integrity. The form and location of this structure suggest that it was originally built as an estate workers house serving the nearby Killua Castle (15306023) estate.</i>	15400923	Regional
010-016	Rockbrook House and demesne	BALLYNACARRIGY Ballynacarrigy	No Image Available		Detached five-bay two-storey country house, built c.1780. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south) and the remains of early cast-iron rainwater goods. Roof partially collapsed to the north end. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows over to first floor openings. Central round-headed doorcase having cut limestone block-and-...	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned country house, of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric despite being partially collapsed to the north and out of use for a considerable period of time. The good quality block-and-start doorcase is a noteworthy feature that enlivens the front façade of this building. This building was the home of an Isdell Esq., in 1783. This building remains an important element of the architectural heritage of the Ballynacarrigy area. It forms the centrepiece of a group of associated structures along w...</i>	15307035	Regional











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010-017	Ballynacarrow Bridge	BALLYNACARROW Ballynacarrigy			Wide-span single-arched road bridge over River Inny, built c.1857, incorporating the fabric of an earlier bridge to either end (east and west). Constructed using coursed rusticated squared limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs to segmental arch. Rubble limestone construction to earlier sections to east and west. Projecting pulvinated string course at road level and at springing point of arch. Dressed limestone barrel-shaped coping over parapet and terminating piers, on square-plan, to either end of rebuilt section. Rubble limestone construction to earlier sections to ...	<i>A robustly-built and handsome road bridge, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is a pleasing and distinct feature in the rural landscape. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60. Indeed, this bridge is very similar in appearance to a number of dated bridges (1857) over the Inny, including Ballycorkey Bridge (15400601) to the north, suggesting that this bridge was built as part of the drainage/building programme at this time. The arch to this bridge is among...</i>	15401001	Regional
010-018	St. Matthew's Roman Catholic chapel	CHURCHTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding Roman Catholic chapel on T-shaped plan, dated 1829. Comprises three-bay nave, two bay transepts to north and south and a single-bay single-storey sacristy to centre of front façade (east). Pitched natural slate roofs with raised verges (now with cement coping) with cut stone cross finials to apexes, decorative red clay ridge tiles, and surviving sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered chimneystack to centre of transept crossing on east facing ridge. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over flush smooth rendered plinth course. Pointed-arched window openings with plain rendered su...	<i>An interesting, if modest, early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, which retains its early form and character despite recent alterations. It is very simple, almost vernacular, in form, which is indicative of the Penal restrictions and the relative lack of resources available to the Roman Catholic Church at the time. It is dated 1829, the year of Catholic Emancipation, but the simple form and plan may indicate an earlier date. This chapel appears to have been originally built as a simple hall or barn-type church with the altar to the centre and doors to either end. The present nave, whi...</i>	15401002	Regional
010-019	Emper Graveyard	CHURCHTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Freestanding Victorian tabernacle monument on rectangular plan, erected c.1841, consisting of four tapering posts, square in plan, having Doric capitals over supporting entablature over with miniature pediments to ends and antefixae to the corners. Located in earlier graveyard with remains of early church and to the west of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A interesting and curious early Victorian tabernacle monument, which is a conspicuous feature in the landscape to the west of Ballynacarrigy. It is dated 1841 but does not have an inscription that could explain the purpose of this unusual mid nineteenth-century feature. This monument is set in an early graveyard containing the foundations of a early church, probably late-medieval in date. The graveyard contains a number of finely carved grave markers, mainly dating from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, some of which are of artistic merit.</i>	15401003	Regional
010-020	Ledwith's Bridge	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch hump-backed canal accommodation bridge over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of rubble limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Dressed limestone piers to ends of parapet walling. Cut stone plaques to each parapet, without inscription. Towpath runs under bridge to south. Located to the west of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401004	Regional
010-021	Kelly's Bridge	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Cut stone piers to ends of parapet walling. Towpath runs under bridge to south. Located to the west of Ballynacarrigy and adjacent to canal lock (15401006) and lock keeper's house (15401007).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. Forms an attractive group of associated structures with the canal lock (15401006) and...</i>	15401005	Regional
010-022	Canal lock - 38th Lock Royal Canal	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock, built c.1810, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located adjacent to Kelly's Bridge (15401005) and associated lock keeper's house (15401007). To the west of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock, along with the lock keeper's house (15401007), has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage ...</i>	15401006	Regional
010-023	Canal lock - 37th Lock Royal Canal	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock, built c.1810, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located adjacent to canal bridge (15401007). Associated lock keeper's house now demolished. Located to the west of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15401008	Regional

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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
010-024	Bridge	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch canal accommodation bridge over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Cut stone piers to ends of parapet walling. Towpath runs under bridge to south. Located to the west of Ballynacarrigy and adjacent to lock 37 (15401008).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. Forms a pair of related structures with the lock to the east (15401008).</i>	15401009	Regional
010-025	Kiddy's Bridge	CASTLEGADDERY Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch canal accommodation bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of coursed limestone with sections of rendered over having ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Cut stone piers to ends of parapet walling. Towpath runs under bridge to south. Located to the southwest of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. This bridge has evidence of roughcast render to the sides, an unusual feature for can...</i>	15401010	Regional
010-026	Bridge	LAKINGSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch canal accommodation bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of dressed limestone having ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Cut stone piers to ends of parapet walling. Located to the southwest of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. Forms a pair of related structures with the canal lock adjacent to the east (15401012...</i>	15401011	Regional
010-027	Canal lock - 36th Lock Royal Canal	LAKINGSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock, built c.1810, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located adjacent to canal bridge (15401011) with associated lock keeper's house adjacent to the south (now extended and altered). Located to the southwest of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath. The attendant lock keeper's house ...</i>	15401012	Regional
010-028	House	PADDINSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Detached four-bay single-storey detached vernacular house, built c.1825, with projecting single-bay flat roofed porch to main façade (east). Steeply pitched artificial slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch having timber door. House attached to north by a single-bay outbuilding having corrugated-iron roof and roughcast rendered walls. Set back from road in own grounds with a single-storey outbuild...	<i>A modest small-scale vernacular house, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century date, that retains much of its early character and form. Although altered in recent years this house retains much of its early fabric including timber sliding sash windows. The pitch of the roof suggests that this house was probably originally thatched. This building, along its collection of attendant outbuildings, represents an increasingly rare example of a vernacular farmyard complex.</i>	15401013	Local
010-029	Bog Bridge	BALLYMAGLAVY Ballynacarrigy	No Image Available		Single-arch hump-backed canal accommodation bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and copping over parapets. Cut stone pillars to ends of parapet walling. Towpath runs under bridge to south. Located to the west of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401014	Regional
011-023	St. Bigseach's Church of Ireland church	Kilbixy  BARONSTOWN Ballynacarrigy		183	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1810, comprising five-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the southwest with a raised parapet with English-style crenellations and corner pinnacles. Shallow sanctuary/chancel to east. Clasping buttresses surmounted by pinnacles with fleur-de-lis finials over between each bay of nave (northwest and southeast) and to corners of nave, chancel/sanctuary and to the tower. Only the two eastern-most bays now in use, the rest of the nave is now roofless. Hipped natural slate roof hidden behind battlemented parapet with English-style...	<i>An important and highly embellished early nineteenth-century structure, which is one of the finest Board of First Fruit (1711-1833) churches in Leinster. This church has lavish but delicate Gothic detailing of high artistic merit. It was originally built at the expense of Lord Sunderlin of nearby Baronstown House (which was sadly demolished by the Land Commission c. 1930) and must have been designed by an architect of some note. Indeed, this appealing church has been attributed to Francis Johnston (1760-1829), one of the most important architects working in Ireland at the time. It is possible ...</i>	15401102	National



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011-024	Malone Mausoleum	Kilbixy BARONSTOWN Ballynacarrigy		184	Freestanding single-bay single-storey Greek Revival-style mausoleum on square plan with corner pilasters on square plan, erected c.1810. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing and a pyramidal-shaped ashlar roof. Square-headed entrance to northeast face with timber panelled double-doors and a cut-stone shouldered architraved doorcase flanked by a single fluted Doric column (in antis) to either side. Carved coat of arms of the Malone Family to southwest elevation bears the inscription 'Fidelis Ad Urnam'. Set on raised limestone plinth and surrounded by cast-iron railings...	<i>An impressive mausoleum with important historical connections with the Malone Family of nearby Baronstown House (now demolished). It is robustly detailed in a Greek Revival-style with some intricate stone carvings of artistic merit, particularly to the coat of arms of the Malone Family on the southwest face. The fine cast-iron railings complete the setting and further help to give this striking structure a commanding presence within the grounds of St. Bigseach's Church (15401102).</i>	15401103	Regional
011-025	Gateway, Baronstown House (demolished)	BARONSTOWN Ballynacarrigy			Entrance gates to Baronstown House (demolished), erected c.1810, comprising pair of ashlar limestone piers on square plan with square-profiled Doric pilasters to corners, decorative plaster urn finials over and (later) looped wrought-iron double gates. Now in use as the entrance gates to modern dwelling. Sections of original estate wall run away to southwest and northeast. Set in rural countryside to the northeast of Ballynacarrigy. Associated lodge now demolished.	<i>These attractive gates piers and wrought-iron gates form part of an important group of structures associated with the Malone Family of Baronstown House (now demolished). The Doric columns to the corners are reminiscent of the detailing to the Malone Mausoleum, which is located a short distance to the west. The decorative plaster urns are an unlikely survival and are of artistic merit. Although the associated lodge has long been demolished, these gate piers and gates add visual interest to the area and remain an interesting part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15401104	Regional
011-026	House (former rectory)	KILBIXY Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former rectory, built in 1816. Now in use as private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with lead ridges and two chimneystacks at ridge level aligned parallel with front façade. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with projecting plinth at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings to front elevation with tripartite windows with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor. Cut stone sills throughout. Central shallow projecting porch...	<i>A handsome early nineteenth-century (former) rectory, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The tripartite sash windows are a rare survival and, together with the decorative pedimented porch/door surround, help to elevate this structure above other middle-sized buildings of a similar date in the area. This attractive structure has a rather unusual squat appearance, suggesting that it may have been altered or re-roofed at some stage. It occupies a pleasant rural setting and forms an important pair of structures with the associated Church of Ireland church (15401102) a short dista...</i>	15401105	Regional
011-027	Grange Hall	BALLYHOREEN Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1820, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to front. Three-storey elevation to rear (north) with projecting single-bay single-storey porch. Two-storey extension to northwest corner. Hipped artificial slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks at ridge level. Clay ridge tiles with replacement uPVC rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble stonework, originally roughcast rendered, with yellow brick detail to square-headed window openings. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to porch. Replacement uPVC windows and concrete sills to main e...	<i>An appealing and well-detailed medium sized house, which retains its early character despite the recent removal of some of the important original features (windows, doors and natural slate roof) and the removal of the early roughcast render in recent years. Modest in design and in architectural detail, this building occupies mature landscaped grounds and is an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the north of Ballynacarrigy. This property belong to a Eugene Eivers in 1870, who owned 107 acres of land in the area at the time. The complex of very fine mainly mid-to-late nineteenth-centur...</i>	15401107	Regional
011-028	Balroe Bridge	BALROE Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road (accommodation road) over Royal Canal, built c.1810. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Cut stone pillars to ends of parapet walling. Located adjacent to Lock 34 (15401109) and associated lock-keeper's house and to the southeast of Ballynacarrigy Harbour.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401108	Regional
011-029	Canal lock - 34th Lock Royal Canal	BALROE Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock, built c.1810, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located adjacent to Balroe Bridge and associated lock keeper's house (south).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and of the associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock, along with the lock keeper's house and canal, have been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial he...</i>	15401109	Regional
011-031	Gateway, Tristernagh House (demolished)	TRISTERNAGH Ballynacarrigy			Entrance gates serving former Tristernagh House Demesne (demolished), built c.1820, comprising central entrance flanked by pedestrian entrances to either side with sections of quadrant walls to east and west. Gateway formed of six cut stone gate piers on square plan with chamfered plinths. Moulded cut stone coping to outer piers. Inner piers to central entrance support a pair of cast-iron gates. Pedestrian entrance to west retains cast-iron gate, pedestrian entrance to east now partially blocked up. Quadrant walls constructed of rubble stone with cut stone coping over. Located to the south of ...	<i>An attractive and well-built gateway that once served as the main entrance to Tristernagh Demesne. It is constructed of fine cut limestone masonry and still retains good cast-iron gates despite its now dilapidated condition. Tristernagh was originally an important Augustinian Abbey, founded c. 1200 by Geoffrey de Costentin. This abbey was abandoned following the Dissolution and was granted to the Piers Family. Sir William Pigot Piers apparently incorporated much of the fabric of this abbey into a new dwelling house in 1783, causing much local 'outrage'. A new house was built to the north of th...</i>	15401111	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
011-032	Templecross Church (ruin)	TRISTERNAGH Ballynacarrigy			Detached ruins of late medieval church on rectangular plan with two-stage tower (with barrel vaulted basement) attached to west end, built c.1575, set in later graveyard with mainly nineteenth century grave markers. Now disused. Tomb of Lord Henry Piers set into south wall of chapel interior, dated 1620, consisting of a rectangular limestone tablet in moulded classical frame with raised Latin inscription, armorial crest and carved angels heads. Graveyard entered to the south through cast-iron gates with adjacent cut stone stile. Site surrounded by rubble stone wall on polygonal plan. Located ...	<i>An interesting and picturesque (ruinous) late-medieval church set in graveyard with mainly nineteenth century grave markers. The Lord Henry Piers monument to the interior is a very fine example of a seventeenth century memorial tablet. The nineteenth century grave markers and attractive cast-iron gates are of artistic merit. Graveyard contains graves of a number of Catholic priests who served in the nearby town of Ballynacarrigy during the nineteenth century.</i>	15401112	Regional
011-033	Icehouses, Tristernagh House (now ruinous)	TRISTERNAGH Ballynacarrigy			Pair of detached icehouses on polygonal plans, built c.1790, associated with Tristernagh House (now ruinous). Now disused. Icehouse to south has brick barrel-vaulted interior with evidence of rubble stone porch to front, now collapsed. Blocked entrance to south. Rubble stone facing to entrance front with square-headed opening with brick surround. Icehouse to north has domed brick interior with rubble stone porch with segmental-headed doorcase (opening within top half of chamber) on northwest side. Located adjacent to Tristernagh Abbey/House.	<i>Icehouses were common structures associated with large demesnes particularly during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. They played an important functional role in the preservation of food in the era before refrigeration. The domed and barrel-vaulted interiors are impressive examples of early engineering and are of technical merit. These icehouse form part of a group of structures associated with Tristernagh Abbey/House, a medieval foundation apparently converted into a dwelling house in the late eighteenth-century but abandoned shortly thereafter.</i>	15401113	Regional
011-033	House and outbuildings	LARAGH Ballynacarrigy			Detached multi-bay two-storey agricultural building with integrated two-bay two-storey dwelling to northeast side, built c.1820. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with single rendered (brick) chimneystack to northeast end associated with former dwelling house. Constructed of rubble stone with brick dressings to openings and roughcast render over. West-facing elevation (road facing) is blank apart from square-headed window openings to dwelling house with remains of multi-pane metal-framed windows and square-headed doorcase with replacement timber sheeted door at north end ...	<i>An unusual and interesting agricultural complex with an integrated two-storey dwelling to one end. It retains its early character and form despite its poor condition. The metal window frames are an unusual feature. The purpose of this structure is difficult to ascertain. It has the appearance of an agricultural building associated with a country estate. However, its location in close proximity to Royal Canal suggests that it may have been used as an agricultural warehouse associated with this inland waterway. The good limestone walls and fine wrought-iron gates add to this peculiar composition...</i>	15401110	Regional
011-034	House (remains of medieval Augustinian Abbey)	TRISTERNAGH Ballynacarrigy			Fragmentary remains of medieval Augustinian Abbey, built c.1200 and later converted into a private house c.1783. Now in ruins. Surviving features consist of the heavily buttressed west gable of two/three storey rectangular range with a double with a chamfered pointed-arched door opening with red sandstone surround, lancet window opening over. Further two storey section to the south. Located in former demesne grounds to the northeast of Ballynacarrigy with an icehouse (15401113) to the north and another to the south.	<i>This is an imposing and dramatic ruin with an interesting and varied history which contributes greatly to the local area. Tristernagh was originally an important Augustinian Abbey, founded c. 1200 by Geoffrey de Costentin. This abbey was abandoned following the Dissolution and was granted to the Piers Family. Sir William Pigot Piers apparently incorporated much of the fabric of this abbey into a new Gothic dwelling house in 1783, causing much local 'outrage'. A new house was built to the north of the abbey in the early nineteenth-century, and much of the abbey was used as fabric in this new bu...</i>	15401114	Regional
011-035	Leny Cottage	LENY Bunbrosna			Attached Five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Now out of use. Half-hipped natural slate roof with decorative cast-iron ridge on clay tiles and two rendered brick chimneystacks to either end with tall clay pots and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble stone with roughcast render over. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcase with timber panelled door with solid panel over, probably originally an overlight. Two-storey rubble stone outbuildings with natural slate roofs, cast-iron rainwater goods an...	<i>An attractive middle-sized early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, character and fabric despite its derelict condition. The fine ranges of two-storey outbuildings to the rear, which are still in use, and the good boundary wall and wrought-iron gates add to this appealing composition and complete the setting. Though unassuming, this fine complex makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of the Westmeath.</i>	15401115	Regional
011-036	Leny Church of Ireland church	LENY Bunbrosna		6	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1817, comprising four-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west with a raised parapet with English-style crenellations. Later nineteenth century single-storey chancel and vestry to east. Now out of use. Originally with pitched roof (now missing) with raised limestone verges. Roughcast rendered walls with projecting cut stone string courses to tower. Snecked limestone construction to chancel. Pointed-arched window openings with cut stone sills and remains of stained glass windows. Triple-light Geometric window to east gabl...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, built in a subdued Gothic style, which retains its early form, character and fabric despite its derelict condition. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. This church was built in 1817 using a loan of £350 from the Board of First Fruits and the later Ecclesiast...</i>	15401116	Regional
011-037	Postbox	HEATHLAND Multyfarnham			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set in rendered gate pier at entrance to Wilson's Hospital. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '.	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important feature located just outside the grounds of Wilson's Hospital School. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional and mass-produced cast-iron artefact. It identifies the reign of Victoria (1837-1901). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention.</i>	15401118	Regional









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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
011-038	Gate lodge, Wilson's Hospital School	HEATHLAND Multyfarnham		277	Detached gable-fronted three-bay single-storey gate lodge serving Wilson's Hospital School, built c.1820. Currently in use as a dwelling by school teaching staff. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges to either end and a single rendered chimneystack to the centre. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with limestone quoins to corners. Pointed-arched window openings with cut stone surrounds and sills and replacement windows. Central square-headed doorcase with plain stepped stone surround with keystone over and replacement timber door. Carve...	<i>Although simple in form, this pretty small-scale building is well-detailed - as befits the gate lodge to an important establishment. The finely carved coat of arms, which almost looks late medieval in date, and the good doorcase are of artistic merit. Although modified and extended in recent years, this building remains an integral and important element of the Wilson's Hospital School complex.</i>	15401119	Regional
011-039	Wilson's Hospital School	HEATHLAND Multyfarnham		276	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement hospital school, built between 1759 and 1761, with central pedimented three-bay breakfront (with clock face) supporting octagonal bellcote cupola over. Main structure flanked by six-bay two-storey wings to east and west sides linked to main structure by low quadrant walls curving back from the main building. The main building is a quadrangular structure and consists of four ranges of buildings set around a central courtyard with an arcaded lower ground or basement floor having rubble stone piers between plain round-headed arches. Currently in use as ...	<i>Wilson's Hospital is one of the finest and most sophisticated mid-Georgian buildings constructed outside of Dublin. Its design has been attributed John Pentland, a noted architect of his day, and it is built in the style of a Palladian country house. The school is situated on an elevated site and is an extremely imposing building when viewed from the front. The well-detailed and grand Palladian front elevation, with its fine channelled ashlar limestone façade, appears slightly at odds with the simpler detailing of the remainder of the building and the layout of the interior, but the overall co...</i>	15401120	National
011-040	Rathbennett (Farra) House	RATHBENNETT Bunbrosna		249	Detached five-bay two-storey former charter school with advanced and (stepped) pedimented three-bay central breakfront, built c.1758. Three ranges of two-storey buildings, built c.1820, form courtyard to rear (northwest). Now in use as private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and projecting eaves course. Constructed of coursed local flint and limestone rubble. Pediment now cement rendered with cut stone coping over. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber sash windows throughout, six-over-six pane to ground floor openings and three-over ...	<i>This is an interesting and unusual house and former charter school, located in a spectacular setting overlooking Lough Owel to the southeast. The building began life as a charter school, founded in 1758 with a bequest from the will of the Rev. William Wilson, the nephew and heir of Andrew Wilson, benefactor of Wilson's Hospital (15401120). It is very unusual to find two substantial mid-eighteenth century school buildings in such close proximity in a rural setting in Ireland. At some point (probably in the early nineteenth-century) the building was modified by the addition of further ranges to...</i>	15401122	Regional
011-041	Clonhugh Railway Station	BALLYNAFID Multyfarnham			Detached gable-fronted two-bay two-storey former railway station and station master's house, built c.1855. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched artificial slate roof with wide overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and three moulded brick chimneystacks (one modern). Constructed of snecked limestone over projecting chamfered cut stone plinth with rusticated limestone quoins to corners. Cut stone plaque to gable-fronted section facing railway tracks (west) with carved inscription 'Clonhugh'. Square-headed window openings with surviving two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows wit...	<i>An appealing and slightly unusual rural railway station, which retains its character and basic form. This small station was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Sligo line, which opened as far as Longford town in 1855. This station closed in 1947. The building has been modified to suit its current function as a private dwelling (occupied by the wife of the late station master) but retains its original charm. It is well-built in attractive snecked limestone, a common feature of mid nineteenth-century railway architecture, with good stone ...</i>	15401123	Regional
011-042	Farmhouse	PIERCEFIELD Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey farmhouse, built c.1860, with single-bay single-storey extension to southwest side. Hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks to centre. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered plinth to base and smooth rendered bands to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Segmental-headed doorcase to centre with replacement door and surround. Complex of rubble limestone outbuildings (some with roughcast render over) with pitched natural slate roofs, built c.1820, arranged around a...	<i>An appealing nineteenth century farm house complex, which retains its early form and character despite the recent loss of the original fittings to the openings in recent years. This house was probably built in the late nineteenth-century and is typical of the many middle-sized farm houses that were built in great numbers throughout Ireland in the first decades after The Great Famine. Very of few of these survive in their original form. The substantial complex of outbuildings to the southwest, the weighing machine and the good gates add to this composition and complete the setting. These outbui...</i>	15401126	Local
011-043	House (former school)	WATTSTOWN Mullingar			Detached four-bay single-storey former school, built c.1870, with advanced gable-fronted bays to either end and single-bay single-storey lean-to entrance porches to north and south side elevations. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped and pitched artificial slate roof with a single rendered chimneystack to the centre. Decorative timber bargeboards to gable-fronted bays and some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls with ashlar lining. Segmental-headed openings with replacement windows. Cut stone plaques to gable ends indicate separate girls and boys' entran...	<i>A simple but charming former national school, typical of the period of construction. Although some original features have been lost in recent years, the building retains its original form and is unmistakable as a typical late nineteenth-century rural national school. The separate boys' and girls' entrances are a common feature of school buildings constructed during the Victorian era in Ireland. The building is pleasantly sited and is an interesting feature within the local landscape as well as being an interesting social link to the past. The metal railings and cast-iron gates complete the set...</i>	15401127	Regional
011-044	Johnstown House	JOHNSTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1860, with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to entrance front (southeast). Currently out of use and derelict. Hipped natural slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimneypots. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Paired two-over-two pane timber sash windows to front (southwest) of porch. Square-headed doorcase to south face of projecting porch with timber panelled door and overlight above. Collection of single and two...	<i>An attractive, if modest, house which retains its early form, and character despite being currently out of use. The retention of the timber sash windows and natural slate roof provides a patina of age. This structure is very typical of the many medium-sized houses/farm houses that were built throughout Ireland during the latter part of the nineteenth century, few of which survive today in such a complete state today. The fine complex of contemporary outbuildings to the rear (some of which predate the house), together with the boundary wall and the cast-iron gates and cut stone piers to the sou...</i>	15401128	Regional











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011-045	Clonhugh House	CLANHUGH DEMESNE Multyfarnham	No Image Available	199	Detached five-bay two-storey Italianate country house, built in 1867, with projecting single-bay pedimented breakfront and projecting Ionic entrance porch to centre. Various two-storey extensions to the northwest. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and two cut stone chimneystacks to the centre, aligned behind ridge. Constructed of coursed limestone with cut limestone trim. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills to ground floor and outer bays to first floor, three round-headed...	<i>An appealing late nineteenth-century country house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The symmetrical front façade is enlivened by the projecting Ionic porch, and by the triple round-headed windows and shallow pediment over to the centre. This house was (re)built in an Italianate design by William Caldbeck (1824-1872), a noted architect of his day, for a Colonel F.S. Greville, later Lord Greville. Lord Greville's main seat was at Clonyn Castle (15308017), Delvin. The builder of this impressive structure was a Francis Nulty of Kells. The extensive collection of outbuildings to...</i>	15401129	Regional
011-049	Mount Murray and demesne	MOUNTMURRAY Mullingar		242	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1780 and remodeled c.1820 with addition of semi-circular bow to southeast façade. Two-storey extensions to rear (northwest). Modern single-bay single-storey porch to entrance front. Now in use as a private dwelling. Low hipped natural slate roof with cut stone chimneystacks and terracotta chimneypots. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Tripartite timber sliding sash windows to northeast elevation. Central round-headed doorcase behind later porch with cu...	<i>Handsome late eighteenth-century house of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains its early character and form. The regular plain façade is enlivened by the timber sliding sash windows and by the fine cut stone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. It is very pleasantly located in mature grounds on a slope overlooking Lough Owel, adding to the visual appeal and lending an historic veneer of the local landscape. The present house was built by Alexander Murray in the late eighteenth-century to replace an earlier Murray house/castle close to the same site (since 1646). The good ranges of out...</i>	15401130	Regional
012-002	Former RIC barracks	BALLYNAFID Multyfarnham		265	Detached two-bay two storey former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c.1828, with projecting two-storey single-bay towers on square plan to southeast and northwest corners. Later is use as a post office, now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roofs (graded) with cast-iron rainwater goods and a cut stone chimneystack to centre. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with chamfered cut stone plinth to base and flush cut stone quoins to corners. Cut stone plaque to south-facing elevation at first floor level no longer legible. Square-headed window openings with flush cut s...	<i>An interesting and solidly-built former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, which retains its early form and fabric. The cast-iron diamond pane windows are a rare survival. The diagonal towers to the corners, containing the main doorcases, are defensively arranged to ensure that they can be covered from the main body of the building in case of attack. The Royal Irish Constabulary was established during the first decades of the nineteenth century as a response to increased levels of agrarian violence in Ireland. This functional yet picturesque structure dates to this period.</i>	15401201	Regional
012-003	Gateway/crossing, Woodville House (demolished)	CLANHUGH DEMESNE Multyfarnham			Gateway/crossing gates giving access to Woodville House (now demolished) across Dublin-Sligo railway line, erected c.1855. Comprises pair of decorative wrought-iron gates with cast-iron gate piers. Cast-iron Greek anthemion decoration to gate piers. Wrought-iron turnstiles to east side of each gate. Located adjacent to associated gate lodge (15401203) at entrance to Woodville House (southwest).	<i>An interesting and attractive mid-nineteenth gate/level crossing associated with Woodville House (demolished). This gateway is a fine example of skilled craftsmanship and is of technical significance. The combination of decorative cast-iron and wrought-iron elements is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. It is unusual to find level crossing gates of such an individual design still surviving at their original location. These gates were probably erected at the expense the Great Midland and Western Railway Company in 1855 to replace an earlier gate which was cleared to make way for the new ra...</i>	15401202	Regional
012-004	Gate lodge, Woodville House	CLOGHANASKAW Streamstown			Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge and level crossing keeper's house to Woodville House, built c.1855. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and central rendered chimneystack. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with brick dressings to the openings, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central square-headed doorcase with battened timber door. Located to the northeast of Woodville House (demolished and replaced) adjacent to associated entrance gates/level crossing gates (15401202).	<i>A standard mid nineteenth-century level crossing /gate lodge associated with Woodville House (now demolished and replaced by modern structure). It still retains its early charm despite the loss of early fittings and render in recent years. This small-scale structure was probably erected at the expense the Great Midland and Western Railway Company in 1855, along with the associated gates to the southwest (15401202), to replace an earlier entrance which was cleared to make way for the new Dublin to Sligo railway line.</i>	15401203	Local
012-005	Ballynafid National School	KNIGHTSWOOD Multyfarnham			Detached five-bay single-storey former National School, built c.1847, with projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey entrance porch to centre of front façade (southwest). Now in use as a community centre. Hipped natural slate roof. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with square-headed window openings with splayed cut stone surrounds (flush), cut stone sills and replacement windows. Ballinafid National Schools'. Square-headed doorcases to east face of porch and to east elevation with replacement timber doors. Carved stone plaque to front of entrance porch with inscription: 'These ...	<i>A modestly detailed, mid nineteenth-century school, which retains its early character despite recent alterations. Its form and layout is typical of the many rural schools built throughout Ireland following the establishment of the National Education Board in 1831. It is well-built using good quality local limestone, which helps to integrate this building into the surrounding countryside. Located in a prominent location overlooking the main road, this school contributes positively to the architectural heritage and is an important part of the social history of the local area.</i>	15401204	Regional
012-006	Portnashangan House	PORTNASHANGAN Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey, built c.1830, recently renovated. Two-storey return to rear (southwest). Pitched natural slate roof and two rendered chimneystacks with brick detailing and terracotta chimney pots. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Central square-headed doorcase with replacement door and canopy over supported on stone brackets. Set well back from the road in own grounds with single-storey outbuilding with segmental-headed carriage arches to southeast.	<i>A plain middle-sized house of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance. It retains its early character and form despite recent extensive, if sympathetic, renovations. A 'school house' is indicated in this location on a 1838 map of the area, suggesting that this structure may have been a school house in the past or, perhaps, that this structure incorporates the fabric of an earlier building. Indeed, this building may have been converted to a private dwelling, c.1847, after Ballynafid national school was completed a short distance to the northwest. The attractive single-storey outbuilding to t...</i>	15401205	Regional



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012-007	Portnashangan Rectory	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house rectory, built c.1826. Now in use as a private dwelling. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a central cut stone chimneystack placed parallel to façade. Constructed of coursed cut limestone with square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Central square-headed doorcase with timber door with overlight and canopy supported on brackets above. Set well back from the road in extensive mature grounds. Associated church, St. Mary's (15401215), located to the southwest (2kms).	<i>A polished early nineteenth-century rectory of balanced proportions. It is well-built using almost ashlar quality cut limestone and retains its early form, character and fabric. This elegant structure was probably built to designs by James Hargraves, who was responsible for the designs of the associated church, St. Mary's (15401215), which is located about 2 kilometres to the southeast of this building. Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was erected in 1826, at an expense of £784, of which £184 was a loan and £415, a gift from the Board of First Fruits. The remaining £184 was a gift from J...</i>	15401206	Regional
012-008	Worker's cottages	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar			A pair of semi detached three-bay two-storey worker's cottages, built c.1850. Now converted to a single private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with central shared cut stone chimneystack. Constructed of coursed cut limestone with flush limestone dressings. Square-headed window openings with multipane timber casement windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcases with replacement glazed timber doors to centre bay of both structures. Set back from the road in own grounds with modern extension to northeast side. Cut stone gate posts to front (southeast).	<i>An appealing pair of worker's houses, which retain their early form and character. Well-built using good quality local limestone, these cottages have a rustic and picturesque appearance. These houses are the best surviving examples of a number of worker's houses in the locality associated with the former Ballynegall Demesne (15401212). Forms part of an important group of structure associated with this demesne, including the remains of the main house (15401212), the outbuildings (15401213) and the main gate lodge (15401214).</i>	15401208	Regional
012-009	House	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey former worker's house on T-shaped plan, built c.1820, with projecting single-bay two-storey porch to front (west) and a projecting gable-fronted single-bay two-storey projection to south gable. Now extended (to east) and in use as a private dwelling. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with a central ashlar chimneystack to the centre. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with flush cut limestone dressings to openings. Square-headed window openings with replacement fittings. Square-headed doorcase to east-facing elevation with modern door and modern gabled por...	<i>A former worker's house associated with Ballynegall Demesne, which was been heavily altered and extended in recent years, reducing much of its character and charm. This house was probably originally orientated to face southwest towards the back gates to Ballynegall house. It is well-built using good quality local limestone.</i>	15401209	Local
012-010	Gate lodge, Ballynegall House	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		371	Detached gable-fronted two-bay two-storey gate lodge, built c.1880, with canted bay windows to ground floor on entrance front and a projecting cut stone pedimented single-bay single-storey Doric porch to (chamfered) northwest corner. Pitched natural slate roof with decorative red clay ridge tiles, clay fleur-de-lis finials, pierced bargeboards and a single red brick chimneystack. Constructed of snecked rock-faced limestone with red brick trim. Square-headed and segmental-headed windows openings with replacement fittings, red brick surrounds to openings on gable ends (north and south). Square-h...	<i>A quirky gate lodge, of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its charm and character despite recent alterations. The pierced bargeboards, the snecked limestone masonry and the decorative ridge tiles are characteristic features of the period of construction. The cut stone Doric porch is an unusual feature on a building of this type and looks slightly at odds with the rest of the fabric while the canted bay windows to the entrance front may be recent additions. The contrast between the cold gray rock-faced limestone with the red brick trim and red ridge tiles creates an attractive a...</i>	15401210	Regional
012-011	Former worker's house, Ballynegall House	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar			Detached four-bay two-storey former estate worker's house on L-shaped plan, built c.1820. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roofs with projecting eaves course and rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with shallow segmental-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Projecting slated canopy porch supported on timber brackets at centre (adjacent to gable-fronted section at junction of 'L') with square-headed doorcase. Set back from road in own grounds.	<i>A substantial early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. Although economical in terms of decoration and detail, this sturdy composition has considerable roadside presence on account of the quality of the stone masonry used in its construction. The proximity of this structure to the former Ballynegall Demesne suggests that this may have been a large estate worker's house or, perhaps, an estate manager's residence when originally built. Indeed, this building is not unlike a school building dating from the early nineteenth-century.</i>	15401211	Regional
012-012	Ballynegall House and demesne	Ballynegall BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		369	Detached six-bay two-storey Regency style house, built c.1808, with central two-bays brought forward as a breakfront and two-bay single-storey wings to north and south of main block. Segmental bow projection to rear (east). Originally had projecting cut stone single-storey Ionic porch to entrance front, subsequently removed, c.1965. Now derelict and out of use. Hipped natural slate roof, now removed, with remains of eaves cornice. Remains of brick chimneystacks with render over running both parallel and perpendicular to the roof ridge. Built of coursed rubble limestone with render over. Projec...	<i>This fine country house is one of the great architectural losses in Co. Westmeath. The designs for this elegant and refined Regency house have been traditionally attributed to Francis Johnston, one of the foremost architects of his day and a man with an international reputation. The quality of the original design is still apparent despite its derelict and overgrown appearance. It was originally constructed for James Gibbons at the enormous cost of £30,000 (at the time) and was reputedly built using the fabric of an existing castle on site, known as Castle Reynell after the previous owners of t...</i>	15401212	Regional
012-013	Stable block, Ballynegall House	Ballynegall BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		368	Ranges of multiple-bay two-storey stable block on U-shaped plan, built c.1808. Central integral carriage to southeast elevation with ashlar limestone bellcote over. Now in use as agricultural outbuildings. Hipped natural slate roofs with ashlar limestone chimneystacks. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar trim, including projecting ashlar limestone string courses at first floor level and at eaves level. Projecting ashlar limestone plinth to base. Square-headed openings to exterior facades. Square-headed openings to ground floor in interior of courtyard with round-headed openings above t...	<i>A very fine and attractive collection of outbuildings associated with Ballynegall House, which retain their early form and character. This collection of outbuildings has been attributed to Francis Johnston, the architect responsible for the designs of Ballynegall House and one of the foremost architects of his day. The design, proportions and quality of the ashlar limestone masonry is of a very high standard, marking this stable block as one of the finest of its date surviving in the country. It forms part of an important group of associated structures within the former Ballynegall Demesne alo...</i>	15401213	National



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012-014	Gate lodge, Ballynagall House	BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		370	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1820, with shallow bow projection to centre of main façade (south). Now in use as a private dwelling. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with wide overhanging bracketed eaves and central cut stone chimneystack. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar detailing. Square-headed opening with tripartite timber sliding sash window with cut stone mullions to bow projection, flanked by round-headed niches to east and west. Set back from road adjacent to main gates to Ballynagall House (northwest).	<i>This is a delightful and accomplished design for a small gate lodge, demonstrating a confident handling of classical design principles. This gate lodge has been attributed to Francis Johnston, the architect responsible for the designs of Ballynagall House (15401212), which this gate lodge formerly served. However, other sources suggest that John Hargreaves (1788-1833) designed this lodge to serve St. Mary's Church (15401215), a theory supported by cartographic evidence (Ordnance Survey Six Inch map 1838) which indicates that this gate lodge served as the main entrance to the church with the ma...</i>	15401214	Regional
012-015	Belfry Restaurant - former Cofl church, St. Mary's	Portneshangan Ballynagall BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		187	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1824. Now in use as a restaurant with modern single-storey extension to the north. Church comprises five-bay hall with single-bay single-storey gable-fronted porches to centre of south and north elevations of nave. Three-stage tower on square-plan (with clasping diagonal corner buttresses) adjoining to the west with raised parapet with English-style crenellations, corner pinnacles and a needle spire on octagonal plan. Pitched slate roof behind continuous battlemented parapet with eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Original roof removed i...	<i>Portneshangan Church of Ireland church is one of the finest buildings of its type and date in Ireland. It was built in an accomplished Gothic Perpendicular-style to designs by John Hargrave (1788-1833), a prominent architect of the day. The consistent and well executed detailing and the elegant and delicate spire helps create a very fine architectural composition. Although now missing its original roof (removed by the Church of Ireland in 1989) and altered by a recent conversion to a restaurant, the essential character and quality remains. Lewis (1837) records this structure as 'a handsome bui...</i>	15401215	National
012-016	Entrance gateway, Ballynagall House	Ballynagall BALLYNAGALL Mullingar		372	Entrance gates to Ballynagall House and/or St. Mary's Church, built c.1830 and altered c.1880, comprising two pairs of ashlar limestone gate piers on square-plan with ashlar limestone coping over, quadrant sections of ashlar plinth wall with wrought-iron railings over and wrought-iron double gates. Coursed rubble limestone boundary/demesne wall with crenellated coping over to north. Located adjacent to attendant gate lodge (15401214) at entrance to Ballynagall House/St. Mary's Church.	<i>An impressive and imposing gateway, which retains its early form and character despite recent alterations. It was probably built at the same time as St. Mary's Church (15401215), which it originally served, and may have been designed by the same architect John Hargraves (1788-1833). This gateway was later altered c.1880 to form the main entrance to Ballynagall House (15401212). It remains an important and attractive element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms part of an interesting collection of buildings associated with Ballynagall House and St. Mary's Church.</i>	15401216	Regional
012-017	Gateway to St. Mary's churchyard	Portneshangan Ballynagall BALLYNAGALL Mullingar			Entrance gates to St Mary's Church of Ireland church, built c.1824, comprising pair of cut limestone gate piers of square plan with chamfered arises and cut limestone 'gablet' coping over and a pair of cast-iron double gates. Now out of use. Set into coursed rubble limestone boundary/demesne wall adjacent to St. Mary's Church and to the east of Ballynagall House.	<i>A good quality set of gates and gate piers with an appropriate ecclesiastical character. The unusual stone copping to the piers is of an interesting design and adds to the overall architectural setting of St. Mary's Church. This gateway is set into the estate wall surrounding the former Ballynagall Demesne, forming part of an important collection of related structures.</i>	15401217	Regional
012-018	Outbuildings, Kill House	MONEYLEA Mullingar			Detached complex of two-storey outbuildings on L-shaped plan associated with former mill, built c.1820, now in use as agricultural outbuildings. Hipped natural slate roof with gabled loading bays and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick chimneystack to east end of south range. Built of coursed rubble stone, cement rendered to interior. Square-headed openings with timber battened doors and loading bays. Originally machinery now missing. Located to the south of the associated mill house and mill race, adjacent to main Mullingar to Castlepollard road.	<i>A substantial complex of modest outbuildings associated with a former mill. They retain their early industrial appearance despite the loss of the original machinery and conversion for use as agricultural outbuildings. The associated house to the north, Killa House, though renovated and modernised, contributes to the site. This former mill now acts as a reminder of the industrial heritage and social history of the local area.</i>	15401218	Local
012-019	Gate lodge, Knockdrin Castle	KNOCKDRIN Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1860, with canted bay window to east end of north elevation. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and central rendered chimneystack. Constructed of snecked cut limestone with square-headed window openings with timber casement windows. Square-headed timber panelled door to centre. Set back from roads adjacent to former back gates serving Knockdrin Castle (15401222). Gates (15401220) and former estate wall adjacent to west.	<i>Though modest in design and small in stature, this lodge is enhanced by the quality of the limestone masonry exhibited in its construction. This lodge originally served the rear entrance to Knockdrin Castle (15401222) and forms part of an important group of related structures within this important former demesne.</i>	15401219	Regional
012-020	Gateway, Knockdrin Castle	KNOCKDRIN Mullingar			Gateway serving back entrance to Knockdrin Castle, built c.1760 and moved and rebuilt c.1860, comprising pair of ashlar limestone gate piers on square plan with ashlar capstones over and projecting ashlar limestone gate brackets with scroll detail over to inside faces. Gates now missing. Set into rubble limestone estate wall adjacent to main Mullingar to Castlepollard road.	<i>An attractive, well-built and well-detailed set of gate piers. They retain their early character despite the fact that they were probably removed and rebuilt in the mid nineteenth-century, possibly at the same time the attendant gate lodge (15401219) was constructed. These gate piers are amongst the few surviving details at Knockdrin that indicate that an earlier eighteenth century house stood on the site (known as 'High Park') prior to the construction of the present edifice in the early nineteenth-century. They remain attractive features in the rural Westmeath landscape and form part of an i...</i>	15401220	Regional



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012-021	Gothic revival gate lodge, Knockdrin Castle	KNOCKDRIN Mullingar		232	Detached Gothic Revival gate lodge and gateway, built c.1860, comprising central pointed segmental-headed headed carriage arch with battlemented and machicolated three-storey tower on octagonal plan to west and a battlemented turret on square plan to the east. Pointed segmental-headed pedestrian entrance to the east. Cast-iron double gates to centre and cast-iron gate to pedestrian entrance. Constructed of cut limestone (almost snecked) over chamfered limestone plinth with extensive ashlar and cut limestone trim, including projecting string courses, machicolations and battlemented parapet. Car...	<i>A very fine example of a castellated gate lodge and arch, which retains its early form and character. It is very well-built and extensively detailed in good quality limestone. The cut stone coat of arms is of the Levinge Family, the original occupants of Knockdrin Castle. It replaced an earlier gate lodge serving Knockdrin Castle at this location. This structure was built to designs by John McCurdy (1824-85), c.1860, and is later than other similar castellated lodges in Westmeath, including those at Tullynally Castle (Castlepollard) and at Killua Castle (near Clonmellon). This picturesque stru...</i>	15401221	Regional
012-022	Knockdrin Castle and demesne	KNOCKDRIN Mullingar		231	Detached Gothic Revival castle on complicated plan, built c.1815. Comprises symmetrical three-storey block to south end with four-storey towers on square-plan flanking central entrance (west facing) and octagonal turrets to corners, a two-storey screen wall to the north with clasping buttresses and crenellated pinnacles over adjoining a two-storey gate house with corner turrets on irregular plan to north. Three-storey canted bay window to south face of main block, overlooking garden. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with extensive cut limestone and ashlar limestone trim. Roofs hidden be...	<i>Knockdrin Castle is one of finest picturesque castellated country houses built in Ireland during the first half of the nineteenth century. It survives in excellent condition and retains its early character, form and fabric. Despite the deliberate asymmetry of the composition, there is nevertheless an overall compositional grace and balance to the main facades. This substantial structure has a light and romantic feel, probably on account of the numerous brightly painted Gothic mullions and tracery to the openings which helps to break up the cold gray expanse of the limestone masonry. Thi...</i>	15401222	National
012-023	Gothic Revival loggia, Knockdrin Castle	Knockdrin KNOCKDRIN Mullingar		521	Detached three-bay single-storey Gothic Revival loggia/summerhouse, built c.1820, comprising central Tudor pointed carriage arch flanked by pointed-arched pedestrian arches to either side. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including four buttresses surmounted by ashlar pinnacles. Located a short distance to the east of Knockdrin Castle within the formal garden grounds. Rubble limestone boundary wall connects to turret on circular plan to north.	<i>An attractive and intentionally romantic garden feature. It is built in a simple Gothic Revival-style, creating the impression that it is an older, picturesque ruin. This pretty garden structure was deliberately placed to terminate the view of the formal gardens from the east side of Knockdrin Castle. Structures of this nature were an important design feature in the larger demesnes in Ireland dating from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-nineteenth centuries. It forms part of an important group of related structures within the Knockdrin Castle demesne and remains and integral element of the archit...</i>	15401223	Regional
012-024	Curvilinear green house, Knockdrin Castle	Knockdrin KNOCKDRIN Mullingar		522	Detached single-storey curvilinear green house, built c.1850. Constructed of curvilinear glass and cast and wrought-iron with cast-iron trim including anthemions acting as a roof cresting along the top of the conservatory. Low brick plinth wall to front and full-height brick wall forming rear elevation (north). Range of single-storey lean-to garden sheds, constructed of rubble limestone with brick trim to openings and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to north. Brick chimneystacks on square plan built into wall to rear. Square-headed glazed doorcase to west side elevation. Loca...	<i>A fine and graceful curvilinear glass house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This elegant glass/green house has been attributed to G. Maliphart, c.1812. However, this is too early a date for curvilinear glass of this nature and this structure probably dates to the mid nineteenth-century as a result. It is not unlikely that this structure may be the work of Richard Turner (1798-1881), the renowned glass house designer, who reputedly built a conservatory at nearby Ballynagall House c.1850. The single-storey range of outbuildings to the rear of this structure originally housed...</i>	15401224	National
012-025	Workers' houses, Knockdrin Castle	Knockdrin KNOCKDRIN Mullingar		523	Pair of semi-detached two-storey worker's houses, built c.1840, now in use as private dwellings. Comprises one gable-fronted two-bay two-storey house and one three-bay two-storey house, both with projecting gable-fronted porches to centres (timber porch to gable-fronted house, rubble stone to other). Houses set at right angles to each other with a chamfered/splayed corner at intersection. Pitched slate roofs with overhanging eaves to gable ends and rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with brick trim to windows. Pointed-arched window openings to front of gable-fronte...	<i>An interesting pair of worker's houses with a rather eclectic and eccentric character and charm. The unusual layout and styling suggests that these buildings may have been constructed using fabric from other buildings on site. The pointed-arched windows with the Y-tracery and Perpendicular tracery mirrors the style of the windows found on the main castle/house itself, Knockdrin Castle (15401222). The lead 'insurance badge' is an unusual item of artistic merit and may be connected to the military. These semi-detached houses were built by the Levinge Family of Knockdrin Castle to provide accommo...</i>	15401225	Regional
012-026	Rose Cottage	GARRAREE Monilea			Three adjoining three-bay two-storey worker's houses on H-shaped plan, built c.1820, now amalgamated into a single-property and in use as a garage, shop and furniture warehouse with accommodation over. Pitched natural slate roofs with decorative bargeboards and rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with square-headed openings with replacement fittings. Lean-to extension to southeast corner. Road-fronted adjacent to crossroad junction. Located to the north of Knockdrin Castle (15401222).	<i>An interesting and unusual composition of early to mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retain its early form and character despite the recent loss of important early fabric. This structure is very solidly constructed in local rubble limestone and maintains its picturesque appearance. The proximity of this structure(s) to Knockdrin Castle suggests that this collection of houses may have been built as worker's houses serving the former Levinge Estate. Alternatively, they may be associated with the Ballynagall Estate to the southwest and a number of other worker's houses, originally built to...</i>	15401226	Regional
012-027	St. John the Baptist Church of Ireland church	STONEHALL Multyfarnham			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1810, comprising three-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west with a raised parapet with English-style crenellations. Now roofless (originally pitched), heavily overgrown and out of use. Roughcast rendered walls with roughcast rendering over. Pointed-arched openings to hall and belfry. Set in graveyard bounded by rubble stone wall with gate piers on square plan and wrought-iron gates to east.	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, built in a subdued Gothic style, which retains its early form and character despite its ruinous and overgrown condition. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. The ruinous tower adds incident to the skyline, whilst the graveyard, with some finely carved grave m...</i>	15401230	Regional




<div> <div>  <div> <div>WESTMEATH COUNTY COUNCIL</div> <div>Record of Protected Structures</div> </div> </div> </div>								
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012-028	Stonehall Paddocks	STONEHALL Multyfarnham			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, with two-storey return to rear (west). Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks with cut stone copping over. Lime rendered walls with ivy. Square-headed window openings with eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows above to first floor. Cut stone sills throughout. Segmental-headed doorcase flanked by fluted Doric pilasters on square plan with radial fanlight over. Set at right angle to road with gravel forecourt to front (east) and complex of ...	<i>An appealing and picturesque house of early-nineteenth appearance, which retains its early character. The modest form and simple style of this house and the survival of many original features contribute to the architectural significance of the structure. The retention of early lime render is an interesting and important feature. Encased in ivy, this house is a tranquil and visually attractive feature in the rural landscape to the southeast of Multyfarnham. The outbuildings to the rear complete this composition.</i>	15401231	Regional
012-029	Taughmon Roman Catholic chapel	PARSONSTOWN Mullingar		180	Freestanding three-bay double-height Roman Catholic church with adjoining single-bay three-storey parochial house to southwest end, built c.1844. Two-storey extension to southwest corner (rear) at right angle to parochial house with hipped slate roof and tall rendered chimneystack, c.1880. Two-bay single-storey entrance porch giving access to church on east facade and single-bay single-storey entrance porch to centre of south, giving access to parochial house. Modern single-bay single-storey porch to north end of east façade (church). Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging eaves and a ...	<i>A substantial and striking mid nineteenth-century structure, which retains its early character despite the loss of some of the important early fabric in recent years. It is of a very unusual design, unique in Westmeath, having the original parochial house and the church as part of the same structure under the same roofline. The elaborate and attractive cast-iron belfry to the north, a common feature of Roman Catholic churches in the first part of the nineteenth century, the good outbuildings to the west and the gate piers to the southwest complete this interesting composition and add to the se...</i>	15401234	Regional
012-030	Taughman National School	PARSONSTOWN Mullingar			Detached multiple-bay single-storey school, built c.1955, comprising central block having pitched roof with flat-roofed single-storey wings to front (west) and to north and south housing cloakrooms and bathrooms. Two-storey water tower and open flat-roofed single-storey play shed to south, built c.1955. Multiple-bay single-storey extension to north end, running perpendicular to main building, built c.1980. Pitched tiled roof with pebbledashed chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls with smooth rendered eaves course to main building. Square-headed window openings with pa...	<i>A pleasantly composed modest-scale rural national school, which retains its early character despite the recent loss of original fittings. It was built c.1955 and replaced an earlier national school to the north of this building. It represents a good example of the standard two teacher rural national school design prepared by the Board or Office of Public Works, accommodating a pair of classrooms with associated services ranges in a wholly-integrated symmetrically-planned unit. The architectural style used in the construction of this school building is typical of the linear style used throughou...</i>	15401236	Local
012-031	St. Munna's Church	GLEBE Crookedwood		366	Freestanding fortified Church of Ireland church, built c.1450 and extensively altered c.1843. Now out of use and in State ownership. Comprises two-bay single-cell church with attached two-stage tower on square-plan to the west end with a battlemented parapet (Irish crenellations). Pitched natural slate roof hidden behind continuous battlemented parapet with Irish crenellations and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with a pronounced base batter. Claspig buttresses to east end of nave, c.1843. Two cusped ogee-headed window openings with cut-sandstone surrounds to north ...	<i>An important and distinctive fortified late medieval church, which retains its early form and fabric. It is very well-built in local limestone and has a stocky and sturdy appearance on account of the pronounced base batter to the exterior walls and the lack of openings. The attached tower to the west was built as a fortified dwelling to protect the parochial clergy, which is an interesting historical reminder of the troubled political climate in Ireland at the time of construction. The loop hole openings to the tower and to the south face of the nave are also indicative of the partially defenses...</i>	15401238	National
013-002	Gigginstown House	GIGGINSTOWN Collinstown		341	Detached three-bay two-storey country house, built c.1854, with projecting single-bay pedimented breakfront and a projecting single-storey ashlar limestone Doric porch to centre of entrance front (south). Shallow hipped natural slate roof with heavy ashlar limestone eaves cornice and two centrally located moulded ashlar limestone chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over. Rendered walls with strip pilasters to corners of main building and to breakfront. Projecting ashlar limestone plinth to base. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash window...	<i>An attractive middle-sized country house of balanced proportions, which retains its early form and character. It represents a late example of a country house built in a classical style. This house was built to designs by the renowned architect John Skipton-Mulvany (1813-1870) for Elizabeth Busby between 1853 and 1855, replacing an earlier house on the same site. This earlier house was the property of a Capt. Brabazon O'Connor in 1837 (Lewis 1837). A number of outbuildings to the rear appear to predate the existing house and my be associated with this earlier structure. The present structure fo...</i>	15401301	Regional
013-003	Gate lodge, Gigginstown House	GIGGINSTOWN Collinstown		342	Detached three-bay single-storey gate-lodge on complex plan, built c.1854, with projecting single-bay pedimented porch with Doric columns to centre of main façade (east). Now in use as a private dwelling. Single-bay pedimented projections to east and west ends of side elevations (north and south). Pitched slate roofs with bracketed eaves and a single ashlar limestone chimneystack to centre of entrance front (east). Rendered walls over projecting plinth with ashlar limestone detailing, including verges to pediments and Doric columns to main and north and south facades. Round-headed window openi...	<i>A well-thought out and sophisticated early-to-mid nineteenth-century classical composition, recently restored but retaining its architectural character and detailing. It is quite a substantial building for a gate lodge. However, the three-bay entrance front (east) shields the rest of the structure, helping to give this building the typical small gate lodge appearance. This lodge was probably built to designs by the renowned architect John Skipton-Mulvany (1813-1870), the architect responsible for the designs of Gigginstown House (15401301) to the north. This gate lodge forms part of an interes...</i>	15401302	Regional
013-004	Gateway, Gigginstown House	Gigginstown GIGGINSTOWN Collinstown		527	Entrance gates to Gigginstown House, erected c.1854, comprising two central tapered/pylon-style ashlar limestone gate piers, on square-plan with carved and pedimented ashlar limestone capstones over, with associated cast-iron double-gates. Central gateway flanked to either side (east and west) by three ashlar limestone piers on square-plan with round heads, linked by sections of ashlar limestone plinth walling with cast-iron railings over. Entrance gates terminated by sections of screen walling with tapered gate piers on square-plan with pyramidal limestone coping over. Located to the south of...	<i>A highly elaborate and elegant set of entrance gates serving Gigginstown House (15401301) to the north. They are well-built using high quality ashlar limestone masonry, whilst the decorative cast-iron gates and railings further embellish the design aesthetic of this composition. This sophisticated gateway displays classical-inspired detailing, whilst the interesting tapered gate piers are almost Egyptian Revival in appearance. These gates make a strong visual statement at the entrance to Gigginstown House (15401301) and forms part of an important collection of structures associated with this d...</i>	15401303	Regional



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013-005	House (former national school)	JOHNSTOWN Collinstown			Detached four-bay single-storey former national school, built c.1880, with single-bay entrance porches to either end (north and south) and modern extension to rear (east). Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a central brick chimneystack. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with cut-stone date plaque to east elevation. Segmental-headed window openings with brick surrounds and replacement windows. Round opening to south gable at attic level. Set back from the road in own grounds with random rubble boundary wall to north. Located...	<i>A modest late nineteenth-century school house, which has been altered in recent years with conversion to a new use with the resulting loss of original fabric. Its design is slightly unusual and does not conform to the more typical national school designs of its date encountered in rural Ireland. It occupies a prominent position at the junction of two minor country roads and is an interesting social historical document. It replaced an earlier national school at Johnstown, which was located a short distance to the northeast of the present site (Ordnance Survey Map 1837-8).</i>	15401305	Local
013-006	Water pump	Turin Cross Roads  BALRATH NORTH Delvin			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Cap now missing. Set on concrete base. Located adjacent to road junction outside modern single-storey house.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. Although this cast-iron pump is now no longer in use and is rather forlornly sited beside a modern block work wall, it remains as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the local area.</i>	15401306	Local
013-007	St. John the Baptist Church of Ireland church	REYNELLA Mullingar			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, dated 1798, comprising three-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west with raised parapet with Irish-style crenellations with corner pinnacles having spire on octagonal plan. Apsidal chancel to northeast, built of rubble limestone. Now derelict, out of use and overgrown with ivy. Pitched slate roof with raised limestone verges, now missing. Roughcast rendered walls to nave with ashlar limestone detailing, rubble limestone construction to tower with ashlar limestone detailing including corner buttresses and string courses. Pointe...	<i>A fine Church of Ireland church, which retains its early form and character despite its dilapidated condition. It is nicely decorated with some good quality ashlar limestone detailing and has a very attractive and delicate tower and spire to the west end. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. This church at Reynella was bui...</i>	15401308	Regional
013-008	Cooke Mausoleum	St. John the Baptist  REYNELLA Mullingar			Freestanding beehive-shaped mausoleum, built c.1835, comprising central cement dome (on circular plan) set within cylindrical pit constructed of rubble limestone walling with ashlar limestone coping over. Houses the remains of Robert Cooke of Cookesborough House. Located within the grounds of St. John the Baptist's Church of Ireland church (15401308) in the countryside to the southwest of Delvin.	<i>An eccentric mausoleum of great character and historical interest. It was built by Adolphus Cooke (1792-1876) of Cookesborough, Co. Westmeath to house the remains of his father, Robert. Adolphus Cooke was a noted and colourful local eccentric and landowner with a strong belief in reincarnation. Reputedly, Adolphus Cooke designed this tomb to look like a beehive, as he believed his father would be reincarnated as a bee. Adolphus himself later had massive fox holes/covert built around his estate of Cookesborough in the belief that he, himself, would be reincarnated as a fox. Adolphus Cooke himse...</i>	15401309	Regional
013-009	Reynella House	REYNELLA Delvin		252	Detached seven-bay two-storey country house on T-shaped plan with two-storey attached to rear, built c.1770, with projecting full-height three-bay canted projection to centre of front façade (south). Now in use as a guest house. Shallow pitched natural slate roof to main block with overhanging bracketed eaves, clay ridge tiles and four rendered chimneystacks. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and overhanging bracketed eaves. Roughcast rendered walls to main body of building with exposed limestone rubble walling to canted bay projection. Square-headed window openings with flush as...	<i>A substantial and attractive late eighteenth-century country house, set within extensive landscaped grounds, which contributes positively to the architectural heritage of Westmeath. The regular façade is enhanced by classically proportioned fenestration, the canted bay projection and by the refined stone doorcase. The proportions of this building are unusual for a country house of this date, suggesting that this building was originally three stories tall and was subsequently reduced in height. Indeed, the roof structure and profile appears to be of mid nineteenth-century date and, perhaps, the...</i>	15401310	Regional
013-010	Outbuildings, Reynella House	REYNELLA Delvin		606	Complex of outbuildings arranged around a courtyard to the east of Reynella House, built c.1770, comprising a seven-bay two-storey structure with a central segmental-headed carriage arch and hipped corrugated metal roof and a two-storey range on L-shaped plan with a natural slate roof. Now in use as domestic outbuildings. Lime rendered walls over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings throughout with timber sash windows. Two segmental-headed carriage-arches to south side of L-shaped structure. Remains of timber battened doors to door openings and double timber battened doors ...	<i>An attractive and substantial complex of late eighteenth-century outbuildings associated with Reynella House. They are well-built and retain much of their early fabric including timber sash windows and early lime rendering, which is a rare survival. Although these buildings are functional in nature they also display a high level of architectural finishing and design. These outbuildings remain an important element of the Reynella House Demesne and help provide an insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country estate during the late eighteenth and nineteenth ce...</i>	15401311	Regional
013-011	Gate lodge, Reynella House	REYNELLA Delvin		607	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with attic level and central gable-fronted breakfront, built c.1830 and altered c.2000. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with modern pierced bargeboards and central brick chimneystack. Rubble stone walls, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with cut stone voussoirs, brick surrounds and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to projecting breakfront with cut stone voussoirs and replacement timber door. Located to the north of Reynella House.	<i>An attractive small-scale gate lodge associated with Reynella House. It has been heavily altered in recent years with the subsequent loss of historic character and architectural detailing.</i>	15401312	Local



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013-012	St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic church	WILLIAMSTOWN Delviin		181	Freestanding Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1880, comprising three-bay nave (west), single-bay chancel and (east) and single-bay transepts to north and south. Two-stage pinnacled spirelet on octagonal plan with open belfry above centre of entrance front (west). Steeply pitched natural slate roof with corbelled eaves, decorative ridge cresting and raised ashlar limestone verges with fractables. Constructed of snecked-rusticated limestone with extensive ashlar detailing and dressings, including string courses and surrounds to openings. Claspig buttresses to corners, surmounted...	<i>A very fine late nineteenth-century church, built in a full-blooded Gothic-style with extensive detailing throughout. This assured and well-built church has an air of authority, despite its relatively small size, and it dominates the surrounding countryside. The contrast between the severity of the dark rock-faced limestone masonry walls and the smooth light ashlar detailing creates an interesting and appealing textural variation to the exterior. The pinnacled spirelet almost seems to erupt from the body of the church and is an interesting and unusual feature which helps to this distinguish th...</i>	15401313	Regional
013-013	Dysart House	DYSART Mullingar		208	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Palladian country house with pedimented single-bay breakfront (east) and full-height three-bay bow projections to side elevations (north and south), built c.1757. Pedimented two-bay breakfront to rear (west). Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks to centre. Roughcast lime rendered walls with projecting string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase with timber panelled door and sidelights to entrance front (east) having cut limest...	<i>This is one of the most perfect second generation Palladian houses in Ireland, designed on a truly three dimensional nature with all four elevations considered. The main features are all intact and in good order, including the use of the rear-set bow projections to the side elevations, the pattern book Doric doorcase and the consciously architectural design of the pedimented breakfront. The central arrangement of the pedimented doorcase with a Venetian window to first floor and a Diocletian window over is a typical feature of Palladian architecture in Ireland. This fine and sophisticated house...</i>	15401314	National
013-014	Gate lodge (roofless), Dysart House	Dysart DYSART Delvin		536	Detached gable-fronted single-bay single-storey gate lodge serving Dysart House, built c.1850. Now a roofless ruin (originally pitched). Coursed rubble limestone walls with traces of lime render remaining. Square-headed window openings to side elevation (southwest) with remains of diamond-pane metal windows. Pointed-arched doorcase with cut limestone surround. Set back from road adjacent to gates to Dysart House (15401314).	<i>An attractive, if ruinous, gate lodge of early-to-mid nineteenth century appearance. It is interesting that this building has Gothic Revival elements in contrast to the classic Palladian styling of Dysart House itself.</i>	15401315	Regional
013-015	Gateway, Dysart House	Dysart DYSART Delvin		537	Gateway in a Greek Revival style serving Dysart House, erected c.1850, comprising four tapered round-headed cast-iron posts on square-plan with shell motifs with central cast-iron double gates flanked by sections of fixed cast-iron railings with bars forming slender diamond-type pattern. Located to the southeast of Dysart House (15401314) and to the northeast of attendant gate lodge (15401315).	<i>A well-executed and a appealing set of mid nineteenth-century cast-iron gates in a flamboyant Greek Revival design. These gates are an attractive feature in the landscape to the southwest of Delvin and form part of an interesting group of buildings associated with Dysart House (15401314) along with the attendant gate lodge (15401315) to the northwest.</i>	15401316	Regional
013-016	Rockview House and demesne	BALLYNACOR Delvin		253	Detached three-bay three-storey house over a basement country house, built c.1812, with projecting stepped three-bay porch (c.1840) to front on T-shaped plan (north) and full-height semi-circular bow to east elevation. Series of later extensions to rear (south) and to the west side, probably later nineteenth century in date. Shallow-hipped natural slate roof with eaves cornice and single rendered chimneystack running parallel to roof ridge. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls to main building and patent cement rendered walls to porch with incised decoration and pilasters. Square-headed window openi...	<i>A substantial and elegant neoclassical country house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This fine house is considered to have been designed by the renowned architect Francis Johnston or his school and is similar to a number of his compositions in Co.Meath. The later porch on a T-shaped plan is an unusual and interesting feature. It is faced with Portland cement, which was first used c.1825 in England as an economic rendering in imitation of Portland stone. The later additions to the north side and rear are unprepossessing but thankfully hidden from view by the main façade. Th...</i>	15401317	Regional
013-017	Outbuildings, Rockview House	Ballinacor BALLYNACOR Delvin		538	Semi-detached two-storey complex of stables and outbuildings on U-shaped plan to rear (west) of Rockview House, built c.1812, with two-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront with segmental-headed carriage arches having clockface and cut limestone bellcote over to entrance façade (west). Hipped natural slate roofs with projecting eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and ashlar limestone and rendered chimneystacks. Coursed rubble limestone walls with roughcast lime rendering over to main body, cut limestone walling to pedimented breakfront with ashlar limestone verges and detailing. Square-headed wind...	<i>A very substantial complex of stables and outbuildings associated with and contemporary to Rockview House (15401317), which retains their early fabric and character. The variety of window, door and carriage-arch openings with ashlar and cut limestone surrounds and the fine pedimented breakfront helps to give these structures an elegance and grace not commonly associated with domestic outbuildings. These former stable buildings and auxiliary structures are significant as part of a group of structures associated with the Rockview House demesne and architecturally in their own right.</i>	15401318	Regional
013-018	Gateway, Rockview House	Cartenstown CARTENSTOWN Delvin		539	Entrance gates to Rockview House, erected c.1812, comprising pair of fluted cut limestone gate posts on octagonal plan with shallow domed capstones over and wrought-iron double gates, flanked by quadrant sections of wrought-iron railings over cut limestone plinth walling to east and west. Pedestrian entrance to east, comprising fluted limestone gate posts on octagonal plan (capstones now missing) and wrought-iron gate. Located to the north of Rockview House.	<i>A very good and attractive example of stone carving and ornamental ironwork of circa 1812, contemporary with Rockview House. Forms part of an important group of structures associated with Rockview House and an attractive feature in the landscape to the south of Delvin in their own right.</i>	15401319	Regional










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013-019	Killagh Corn Mill	KILLAGH Delvin			Former corn mill complex, built c.1800, comprising detached multi-bay two-storey corn mill and store and a detached single-bay three-storey corn kiln at right angle to the northwest. Now out of use and in use as agricultural/domestic outbuildings. Pitched natural slate roof to main structure with pitched corrugated-iron roof to former corn kiln. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with dressed limestone quoins to corners. Square-headed doorcases and segmental-headed carriage arches with dressed limestone and brick voussoirs to main building with loop hole openings over to first floor. Squa...	<i>A typical small rural corn mill and associated corn kiln, which retains its early form and character. This complex probably dates to the early nineteenth-century, a time of great prosperity in the Irish milling industry resulting from trade problems associated with the Napoleonic Wars in Central Europe. Although this complex is now derelict, it remains an important physical reminder of this prosperity and is an important element of the industrial and economic history of the area. This mill was owned by a John Heggarty, c.1850, and is recorded as a corn and tuck mill (woollen processing) with a...</i>	15401320	Regional
013-020	Killagh House	KILLAGH Delvin		223	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1740, with two-storey return to rear (west) incorporating the remains of a late medieval tower house (c.1550). Now out of use. High-pitched natural slate roof with raised verges, projecting eaves course and rendered chimneystacks (with later brick reworking) to either end (north and south). Projecting chimney flues to north gable. Roughcast lime rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised quoins to corners to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed...	<i>An interesting, atmospheric and unusual house, which retains its early form and character. The survival of the early eighteenth century timber door with raised and fielded panels, including curious curved panels to the top and an unusual three-spoke fanlight with heavy glazing bars over, is very rare in Ireland. The cut stone sill above the entrance above first floor level suggests that this building may have originally had a eaves pediment, a common feature of early-to-mid eighteenth century houses of this size in Ireland. The remains of an three-storey tower house connected to the rear of th...</i>	15401321	National
013-021	Gate lodge, Bracklyn House	BRACKLIN Mullingar		294	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1821, comprising central segmental-headed carriage with pyramidal-shaped bellcote over, flanked by single-bay single-storey 'lodges' to either side (north and south). Hipped slate roofs to each lodge with curved ridges. Constructed of rusticated water-weathered limestone with a rusticated water-weathered pier on square-plan surmounted by a pinnacle to either side of each 'lodge'. Cut stone shield motif over bellcote with incised date '1821'. Single segmental-headed opening set in segmental-headed recesses to each lodge, pointed-arched openin...	<i>This curious entrance gateway is one of the most elaborate water-weathered features in Ireland and has a rather grotesque, yet picturesque, appeal. It is built in a very unusual combination of a Palladian-style plan with grotto-like Gothic detailing and is more like a folly than a gate lodge. This structure must be one of the most unusual gate lodges in Ireland and is a quirky addition to the architectural heritage of Westmeath. It contrasts attractively with the rigid neoclassical form of Bracklyn House itself and forms part of an important group of structures associated with this demesne, al...</i>	15401322	Regional
014-016	South Hill, (St. Mary's Hospital)	SOUTHHILL Delvin		257	Semi-detached five-bay three-storey over basement country house, built c.1810, with central projecting single bay Doric porch flanked by three-bay single-storey (south) with wings to either side (east and west) to entrance front (north). Full-height single-bay bow projection to west side elevation containing stairwell. Later in use as a religious institution. Now in use as a residential health care centre/hospital with modern extensions to rear (south) and to the west side. Hipped natural slate roof with eaves cornice and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls to main building, ashla...	<i>A large country house, which retains its Georgian character and much of its early detail. Although this structure is now adjoined by numerous modern additions the integrity and atmosphere of the original house has been retained. The rather plain front façade is enlivened by the Doric porch in crisp ashlar limestone and by the fine doorcase with elaborate cast-iron tracery. Although this house was reputedly built during the early years of the nineteenth century, it has the appearance of a mid-eighteenth century house on account of the small window openings and the asymmetrical arrangement of th...</i>	15401401	Regional
014-017	Outbuildings, St. Mary's Hospital	South Hill SOUTHHILL Delvin		525	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings on complex plan, built c.1775 and extended c.1840. Now in use as outbuildings associated with adjacent St. Mary's Hospital (15401401), formerly South Hill House. Hipped, half-hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with sections of surviving cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with segmental-headed carriage arches and square-headed window and door openings. Square-headed to building to east of complex with ashlar limestone block-and-start surround. Pair of cut limestone gate piers (on square-plan) with cut limestone coping over to ro...	<i>This large complex of farm buildings attached to South Hill House is a fine example of ancillary domestic architecture associated with the grand houses of Ireland. Many original features survive which contribute to the character and architectural significance of the structures. A number of the structures appear to date from the mid-to-late eighteenth-century, including the building with the fine ashlar clock-and-start doorcase, predating the suggested construction date of the main house (15401401). The good quality limestone gate piers to the road entrance adds to this composition and complete...</i>	15401402	Regional
014-018	House	MITCHELSTOWN Delvin			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with single-bay single-storey wings to either side (north and south) single-bay gable-fronted porch to entrance front (east). Hipped natural slate roof to main body of building with overhanging eaves and a central brick chimneystack. Pitched slate roofs to projecting wings. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement fittings. Square-headed doorcase to porch with modern glazed surround. Set back from road in own grounds with cement rendered boundary wall to front (south).	<i>A modest early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form despite the recent loss of original fittings. This rather robust looking house has the appearance of an estate-related structure and it may have been built as a worker's house serving the adjacent South Hill (15401401) or Mitchellstown House (demolished) demesnes. The shape of the window openings suggests that they were built to contained paired sash windows.</i>	15401403	Local
014-019	Bracklyn House	BRACKLIN Mullingar		196	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement neoclassical country house, built c.1790, with projecting single-bay Doric porch to the centre of entrance front (west), c.1855, and single-storey bow-ended wings to either end (north and south), built c.1910. Shallow-hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and an ashlar limestone eaves course. Raised parapet with ashlar limestone coping over to entrance front (west). Smooth rendered walls with projecting stone string course at ground floor level. Projecting porch constructed of ashlar limestone with extensive ashlar detailing, including...	<i>A substantial and delicately detailed neoclassical country house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early fabric. It is built in a typically plain but well-proportioned Neoclassical idiom and represents an early example of this type of architecture in Westmeath. The later Doric porch, added c.1855, is correctly proportioned and well-detailed in crisp ashlar limestone and it creates a pleasant contrast with the plain detailing of the main body of the house. The regular form and restrained detailing of this country house is also in stark contrast with the boldly detailed wa...</i>	15401405	Regional



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014-020	Freestanding mausoleum, Bracklyn House	Bracklyn BRACKLIN Mullingar		526	Freestanding mausoleum, erected c.1836, comprising vaulted semi-sunken single-cell structure on square-plan with raised pinnacles to corners and a segmental-headed opening to the south face. Constructed of rusticated water-weathered limestone. Pentagon-shaped plaque to west side of entrance reads 'This tomb was erected by J. F. T. Esq. in 1836, N. Kiernan Builder'. A classical style granite tomb, c.1860, on square-plan with Doric detailing is located adjacent to southwest. Located to the north of Bracklyn House within former demesne parkland grounds.	<i>An eccentric and deliberately picturesque early nineteenth-century mausoleum and a later neoclassical-style tomb, which form part of an interesting group of structures associated with Bracklyn House(15401405). The construction and detailing of the mausoleum is very similar to that of the gate lodge/folly to the south west (15401322), which was also built using heavily rusticated water-weathered limestone. The later Neoclassical style tomb, built using robust granite masonry, has a carved coat-of-arms of the Fetherston-Haugh Family. This tomb and mausoleum are built into a purpose-built mound, ...</i>	15401406	Regional
014-021	Electricity sub-station	BALRATH SOUTH Delvin			Detached four-bay two-storey E.S.B. substation with single-bay single-storey wings to east and west, built c.1950. Flat roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with E.S.B. name plaque and logo to east elevation. Square-headed window and door openings with fixed windows. Located within its own grounds with walled yard to front (north) containing electricity. Sited to the south of Delvin in rural countryside	<i>A rare surviving example of a Modern Movement building in rural Westmeath. E.S.B substations of this nature were built to a common plan throughout Ireland as part of the Rural Electrical Scheme in the late 1940s and 1950s. The use of concrete in its construction allowed for the building of a structure which was both durable and economically viable to produce on a large scale. Buildings of this form came into use during the middle twentieth century as part of an overall scheme of rural electrification and are of social, economic and historic importance.</i>	15401407	Regional
014-022	Lisclogher Bridge	Lisclogher Great LISCLOGHER GREAT Delvin		528	A single-arch road bridge over the Lisclogher River, built c.1855. Constructed of snecked/random coursed cut limestone with rusticated limestone voussoirs to arch and rusticated limestone coping over parapet walls. Located to the east of Delvin on small country road.	<i>This bridge is typical of Board of Works designs dating from the 1850-60s with a simple robust and well-constructed character. It represents an important element of the mid to late nineteenth -century civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is quite reminiscent of railway bridges of the same date. Interestingly, this bridge replaced a wooden bridge in the same site (Ordnance Survey Map 1838). The traditional construction local limestone makes a picturesque, if subtle impression in the rural landscape.</i>	15401409	Regional
014-023	Lisclogher House	Lisclogher Great LISCLOGHER GREAT Delvin		529	Detached triple gable-fronted four-bay two-storey (with attic storey) country house on complex asymmetrical plan, built c.1914, with an open glazed veranda supported on timber posts to the west side of the entrance façade (south) and a modern conservatory to the east side. Second floor partially jettied and overhanging ground floor to west and south sides. Pitched natural slate roofs with tall rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with half-timbered Tudor Revival-style detailing to gables. Square-headed window openings with variety of single, paired and...	<i>An attractive early twentieth-century house with Edwardian Tudor Revival-style elements, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This house is a very unusual structure to find in such a rural location in the midlands of Ireland and has the appearance of a suburban or seaside villa more commonly found in the affluent suburbs of Dublin and English cities from the same period. Lisclogher House was reputedly built by a retired British Army colonel in 1914, perhaps explaining its unusual design. This house also represents a rare example of a substantial country house of twentieth centur...</i>	15401410	Regional
015-001	Bethlehem House	BETHLEHEM Glassan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1880, with a single-storey flat-roofed porch to entrance front (south) flanked by single-storey canted bays to east and west. Single-storey extension to the east end. Pitched slate roof with raised verges and a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Six-light window to front of porch (south). Square-headed doorcase to west face of porch with early timber door with fielded panels. Set back from road in extensive gro...	<i>A small-scale late nineteenth-century house with a good entrance porch and a fine early timber panelled door. The integrity of this house has been somewhat compromised by the replacement windows and other recent works. Located close to the site of a nunnery associated with Nun's Island on Lough Ree.</i>	15401503	Local
015-002	Lissoy Parsonage	LISSOY Athlone		273	Fragmentary remains of a five or six-bay two-storey single-pile rectory, built c.1715. Roof now missing and only three-bays to southeast survive extant. Constructed of rubble limestone with evidence of early lime rendering over. Cut stone quoins to southeast corner at first floor level. Square-headed window openings and a round-headed doorcase with cut limestone surround to centre, fittings now gone. Loop hole openings to rear elevation (south). Set back from road in own grounds.	<i>A small ruinous structure now of minor architectural significance but of considerable historical interest as Oliver Goldsmith's (c.1728- c.1774) residence between 1730 and c.1747 at a time when his father, Rev. Charles Goldsmith, was rector at nearby Kilkenny West. Goldsmith considered Lissoy to be the 'only home he ever knew'. For much of his life Goldsmith looked with nostalgia towards his childhood in Lissoy and the area around Lissoy later became the "Sweet Auburn" and 'The Deserted Village' in his poetry and writings. The back wall and the southeast elevation of this unassuming ruin look ...</i>	15401510	Regional
016-001	McCormack's/ Three Jolly Pigeons	BAWN Athlone			Detached three-bay two-storey house with single-storey flat roofed porches to centre and to the northeast end of entrance façade (west), built c.1830, with two-bay single-storey thatched section to northeast end. Modern two-storey extensions to rear (southeast) and single-storey lean-to corrugated-iron extension to south gable. Now in use as a public house. Pitched slate roof to main building with rendered chimneystacks to the centre and to the southwest gable end. Thatched roof to single-storey extension with rendered chimneystack to the northeast gable end. Roughcast rendered walls over smoo...	<i>An attractive and prominently-sited mid nineteenth-century public house, which retains its early character despite the loss of important early fabric and fittings. The single-storey section to the north with the thatched roof may be the original structure but this is difficult to ascertain and, equally, this could be a twentieth century addition built for picturesque effect. This modest structure is named after the 'Three Jolly Pigeons', a public house that provided the setting for Oliver Goldsmith's renowned play 'She Stoops to Conquer', written in 1773. However, the original pub of this name...</i>	15401602	Regional




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016-002	St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church	CLOGHER Tang			Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, built c.1830, comprising two-bay nave (original three-bay) with later single-bay transepts added to north and south, c.1850. Altered and renovated c.1980. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Simple wrought-iron cross finial above apex of entrance gable (west). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Round-headed window openings to nave and transepts with stained glass windows and plain cement rendered surrounds, single round-headed window above doorcase to entrance gable (west). Square-headed doorcase to west gabl...	<i>A late example of a barn-style Roman Catholic church, which was later converted into the ubiquitous T-plan rural chapel with the addition of transepts c.1850. This church represents a quite a sizeable example of an early post-Emancipation church and is plainly detailed, a typical feature of early churches of this nature on account of the relative lack of resources available to the Catholic Church at the time. Unfortunately, recent renovations have removed some of the early character of this modest building, detracting from its historic character. The round-headed windows help to lend this buil...</i>	15401604	Regional
016-003	National School	CORBRACK Tang			Detached four-bay two-storey National School, dated 1858. Hipped natural slate roof. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered plinth and smooth rendered margins. Central cut stone date plaque. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcases to either end (north and south) with modern glazed timber battened doors having modern timber canopies over. Set back from road in own grounds to north of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church.	<i>A substantial rural National School, which has been recently renovated with the loss of much of its early character and fittings. This building has played an important role in the social history of the Tang locality. The doorcases to either end suggest that this building may have had separate girls and boys entrances, a typical feature of National Schools dating from the Victorian era. Two classroom schools are also a typical feature of this period.</i>	15401605	Local
016-004	Tang Bridge	CLOGHER Ballymahon			Single-arch road bridge over the Tang River, built c.1855, replacing earlier bridge on same site. Constructed of rock-faced limestone with rusticated limestone voussoirs to arch and rusticated limestone coping over parapet walls. Cast-iron ties to sides. Located to the north of Tang on border with County Longford.	<i>This bridge is typical of Board of Works designs dating from the 1850-60s with a simple robust and well-constructed character. It represents an important element of the mid to late nineteenth -century civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is quite reminiscent of railway bridges of the same date. This bridge is located close to a ford over the Tang River, a tributary of the Inny River, and replaced an earlier bridge(s) on the same site. It plays an important communications role in the area and marks the border with Co. Longford to the north.</i>	15401606	Regional
016-005	Noughaval House	NOUGHAVAL Tang		327	Detached three-bay two-storey country house, built c.1760, with screen walls to either side (north and south) hiding lean-to single-storey wings to rear (east), having cut limestone coping over and cut limestone ball finials to ends. Three-storey elevation to rear (east) with two two-bay two-storey returns. Possibly incorporating earlier fabric. Re-roofed and altered following damage during the 'Night of the Big Wind' in 1839. Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and rendered chimneystacks to either end having clay chimney pots. Cast-iron r...	<i>A significant structure, of two distinct periods, which retains its early character and detailing. This elegant building retains a great deal of its early fabric, including early lime render and glass, which are rare survivors and a fine doorcase. The layout to the rear (east) suggests that this structure may also contain early fabric predating the apparent mid-eighteenth century construction date. The good ranges of outbuildings to the rear and the entrance gates to the west add to the setting and complete this important composition. This building was re-roofed following damage sustained duri...</i>	15401607	Regional
016-006	House	CLONCULLEN Ballymahon			Detached five-bay two-storey house with projecting single-bay single-storey porch to entrance front (south), built c.1770 and altered c.1830. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges, cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to either end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings and to south side of ground floor on entrance façade (south), replacement windows to west side. Square-headed entrance to east side of entrance por...	<i>A much altered but curious mid-eighteenth century house, which retains its early character, its early solid proportions and much of its early fabric. Apparently this house was originally built as a three-storey structure. However, the top storey was removed at some stage, possibly during the mid-to-late part of the nineteenth century when Cloncullen House was built a sort distance to the west (same ownership on Valuation Map c.1858). Two of the openings at first floor level may have been infilled at some stage too creating the present rather strange appearance. It is an interesting addition to...</i>	15401611	Regional
017-001	House	MOYVORE Moyvore			End-of-Terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1835.One of a terrace of three. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Rendered quoins to east corner. Central round-headed doorcase with raised rendered panels to jambs with rosette detail having moulded lintel and petal fanlight over. Replacement panelled timber door with raised and fielded panels. Road-fronted towards the west end of Moyvore. Associated with adjoining shop (15401702).	<i>A fine small-scale house of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early character and form. This is quite an unusual structure to find in such a rural context and is of a form and type more regularly encountered in the larger towns and urban settlements. The fine doorcase with a delicate and intricate fanlight is of particular importance and is a rare survivor. The replacement windows detract somewhat from the historic veneer but this elegant structure remains an important element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms and attractive pair with its neighbour to the...</i>	15401701	Regional
017-002	House and shop	MOYVORE Moyvore			Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1835, with shopfront c.1900 to ground floor. One of a terrace of three. Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with rendered quoins to west-end. Square-headed window openings to first floor having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Two square-headed fix-pane shop display windows to ground floor set in stucco shopfront, comprising pilasters (on square-plan) supporting rendered fascia with plain cornice over having cement console brackets...	<i>A well-proportioned structure of two distinct periods house, which retains its early character and atmosphere. It represents a good example of the typical commercial building, combining house and shop, which are found in almost every Irish town. The modest shopfront (c.1900) is a classic example of its type and date and survives perfectly intact, enhancing the streetscape of Moyvore. The replacement windows detract somewhat from the historic veneer but the good doorcase with a delicate leaded overlight is an interesting feature of note. The suitably well-worn limestone step to the front indic...</i>	15401702	Regional











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017-003	House/public building	MOYVORE Moyvore			Detached gable-fronted three-bay two-storey house/public building, built c.1840. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with cut stone corbels and kneeler stones to entrance front (north). Rendered chimneystack running perpendicular to roof ridge with cut stone coping. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over painted plinth. Square-headed window openings, one to each floor, with chamfered limestone surrounds with drip mouldings over. Square-headed doorcases to either end of entrance façade (east and west) with chamfered limestone surrounds with drip mouldings over. Timber panelled door to...	<i>A curious small-scale early-to-mid nineteenth-century building with some Tudor Gothic references which retains its early character and form. The heavy chamfered ashlar limestone surrounds to the openings are noteworthy features and suggest that this appealing structure may have been built as a public building, perhaps as a small courthouse or police barracks. Indeed, this structure may be the 'Police Barracks' marked on the 1838 Ordnance Survey map (six-inch sheet 017) and mentioned in Lewis' (1837) description of Moyvore. This small-scale building occupies a central position in the village of ...</i>	15401704	Regional
017-004	Moyvore Community Centre	MOYVORE Moyvore			Detached single-cell gable-fronted three-bay former Presbyterian church, built c.1850. Closed as a church c.1950 and converted for use as a community centre, c.1975, with single-storey extension with pitched roof added to entrance front (south). Pitched natural slate roof with raised dressed limestone verges to church, pantile roof to later extension. Coursed rubble limestone walls, originally rendered, with pointed-arch openings having raised dressed limestone surrounds and sills. Circular window to south gable above former main entrance with moulded limestone surround. Replacement windows th...	<i>A typical small-scale mid nineteenth-century Presbyterian church, which has lost some of its historic appeal following conversion to a new use and the subsequent building of an extension to the entrance front. However, it still retains its early form and some interesting features such as the dressed limestone window surrounds. It represents an interesting historical reminder of the once numerous Presbyterian community in the northwest part of Co. Westmeath. Former manse located to the south (15401739).</i>	15401705	Regional
017-005	Templepatrick Corn Mill	TEMPLE PATRICK Moyvore			Detached three-bay two-storey water mill, built c.1820. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof, now collapsed. Coursed rubble limestone walls with brick dressings to openings. Square-headed window and door openings. Central segmental-headed waterwheel arch with brick voussoirs to east elevation. Remains of cast-iron machinery to interior. Ruins of small corn kiln on square plan to adjacent to south. Set back from road in own grounds adjacent to small country road west.	<i>This small-scale former corn mill represents an integral component of the industrial heritage of Westmeath and helps to add an historic feel to the local area. This modest ruin retains its early form despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. The brick voussoirs to the wheel arch suggest that this mill may have been altered during the second half of the nineteenth century. The irregular fenestration pattern and the sturdy masonry construction help to lend this assuming structure a vernacular character. The retention of some of the early cast-iron machinery to the interior and ...</i>	15401706	Regional
017-006	Templepatrick Bridge	TEMPLE PATRICK Moyvore			Double-arched skewed road bridge over small stream/former mill race, built c.1850. Built of rock-faced limestone. Parapets on a shallow curve with heavily rusticated capping stones over. Rusticated limestone voussoirs to arches. Located to the west of derelict corn mill (15401706).	<i>A well-built and unusually complex small-scale bridge of mid nineteenth-century appearance. The two arches are set diagonally across the line of the road to allow the water course/mill race to flow with ease. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the Board of Works bridges that built in great numbers throughout the midlands between c.1847-60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. It represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15401707	Regional
017-007	St. Olivers Roman Catholic chapel	BALLINCURRA Moyvore		172	Detached T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, built c.1835 and altered c.1860, comprising two-bay nave to southeast with single-bay transepts to southwest and northeast. Pitched artificial slate roof (recently renovated) with overhanging eaves. Cut limestone cross finials to nave gable and to transepts. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised ashlar limestone quoins to corners and ashlar limestone string course at eaves level. Pointed-arched window openings having chamfered ashlar limestone surrounds with moulded ashlar limestone drip mouldings over. Circular window with moul...	<i>A typical mid nineteenth-century T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, in a plain Gothic style, which retains its early form and character. The relatively plain exterior of this church is enlivened by the high quality ashlar limestone detailing and dressings to the openings. The well-detailed and sophisticated belfry to the southeast is of particular interest and displays high-quality ashlar limestone detailing in the same idiom as that found to the church itself. This suggests that the church may have been remodeled at the same time the belfry was being constructed, c.1860. The absence of an attached...</i>	15401708	Regional
017-008	St. Oliver's Parochial House	BALLINCURRA Moyvore			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1870, with central single-bay single-storey entrance porch to southeast (entrance) elevation. Hipped natural slate roof having two central brick chimneystacks and overhanging eaves supported on terracotta brackets. Coursed rubble limestone walls, originally rendered (recently removed to front elevation). Cement rendered walls to porch with terracotta brackets over. Shallow segmental headed window openings with moulded cement architraves and brick dressings. One-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings and to porch,...	<i>A well-proportioned late nineteenth-century parochial house of simple form and appearance. This modest structure is enhanced by the survival of many original features and materials such as the timber sliding sash windows, the terracotta eaves brackets and by the early cement architraves to the window openings. The integrity of this structure has been diminished by the removal of the original render and by the replacement of the ground floor windows in recent years but this building retains its traditional character. It forms an attractive pair of structures with the associated Roman Catholic c...</i>	15401709	Regional
017-009	Meares Court and demesne	ROWLANDSTOWN Rathconrath		239	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement Paddian country house, built c.1760, possibly incorporating the remains of earlier buildings, including a Medieval tower house. Now in use as a guesthouse. Hipped natural slate roof partially hidden behind raised parapet with ashlar limestone coping over. Pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks to centre. Roughcast lime rendered walls. Square-headed window openings (diminishing in size towards top) with cut stone sills. One-over-one pane timber sash windows to first and second floor openings and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to ...	<i>An interesting house employing the classic Irish Paddian formula of a central tripartite doorcase with a Venetian window over to the first floor and a Diocletian window above to the second floor. This substantial structure retains its early form and character and a great deal of its early fabric and fittings. The good ashlar limestone surrounds to the window openings and the very fine Doric doorcase help to enliven the front façade. The unusually squat appearance suggests that this house incorporates earlier fabric, a suggestion supported by the relatively blank and slightly battered rear fa...</i>	15401711	National










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017-010	Stables and outbuildings, Meares Court	ROWLANDSTOWN Rathconrath		630	Stable block on U-shaped plan, built c.1840, comprising two-storey ranges to east and west with a three-bay two-storey advanced pedimented three-bay two-storey section to centre of north range with cupola over. Located to west side of Meares Court. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with cut stone chimneystacks. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with ashlar limestone trim. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and plain ashlar surrounds having paired multipane timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcases with dressed limestone lintels over supported on ashlar bracket...	<i>A very fine stable block complex associated with Meares Court, which retain its early form and character. This handsome complex is built in an imposing classical style, befitting the architectural quality of the main house itself. The design, proportions and quality of the ashlar limestone detailing is of a very high standard, marking this stable block as one of the finest of its date surviving in Co. Westmeath. The pedimented breakfront with cupola over is of a particularly high standard, further elevating this complex above its contemporaries. These former stable buildings are significant as...</i>	15401712	Regional
017-011	Walled gardens etc., Meares Court	ROWLANDSTOWN BALLYNACARGY		632	Walled Gardens, built between c.1760 and c.1850, to the rear (north) of Meares Court (15401711). Constructed of coursed rubble stone walling to the exterior with brick-lining to a number of the interior faces.	<i>An extensive complex of walled gardens and associated structures to the rear of Meares Court House (15401711), which contributes positively to the group values and to the setting within this important demesne. They act as an interesting historical reminder of the extensive organisation and the high level of resources needed to maintain a large country demesne in Ireland during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.</i>	15401713	Regional
017-012	Gateway, Meares Court	ROWLANDSTOWN Rathconrath		633	Entrance gates to Meares Court, erected c.1760, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers on square-plan (with basemoulds) with ashlar limestone capstones (in the form of full entablatures) over having ball finials. Cast-iron double gates. Pedestrian entrance to the west of main gates, comprising square-headed ashlar limestone doorcase with moulded architraves having cornice over supported on carved limestone brackets, c.1700. Gateway and doorcase set in section of rubble limestone estate wall to the south of Meares Court and adjacent to attendant gate lodge (west).	<i>A handsome pair of ashlar limestone gate piers, of late eighteenth-century appearance, retaining early cast-iron gates. This gateway acts as a suitably fine first impression on entrance to the Meares Court demesne. The highly intricate doorcase built into the estate wall to the west of the main entrance gates is a curious discovery and a rare survivor. It is detailed in a style somewhat reminiscent of Baroque Classical, suggesting a late-seventeenth or early-eighteenth date, and it was presumably taken from an earlier house at or close to Meares Court. The good rubble limestone boundary wall t...</i>	15401714	Regional
017-013	Postbox	ROWLANDSTOWN Rathconrath			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1881-1901, with raised "VR" royal and crown cipher. Out of use and door missing. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Set in rubble limestone boundary wall adjacent to main gates to Meares Court (15401711). Private cast-iron post box to immediate east.	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Unfortunately, the door is now missing and this post box is no longer in active use. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical artifacts.</i>	15401715	Local
017-014	Rathcastle House	RATHCASTLE Rathconrath		250	Detached three-bay two-storey over a basement house, built c.1815. Hipped roof with graduated natural slates having pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks to the centre. Coursed rubble stone walls with red brick dressings to the openings, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings. Cast-iron bars to basement windows to side (north and south) and rear elevations (west). Central round-headed ashlar limestone Ionic doorcase having timber d...	<i>An appealing middle-sized house of graceful late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early form and character. The form of this house is very similar to many Church of Ireland rectories/glebe houses built during the same period. Elegantly composed in the Classical manner the house incorporates a sparsely detailed quality with the composition elements centered on an attractive ashlar limestone Ionic doorcase with its delicate leaded fanlight and sidelights. This house was the residence of a T. Banon, Esq., in 1837. Rathcastle House is an integral component of the architectural heritage of W...</i>	15401716	Regional
017-015	Entrance gateway, Rathcastle House	RATHCASTLE Rathconrath		635	Entrance gates to Rathcastle House, erected c.1815, comprising central pair of ashlar limestone gate piers on square plan with ashlar coping over having moulded entablatures with fluted friezes, with flanking rubble stone walls to east and west having pedestrian entrances with plain ashlar limestone surrounds. Replacement gates. Located to the southeast of Rathcastle House (15401716), adjacent to attendant gate lodge.	<i>An elegantly appointed gateway with simple classical styling. This gateway forms a pleasant feature at the entrance to the grounds of Rathcastle House (15401716) and is an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the northeast of Moyvore.</i>	15401717	Regional
017-016	Outbuildings, Rathcastle House	RATHCASTLE Ballynacarrigy		636	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard, built c.1815. Pitched natural slate roofs with raised verges and remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone. Square-headed window openings with some remaining central pivot casement windows. Square-headed doorcases and segmental-headed carriage arches with timber battened doors. Gable-fronted loading bay at first floor level to centre of two-storey range to west. Located to the rear (west) of Rathcastle House (15401716).	<i>An attractive, if modest, complex of outbuildings associated with Rathcastle House (15401716). Simply constructed using local rubble stone, these outbuildings retain their early form and much of their early fabric. These buildings almost have a vernacular character, which contrasts nicely with the formal appearance of Rathcastle House itself and of the main entrance gates (15401717) to the east. This large complex is an interesting reminder of the complex resources required to maintain a medium-sized gentleman's house during the nineteenth century and contributes positively to the group and se...</i>	15401718	Regional







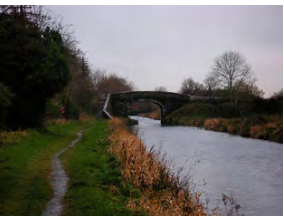



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
017-017	Water pump	KILLEENERK Ballymore			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1875, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and shallow domed cap over. Now out of use. Located adjacent to road and surrounded on three sides by rendered concrete boundary wall. Drain to east.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a simpler design than is more commonly encountered in rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape.</i>	15401720	Regional
017-018	Postbox	TOBERCORMICK Moyvore			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1940, with raised "P&T" insignia above letter slot. Set into rubble limestone boundary wall. Located adjacent to cross road junction to the northeast of Ballymore.	<i>An attractive and unassuming item of street furniture representing an early surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. This wall-mounted post box is typical of Ireland's post Independence boxes. The raised Celtic Revival-style script is aesthetically pleasing and enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object.</i>	15401721	Regional
017-019	Hallstown House	TOBERCORMICK Moyvore		216	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house with central recessed distyle in antis Tuscan entrance porch (south), built c.1760 and altered and extended c.1820. Currently out of use. Four-bay two-storey return to rear (north). Shallow double-hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having cast-iron rainwater water goods. Two rendered chimneystacks to roof valley, parallel to roof ridge. Lime roughcast rendered walls with raised patent cement parallel quoins to corners and a patent cement string course at eaves level. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and ...	<i>A mid-eighteenth century middle-sized country house, which was given an accomplished and thorough neoclassical makeover in the early nineteenth-century, creating its present aspect. This elegant building retains its early character and fabric. The early nineteenth-century remodelling work was obviously the work of an accomplished architect and has been attributed, in some circles, to Sir Richard Morrison, an renowned architect who was employed in Westmeath around this time. This well-balanced structure has some interesting features, including a recessed Tuscan porch to the entrance front (sout...</i>	15401722	Regional
017-020	Outbuildings, Hallstown House	TOBERCORMICK Moyvore		616	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings to the rear (northeast) of Hallstown House, arranged around a central courtyard, built c.1775. Barrel vaulted corrugated-iron roofs to two-storey ranges to north and east (originally pitched and slated) with pitched natural slate roofs elsewhere. Roughcast lime rendered walls over rubble limestone construction with cast-iron wall ties. Square-headed doorcases and segmental-headed carriage arches with ashlar limestone block-and-start surrounds having mainly replacement timber doors. Rectangular-shaped window openings over doorcases with multi-pane t...	<i>A fine late eighteenth-century stable block and complex of outbuildings associated with Hallstown House (15401722). This complex is built to a high standard with good quality ashlar limestone detailing to the openings. It dates to the initial construction of Hallstown House (or soon thereafter), prior to its early nineteenth-century remodelling. The majority of the carriage-arches appear to have been blocked-up soon after construction and now contain doorcases with identical detailing. The two-storey house to the south of the courtyard is contemporary with the stables and may have been built a...</i>	15401723	Regional
017-021	Entrance gateway, Hallstown House	TOBERCORMICK Moyvore		617	Entrance gates to Hallstown House, erected c.1775, comprising pair of roughcast rendered gates piers (on square-plan) having flat cut limestone coping with ball finials over and wrought-iron double gates. Gateway flanked to east and west by sections of roughcast rendered quadrant screen walling having cut limestone coping over. Road fronted to the east of Hallstown House (15401722) with attendant gate lodge adjacent to west.	<i>An appealing, if simply detailed, late eighteenth-century gateway, which retains its historic integrity and form. This modest gateway remains an attractive feature of architectural merit in the rural landscape to the northwest of Ballymore and forms part of an interesting collection of structures associated with Hallstown House (15401722).</i>	15401724	Regional
017-022	St. Nicholas Church of Ireland church	Almorita BALLYMORIN Ballymore			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1816 and altered c.1887, comprising three-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west having a raised parapet with English-style crenellations and corner pinnacles. Shallow sanctuary/chancel added to east and a single-storey vestry added to northeast corner, c.1887. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verge to west end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to nave over cut stone plinth. Tower constructed of rubble limestone with ashlar limestone detailing, including projecting string courses...	<i>This appealing Church of Ireland church was rebuilt on the site of (and possibly incorporates the fabric of) an earlier church in the early nineteenth-century. It was rebuilt in a subdued Gothic style and retains its early form, character and fabric. These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). Lewis (1837) records that the Board ...</i>	15401725	Regional
017-023	House	CORR Rathconrath			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with single-storey canted bay window to east elevation. Shallow hipped natural slate roof having single central rendered chimneystack running perpendicular to roof ridge and cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed rubble limestone walls, now ivy-clad, with smooth rendered finish to canted bay. Square-headed window openings with plain ashlar limestone surrounds having cut stone sills with six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and six-over-six-pane timber sliding sash windows over to first floor openings. Two-over-t...	<i>A highly appealing, well-proportioned, if modest, mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and fabric. The canted bay projection to the east is probably a later addition but adds to the overall character. The rubble limestone boundary walls, the simple traditional wrought-iron bar gate and the mature gardens add to this unassuming composition and complete the setting.</i>	15401726	Regional










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017-024	Postbox	Glencarra Crossroads  CORR Rathconrath			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1901-10, with raised "ER VII" royal cipher. Set into specially constructed section of limestone walling adjacent to Glencarra Crossroads.	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the raised 'ER VII' royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It was erected during the reign of Edward VII (1901-10). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical artifacts.</i>	15401727	Regional
017-025	Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		212	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built between c.1810 and 1824, with full-height canted bay projections added to either end of entrance front (southwest and northeast) and a projecting ashlar limestone tetrastyle Doric entrance porch added to entrance front (southeast) c.1840. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with bracketed ashlar limestone eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and two ashlar limestone chimneystacks to centre, aligned perpendicular to roof ridge. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting chamfered limestone plinth with raised block quoins to c...	<i>An attractive and highly interesting essay in neoclassicism, which survives with its historic character and integrity intact. The original architect is unknown but this was clearly the work of a very skilled designer. The later additions, c.1840, were carried out by the noted architect J. B. Keane, who worked in Sir Richard Morrison's office, suggesting perhaps, that Morrison had a hand in the original design of this very finely balanced and well-proportioned structure. Indeed, the elliptical-headed recesses to the ground floor were a favoured architectural motif of Sir Richard Morrison (1769-...</i>	15401728	National
017-026	Outbuildings, Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		609	Complex of two-storey outbuildings and stables built around a central courtyard to the rear of Glencara House, built c.1825, with advanced two-bay breakfront with segmental-headed carriage arches to centre of southeast façade (entrance façade). Hipped natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed squared limestone with chamfered ashlar limestone surrounds to the mainly square-headed openings. Freestanding two-bay two-storey coach house to the north end of entrance block. Located to the rear of Glencara House (15401728).	<i>A suitably fine early-to-mid nineteenth-century stable block and complex of outbuildings associated with Glencara House (15401738). This complex is built to a very high standard with unusually fine squared limestone masonry throughout and attractive chamfered ashlar limestone detailing to the openings. This substantial complex gives an interesting insight into the complex and extensive resources required to maintain a large country estate in Ireland during the nineteenth century. It remains an integral element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms part of an important group of r...</i>	15401729	Regional
017-027	Walled garden, Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		610	Walled garden to rear (northwest) of Glencara House (15401728), built and laid out between c.1815 to c.1825, comprising a number of separate enclosures, rectangular in plan, with coursed rubble stone boundary walls having sections of brick lining to the interiors. Main entrance gates to centre of southeast-facing boundary with wrought-iron gate set in round-headed arch with ashlar surround. The walled garden contains three individual beech and hornbeam walks with ornamental box hedging.	<i>An extensive complex of walled gardens and associated structures to the rear of Glencara House (15401728), which contributes positively to the group values and the setting within this important demesne. They act as an interesting historical reminder of the extensive organisation and the high level of resources needed to maintain a large country demesne in Ireland during nineteenth centuries. The fine wrought-iron gate with good moulded stone surround is an attractive feature of artistic merit. The beech and hornbeam walks are a rare survival, of historic and botanical interest, which add anoth...</i>	15401730	Regional
017-028	Equestrian arena, Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		611	An equestrian exercise arena, built c.1950, incorporating the fabric of an earlier walled garden, built c.1820. Roughly coursed limestone walls with pitched corrugated asbestos cement roof supported by complex timber roof structure. Square-headed window openings with fixed-pane glass panels at eaves level. Located to the northwest of Glencara House (15401731).	<i>This equestrian exercise arena was built in 1950 to very particular standards. It appears to incorporate the fabric of an earlier walled garden associated with Glencara House (15401728). The ground to the interior of this structure was apparently dug out to a depth of twelve feet and filled with a combination of willow scrub and turf mold. This unusual structure is an interesting addition to the Glencara House demesne.</i>	15401731	Regional
017-029	Entrance gateway, Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		612	Entrance gates to Glencara House, erected c.1820, comprising six ashlar limestone gate posts, on octagonal plan with profiled capping over, having cast-iron gates and curved sections of cast-iron screen railing. Gateway composed of central vehicular entrance flanked to the north and south by pedestrian gates. Road fronted to the northeast of Glencara House (15401732). Attendant gate lodge (15401733) located adjacent to the east.	<i>An elegantly composed early nineteenth-century screen gateway, notable for the quality of the cast-iron mouldings and ashlar stonework. It forms part of an important group of related structures associated with Glencara House (15401728) and makes for an attractive pair with the attendant gate lodge to the east (15401733).</i>	15401732	Regional
017-030	Gate lodge (derelict), Glencara House	  CORR Rathconrath		613	Detached single-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1820. Now derelict and out of use. Pyramidal-shaped hipped natural slate roof with central ashlar limestone chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of coursed/snecked limestone. Square-headed window opening with chamfered ashlar limestone surround having remains of cast-iron multi-pane casement window, c.1900. Located to the west (across road) from attendant gateway (15401732) and to the northeast of Glencara House (15401728).	<i>A picturesque and well-built gate lodge, which retains its early character despite its present derelict condition. The simple architectural form of this gate lodge is enhanced by fine limestone masonry and by the high quality chamfered ashlar limestone surrounds, which are very similar in form to those found on the stable block to the rear of Glencara House (15401729). This small-scale building forms an attractive pair with the attendant gateway to the west (15401732) and remains part of an interesting collection of related structures associated with Glencara House (15401728).</i>	15401733	Regional



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017-031	Entrance gateway, Loughazon Hall	LOUGHAN Rathconrath		614	Entrance gates to Loughazon Hall (15401816), erected c.1785, comprising pair of coursed rubble limestone gate piers, on square-plan with shallow pyramidal-shaped dressed limestone coping over, having double wrought-iron gates. Central vehicular entrance flanked to north and south by sections of squared coursed rubble limestone walling having square-headed pedestrian entrances with wrought-iron gates. Located to the west of Loughazon Hall with attendant gate lodge adjacent to north (altered).	<i>A visually pleasing and well-built gateway exhibiting modest architectural aspirations. It stands adjacent to an altered gate lodge (north) to the west of Loughazon Hall (15401816). This robustly detailed gateway makes a positive contribution to the rural landscape to the southwest of Rathconrath Village.</i>	15401734	Regional
017-032	Memorial monument	LOUGHAN Rathconrath			Freestanding memorial monument, erected c.1930, comprising upstanding limestone slab on rectangular plan set on stepped plinth (on rectangular plan) constructed of rock-faced limestone. Surrounded by wrought-iron railings. Located adjacent to rural road junction, a short distance to the southeast of Rathconrath Village.	<i>A monument of historical significance, which makes an appealing and subtle visual statement in a quiet rural location. This monument commemorates the life of John Keegan Casey (1846-70), the noted local Fenian poet and patriot, who died in Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, on St. Patrick's Day 1870. Casey was a very popular figure in Ireland at the time and, apparently, 150,000 people attended his funeral at Glasnevin Cemetery in Dublin.</i>	15401735	Regional
017-033	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	CORKAN Milltown		177	Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, built c.1840, comprising two-bay nave with single-bay transepts to northwest and southeast. Altered and renovated, c.1980, with entrance porch added to west gable. Pitched slate roof with cement rendered walls. Pointed-arched window openings with chamfered dressed limestone surrounds having timber Y-tracery and plain stained glass windows. Freestanding three-storey belfry on octagonal plan to west, dated 1855, with conical dressed limestone roof over having Celtic cross finial. Constructed of dressed and squared limestone rubble with ashlar limestone ...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century T-plan Roman Catholic Chapel with a good quality (later) detached belfry. This modest church is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). The lack of an attached belfry is a typical feature of early churches of this nature, probably on account of the relative lack of resources available to the Catholic Church at the time. Unfortunately, recent renovations have removed some of the early character of this modest bu...</i>	15401736	Regional
017-034	Milltown Parochial House	CORKAN Milltown			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1880. Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks to centre. Smooth cement rendered façade with 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having replacement windows with rendered architraves to ground floor openings. Central segmental-headed doorcase with rendered architrave surround having glazed timber double-doors with sidelights and an overlight above. Set back from road in own grounds with single-storey outbuilding to rear (northwest) having pitched slate roof. Rubble limestone wall to front (sou...	<i>A well-appointed parochial house, of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. This structure retains most of its early fabric but the recent loss of the early windows has detracted somewhat from its historic character and appearance. The survival of an attendant outbuilding to the rear contributes to the group and setting values of the site. The highly appealing entrance gates, with an elaborate set of cast-iron gates of artistic merit and a pair of good quality stone gate piers, along the well-built boundary wall to the front, enhances the streetscape an...</i>	15401737	Regional
018-002	P. Gunning	BALLYGLASS Rathconrath			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, shop and former post office, built c.1875. Double-pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and raised rendered verges to either end (east and west). Cement rendered walls with 'belt buckle' quoins to corners and red and yellow brick dogtooth cornice to eaves. Segmental-headed window openings having stone sills, moulded reveals and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Original timber shutters to first floor windows. Segmental-headed doorcase to eastern end of front façade (south) with timber double timber panelled doors having pl...	<i>A well-composed modest-scale house and shop, which retains its early form and massing, and continues to make a positive impression on the historic character of the locality. This traditional building has great charm and is enhanced by the retention of sash windows to the upper floor, timber double doors and the attractive decorative brick cornice. Of particular significance is the survival of the original timber shop fittings to the interior, complete with carved corbels, timber plank ceiling and decorative timber shelving of artistic merit. The survival of early shop interiors is very rare, a...</i>	15401801	Regional
018-003	Bellmont Bridge	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with ashlar limestone parapets and detailing, including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and voussoirs to arch. Tow path runs under bridge to the south side. Located to the west of Mullingar Town adjacent to later railway bridge to south.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401802	Regional
018-004	Water pump	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and ogee-dome cap with finial over. Base now missing. Set against timber post for support with broken limestone slab to front (east). Situated in courtyard to front (south) of modernised vernacular house.	<i>Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source and are attractive pieces of mass-produced cast-iron in their own right. This pump is broken and may have been moved from another (public) location to serve as a private pump.</i>	15401803	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
018-005	Gateway	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Gateway, erected c.1860, comprising pair of cut limestone gate posts, on hexagonal plan, with pyramidal heads. Posts support pair of wrought-iron bar gates. Stone wheel guard to base of pillar to south. Road fronted at entrance to modernised house. Located immediately to the north of Bellmount Canal Bridge (15401801).	<i>A simple yet appealing gateway, displaying good quality traditional craft workmanship, which is a subtle and unassuming element of the built heritage of Westmeath. It is well constructed using nicely carved limestone gate posts and retains a good set of traditional wrought-iron bar gates. Simple but robust gateways of this nature were once a very common in the rural landscape but are particularly vulnerable to modernisation and loss.</i>	15401804	Regional
018-006	Ballinea Bridge	BALLINEA Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with ashlar limestone parapets and detailing, including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and voussoirs to arch. Memorial plaque on parapet wall to east commemorates the life of the Rev. Paul Walsh 'Priest and scholar'. Tow path runs under bridge to the south side. Located to the west of Mullingar Town adjacent to later railway bridge to southwest.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. The memorial plaque to the parapet wall to the east adds historical interest to this ...</i>	15401805	Regional
018-007	Walshestown Roman Catholic chapel	BALLYOTE Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic single cell hall-type church, built c.1837, comprising three-bay nave. Pitched slate roof with cut stone coping to either end (east and west) having cast-iron decorative cross finials over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over cut stone plinth. Pointed-arch window openings having leaded glass, cut limestone surrounds and simple dressed limestone tracery. Oculus window with cut limestone cross motif and stained glass to western gable over entrance. Pointed-arch door opening with moulded (shouldered) limestone surround having limestone panel over ...	<i>A simple small-scale early-to-mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic Church, which retains its early form and character. Most early churches of this modest form were replaced by larger Roman Catholic edifices or extended and altered during the late nineteenth-century, making this early chapel quite a rare survival. The absence of an attached belfry is a typical feature of early churches of this nature, probably on account of the relative lack of resources available to the Catholic Church at the time. The high quality stonework to the openings is an interesting feature of artistic merit and may ...</i>	15401806	Regional
018-008	Shanonagh Bridge	SHANONAGH Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge previously carrying main road over Royal Canal, built c.1808. Bridge now gives access to a modern bungalow and has been superceded by (adjacent) modern concrete bridge with steel railings. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with ashlar limestone parapets and detailing, including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and voussoirs to arch. Western parapet wall damaged and repaired with concrete cavity blocks. Bridge has incised benchmark dating to the original Ordnance Survey work in the 1830s. Tow path runs under bridge to east sid...	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. The incised Ordnance Survey benchmark adds further technical interest to this appeali...</i>	15401809	Regional
018-009	Strand House	WALSHESTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1885, with projecting gable-fronted central bay to entrance façade (southeast). Cantled bay windows with hipped natural slate roofs to east end of southeast elevation and to southwest side elevation. Hipped slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks to centre. Smooth rendered walls over raised plinth with raised quoins to corners. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to cantled bay windows. Segmental-headed window openings with concrete sills and replacement windows. Segmental-headed door to projecting bay with rendered surround and recessed entrance. Timb...	<i>An attractive middle-sized house, which retains its early charm and character despite recent alterations resulting in the loss of the early windows. The cantled bay windows and the well-detailed doorcase help to elevate this unassuming structure above others of a similar date and size in Westmeath. The stucco mouldings to the corners and to the door surrounds add a further decorative aspect to this late nineteenth -century building. This house remains and appealing feature in the landscape to the west of Mullingar Town.</i>	15401810	Regional
018-010	Farmhouse	SONNA DEMESNE Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey farm house, built c.1820, with single-storey outbuildings attached to either end of front façade (west). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with painted stone sills having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows over to first floor openings. Square-headed door opening to centre, set in recessed porch with stepped surround, having glazed ...	<i>A good example of a traditional farm house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form, character and detailing. The stepped recessed doorcase is a distinctive and unusual feature of this early nineteenth-century building, and may be a later feature. The outbuilding to the north, which runs perpendicular to the main house, helps to create a courtyard to the front of this house. This type of layout is a common feature of traditional farm houses in areas predominated by a pastoral agricultural economy. The good outbuildings add to the setting and complete this appealing co...</i>	15401811	Regional
018-011	Our Lady of Good Counsel	BROTTONSTOWN Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic hall-type chapel, built c.1840 and renovated c.1955, comprising three-bay nave with a gabled single-bay entrance porch to east side, c.1840, and a modern single-bay porch to west end. Pitched natural slate roof having overhanging eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Carved stone cross finials above gables to either end. Raised verge to porch at east end of nave with cross finial over. Smooth rendered walls having raised 'belt bucket' quoins to corners of main building and to eastern porch. Projecting stone string course at eaves level to gable ends. Cut stone plaque to e...	<i>A small-scale mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, built in a muted Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form and character. The simple form, the absence of an original attached belfry and the modest level of detailing are typical features of early churches of this nature, probably on account of the relative lack of resources available to the Roman Catholic Church at the time. This modest chapel has retained salient features including the window surrounds, the stone carved crosses to the gable ends, and the decorative quoins, which add to its simple charms. 'Belt buckle'- sha...</i>	15401812	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
018-012	Bushmills House	GLASCARN Rathconrath			Detached four-bay single-storey house, built c.1800, with projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch. Pitched natural slate roof with centrally located rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed entrance to entrance porch with timber sheeted door flanked by three-pane sidelights to either side (north and south). Set back from road with rubble limestone boundary wall to road-frontage having rubble stone piers on square-plan with wrought-iron flat-bar gates. Locate...	<i>A modest vernacular house, which retains its early form and character. The modest scale and stature of this house helps to add a charming quality to its appearance. Buildings of this nature were once extremely abundant in rural Ireland but it is now very rare to come across an example in such good original condition. The good boundary wall, gate piers and wrought-iron boundary gates complete the setting and add to this unassuming composition. It is a welcome contributor to the rural setting of Glascarn.</i>	15401813	Regional
018-013	Gateway, Greenpark House	TUITESTOWN Mullingar			Entrance gates to Greenpark House, built c.1820, comprising pair of rusticated (v-jointed) ashlar limestone stone piers on square-plan with ashlar limestone capstones over having ball finials. Wrought-iron railings and double gates supported on simple wrought-iron posts with stays. Located to the east of Greenpark House. Attendant gate lodge now demolished.	<i>An elegantly composed early nineteenth-century gateway associated with Greenpark House, which is notable for the quality of the ashlar limestone stonework to the piers. The early wrought-iron gates and railings further embellish the design aesthetic of this composition. Although this gateway is no longer in daily use it continues to make a pleasing visual statement in the rural landscape to the west of Mullingar Town.</i>	15401814	Regional
018-014	Ballyglass House	BALLYGLASS Rathconrath			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1780 and altered c.1860, with flanking single-storey lean-to additions to either end (north and south) and a two-storey extension to the rear (west). Single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main (east) elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks, located towards the centre, having terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings, on irregular layout, having painted reveals, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane tim...	<i>This building is an unusual and an interesting example of a vernacular house that retains its early form, structure and a great deal of its early fabric and fittings. The irregular fenestration pattern to the front façade (east) is a typical feature of Irish vernacular architecture and suggests that this building may have experienced a couple of remodellings and that it may contain early fabric. Ballyglass was the site of a small nucleated settlement at the start of the nineteenth century (Ordnance Survey map 1837), and this building appears to be the one of the only structures that has surviv...</i>	15401815	Regional
018-015	Loughazan Hall (Mount Dalton) and demesne	LOUGHAN Rathconrath		236	Detached six-bay two-storey over basement country house with two-bay single-storey wing to the east, built c.1784 and altered c.1830. Double hipped natural slate roof having eaves cornice, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls with rendered detailing, including rendered block quoins to the corners at first floor level and a projecting sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing. Ground floor windows have console bracket supporting entablatures over. C...	<i>An elegant and attractive late eighteenth-century house, which retains its early character and important salient features. This house was given a good neoclassical makeover sometime in the early nineteenth-century, creating its present appearance. The fine tripartite Doric doorcase is a noteworthy feature that helps to distinguish this structure. Tradition has it that this house was originally built as a three-storey structure that was subsequently remodeled as a two-storey house and this could help explain the rather squat aspect it presents today. This house was built by Richard Dalton who a...</i>	15401816	Regional
018-016	Walshestown Roman Catholic church	WALSHESTOWN Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1830 and extended c.1850, comprising single-bay nave, single-bay chancel and single-bay transepts to the north and south. Later single-bay vestry added to chancel gable, c.1920. Pitched slate roofs with projecting eaves courses, combed ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone cross finials to transepts gables, wrought-iron crosses nave and chancel gables. Diagonal claspig buttresses to chancel gable (east). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Pointed-arched window openings ...	<i>A small-scale early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic Chapel, built in a muted Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form and character. This modest building started its life as the typical T-plan early nineteenth-century chapel but was extended with the addition of a chancel, sometime during the mid nineteenth-century, to create the cruciform structure as stands today. The absence of an original attached belfry and the modest level of detailing are typical features of early churches of this nature, probably on account of the relative lack of resources available to the Roman Catholic C...</i>	15401817	Regional
018-017	Rathconrath House	KILLAHUGH Rathconrath			Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory having central projecting full-height gable-fronted bay, built c.1818. Now in use as a private house (prior to 1914). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Lime rendered walls, now partially cement rendered, with projecting cut stone eaves course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having modern metal casement windows to ground floor openings and early three-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings. Square-headed doorcase to east face of projecting bay, now encl...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland rectory, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. The central projecting bay to the symmetrical front façade (north) results in a distinctive character and lends this building a presence in the landscape above its relatively modest size. This building remains of particular importance in the locality for its original use as a Church of Ireland rectory, sponsored by the Board of First Fruits (c.1711-1833). Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was built in 1818, at an expense of £1569, of which £323 wa...</i>	15401818	Regional
018-018	Coolnahay Bridge	COOLNAHAY Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal accommodation bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1809. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with ashlar limestone parapets and detailing, including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and voussoirs to arch. Cut stone plaque to southeast parapet reads 'Dolan's Bridge'. Tow path runs under bridge. Located to the north of canal lock (number 26) (15401830), associated lock keeper's cottage (15401831) and Coolnahay Harbour (15401832).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401819	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
018-019	Cartron House	CARTRON Ballynacarrigy	No Image Available		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, now vacant. Hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Wet dash walls over plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds and stone sills having timber sash windows. Round-headed door opening with dressed limestone block-and-start surround, plain glass fanlight and timber door. Modern built house to north with gravel forecourt and driveway winding to road. Located to the south of Ballynacarrigy, close to the banks of the Royal Canal.	<i>This is a well-composed and well-proportioned house, which continues to retain many salient features such as the timber sash windows and block and start door surround. Although detailing is sparse it is a fine example of domestic architecture dating to this period, with the customary fanlight and timber sash windows. It remains an attractive and appealing feature in the rural landscape to the south of Ballynacarrigy and is a valuable addition to the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15401820	Regional
018-020	Kildallan Bridge	CARTRON Ballynacarrigy			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1809. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with ashlar limestone parapets and detailing, including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and voussoirs to arch. Tow path runs under bridge to the south side. Located to the south of Ballynacarrigy and a short distance to the east of a series of three canal locks.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15401821	Regional
018-021	Lock Keeper's house, 29th Lock	CARTRON Ballynacarrigy			Detached three-bay single-storey canal lock keeper's house, built c.1809. Now in use as a private dwelling with extension to rear (south). Hipped natural slate roof with projecting stone eaves course and a central rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings, set in recessed round-headed arches, with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre, set in round-headed recessed round-headed arch, having battened timber half door. Located adjacent to lock 29 (15401833).	<i>A charming and highly picturesque early nineteenth-century lock keeper's house, which retains its early character, form and fabric. This particular example has been sensitively incorporated into a modern build which lies to the rear of the original cottage. The modest form of this building is enhanced by the recessed arches containing the openings, which helps to give this appealing structure the appearance of a gate lodge dating from the same period. The quality of the construction of this sturdy little building is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the ea...</i>	15401822	Regional
018-022	Glascarn House	GLASCARN Rathconrath			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870. Hipped natural slate roof having two rendered chimneystacks to centre with terracotta chimney pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth with raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, rendered reveals and replacement windows. Central round-headed door opening having cut stone block-and-start surround. Replacement timber door with replacement fanlight over. Substantial complex of rubble stone outbuildings to rear (west), arranged around a central courtyard, having pitched natural slate r...	<i>A well-appointed middle-sized, mid-to-late nineteenth-century house with a substantial complex of associated outbuildings to the rear. The house is well balanced and retains a good block-and-start doorcase. It has recently undergone some alterations, resulting in the loss of important fixtures and fittings to the openings, but retains its early from and character. The form and appearance of this house is quite reminiscent of a parochial house dating to the same period. The highly appealing cast-iron gates and railings to the southeast are of artistic merit and also look vaguely ecclesiastical ...</i>	15401824	Regional
018-023	Scoil Odhrain Naofa	CARTRON Ballynacarrigy			Detached six-bay double-height national school, dated 1953, with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed recessed flanking entrance/toilet/cloakroom blocks to either end (north and south). Three-bay single-storey flat-roofed playshed and two-storey water tower (on square plan) to the northwest. Hipped natural slate roof with (slightly) sprocketed eaves having clay ridge tiles, central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Flat-roofs to entrance/toilet blocks with timber eaves. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Cut-limestone date stone/plaque to centre of main fa...	<i>A typical mid twentieth-century national school, which retains its early character and plan. The building has witnessed some alteration in the form of uPVC windows, but its original form is still intact. National schools of this type were built in large numbers in rural Ireland to a standard design prepared by the Board or Office of Public Works. The standard plan accommodated a pair of classrooms with associated services ranges in a wholly-integrated symmetrically-planned unit. Rural schools of this type frequently have/had associated playsheds and water towers as found here at Cartron, which...</i>	15401825	Regional
018-024	Gateway	KILDALLON NORTH Mullingar			Entrance gates, erected c.1900, comprising pair of rusticated dressed limestone gate piers on square-plan having flat limestone capstones over with associated pair of wrought-iron bar gates. Road-fronted, forming entrance to field, to the southeast of Ballynacarrigy.	<i>An appealing and unassuming set of gate piers with associated wrought-iron gates, which display good quality traditional craftsmanship. Simple entrance gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. Although construction was primarily functional, they exhibit visual appeal in the rural countryside. This particular example has unusually good quality gate piers and highly appealing wrought-iron gates.</i>	15401826	Regional
018-025	Sonna Roman Catholic church	SONNA DEMESNE Mullingar		179	Detached T-plan Roman Catholic church, built c.1820 and altered c.1860 with the addition to an apsidal chancel (northwest). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a cut stone cross finial to entrance gable (southeast). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Pointed-arch window openings to nave and sides of transepts (southwest and northeast) with cut stone sills and timber Y-tracery with intersecting panels. Round-headed window openings to gable ends of transepts with multi-paned metal-framed windows and a segmental-headed window opening with a slid...	<i>An attractive, modestly-scaled, early nineteenth-century church, which retains it early form and character. This church, with only the bare minimum of Gothic detailing, retains many salient features, whilst the variety of differently shaped window openings help to add incident to the blank and rather unadorned walls. This structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). The absence of an attached belfry/belltower is the result of restrict...</i>	15401827	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
018-026	Water pump	SONNA DEMESNE Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having plain spout and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Cap now missing. Set on concrete plinth and surrounded by cement rendered boundary wall on three sides (open to road). Set back from road, just to the southwest of Sonna Roman Catholic chapel (15401827).	<i>This appealing feature in the landscape represents an important early-surviving artifact in mass-produced cast-iron ware. The raised elements enhance the artistic quality of the piece, while the curvilinear 'cow-tail' handle in particular is an elegant feature of its design. The water pump is of particular importance as evidence of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water systems.</i>	15401828	Regional
018-027	Former post office	BALLYGLASS Rathconrath			Semi-detached four-bay two-storey former post office, built c.1820, with shopfront to eastern bay now vacant. Associated with structure to the east (15401801). Pitched artificial slate roof having rendered chimneystack to centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls with raised 'belt buckle' quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having moulded reveals, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed door opening with replacement timber panelled door and plain glass overlight. Shopfront to eastern bay comprises square-headed door opening with timber a...	<i>A modest structure of early nineteenth-century appearance, which has been extended to the east. It retains its early character but alterations have diminished its architectural importance. This building is of social importance on account of its previous use as the Rathconrath Post Office and the 'Telegraph Office' sign is an interesting reminder of past communication techniques. The unusual wide doorcase and the moulded surrounds to the windows are noteworthy features. The 'belt buckle' quoins are a feature that can be found in a number of buildings in the area and may be a local stylistic tra...</i>	15401829	Local
018-028	Canal lock - 26th Lock Royal Canal	GADDRYSTOWN Mullingar			Canal lock gate, erected c.1809, comprising restored pair of timber and steel lock gates with timber balance arms. Set within lock chamber built of ashlar limestone. Located adjacent to associated lock keeper's cottage (15401831), canal bridge (15401819) and Coolnahay Harbour.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock, along with the lock keeper's house (15401831) and canal, have been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industria...</i>	15401830	Regional
018-030	Coolnahay Harbour	COOLNAHAY Mullingar			Canal harbour, built c.1809. Dressed limestone retaining walls with mooring posts to north and south banks. Located to the southeast of Coolnahay Bridge (15401819).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal harbour that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the retaining walls is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. Coolnahay harbour is close to the summit level of the Royal Canal and the water level drops away to either side. This canal harbour has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an impor...</i>	15401832	Regional
018-031	Canal lock - 29th Lock Royal Canal	CARTRON Ballynacarrigy			Canal lock, built c.1809, consisting of a (restored) pair of timber and steel gates and timber balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Timber mooring posts to both banks. Located adjacent to attendant lock keeper's house (15401822).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock, along with the lock keeper's house (15401822) and canal, have been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industria...</i>	15401833	Regional
018-039	Lock keeper's house, 26th Lock	COOLNAHAY Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey canal lock keeper's house, built c.1809. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting stone eaves course and a central rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings, set in recessed round-headed arches, with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to centre, set in round-headed recessed round-headed arch, having battened timber door. Located adjacent to lock 26 (15401830), Dolan's Bridge (15401819) and Coolnahay Harbour (15401832).	<i>A charming and highly picturesque early nineteenth-century lock keeper's house, which retains its early character, form and fabric. The modest form of this building is enhanced by the recessed arches containing the openings, which helps to give this appealing structure the appearance of a gate lodge dating from the same period. The quality of the construction of this sturdy little building is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. Constructed by a single authority, it is not surprising that lock keeper's houses along th...</i>	15401831	Regional
019-230	Kilpatrick Bridge	KILPATRICK Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Parapet walls constructed of brick with ashlar limestone coping over, brick voussoirs to arch. Cut stone pillars to ends of parapet walling. Bridge flanked by rubble limestone walls to north and south. Located in the west suburbs of Mullingar Town.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of brick for the construction of the parapet walls and the arch is an unusual feature of this particular canal bridge.</i>	15401902	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-231	Culleenmore Level Crossing Gates	CULLEEN MORE Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey level crossing guard's house, built c.1855, with associated level crossing gates. Single-bay extension/entrance porch to the northwest adjacent to crossing gates. Extended by one bay to the southeast. Hipped artificial slate roof having cast-iron rainwater goods and central brick chimneystack. Constructed of snecked dressed limestone, cement rendered to extension to the southeast. Segmental-headed window openings having painted brick surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase hidden behind later entrance porch. Building located a...	<i>A small-scale level crossing guard's house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form and character. It has been diminished, somewhat, by the later extensions and by the loss of the original fittings but retains its original atmosphere. Interestingly, it is still occupied by the rail worker who manually operates the level crossing. This structure is robustly built using snecked limestone, a building material and masonry style that was much favoured by the various railway companies operating in Ireland at the time. This building was constructed to standard designs by the...</i>	15401903	Local
019-232	Sluice House (Mulally's)	CULLEEN MORE Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey former sluice keeper's house built c.1806, over Royal Canal supply line from Lough Owel. Projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey entrance porch to southeast corner. Pitched natural slate roof having central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to ground floor over projecting cut stone plinth with ruled-and-line rendered walls to first floor, separated by projecting cut stone string course. Cut stone quoins to corners of main building and projecting porch at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings having...	<i>A charming and highly picturesque early nineteenth-century canal sluice keeper's house, which retains its early character, form and fabric. This building is very well constructed and has some good cut stone detailing, including rusticated quoins to the corners, a projecting string course and voussoirs to the arch. The quality of the construction is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. The form of this building is most unusual in that the water channel runs under the body of the house and is a unique structure within C...</i>	15401905	Regional
019-233	Lynn Lodge	LYNN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier structure. Full-height canted bays, with pyramidal-shaped artificial slate roofs over, flanking central entrance to east and west, possibly added c.1900. Hipped artificial slate roof having brick chimneystacks with terracotta pots. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth course. Square-headed window openings having replacement timber casement windows. Cut-stone surround with projecting keystone over to window opening above central doorcase (southwest). Central round-headed doorcase having mo...	<i>A substantial and rather confusing house, which retains some of its earlier character despite undergoing extensive alterations in recent years. This house has evidence of at least two separate phases of construction, which can be gauged from the survival of an early doorcase (having an early window surround over), c.1810, and by the presence of later fabric c.1900. The fine doorcase with a delicate fanlight is of artistic merit and helps to distinguish this structure. The current owners of this house have in their possession letters associated with the eminent writer and historical figure Jona...</i>	15401907	Regional
019-234	Levington Park	FARRANISTICK Mullingar		234	Detached nine-bay two-storey country house with two-storey returns to rear at either end (north and south), built (or rebuilt) c.1748. Possibly including earlier fabric. Altered, c.1810, with the addition of a three-bay pedimented section, a limestone Doric porch and a Wyatt window to the entrance front (east). Pitched natural slate roof having cut stone chimneystacks and cut stone eagle finials to either end of front façade. Lime roughcast rendered walls over rubble limestone construction with projecting ashlar eaves course. Evidence of brick construction to ground floor to south gable. Square...	<i>An attractive and important large-scale country house, which retains its early form and character. It also retains a great deal of its early fabric, both to the interior and exterior, including a fine cantilevered staircase, marble fireplaces, decorative plasterwork and early sash windows with exposed sash boxes having crown glass. The regular front façade is enhanced by the classically proportioned fenestration, the eaves pediment and by the rather unusual and strangely robust Doric entrance porch. This fine structure has evidence of at least two distinct building phases (c.1750 and c.1810), ...</i>	15401910	National
019-235	Outbuildings, Levington Park	FARRANISTICK Mullingar		623	Complex of two-storey outbuildings, arranged around a courtyard to the rear (west) of Levington Park (15401910), built between c.1750 and 1850. Possibly containing earlier fabric. Pitched natural slate roofs with rubble stone chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with sections of lime roughcast render over. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having variety of timber sliding sash windows, many having exposed sash boxes and retaining early glass. Square-headed doorcases with timber sheeted and glazed timber doors. Segmental-headed carriage a...	<i>An extensive complex of multi-period outbuildings and a walled garden to the rear of Levington Park (15401910), which retain their form and character. They are very well constructed using limestone rubble and retain much of their historic fabric, including early sash windows with exposed sash boxes having early glass and high pitched natural slate roofs, which hint at early, perhaps even pre-1700AD fabric. These outbuildings and associated walled garden help to give an insight into the extensive resources required to maintain a large country house during the late eighteenth and nineteenth cent...</i>	15401911	Regional
019-236	Gateway, Levington Park	FARRANISTICK Mullingar		624	Main entrance gates serving Levington Park, erected c.1810, comprising two pairs of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) with ashlar limestone capstones over, forming central vehicular entrance flanked by square-headed pedestrian entrances (set into dressed limestone) walling to the east and west. Wrought-iron double gates to central vehicular entrance with single wrought-iron gates to flanking pedestrian entrances. Sections of rubble limestone estate wall to the east and west. Gateway flanked by a pair of attendant gate lodges (15401913). Located to the east of Levington Park (1540191...	<i>An attractive, if plainly detailed, set of entrance gates serving Levington Park (15401910). This gateway is of early nineteenth-century appearance and probably dates to the c.1810 remodelling of Levington Park. The gate piers are well-built in good quality dressed limestone while the associated gates are a good example of early wrought-iron work. The robustly constructed estate wall, running away to the east and west, makes a pleasing visual statement in the local landscape to the northwest of Mullingar. This gateway and estate wall forms part of an important group of demesne-related structur...</i>	15401912	Regional
019-237	Gate lodges, Levington Park,	FARRANISTICK Mullingar		625	Pair of matching two-storey gate lodges, built c.1810, flanking main entrance gates (15401912) to the Levington Park Demesne. Pitched natural slate roofs having moulded brick chimneystacks (one to each structure), cast-iron rainwater goods and timber bargeboards to gable ends. Rubble limestone construction retaining sections of lime render over. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window to gate lodge to west at first floor level having elliptical-headed glazing bars. Loop hole openings to...	<i>An unusually large pair of gate lodges, associated with Levington Park (15401910), which retain their early form and character. These lodges retain their early fabric, including timber sash windows, decorative timber bargeboards and timber sliding sash windows. The timber bargeboards and the moulded brick chimneystacks, suggests that these structures date to the early nineteenth-century remodelling of the main house. The timber sliding sash window with the elliptical-headed glazing bars is very similar to those found to the attic level of Levington Park itself. These lodges form part of an imp...</i>	15401913	Regional











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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-238	Tullaghan House	TULLAGHAN Mullingar			Detached six-bay two-storey house, dated 1779. Possibly containing the fabric of an earlier structure. Pitched natural slate roof having two rubble stone chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over, one chimneystack to the east gable end and one close to the centre. Constructed of roughcast render over rubble limestone walling. Square-headed window openings having stone surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed door opening with cut stone block-and-start surround having dated lintel, blocks to base, and a timber-panelled door having fanlight over with interesting tra...	<i>A substantial two-storey house, which retains an immense charm and character despite the recent loss of the original windows. This interesting house, which is almost vernacular in appearance, has some noteworthy features; including a good quality dated doorcase and flush cut limestone surrounds to the window openings. The arrangement of outbuildings to the front of this house is an unusual feature, which together with the substantial chimneystack to the gable end and the unusually long (former) approach avenue to the southeast, hints that this structure may contain earlier fabric. Indeed, a 'c...</i>	15401914	Regional
019-239	Levington Railway Crossing Gates	FARRANISTICK Mullingar			Railway level crossing, erected c.1855, serving Dublin to Sligo Railway line. Still in active use. Comprises pair of timber gates/barriers with cast-iron and steel fittings. Pedestrian turnstile. Flanked by section of rubble limestone walling.	<i>A typical mid nineteenth-century set of timber level crossing gates, which retain their early cast-iron and steel fittings. These gates were constructed to standard designs by the Great Midland and Western Railway Company and are one of a number of similar structures along the Dublin to Sligo line in Co. Westmeath. They remain an integral element of the industrial heritage of Westmeath and of the railway heritage of Ireland and are an interesting and subtle historical reminder of the work of the great Victorian railway engineers.</i>	15401916	Regional
020-026	Outbuildings, Curristown House (ruin/demolished)	CURRISTOWN Killucan			Collection of single and double-storey outbuildings formerly part of Curristown House (now ruinous or demolished), built c.1800 and 1850, arranged around two separate courtyards. Now in use as agricultural outbuildings/farmyard. Pitched natural slate roofs, some sections now partially covered with corrugated metal sheeting, having remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Two-storey ranges (north) constructed of coursed rubble limestone with brick dressings to openings. Roughcast lime rendered finish to single-storey ranges (south). Square-headed window and door openings and segmental-h...	<i>The remains of an extensive complex of outbuildings associated with Curristown House, which retain their early form and character despite their ruinous condition. They are well constructed in local limestone and retain much of their early fabric, albeit in a dilapidated condition. The dressed limestone gate piers and wrought-iron gates are good examples of nineteenth century craftsmanship. This complex appears to have been constructed over two distinct periods. The buildings forming the east side of each range are the earliest and were constructed c.1800. The ranges to the west and forming the...</i>	15312035	Regional
020-030	Outbuildings, Killynan House	KILLYNAN (PRATT) Mullingar			Complex of multiple-bay two-storey outbuildings, arranged around a courtyard, with a walled garden to the east, built c.1800. Originally associated with Killynan House (now demolished). Now in use as agricultural outbuildings. Complex comprises five-bay two-storey structure on L-shaped plan, a detached three-bay double-height barn with carriage arches, a single-bay single-storey structure on hexagonal-plan to centre of courtyard and a number of ancillary structures in ruinous condition. Pitched natural slate roofs, now with sections of corrugated metal over. Constructed of coursed limestone r...	<i>An extensive collection of outbuildings and ancillary structures associated with Killynan House, now demolished. They are well-built, using limestone rubble, and retain their early character, form and much of their early fabric. The curious hexagonal-shaped structure to the centre of the courtyard, which is probably of mid nineteenth-century date, is an interesting feature with an unknown original purpose. These outbuildings and the associated walled garden help to give an insight into the extensive resources required to maintain a large country house during the nineteenth centuries. The remai...</i>	15402001	Regional
020-031	Former gate lodge, Clondrisse House	KILLYNAN (PRATT) Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge, built c.1885, with canted bay windows flanking central projecting gable-fronted entrance porch with decorative bargeboards to entrance front (north). Hipped natural slate roof with central rendered chimneystack and replacement rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Paired sash windows to centre (north) of canted bays. Ogee-headed door opening having timber sheeted door with geometric fanlight over with timber trefoil design. Set ba...	<i>An appealing gate lodge, of late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and a very picturesque character. The canted bay windows and the projecting porch with a Gothic Revival-style fanlight and highly decorative bargeboards contribute strongly to the charm and to the architectural design quality of the composition. The good quality entrance gates and the rubble stone boundary wall to the north complete the setting. It is unusual to find a gate lodge of this date and form in rural Westmeath, making this a rare building type within the county. This gate lodge and attendant ...</i>	15402002	Regional
020-032	Outbuildings, Reynella Cottage	REYNELLA Delvin			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings, arranged around a central courtyard. built c.1810. Associated with Reynella Cottage, now demolished. Now in use as an agricultural farmyard. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimneypots over. Coursed rubble limestone walls with sections of smooth render over. Square-headed openings with replacement windows, a number having cast-iron security bars. Square-headed doorcases with timber panelled doors. Set back from road in own grounds with rendered gate piers (on square plan) with...	<i>An appealing and substantial complex of outbuildings, which retains its early character and form. These structures are well-built and retain much of their early fabric, including natural slate roofs. Reynella Cottage was originally sited just to the south of this complex but was either demolished or later converted into an outbuilding. The fine entrance gates, with cast-iron or carved stone name plaques and cast-iron gates, now makes an unusually grand entrance to a farm yard. This complex of outbuildings and the main entrance gates are a welcome contribution to the architectural heritage of C...</i>	15402005	Regional
020-033	Former gate lodge, Clonlost House	Clonlost CLONLOST Killucan			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge associated with Clonlost House, built c.1820. Now derelict and out of use. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs having rendered chimneystacks and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed windows openings having patent reveals, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening with patent reveals and replacement timber door. Various later lean-to extensions to the north and west elevations. Set back from road at the former south entran...	<i>A dilapidated gate lodge of modest architectural aspirations, which probably dates to the early-to-mid nineteenth-century. It is an interesting historical reminder of the Clonlost House Demesne, which was located to the north of this site and subsequently demolished (c.1930). Clonlost House was the main seat of the distinguished Nugent Family, who held the title 'Earl of Westmeath' from the late-seventeenth to the early twentieth-century .</i>	15402006	Local











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020-034	House	EDMONDSTOWN Killucan			Detached two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1800, with projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to south facing elevation. Hipped natural slate roofs having clay ridge cresting, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls. Square-headed window and door openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows and doors. Extensive complex of single and two-storey outbuildings to the south and southwest, constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast render over having pitched or hipped natural slate roofs and square-headed openings. Barrel-vaulted c...	<i>A middle-sized house of modest architectural aspirations, which has been altered with the loss of much of its early character and form. The original part of this house is the block to the east but a large two-storey extension was added to the west, c.1900, creating the present L-shaped plan and obscuring the originally entrance front in the process. This building does retain a number of interesting features such as the clay ridge tiles and strangely high-pitched slate roof. Many of the outbuildings in the extensive complex to the south date to the initial phase of the building. This complex re...</i>	15402007	Local
020-035	House	CLONLOST Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with later advanced full-height gable-fronted single-bay breakfront to the centre of the entrance façade (north), built c.1900, creating T-plan. Single-bay single-storey entrance porch to the rear (south). Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with two central rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Timber bargeboards to gable-fronted section (north). Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with flush cut stone quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with rendered reveals cut stone sills...	<i>An attractive mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early picturesque character and form. It retains a great deal of its early fabric including a good limestone doorcase, timber sash windows and a natural slate roof. This house appears to have two distinct phases of construction, the breakfront to the south elevation being added later. The entrance porch to the rear suggests, maybe, that this building originally faced to the south and was re-orientated to face the north with the construction of this breakfront. The fine collection of outbuildings to the south and west, the go...</i>	15402008	Regional
020-036	Houses	CLONLOST Killucan			Detached former terrace of houses/buildings, built c.1800, comprising two two-bay two-storey sections with central four-bay single-storey section, flanked to the southwest and northeast by further three-bay single-storey sections. Two bay sections are slightly advanced to form breakfronts. Later in use as a post office and dispensary, c.1900. Now in use as private dwellings with central single-storey section now ruinous. Hipped slate roofs to two-storey blocks with rendered chimneystacks aligned parallel to front elevation (southeast). Pitched slate roofs to single-storey block with central ra...	<i>A curious range of single and two-storey structures, having an unusually well-composed form for a complex of this type. This complex was built with obvious architectural aspirations and displays some subdued classically-inspired elements such as the advanced breakfronts, a deliberate symmetrical layout and a continuous eaves course to the single-storey blocks that is carried through the two-storey blocks as a string course. Unfortunately, this range of structures has been heavily altered in recent years with its architectural importance diminished somewhat. The location of this complex adjacen...</i>	15402009	Local
020-037	House	CLONICKILVANT Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the entrance façade. Modern single-storey lean-to return to rear. Hipped slate roof with two decorative brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Wet dashed walls with raised vermiculated sandstone quoins to the corners. Ruled-and-lined rendered finish to porch. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Carved stone shouldered architrave/lugged surround to central bay on first floor. Round-headed cut stone Ionic doorcase to porch w...	<i>An unusual middle-sized house, which retains it early form and character despite the loss of the early windows in recent years. This house has some highly elaborate features that are unusual to find on a house of this size and nature, including a highly attractive Ionic doorcase with an intricate leaded fanlight over and vermiculated sandstone quoins to the corners. It is possible that the doorcase was taken from another more elaborate building and added to the front of this structure. The extensive collection of outbuildings to the south, which are built of local limestone and blend in attrac...</i>	15402010	Regional
020-038	Huntingdon House	HUNTINGDON Killucan		219	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1770, with full-height bow projecting to the rear (south). Hipped natural slate roof having two cut stone chimneystacks to the centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone construction with roughcast lime render over to rear (south) and side (east and west) elevations. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, dressed limestone surrounds/dressings and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows, diminishing in size towards roof. Round-headed timber sash window to ground floor on otherwise blank west side el...	<i>A substantial and well-balanced country house of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. This house has a rather vertical emphasis with classically-derived proportions and the diminishing scale of the openings. The rather plain front façade is enlivened by the fine pedimented doorcase, which is of artistic merit. The bowed projection to the rear is an interesting feature that further enhances the architectural appeal of this rather solid and robust looking structure. This house was originally a seat of the Purdon Family and was the residence of an R. Pur...</i>	15402011	Regional
020-039	Gate lodge, Huntingdon House	HUNTINGDON Killucan		618	Detached two-bay single-storey gate lodge associated with Huntingdon House (15402011), built c.1800, now derelict and out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with a single red brick chimneystack to the centre. Projecting cut stone eaves course with dentils. Built of coursed squared limestone rubble with dressed limestone to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber casement windows having cast-iron security bars. Located adjacent to former northwest entrance gates to Huntingdon House, comprising pair of dressed lime...	<i>A small-scale gate lodge and entrance gates associated with Huntingdon House (15402011), which retains its form and charm despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. It is well-built using good quality masonry, whilst the projecting cut eaves course with dentils helps to gives this building a presence in the landscape above its modest size. The attendant gateway, which is also out of use, is also very well-built and retains early wrought-iron gates. They form an appealing self-contained group to the northwest of Huntingdon House and are attractive features along the roadside to...</i>	15402012	Regional
020-040	Lisnabin Castle and demesne	LISNABIN Killucan		235	Detached three-bay two-storey (with dormer storey) castellated country house, built c.1824, having corner turrets on octagonal plan to corners and (slightly taller) turrets on octagonal plan to each side of central bay to entrance façade (northeast). Three-storey battlemented tower (on square-plan) rising from the centre of the house. Curved section of battlemented curtain wall runs away to the northwest side terminated by castellated gateway with pointed segmental-headed arch having cast-iron double gates, which is flanked by two-storey octagonal turrets. Gateway gives access to stable block ...	<i>A fine and distinguished early nineteenth-century castellated country house, which retains its early form, character and its important early fabric. Lisnabin has a distinctive picturesque appearance that has an instant visual appeal. It has the appearance of a typical late-Georgian symmetrical house with an applied layer of Gothic detailing to the exterior and is not really a Gothic castle on the sprawling irregular scale of Knockdrin Castle (15401322) or Tullynally Castle (15400321), for example. Lisnabin Castle was reputedly built for Edward Purdon in 1824 after the previous house burnt down...</i>	15402014	Regional




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020-041	Gateway, Lisnabin Castle	Rathwire Upper LISNABIN Killucan		531	Main entrance gates serving Lisnabin Castle (15402014), built or re-erected c.1860, comprising four crenellated ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan), having associated cast-iron gates and railings with decorative cast-iron supports. Carved coat of arms of the Purdon Family to the front face (northeast) of each of the gate piers. Rubble limestone (curved) screen walls run away to northwest and southeast forming (gravel) forecourt to exterior of gates. Located to the northeast of Lisnabin Castle (15402014) with attendant gate lodge to south (15402033). Estate wall runs away to the north.	<i>An elegant set of entrance gates, which make a suitably fine first impression on entry to the Lisnabin Castle Demesne (15402014). The construction in tooled ashlar limestone and the very fine cast-iron gates and railings exhibit high quality craftsmanship of artistic merit. The carved stone coat of arms of the Purdon Family, the original owners of Lisnabin Castle, adds an extra dimension of historical merit to this gateway. The associated estate walls complete this fine composition, which forms an appealing self-contained pair with the attendant gate lodge to the southwest (15402033). These ga...</i>	15402015	Regional
020-042	Creggstown House	CREGGSTOWN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with two central rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase having flush cut stone surround with projecting keystone over and cut stone blocks to base. Timber panelled door with leaded petal fanlight over. Set back from road in mature grounds with rubble limestone boundary wall to road frontage (west). Pair of lime rendered gate piers w...	<i>An appealing house, of well-balanced classical proportions, which retains its early form, character and all its important early fabric. This house is of a typical late-Georgian form and plan. However, the fine cut limestone doorcase of artistic merit, retaining a delicate leaded fanlight over, helps to elevate this structure above many of its contemporaries in Co Westmeath. Very few houses of this type and date now survive in their original form today making this example a particularly important survival. The extensive collection of outbuildings to the north, the boundary walls and the piers a...</i>	15402016	Regional
020-043	Water pump	Craddenstown CRADDANSTOWN Raharney		535	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original cap now missing. Set on cement rendered base with drain to east. Located along roadside to the north of Raharney Village.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of the usual standard design encountered throughout the countryside. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply and is an example of early pump mechanisms. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Raharney.</i>	15402017	Regional
020-044	Craddenstown House	CRADDANSTOWN Raharney		205	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800 and altered c.1860, with (later) centrally located pedimented breakfront to front façade (south). Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with projecting string course to breakfront at first floor level and projecting eaves course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed window openings, in recessed segmental-headed arches, flank entrance bay to ground floor on entrance front (south) to east and we...	<i>A substantial and elegant country house of two distinct periods, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This house was probably originally built in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth-century but appears to have been greatly extended in the mid nineteenth-century with the addition of a two-storey extension to the front with a central gable-fronted breakfront (Ordnance Survey Maps 1837; 1911). The fine cut stone doorcase with the open bed pediment over was probably moved to its present location and may have served the original house. The good collectio...</i>	15402018	Regional
020-045	Corbetstown House	CORBETSTOWN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1820, with projecting flat-roofed single-bay ashlar granite entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (southeast). Hipped slate roof having two rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots over. Roughcast rendered walls with stone quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and (mainly) one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Projecting entrance porch (southeast) has six granite Doric pilasters supporting raised granite parapet over. Square-headed door opening to porch with glazed timber double ...	<i>An appealing middle-sized early nineteenth-century house of balanced proportions. It retains its early character, form and most of its important early fabric. The plain front façade is enlivened by the fine Doric entrance porch, which helps to elevate this structure and give it a certain gravitas. This porch is built using ashlar granite, which is a rarely used building material in County Westmeath, and was probably added to the house in the mid nineteenth-century. The very fine collection of well-built two-storey outbuildings to the southwest, with good quality surrounds, to the openings make...</i>	15402019	Regional
020-046	House	CORBETSTOWN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having two-storey return to the rear (north) and a projecting single-bay single-storey entrance porch to the main (south) elevation. Hipped natural slate roof having rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Walls are wet dashed, now ivy-clad, with rendered block quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings having stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Glazed timber door to west face of projecting porch. Set back from road in extensive with modern wall bounding site to road edge. Modern brick piers on squar...	<i>A typical mid-to-late nineteenth-century farmhouse, which retains its early form, character and most of its early fabric. It is built with modest architectural aspirations and is plainly detailed apart from the raised block quoins to the corners. The early wrought-iron gate to the modern entrance is a good example of traditional craftsmanship and adds a decorative element to the roadscape to the north of Killucan.</i>	15402020	Local
020-047	Ardglass House	COOKSBOROUGH Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1885, having projecting single-bay entrance porch to the west and a single-storey cantled bay window to the south elevation. Hipped natural slate roof having rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with rendered margins to corners. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window and cut stone sills. Square-headed opening to the south face of projecting entrance porch with modern timb...	<i>A well-composed and well-maintained late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and aspect. It retains its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a natural slate roof. The form and appearance of this house is quite reminiscent of a parochial house dating to the same period. The complex of well-built outbuildings to the north, the rubble stone boundary wall to the west and the ashlar gate piers and cast-iron gates, complete the setting of this appealing composition. The former house, which now forms the west side of the outbuilding complex to the north, is very typ...</i>	15402022	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-048	Bridge	COOKSBOROUGH Mullingar			Single-arch bridge, built c.1810, carrying rural road over small stream. Constructed of squared rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs. Modern concrete water channel to east side. Parapet to west side of bridge now partially damaged. Located to the west of Killucan.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric despite recent remedial works. This bridge is typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance.</i>	15402023	Regional
020-049	Water hydrant	RATHWIRE UPPER Killucan			Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c.1890, comprising fluted shaft on moulded base surmounted by fluted dome shaped cap with ball finial over. Horizontal pull lever to side. Located on grass verge adjacent to road side to the northwest outskirts of Killucan Village.	<i>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which remains an appealing and subtle feature in the landscape to the northwest of Killucan. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various moulded details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicate the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. This particular example doesn't have the 'lion's head' design (of the standard Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd. design) usually found...</i>	15402024	Regional
020-050	Millarstown House	MILLERSTOWN Killucan			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1780. Hipped artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth course with smooth rendered margins to corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows. Central round-headed door opening (west) with glazed timber double doors having carved stone doorcase comprising Doric columns supporting an open bed pediment over with spoke fanlight. Set back from road in mature grounds with complex of outbuildings to the south and southwest. Early rubble limestone outbuilding abuts...	<i>A middle-sized house, of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains most of its early form and character despite recent alterations to the roof structure and windows. The large expanse of blank walling to the front façade lends this house quite a robust and sturdy appearance and may indicate a relatively early date. The fine cut stone Doric doorcase is an important feature of artistic merit that helps to distinguish this otherwise plain building. The glazed timber doors are probably a late nineteenth-century addition but they blend in well with the earlier doorcase. The fine outbuilding adjo...</i>	15402025	Regional
020-051	Water pump	MYLESTOWN Killucan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Located adjacent to small bridge and close to a road junction to the northwest of Raharney. Concrete slabs and drain to front (east).	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the northwest of Raharney.</i>	15402026	Regional
020-052	Wardenstown House	WARDENSTOWN Killucan		287	Detached five-bay two-storey (over basement to rear) country house, built c.1810 possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house c.1740, with modern single-storey over basement extensions to the rear (east). Shallow hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, aligned along roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots over. Smooth rendered finish to walls. Square-headed window openings having patent reveals, cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor openings and six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows above to first floor openings. ...	<i>A fine middle-sized country house of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains its early character and form. It retains most of its important early fabric, both the interior and exterior, including a good doorcase, having a large intricate leaded fanlight over, which dominates the front façade of this fine structure. Apparently this house was originally three-storey tall but was reduced in height in recent decades following a fire. Wardenstown House was apparently in the ownership of the Vandeleur Family from 1740 to 1960, suggesting that the present house may contain the fabric of an earl...</i>	15402027	Regional
020-053	Outbuildings. Clondrisse House	KILLYNAN (PRATT) Mullingar			Semi-detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding associated with Clondrisse House, built c.1860, with attached single-storey ranges to the east side. Hipped natural slate roofs (large slates) with dressed limestone chimneystack towards the centre. Constructed of dressed limestone with dressed limestone detailing to the openings. Square-headed window openings and segmental-headed carriage arches. Located to the south of Clondrisse House (15402003). Rubble limestone boundary wall to the east.	<i>A substantial and appealing outbuilding associated with Clondrisse House (15402003). It is very well-built using good quality dressed limestone masonry and retains its early form and character. It is quite unusual to find an outbuilding of this quality and scale associated with a relatively modest house such as Clondrisse. This outbuilding and associated single-storey ranges forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Clondrisse House, including the main house (15402003) and the gate lodge and entrance gates to the north (15402002).</i>	15402030	Regional
020-054	Outbuildings, Huntingdon House	HUNTINGDON Killucan		619	Complex of outbuildings to the rear (south) of Huntingdon House (15402011), built c.1770, comprising a five-bay two-storey five-bay two-storey building to the east and a five-bay single-storey structure to the west. Pitched natural slate roofs with raised verges to ends. Constructed of rubble limestone with smooth rendered finish to the two-storey structure. Square-headed openings to the two-storey building with timber battened doors and windows. Segmental-headed carriage arches with brick dressings to single-storey building. Single-storey shed with corrugated-iron roof to the southeast corner...	<i>A modest complex of outbuildings associated with Huntingdon House (15402011). They are well-built using good quality local limestone and retain their early fabric and appearance. These outbuildings help to give an insight into the resources required to maintain a country house during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The handsome entrance gates to the northwest and the robustly constructed rubble limestone boundary walls complete the setting of this good quality composition. This complex, including the gates and boundary walls, forms part of an interesting group of structures associated...</i>	15402031	Regional



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020-055	Stable block and outbuildings, Lisnabin Castle	LISNABIN Killucan		626	Stable block and coach yard to the rear (southwest) of Lisnabin Castle (15402014), built c.1824, comprising central advanced two-bay two-storey section with three-storey tower (on square-plan) with battlemented parapet over with Irish Crenellations, flanked to the northwest and southeast by lower two-bay two-storey sections with central segmental-headed carriage arches. Pitched natural slate roofs to lower two-storey sections with battlemented parapet over two-storey central section. Constructed of rubble limestone with ashlar limestone trim and dressings. Square-headed window openings with ti...	<i>A suitably fine early-to-mid nineteenth-century stable block and complex of outbuildings associated with Lisnabin Castle (15402014). It is built in a Gothic castellated style, which mirrors the form and architectural style of the main house itself. This complex is built to a very high standard with good quality limestone masonry used throughout and is of architectural merit in its own right. This substantial complex gives an interesting insight into the complex and extensive resources required to maintain a large country estate in the nineteenth century. It is an integral element of the archi...</i>	15402032	Regional
020-056	Gatelodge, Lisnabin Castle	LISNABIN Killucan		627	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1860, with advanced gable-fronted bay to centre having decorative timber barge boards over. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks and decorative timber barge boards. Rendered walls with square-headed openings. Set back from road at the main entrance to Lisnabin Castle (15402014) and to the immediate south of the associated entrance gates (15402015).	<i>An attractive small-scale gate lodge, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character despite being no longer in use. The decorative barge boards are an interesting and attractive feature that help to give this building a strong character and presence in the rural landscape to the west of Killucan. It forms part of an important group of related structures within the Lisnabin Castle Demesne along with the main house (15402014) and the outbuildings (15402032) and forms an attractive self-contained pair with the associated entrance gates to the north (1540...</i>	15402033	Regional
021-008	Narrow gauge Bord na Mona railway line	GRANGE MORE Raharney			Permanent narrow gauge Bord na Mona railway line, erected c.1952, for transporting turf to the Ballivor Processing Plant, Co Meath. Now only used to transport carriages brought in for servicing. Constructed of steel I beams. Railway line is three foot wide and is laid in ten yard sections. Level crossing to main road comprises concrete piers with steel cross bars. Much of the earlier permanent narrow gauge is overgrown by vegetation. Located to the east of Raharney, close to the border with County Meath.	<i>Board na Mona narrow gauge railways and ancillary structures are an important element of the twentieth century industrial and economic heritage of Ireland. They are a common feature of the landscapes of the Bog of Allen, particularly in Co Westmeath, Co. Offaly, Co. Longford and Co. Kildare and are almost a type that is unique to the midlands of Ireland. They are important historical reminders of the attempts of the Irish Government(s) to create employment in the midlands and utilise peat as a natural resource on an industrial level in the mid twentieth-century and have a huge social and econ...</i>	15402102	Regional
021-009	Grange More House	GRANGE MORE Raharney			Detached five-bay three-storey over basement former country house, built c.1815, with central two-bay breakfront to main façade (north). Evidence of single-storey porch/portico to the entrance façade, now removed. Now in ruins, covered in ivy and out of use. Roof now missing but originally had hipped with a pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks aligned parallel to the roof ridge, one of which is still extant. Constructed of rubble limestone, originally rendered with extensive ashlar and dressed limestone trim, including a continuous sill course at first floor level and dressings to the openin...	<i>The substantial remains of a fine late eighteenth or early nineteenth-century house, which now stands as a highly picturesque ruin, dominating the rural landscape to the northwest of Raharney. This house was exceptionally well-proportioned and was constructed using very high quality masonry. A portico/porch appears to have served the main entrance but has been removed. Grange More House is quite similar in style to a number of country houses built in the midlands during the early nineteenth-century, including Ballindoolin House, Co. Offaly, built in 1822. The very extensive and well-built comp...</i>	15402104	Regional
021-010	Grange Beg House	GRANGE BEG Raharney		213	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house with attic level, built c.1730, with advanced single-bay gable-fronted bays to either end. Possibly incorporating earlier fabric. Now derelict and boarded-up. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with moulded stone sills having remains of early-nineteenth century six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening to centre of main block having timber door with intersecting diagonal boarded pattern and moulded cut stone architrave. Door...	<i>A substantial house/country house, which retains its early character and fabric despite its now derelict condition. It remains in good structural condition and has features from a number of periods ranging from the early eighteenth-century to the mid nineteenth-century. The projecting end bays and exposed sash boxes indicates an early eighteenth-century date as the original construction date, and suggests that this house may have late-seventeenth century origins. The main façade is balanced and carefully designed, with the projecting end bays an interesting feature that help to distinguish thi...</i>	15402105	Regional
021-011	Grange Beg House	GRANGE BEG Raharney	No Image Available	615	Detached pigeon house, built c.1700. Now in ruins. Approximately seven metres in diameter and three metres high. Constructed of limestone rubble and brick-lined to the interior. Hundreds of pigeon holes remain to the interior. Square-headed doorway to southeast side. Located to the southwest of Grange Beg House (15402105) and to the southeast of Raharney.	<i>An interesting and well-built feature associated with Grange Beg House (15402106) or an earlier castle on the same site (WM021-012---), which is indicated on the Down Survey Map of the area in 1654-6. Pigeon houses were used to provide a ready supply of eggs and pigeon meat and were a relatively common feature in country demesnes in Ireland during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries but appear to have gone out of fashion by the start of the nineteenth century. They are now very rare survivals. This structure forms an interesting pair with the adjacent house and is an interesting addition ...</i>	15402106	Regional
022-042	Outbuildings, Lackan Lodge (demolished)	LACKAN Multyfarnham			Attached multi-bay two-storey outbuilding to the rear of Lackan Lodge (now demolished), built c.1835. Now in use as an agricultural outbuilding associated with a modern bungalow. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls. Square-headed window and door openings and a central segmental-headed carriage arch, all having raised cut stone block-and-start surrounds. Oculus opening to the east gable end. Cut stone sills and remains of cast-iron diamond pane windows to window openings. Wrought-iron gates to door openings. Located to the south of the site of Lackan House ...	<i>An impressive outbuilding, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character. This structure is well-built and retains good quality surrounds to the openings. The survival of a number of early cast-iron windows is a noteworthy feature. This outbuilding acts as an historical reminder of Lackan Lodge (now demolished) and provides an interesting insight in the complex and extensive resources required to maintain a middle-sized country estate in Ireland during the late eighteenth and nineteenth century in Ireland.</i>	15402230	Regional









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022-043	Ladywell House	BUNOWN Athlone		233	Detached six-bay two-storey over (partial) basement country house on L-shaped plan, built c.1845, having open entrance porch/copy supported by cast-iron pillars to the centre of the east elevation and a single-bay extension to the north end. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with cut stone detailing, including a projecting sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor open...	<i>An elegant Italianate country house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This handsome country house was built to designs by Sandham Symes (1808-1894), a renowned architect of his day, for the Mahon Family in 1845. This building is distinguished by the breakfront to the south elevation and by the entablatures to the ground floor openings, which helps to enliven the otherwise restrained detailing to this fine building. This house is very well sited on elevated ground with extensive views over Killinure Lough to the south. It forms the centre piece of a good collection of related...</i>	15402231	Regional
022-044	Castlemaine Lodge and associated structures	HARE ISLAND Athlone		346	Detached three-bay former fishing/hunting lodge, built c.1814, having veranda supported on cast-iron pillars to the entrance front (southeast), a four-bay single-storey return to a rear (northwest) and a bow projection to the northwest side elevation. Entrance porch to north end of northeast-facing elevation of rear return. Now out of use and in a derelict condition. Hipped and pitched natural slate roof with Tudor Gothic style rendered chimneystacks and the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls, render now failing exposing rubble limestone construction beneath with br...	<i>An unusual early nineteenth-century fishing/hunting lodge, which is built in an eclectic mix of architectural styles with a variety of Gothic, Tudor Gothic, neoclassical and Regency elements incorporated into its design. This picturesque structure retains its early character, form and a great deal of its early fabric despite its now sadly dilapidated condition. This curious structure was built to designs by Sir Richard Morrison (1767 - 1849), one of the foremost architects of his day, for William Handcock (or Lord Castlemaine) of Moydrum Castle (15402917). Lord Castlemaine was a keen sportsman...</i>	15402232	Regional
023-001	Bridge	LISSANODE Drumraney			Single-arched road bridge over Dungolman River, built c.1855. Constructed using coursed rusticated limestone rubble with dressed limestone voussoirs and rusticated coping over parapet. Located to the southwest of Ballymore.	<i>A well-built bridge of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southwest of Ballymore. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. It represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15402301	Regional
023-002	St. Mary's Roman Catholic church	DRUMRANEY Drumraney		174	Detached T-plan Roman Catholic church, built or rebuilt c.1857, comprising three-bay nave to the east, single-bay transepts to the north and the south and a shallow chancel to the west. Single-bay gable-fronted entrance to the north face of nave. Later single-storey vestry adjoins chancel to the west. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges to gable ends having kneeler stones to eaves and cut stone Celtic cross finials to apexes. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Built of snecked rubble limestone with extensive ashlar limestone trim including clasping buttresses to the corners and a p...	<i>A highly picturesque Roman Catholic chapel, dated 1857, which retains its early form and character. It is built in a subdued Gothic style and retains much of its early fabric including good quality cast-iron windows retaining early quarry glass. The simple form of this church is enlivened by the highly quality ashlar detailing to the openings. This appealing structure is built using dark gray limestone rubble and smooth light gray ashlar limestone trim, which creates an interesting textural appearance to the exterior. This church was built to designs by John Bourke (died 1871), a noted exponen...</i>	15402304	Regional
023-003	Walderstown Lodge	WALDERSTOWN Athlone		262	Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1830, having projecting bowed windows to either side of central entrance to the principal elevation (north and south). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, aligned parallel to the roof ridge, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Conical natural slate roofs over bows. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills and timber casement windows. Two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window to side elevation. Central round-headed doorcase with moulded stone surro...	<i>An unusual early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. The main façade of this small-scale structure is lent a sense of grandeur on account of the fine doorcase and by the elegant bows to either end of the main façade. This building retains a great deal of its early fabric but the replacement windows and door detract somewhat from its visual appeal. The good quality wrought-iron main entrance gate, the vernacular gates to the north and the unassuming collection of outbuildings to the rear, some of which retains early fittings, complete the setting and add to thi...</i>	15402307	Regional
023-004	Lissanode House and outbuildings	LISSANODE Drumraney		356	Detached two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1750 and extended and altered c.1880 (east), having projecting full-height single-bay canted projection to the angle of the 'L', containing entrance, and a two-storey canted-bay window to the southeast facing gable. Pitched natural slate roof with sprocketed eaves, projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and three rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over to northwest facing range. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Projecting moulded stone string courses and cornices with raised parapets over to p...	<i>An unusual house, which retains its early form and a rather robust early character. This curious house appears to have a number of phases with the range to the east being the original structure, probably built during the mid-eighteenth century but may be older, The range to the southeast and the canted projections were added sometime during the late nineteenth-century. The survival of early cast-iron windows, possibly added during the late nineteenth-century, the canted bay projections and the unusual doorcase are interesting features of some note. The unusual fenestration pattern suggests tha...</i>	15402309	Regional
023-005	Former school master's house	CARTRONCORAGH Drumraney		355	Detached three-bay two-storey former school master's house, on L-shaped plan, built c.1890, having advanced gable-fronted bay to the eastern end. Associated with Drumraney National School (15402312), adjacent to the southeast. Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roofs with central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Shallow segmental-headed window openings with smooth rendered reveals, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Cent...	<i>An appealing late nineteenth-century purpose-built school master's house, originally associated with Drumraney National School (15402312) to the south, which retains much of its early fabric and character. The form of this building is typical of many late nineteenth-century school master's houses, few of which now survive intact. Forms an interesting pair of late Victorian structures with the adjacent school and represents one of the best examples of its type and date in Westmeath, adding to the built heritage of the local area. As the school master's house, this structure would have been an i...</i>	15402310	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
023-006	Drumraney National School	CARTRONCORAGH Drumraney		354	Detached five-bay two-storey school, built c.1886, with projecting gable-fronted bays to either end (north and south) containing separate entrances for boys and girls. Single-storey extensions to the rear (west). Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves, bargeboards, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course, projecting sill course to the ground floor and dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Cut stone plinths to gables having incised text 'boys' and 'girls'. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement...	<i>An imposing late nineteenth-century school, which retains much of its early character and form despite recent alterations to the windows resulting in a number of inappropriate modern additions. The form of this school is typical of many Victorian era schools, with the separate entrances for boys and girls a physical reflection of the strict moral code and social thinking of the Victorian period. Located in a prominent location in the landscape, this school contributes positively to the architectural heritage and is an important part of the social history of the local area. It forms an interest...</i>	15402312	Regional
023-007	Water pump	KILKENNY Glassan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Set on concrete plinth to the side of a country road. Located to the east of the former Kilkenny West Rectory and to the east of Glassan.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the east of Glassan and adding incident to the roadscape.</i>	15402313	Regional
023-008	House	KILKENNY ABBEY Glassan			Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house with attic storey, built c.1810 and extended to the south c.1900, having projecting porch to the centre. Lobby entry plan. Pitched artificial slate roof with raised verges to either end, a pair of rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Wet dash rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Base batter evident to the north gable. Square-headed window openings with smooth rendered reveals, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Rendered projecting flat roof porch with square-headed door opening containing ...	<i>A modest early nineteenth-century vernacular cottage, which retains much of its early charm and form. This building was probably originally thatched and has a number of features that are characteristic of the vernacular tradition in Westmeath, including diminutive sash windows and a lobby entry plan. This building was extended along its length to the south, probably during the late nineteenth-century, a common characteristic of buildings of this type. The battered base evident on the earlier part of the house to the north suggests that this building is partially mud-walled or built using field...</i>	15402314	Local
023-009	House	ARDNAGRAGH (GRAY) WALDERSTOWN Athlone			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (northeast) and a single-bay single-story extension to the southwest gable. No longer in use as a house. Pitched corrugated metal roof with raised verges to gable ends, a single central chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched slate roof to later extension. Roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Cast-iron security bars to ground floor windows. Square-headed door opening to...	<i>A classic, well-built, early nineteenth-century vernacular house, which retains its early form, character and fabric despite being no longer in active use as a private dwelling. The form of this modest but well-balanced structure is typical of the great many vernacular houses built in Westmeath at this time. However, few of these buildings are now extant or have been substantially altered and extended in recent times, making this a valuable survival. The later corrugated metal roof fails to detract from this building and is, in itself, almost a characteristic material of the vernacular traditi...</i>	15402315	Regional
023-010	Kilkenny West Church of Ireland	KILKENNY ABBEY Glassan		185	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1839 and possibly incorporating the remains of a earlier church, c.1550, comprising three-bay hall with cut stone bellcote over entrance gable (west). Now roofless and out of use. Originally had pitched natural slate roof with rasied limestone verges to either end having cut stone kneelers. Constructed of coursed limestone over dressed limestone plinth with raised dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Cut stone date plaque over main entrance reads "Erected by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of Ireland AD 1839, Joseph Welland". Round-headed w...	<i>An unusual mid nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, which is now an attractive roofless ruin in the landscape. This simple church has a number of interesting and well-built features, including the cut stone bellcote over the entrance gable and the good quality dressings to the openings. The perforated circular disks to the north and south elevations of the nave are a curious feature that were possibly intended to act as vents. The round-headed openings are an interesting feature of this church, differing from the prevailing pointed Gothic style, which was almost the norm for church bui...</i>	15402319	Regional
024-017	Foxe's Shop	RAHEEN Moate			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having two single-bay gable-fronted porches to the northwest facing elevation, added c.1920. Shop to north eastern end. Extension to the rear (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof having two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched corrugated metal roofs with bargeboards to projecting porches. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with rendered bands to corners. Square-headed window openings with patent reveals, painted cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Single segmental-headed wind...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century building, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains much of its early form, character and a good deal of its important early fabric. Of particular interest is the survival of an early timber interior to the shop, which is of social merit. Modest shops of this nature were once a common feature of Irish villages and the rural countryside. However, very few now survive intact making this an important survival. This building is prominently sited in a rural location, adding incident to the landscape to the south of Ballymore.</i>	15402401	Regional
024-024	Well	BALLINLIG LOWER Moate			Natural spring/well with cut and rubble limestone surround, erected c.1750, possibly in earlier use as a holy well. Roughly cut stone basin to base. Located in a field to the northeast of Ballinlig House (15402418) and to the south of Ballymore.	<i>A subtle and unassuming element of the built heritage of Westmeath. This spring/well is still in active use and, according to local folklore, this spring never runs dry. This spring may have been in use as a holy well but is not recorded as an archaeological site and there is no early monastic site in close proximity. It is a curious element of the local folklore and cultural heritage.</i>	15402409	Regional



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024-026	House	MULLENMEEHAN Ballymore			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with two-bay single-storey flanking wings/extensions to the east and west sides, built c.1940, and centrally gable fronted entrance porch to the main façade (south), built c.1940. Pitched natural slate roof to central block with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to both gable ends. Slate roof to wing to the east and a corrugated metal roof to wing to the west. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings to central block with cut stone sills and two-over...	<i>A charming and well-maintained vernacular house, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. The wing to the west seems to have been built, c.1940, using an earlier six-over-three pane timber sliding sash window, possibly moved from an opening on the main house at this time. The house, together with the unassuming attendant outbuildings and the water pump, form an interesting group of farm-related structures and is a appealing feature in the landscape to the south of Ballymore.</i>	15402413	Regional
024-027	Former rectory - St. Owen's Rectory	GLEBE Ballymore			Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory, built c.1870, having flat roofed projecting porch to centre of front façade (south). Two-storey extension to the rear (north). Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls with square-headed openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed door opening to west face of porch having cut stone block-and-start surround with a spoke fanlight over. Replacement timber panelled door. Set back from road in own grounds, now in use as a golf course, to the south of Ballymore. Main ...	<i>A well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its original character despite recent alterations resulting in the loss of some important early fabric to the openings. This building retains a good quality cut stone doorcase, which enlivens the front façade and is of artistic merit. This building is of particular interest for its original use as a Church of Ireland rectory and it appears to have replaced an earlier rectory on site, which was located a short distance to the east of the present building. The doorcase may have been moved from this earlier building to its present...</i>	15402414	Regional
024-028	Outbuildings, Mosstown House	MOSSTOWN Streamstown			Complex of mainly two-storey outbuildings previously associated with Mosstown House (now demolished), built c.1800. Three-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront with integral carriage arches to centre of northern range. Complex now partially derelict with building to southwest of complex in use a private house. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with remains of cut stone chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. A number of buildings now roofless and out of use. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with extensive ashlar limestone trim including dressings to openings. Pedimented breakf...	<i>An impressive and substantial complex of outbuildings and ancillary structures originally serving Mosstown House (now demolished). This complex is very well-built and has good quality dressed limestone dressings to the openings. The three-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront section to the centre of the northern range is particularly impressive and indicates that this was once a demesne of some wealth. The building to the southwest end of this complex, now in use as a private house, appears to be later, c.1930. The fine cut stone doorcase, now forming the entrance to this converted house, may ...</i>	15402416	Regional
025-039	Jamestown Court	JAMESTOWN E.D. Castletown Geoghan		220	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1820, having advanced four-bay single-storey over basement wings to either side (north and south). Hipped natural slate roof partially hidden behind raised battlemented parapet with cut stone eaves cornice. Smooth rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Raised parapets to side wings. Constructed of roughly square rubble limestone with rubble limestone walling to basement, originally rendered. Advanced wings constructed of coursed squared limestone over rubble limestone basement. Square-headed window openings having ...	<i>An interesting and unusual early nineteenth-century house, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. The layout of this house is unusual in that it combines the symmetry of a typical late-Georgian block with a number of Tudor-Gothic/Gothic elements, while the advanced side wings are vaguely reminiscent of a Palladian-type layout. This house was probably originally rendered but the stone masonry was exposed later, possibly at an early date and perhaps at the same time the house was given its Gothic veneer (perhaps in 1851 when the present gate lodge was built to the east). Thi...</i>	15402544	Regional
025-040	Gothic folly, Jamestown Court	JAMESTOWN E.D. Castletown Geoghan	No Image Available	620	Freestanding Gothic folly, on square-plan, associated with Jamestown Court (15402544), erected c.1820. Built of rubble limestone. Set on raised earthwork on circular plan, now overgrown. Located to the east of Jamestown Court (15402544).	<i>An appealing element in the landscape that forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Jamestown Court (15402544). This structure was intentionally built to look like a romantic/picturesque Gothic ruin in the landscape, a common feature associated with country estates in Ireland during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century.</i>	15402545	Regional
025-041	Gate lodge, Jamestown Court	JAMESTOWN E.D. Castletown Geoghan		621	Detached two-bay two-storey gate lodge associated with Jamestown Court (15402544), erected c.1851, having a number of single-storey extensions attached to the lodge to the north end. Now in use as a private house. Pitched slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of limestone rubble with a rendered finish to extensions to the north. Pointed-arched window openings with dressed limestone voussoirs over, moulded cut stone sills and with replacement windows. Central pointed arched doorcase with glazed timber door. Lodge flanked to the south by a section of rubble limestone boundary wall...	<i>An appealing gate lodge associated with Jamestown Court (15402544), which retains its early form, character and fabric. This lodge is built in a subdued Gothic style and replaced an earlier lodge on this site, which was demolished to make way for the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Mullingar to Athlone line, c.1851. It forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Jamestown Court and is an integral element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath in its own right. The rubble limestone boundary wall and the main entrance gates to the south complete the setting a...</i>	15402546	Regional
025-042	Outbuildings, Barrettstown House	BARRETTSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Complex of multi-bay single and two-storey outbuildings and stable block to the rear of Barrettstown House (15402540), built c.1850. Hipped natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves and some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Single rendered chimneystack to range to south. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting plinth course. Square-headed openings having sheeted timber doors and timber louvered vents. Cut stone sills to some openings. Segmental-headed carriage arch to centre of ranges to north with wrought-iron gates, flanked by a blocked former carriage arch to the east. Rou...	<i>A well-maintained and substantial collection of outbuildings and stables associated with Barrettstown House (15403540). This complex retains much of its early form and fabric. Although these buildings are functional in nature they also display a high level of architectural finishing and design. This complex of outbuildings, including the former walled garden to the southwest, forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Barrettstown House and provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to maintain a middle-sized house in Ireland during t...</i>	15402547	Regional



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026-001	Water pump	Lynn Cross Roads  LYNN Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Bounded by a rubble limestone wall on crescent-shaped plan, open to the road (south). Drainage gutter to the south. Located to the south of Mullingar adjacent to Lynn Cross Roads.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This pump is in particularly good condition and is still in working order. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were sited close to rural cross roads and road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the south of Mul...</i>	15402601	Regional
026-006	Boundary wall (The Musical Wall), Lynnbury House	LYNN Mullingar		639	Boundary wall to the west of Lynnbury House (15402603), erected c.1800. Constructed of random rubble stone with ashlar limestone coping over. Wall reduces in height to the south end with shallow saddle-back coping over. Located along the roadside to the south of Mullingar. Main gates (15402604) to Lynnbury House located towards the north end.	<i>A well-built and imposing boundary wall associated with Lynnbury House (15402603). This wall is well-maintained and retains good quality dressed limestone coping over. It forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Lynnbury House and is an attractive feature along the roadscape to the south of Mullingar. This wall is known locally as the 'Musical Wall' and, apparently, the wall resonates with sound if you run a stone along its length, adding an interesting additional folklore element to the particular feature.</i>	15402606	Regional
026-007	Ennell Lodge	LYNN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800, having a single-bay porch to the centre of the principal elevation (southwest) and an extension to the rear (northeast). Hipped natural slate roof with a projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a pair of rendered chimneystacks, aligned along roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls having raised block quoins to the corners. Pebbledashed finish to porch with a cut limestone string course and a cut limestone cornice over. Square-headed window openings with cut limestone sills and repl...	<i>A well-proportioned middle-sized house, which retains much of its early form and character despite recent alterations. The balanced front façade to this structure is representative of the architecture of the period of construction. Of particular note are the very good quality ashlar limestone doorcase and the ashlar limestone cornice over to the porch, which are well executed and help to distinguish the front façade of this building. Though the windows have been replaced the original proportions have been retained and they could be sympathetically restored. This building is very well sited, ov...</i>	15402607	Regional
026-021	Tyrrellstown House	TYRRELLSTOWN Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1790, probably incorporating the remains of an earlier tower house on site (west side of house). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth cement rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase having timber panelled door set in cut limestone surround, having fluted lintel and projecting keystone, with a replacement spoke fanlight over. Complex of single-and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard t...	<i>A well-proportioned house of late eighteenth-century appearance. It retains much of its early character despite recent alterations to the front façade resulting in the loss of early fabric to the openings. The cut stone doorcase is a noteworthy feature that helps to enliven the otherwise plain front façade. The virtually unaltered complex of outbuildings to the rear is of particular importance. These robust outbuildings are typical of their type and date but very few examples now exist in such an original condition, which elevates the importance of this well-built complex of ancillary structur...</i>	15402628	Regional
026-025	Water pump	Gaybrook Cross Roads  GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Located adjacent to rural cross road junction within a rectilinear enclosure having ashlar limestone posts with ball finials over to the corners, linked by sections of ashlar limestone plinth walling having cast-iron railings over. Cast-iron arch over entrance to the southwest face. Located to the southwest of Mullingar.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This particular pump is unusual in that it is surrounded by an enclosure with good quality ashlar limestone posts and cast-iron railings, which elevates it above most other examples of its type with Westmeath. Due to its location, adjacent to the former entrance of Gaybrook Park (demolished), and given its elab...</i>	15402632	Regional
026-026	Gateway, Gaybrook House (demolished)	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Former entrance gates serving Gaybrook House (now demolished), erected c.1790, comprising four ashlar limestone gate piers, on square-plan, with stepped pyramidal capstones over. Piers to either side (northeast and southwest) linked by sections of coursed rubble limestone walling with inner piers supporting cast-iron gates. Rubble limestone boundary walls run way to the south and the east. Three-bay single-storey former gate lodge to the south, now heavily altered. Located to the southeast of Mullingar and to the northwest of the site of Gaybrook House.	<i>An appealing, if relatively modest, set of entrance gates serving the former Gaybrook House Demesne, which retains cut stone piers and cast-iron gates of artistic merit. The house itself, a three-storey block over basement built by Ralph Smyth in 1790, was demolished by the Land Commission, c.1960, and these gates now act as an historical reminder of this once great demesne and of the Smyth Family that built it. This set of entrance gates may mark a secondary entrance into the estate as another gateway to the east (15402667) is more impressively scaled. Set at an angle adjacent to a crossroad ...</i>	15402633	Regional
026-027	House(s)	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Detached five-bay single-storey former estate worker's house(s) with attic storey associated with Gaybrook House (demolished), built c.1800, with a single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (south) and a two-storey elevation to the rear (north). Probably originally built as two semi-detached houses, later amalgamated. Half-hipped natural slate roof with projecting cut stone eaves course and a pair of roughcast rendered chimneystacks. Roughly coursed random rubble walls with roughly dressed quoins to the corners and brick dressings to the openings to the rear (south). Square-he...	<i>A well-built former estate worker's house(s), originally associated with Gaybrook House (now demolished), which retains its early form and character despite being now derelict and out of use. This estate worker's house was built to a good standard of design and has a robust, solid character. This building was one of a number of similar structures associated with Gaybrook House in the area, most of which have been heavily altered or demolished over the years. Although not completely identical to the estate houses to the southeast (15402638/39), it shares similar characteristics in the form of h...</i>	15402634	Regional








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026-028	Bridge	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar		268	Triple-arch road bridge spanning ornamental river/lake associated with Gaybrook House (demolished), built c.1800. Built of dressed limestone having dressed limestone voussoirs to round-headed arches and ashlar limestone coping over dressed limestone parapets. Four limestone piers to centre, two to each parapet over central arch, linked by plinth walling with cast-iron finials over. Located to the southeast of Mullingar and to the north of the site of Gaybrook House.	<i>A highly appealing and well-built bridge, which spans an ornamental lake/river associated with Gaybrook House (demolished). This fine bridge has classically derived proportions, whilst the good quality cast-iron railings over the central sections lends it a distinctive appearance. Although badly overgrown, this bridge presents itself as an 'eye catcher' in a designed landscape associated with Gaybrook House and is a unique addition to the architectural heritage of Westmeath. It forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with the former demesne and is an interesting feature in ...</i>	15402635	Regional
026-032	House	CORBALLY Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance/windbreak porch to the centre of the main façade east and a five-bay single-storey outbuilding attached to the north end. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched corrugated metal roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and three red brick chimneystacks, one to the centre and one to each gable end. Lime roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings, irregularly placed, with cut stone sills and the remains of multi-pane timber sliding sash window. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to porch. Square-he...	<i>An interesting and substantial two-storey vernacular house, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. This two-storey structure was originally thatched and retains its early lime render. Two-storey vernacular houses of this type were always uncommon in rural Westmeath and extremely rare today, making this an important survival. The irregularly spaced openings are a distinctive feature and is a typical element of the extended vernacular tradition in Ireland. The survival of the outbuildings and enclosing walls and gates adds significantly to the quality of this vernacular comp...</i>	15402640	Regional
026-033	House and outbuildings	GAINESTOWN Mullingar		347	Detached five-bay single-storey house, built c.1820, with a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to main façade (east). Now out of use. Pitched corrugated metal roof with no chimneystacks surviving. Lime rendered walls, failing in places exposing rubble stone construction beneath to the south end and mud-walled construction to the north end. Porch constructed of brick with render over. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills, cast-iron sill guards and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to south face of porch with timber sheeted...	<i>A fine vernacular complex, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric despite being no longer in use. The house itself is an excellent example of a typical single-storey vernacular house. It is partially mud-built to the north end, suggesting that this is the earliest part of the house with the building extended along its length to the south at some stage. The cast-iron sill guards and rendered surrounds to the window openings are probably a late nineteenth-century addition and these add a more formal decorative element to this appealing vernacular structure. The corrugated met...</i>	15402642	Regional
026-034	Gainstown Roman Catholic church	GAINESTOWN Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic hall-style chapel, built c.1830, rebuilt c.1853 and renovated c.1950, comprising a three-bay nave with a top-lit apsidal chancel added to the east end and a projecting gable-fronted porch added to the west gable (nave), c.1950. Pitched artificial slate with overhanging eaves, a cut stone cross finial to the east end of the nave and a stained glass overlight to the nave. Smooth cement rendered walls over rendered plinth course. Round-headed openings to the nave with paired round-headed lights having simple tracery. Square-headed doorcase to porch with modern fittings. Se...	<i>A modestly-scaled early nineteenth-century 'hall-style' Roman Catholic chapel, which retains much of its early form and some of its early character despite a major mid-to-late twentieth century refit. This church was apparently heavily altered in 1853 and the window openings probably date to this period. The later top-lit chancel is an interesting and a rather unique feature of this church, and this helps to give the interior an interesting ambiance. The freestanding belltower, added c.1950, is very similar to that found at the Roman Catholic chapels at Loughanavally and Dysart to the west, su...</i>	15402643	Regional
026-035	Clonmoyle House	TULLANISKY Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement, house, built c.1850, on an L-shaped plan. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with rasied rendered quoins to the corners. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to the east side elevation. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, rendered shouldered architraves and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. False window openings to east and west side elevations. Central elliptical-headed doorway having timber door surround (with half flute...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form fabric and character. This building is well-detailed with extensive stucco/rendered detailing. The cut doorcase and the shouldered architraved surrounds to the timber sliding sash windows help to enliven the front façade of this building. The doorcase is a particular noteworthy feature of artistic merit. The false windows to east and west elevations are a sophisticated treatment and create an interesting visual illusion of symmetry. The present Clonmoyle House replaced an earlier house on site, which...</i>	15402644	Regional
026-036	House	TULLANISKY Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1815, with lean-to extensions to gable ends (north and south). Pitched artificial slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and with ruled-and-line rendered chimneystacks to either gable end. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed openings having cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway to main elevation (east) having replacement timber door set in cut limestone block-and-start surround with a painted Gothic-style fanlight over. Set back from road in own grounds to the southeast of Mullingar having a complex of...	<i>A well-proportioned house/farmhouse , of probable early nineteenth-century date, which retains its early form character and fabric. The good quality cut limestone block-and-start surround distinguishes the front façade of this house and lends this building a more formal and gentile character, illustrating that even the most modest of houses/farmhouses could aspire to a more architecturally ambitious plane. The Gothic tracery to the fanlight, now painted, may reflect the original detailing. The outbuildings to the north have a more vernacular character on account of the whitewashed rubble stone...</i>	15402645	Regional
026-037	Former gate lodge, Russellstown House	RUSSELLSTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge originally serving Russellstown House (15402648), built c.1870, having a projecting single-bay porch to the west end of main elevation and a box bay window to the east side of main elevation. Now derelict and out of use. Hipped natural slate roof having red clay ridge tiles, the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods and with a single ruled-and-line rendered chimneystack to centre having a perforated terracotta chimney pot over. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with concrete sills. Window fittings now gone. Square-headed d...	<i>A small-scale ruinous gate-lodge, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century date, associated with Russellstown House (15402648). Nestled among mature trees adjacent to the main entrance gates to this house, this gate lodge adds incident to its rural roadside location. Although, this lodge is in a poor state of repair it retains its original proportions and could be sympathetically restored. The simple wrought-iron railings to the front add a decorative element to this site. This lodge forms part of a group of related buildings associated with Russellstown House (15402648).</i>	15402647	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
026-038	Russellstown House	RUSSELLSTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey country house, built c.1870, with a single-bay single-storey flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (west), a full-height canted bay projection to the north elevation and a two-storey return to the rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof with a projecting eaves cornice, decorative clay ridge tiles and a pair of central chimneystacks having moulded rendered string courses and cornicing. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth with extensive rendered/stucco decoration, including raised quoins to the corners and a moulded string co...	<i>A good quality and well-proportioned late nineteenth-century country house, which retains its early form and character. The front façade of the appealing house is distinguished by the extensive decorative stucco work and by the retention of most of its important early fabric. This house is of a type more readily encountered in the expanding Victorian suburbs of the larger cites and towns, particularly Dublin, and is an unusual building to find in such a rural context. The rear return of this house may be slightly earlier, perhaps of mid nineteenth-century date, suggesting that the present fron...</i>	15402648	Regional
026-039	Outbuildings, Russellstown House	RUSSELLSTOWN Mullingar			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings and stables arranged around a central courtyard to the northwest of Russellstown House (15402648), built c.1870 and extended c.1950. Two-storey rubble limestone outbuilding to the west, c.1870, having pitched natural slate roof and a segmental-headed carriage arch with brick voussoirs over. Other buildings to complex, c.1950, constructed of concrete block and mass concrete with pitched corrugated roofs and square-headed openings with timber sheeted doors.	<i>An interesting complex of outbuildings associated with Russellstown House (15402648). The different materials and styles in evidence indicates the changing needs and changing building practices over a 100 year period. Of particular interest is the early rubble limestone outbuilding, which retains most of its early character despite recent cement repointing. This complex adds to the setting of Russellstown House (15402648) and illustrates the extensive resources required to maintain a large-scale property.</i>	15402649	Local
026-040	Bridge	GREATDOWN Mullingar			Single-arch hump-backed canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing, including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level, voussoirs to arch and coping over parapet walls. Towpath runs under bridge to the west. Located to the southeast of Mullingar Town with rubble limestone walls running away to either end of bridge. Canal lock gates located adjacent to the north having timber balance arms and cast-iron fittings.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. The timber lock/sluice gates to the north end are an unusual feature in that they don...</i>	15402651	Regional
026-041	Level crossing gates	NEWDOWN Mullingar			Pair of level crossing gates, erected c.1848, formerly serving the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Dublin (Broadstone) to Mullingar line. Comprises timber beams with wire mesh having early cast-iron fittings, including a cast-iron lamp and cast-iron bracing bars. Pedestrian gates to either end. Located to the southwest of Mullingar. Former crossing guards house now demolished.	<i>A typical set of mid nineteenth-century level crossing gates, which retain their early form, character and a number of their early cast-iron fittings. These gates were originally erected by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Dublin to Mullingar line, which opened 1848. They form part of an extensive group of structures associated with the Midland and Great Western Railway in the area and represent an integral element of the civil engineering and transport heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402652	Regional
026-042	Outbuildings, Violetstown House (demolished)	VILANSTOWN Mullingar			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings originally associated with Violetstown House (now demolished), built c.1800 and extended c1850. Now in use as an farmyard complex. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks and remain sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Projecting eaves courses and cast-iron rooflights to a number of the buildings. Roughcast rendered finish over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and a number of remaining two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square and segmental-headed carriage arches ...	<i>A substantial and appealing complex of outbuildings originally associated with Violetstown House (now demolished), which retains their early form, character and much of their early fabric. This complex appears to have been built in two distinct phases. The earliest buildings to the north of the complex, built c.1800, have a more formal appearance and retain good quality dressed limestone detailing to a number of the carriage arch openings, hinting at the high status of Violetstown House prior to its demolition by the Land Commission. A less substantial complex of outbuildings to the south, hav...</i>	15402657	Regional
026-044	Lemongrove House	RATHCAM OR Mullingar			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, with return to the rear (north), a single-bay flat-roof entrance porch to the main elevation (south) and conservatory adjoining the east gable end. Hipped natural slate roof having a central pair of moulded rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over to the main building and a rendered chimneystack to the rear return (north). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, rendered shouldered surrounds and with three-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings and one-ov...	<i>A well-proportioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early, form and character. The position of the chimneystacks to the front façade indicate that this building was extended to the east at some stage, possibly during the late nineteenth-century. The channelled porch may also date to this period. This building retains most of its early fabric, including timber sliding sash windows and a natural slate roof. The channelled rendered finish to the projecting porch creates an attractive contrast with the smooth rendered finish of the main body, while the stucco strapwork to the wes...</i>	15402661	Regional
026-046	Gateway, La Mancha	LYNN Mullingar			Main entrance gates serving La Mancha (15402608), erected c.1820, comprising a pair of decorative cast-iron gate piers supporting cast-iron double gates. Curved sections of decorative cast-iron railings sweep away to the north and south, terminated by cut limestone gate piers on square-plan. Located to the south of Mullingar and to the southeast of La Mancha House.	<i>A highly decorative and elegant screen gateway and cast-iron railings associated with La Mancha (15402608). These cast-iron railings and gates are well executed in the Greek Revival style and are indicative of good quality design and craftsmanship. This gateway is an interesting feature in the landscape to the south of Mullingar, adding a decorative element to its pleasant rural location. It constitutes an integral element of the architectural heritage of the local area.</i>	15402666	Regional







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026-047	Gateway, Gaybrok House (demolished)	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Main entrance gates serving Gaybrook House (now demolished), erected c.1790, comprising a central pair of decorative cast-iron piers supporting cast-iron gates, flanked to the north and south by curved sections of ashlar limestone plinth walling with cast-iron railings over. Railings terminated by dressed limestone gate piers, on square-plan, and then by sections of dressed limestone walling having integral square-headed pedestrian entrances with cut limestone block-and-start surrounds and cast-iron gates. Located adjacent to attendant gate lodge (15402636), to the northeast of the site of Gay...	<i>A handsome and well-composed entrance gate, which originally served as the main entrance to Gaybrook House (now demolished). This gateway is well-built using high quality ashlar and dressed limestone masonry, while the highly decorative cast-iron gates and railings further embellish the artistic appeal of this composition. This structure now acts as an historical reminder of the Gaybrook House Demesne (house demolished) and it forms an appealing self-contained pair with the associated gate lodge to the north (15402636). This gateway is an appealing feature along the landscape to the southwest ...</i>	15402667	Regional
027-049	Weir and sluice/overflow	NEWDOWN Coralstown			Weir and sluice/overflow associated with the Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed limestone. Located to the southwest of Mullingar and adjacent to lifting bridge (15402709).	<i>A typically well-built canal feature, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century.</i>	15402738	Regional
027-050	Canal milepost - 20th Lock Royal Canal	GREHANSTOWN Killucan			Canal milepost, erected c.1805. Constructed using a roughly hewn limestone post with '42 miles, Dublin' carved onto one of the faces. Located adjacent to lock 20 (15402724).	<i>An interesting feature in the landscape associated with the Royal Canal. This is one of very few remaining examples of a canal milestone along the Royal Canal, the others having been removed and lost over the years.</i>	15402739	Regional
029-013	Our Lady Queen of Peace	Coosan CLONBRUSK Athlone			Freestanding Roman Catholic church on rectilinear-plan, built in 1973. Hipped/pyramidal slate roof having an roof lantern, offset towards the centre, rising to a spire on rectilinear plan. Cross finial over. Roof has wide overhanging eaves with windows underneath lighting the interior of church. Constructed of gray brick and exposed reinforced concrete. Square-headed window and door openings. Interesting and spacious interior with ribbed concrete ceiling. Set back from road in own grounds to the north of Athlone Town.	<i>An interesting and bold example of a post-Second Vatican Council (1963-5) Roman Catholic church. It retains its original form and character. The unusual spire/lantern is an interesting feature of some design merit and is a local landmark. However, it is the interior of this church that really impresses. The roof lantern and the light-wells that surround the sides of the roof fill the interior with light and creates the impression that the heavy ribbed mass concrete ceiling is floating above the body of the church. This helps to create peaceful and contemplative atmosphere and an open space tha...</i>	15402923	Regional



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007-025	Kirk View	Dublin Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		460	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1890, having a projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance to the centre of the main façade (southeast) flanked to either side by single-storey flat-roofed canted bay windows. Now in use as offices. Shallow-hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a rendered chimneystack. Channelled finish to walls at ground floor level, smooth rendered above with raised rendered block quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Tripartite Wyatt-style win...	<i>A well-proportioned late-Victorian house that retains most of its original form and character. This structure also retains much of its original salient features and materials. The symmetrical entrance front with projecting canted bay windows, the overhanging bracketed eaves and the rendered detailing all serve to enhance the architectural design. This is one of the more substantial buildings in the village and must have been originally built by someone of relative importance in the community. This substantial building occupies a prominent position on the outskirts of Castlepollard and forms an...</i>	15302034	Regional
007-026	House	The Square  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		11	Corner-sited semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks at either gable end. Ivy-clad cement rendered walls over cut stone plinth. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and replacement uPVC Wyatt-style windows. Central round-headed doorway having a cut limestone block-and-start doorcase, a timber panelled and with a spider's web fanlight over. Set slightly-back from road and bounded on street-frontage by low rubble stone wall with cut-stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Located to the southeast corner of The Square...	<i>An attractive middle-sized composition of balanced late-Georgian proportions and symmetry, which retains its original form and character. The fine doorcase is a noteworthy feature and is of artistic merit. The loss of the original windows fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this building and the replacement windows retain the early Wyatt-style fenestration pattern. This dwelling is prominently located adjacent to the Church of Ireland church (15302036) at the south side of the village square and forms an important component of the streetscape.</i>	15302035	Regional
007-029	House (former RIC barracks)	Mullingar Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		461	Terraced four-bay two-storey former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c.1820. Now in use as private residence. Pitched natural slate roof (graded slates) with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement uPVC windows. Iron railings to ground floor windows. Round-headed doorcase with cut limestone block-and-start surrounds, a timber panelled door and simple spoke fanlight over. Street fronted with stone outbuildings to rear. Located to the southwest end of Castlepollard.	<i>A simple but attractive late-Georgian building, which is of considerable historic merit as a former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks. The cast-iron bars on the ground floor windows are the only surviving indication of this its former use as a Constabulary Barracks. The block-and-start doorcase is of artistic merit and is representative of the original doorcases that can be found surrounding the village square in Castlepollard. This building was still in use as a 'Constabulary Barracks' in 1914 and was subsequently replaced by the present Garda Station (15302033) on the Dublin Road, c.1930. Th...</i>	15302038	Regional
007-030	House and shop - Kenny's	Mullingar Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		462	Terraced single-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a later shopfront to the ground floor, c.1950. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a single shared rendered chimneystack to the east end. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to walls. Square-headed window opening to the first floor having a cut stone sill and a replacement window. Black glass/vitrolite shopfront with deep fascia and raised white lettering to ground floor. Large two-light fixed pane shop window with chrome plated glazing bars. Street-fronted to the southwest end of Castlepollard.	<i>This house, built as part of a terrace, retains its original form to the upper floor. The 1950s shopfront is of particular importance, being a rare example of 'modern movement' vitrolite design and retains its original salient materials, character and components. It is an important addition to the streetscape and unique within the village. The vitrolite shopfront is the only example of its type still extant in Westmeath and is therefore an important surviving example of its type.</i>	15302039	Regional
007-032	Church of Ireland National School	Pakenhamhall Road  TOWNPARKS Castlepollard		463	Detached three-bay single-storey Church of Ireland national school, built c.1879, having an advanced single-bay two-storey gable-fronted school teacher's house attached to the west end and a single-bay entrance porch attached to the east end. Renovated, c.1994, with single-storey extensions added to the rear (north). Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods and a roughcast rendered chimneystack. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble with raised brick quoins to corners. Segmental-headed window openings with stepped (raised) red brick surrounds and replacement windo...	<i>An appealing late nineteenth-century school house having an attached school master's residence. It retains much of its original character with a sympathetic extension to the north site and well-maintained gardens. The school is distinguished by the contrast between the limestone walls and red brick surrounds which creates a pleasing visual contrast. This structure is of social importance due to its role as a Church of Ireland primary school since the later part of the nineteenth century. Prominently positioned on an elevated site to the west of the village, the school forms an attractive featu...</i>	15302043	Regional
008-001	Gateway, Glananea House	Collinstown Road  GLANANEA OR Drumcree		479	Gateway, erected c.1850, comprising a pair of cast-iron gate posts and wrought-iron double gates, flanked by wrought-iron looped railings over ashlar limestone plinth wall. Ashlar piers on square-plan with pyramidal-shaped coping and short sections of curved ashlar screen walls to either end. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Glananea with gate lodge to west.	<i>An understated but elegant gateway which forms an attractive feature in the landscape. The fine detailing to the gates and railings enhances the artistic design quality of the composition, while the ashlar stone work to the terminating piers and screen walls is indicative of high quality stone masonry. The combination of both wrought-iron and cast-iron elements is also of artistic interest. This gate replaced an earlier, much more elaborate late eighteenth-century gateway on the same site which was moved from Glananea to Rosmead House (near Delvin) in the mid nineteenth-century (Lewis' notes t...</i>	15305001	Regional
008-002	Gate lodge, Glananea House	Collinstown Road  GLANANEA OR Drumcree		480	Detached three-bay single-storey with attic level Gothic Revival gate lodge, built c.1850, now unoccupied. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging gable ends decorated with ornate bargeboards. Central diagonal stone chimney offset to front of ridge. Ashlar limestone façade with raised rusticated quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with moulded stone surrounds, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase with moulded stone surrounds with keystone, timber battened door and decorative iron fittings. Round-headed niche with pointed Gothic...	<i>An well-proportioned and picturesque gate lodge that retains most of its original form and early character. It retains much of its original fabric and decorative features which enhances the historic quality of the composition. The fine ashlar façade and cut-stone detailing is of considerable artistic importance. Local tradition suggests that this gate lodge was built using material left behind when the original gates were moved to Rosemead House at the start of the nineteenth century. This gate lodge, together with the entrance gates (15305001), forms an important element of the Glananea Dem...</i>	15305002	Regional



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008-003	Glananea House	GLANANEA OR Drumcree		211	Detached six-bay two-storey over basement neoclassical country house with central two-bay advanced breakfront, built c.1795. Shallow hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks behind parapet with moulded stone cornice. Smooth rendered walls to basement, pebbled dashed walls above with raised limestone quoins, string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with moulded stone surrounds and curved cut-stone sills supported on console brackets, nine-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to ground floor, six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor...	<i>A handsome, well balanced and accomplished middle-sized country house, built in a reserved neoclassical style. It retains its original form and character and much of its original fabric. The refined detail, strict symmetry and rectangular proportions of the entrance façade are very characteristic of country house architecture in Ireland at the end of the eighteenth century. The finely carved Doric doorcase, intricate fanlight and interior plaster work are of artistic merit. This house was built to designs by Samuel Woolley for Ralph Smyth and was originally known as 'Ralphsdale' after its pat...</i>	15305003	Regional
008-004	Service tunnel, Drumcree House	Collinstown Road  DRUMCREE Drumcree		481	Barrel-vaulted service tunnel, built c.1800. Constructed of limestone rubble. Located in grounds of Drumcree House demesne and originally linked main house to farmyard to northwest.	<i>A well-built tunnel in unusually good condition. This functional structure was built as a service tunnel, linking the farmyard to the north-west with the main house to the south-east. It is of social importance as a reminder of the way of life in an country demesne during the late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century. It forms part of an interesting group of demesne-related structures with Drumcree House (15405006) and ancillary structures.</i>	15305005	Regional
008-005	Drumcree House and demesne	DRUMCREE Drumcree		207	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement Palladian country house, built c.1750. Now roofless and in ruinous condition. Central three bays on entrance front are advanced to form a breakfront with oculus to pediment. Constructed of coursed limestone with ashlar cornice, string courses and raised rusticated quoins to corners. Square-headed openings with moulded stone surrounds and cut stone sills. Centrally positioned doorcase with segmental pediment supported on Doric pilasters. Venetian window above to first floor with Ionic columns and pilasters flanked by round-headed niches. Entrance appr...	<i>Elaborate Palladian style country house now in state of advanced dereliction. Enough survives of this building to indicate that it was a sophisticated residence with very fine masonry and architectural detailing. Layout and style is very typical of Palladian architecture with double-pile plan, pedimented breakfront and symmetrical entrance façade. The architect is unknown but this composition may have been the work of a someone of note. This house was built for a branch of the Smyth family, an important family in North Westmeath during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The Smyth Famil...</i>	15305006	Regional
008-006	Outbuildings, Drumcree House	Collinstown Road  DRUMCREE Drumcree		482	Detached twelve-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c.1820, with three-bay double-height barn attached to north. Now in use as agricultural outbuildings. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles. Four projecting dormer windows to east range incorporating battened timber loading doors. Coursed rubble limestone walls with brick trim. Square-headed openings with brick surrounds to east range, remains of timber windows to ground floor openings and louvred vents to first floor opening. Segmental-headed carriage arches with brick surrounds to north range. Forms two sides of courty...	<i>A substantial and well-built series of outbuildings retaining their original form and character. The construction in limestone with red brick dressings produces an attractive visual effect. These outbuildings are of particular significance as they provide an insight into the agricultural activities associated with the running of a large country estate during the nineteenth century. They form an integral part of an interesting collection of demesne-related structures associated with the former Drumcree House estate.</i>	15305007	Regional
008-007	Water pump, Drumcree House	Collinstown Road  DRUMCREE Drumcree		483	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted oggee-dome cap with finial. Now disused. Located within a courtyard of outbuildings to north of Drumcree House.	<i>An appealing feature in the farmyard that represents an early surviving example of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Although primarily a functional piece, its slim profile and elegant curved handle enhances its artistic design. It forms part of an interesting collection of outbuildings and fittings associated with the former Drumcree House demesne.</i>	15305008	Regional
008-008	House, Drumcree Hosue	Collinstown Road  DRUMCREE Drumcree		484	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and two brick chimneystacks with clay chimney pots to centre. Roughcast render to walls. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorcase with (flush) ashlar limestone block-and-start surround, timber panelled door and plain fanlight over. Dressed limestone gate piers on square-plan with cut stone coping and wrought-iron gate to south. Located to north of extensive range of outbuildings within the grounds of the former Drumcree ...	<i>A modest but attractive and well balanced house retaining its original form and character and much of its original or early fabric. The fine cut stone doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. Its location within the former Drumcree House estate suggests that this was the residence of someone associated with the running of the demesne, possibly the farm manager. It remains an integral component of the architectural heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15305009	Regional
008-009	House	DRUMCREE Drumcree		608	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, now derelict and unused. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting dormer openings, a single brick chimneystack with clay chimney pots to east end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed rubble limestone walls, roughcast rendered to front façade, exposed to rear. Square-headed openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorcase with timber battened door. No openings to north elevation. Located at entrance to extensive courtyard of agricultural outbuildings within the former grounds of Drumcre...	<i>A modest and plain building in derelict condition, retaining its original form and much of its original fabric. Its location at the entrance to an extensive courtyard of outbuildings, suggests that this structure was originally constructed as a worker's house serving the Drumcree House demesne.</i>	15305010	Local







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008-010	Church of Ireland graveyard	Kilcumny KILCUMNY Drumcree		485	Cemetery with various cut stone grave markers and vaults, c.1700 -1850. Now disused. Contains the family vaults and grave markers of the Smyth family of nearby Glananea and Drumcree county houses. Site situated in slight depression in landscape to the south of the rear (south) entrance to Glananea country house and is bounded by circular enclosure wall constructed of limestone rubble. Pre-1700 church in ruinous condition to north of enclosure. Vault 1: A large inscribed stone slab with four iron lifting rings, marks the opening to the vault. Inscribed 'The burial place of the Drumcree Family...	<i>Picturesque graveyard set within the early medieval monastic enclosure of Kilcumny. This graveyard is of particular historical significance as it contains the graves and family vaults of Smyth Families of nearby Glananea and Drumcree country estates. The pre-1700 church and early medieval monastic enclosure are of archaeological importance, whilst the inscriptions and carvings to the gravestones and vaults are of artistic merit. Of social significance due to the long history of worship and burial on this site. The graveyard forms an attractive and historic feature in the landscape to the south...</i>	15305011	Regional
008-011	St. John's Church of Ireland church (now house)	LOUGHSTOWN Drumcree		330	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1811. Now in use as private dwelling. Comprises three-bay hall with three-stage tower on square-plan with battlemented parapet and corner pinnacles adjoining to entrance (north) façade. Single-bay single-storey vestry to southwest. Pitched natural slate roof with battlemented parapet and cast-iron rain water goods. Roughcast render over limestone rubble walls. Pointed-arched openings with Y-tracery to nave with lattice and stained glass windows to east elevation and replacement windows to west. Buttresses between each bay to nave, topped by st...	<i>A picturesque and modest scale church built in a subdued Gothic Revival-style. This church was rebuilt in 1811 using a loan of £850 from the Board of First Fruits (c.1711-1833). This building retains its original form and character and much of its original fabric despite conversion to a private dwelling in 2004. The stained glass, internal plasterwork and cut stone detailing are of artistic distinction. The church is of social significance as a reminder of the once thriving Church of Ireland community in North Westmeath. The church is an attractive landmark in the locality and the tower adds ...</i>	15305012	Regional
008-012	House	Collinstown Road  DRUMCREE Drumcree		343	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with single-bay two-storey projecting bow to centre of front façade and single-storey return to rear. Hipped natural slate roof and clay ridge tiles. Two rendered chimneystacks to centre of roof having clay chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed doorcase to central bow projection with a timber panelled door having a decorative spider's web fanlight above. Set slightly back from road with wrought-iron railings and gate to the street frontage. Co...	<i>A well-composed and well-proportioned middle-sized house retaining much of the early form and character. The bowed bay to the centre is an interesting feature that lends a formal architectural quality to an otherwise plain house/farmhouse. The retention of features such as the fanlight and the timber sash windows further enhances the visual appeal of this building. The location of this structure, which is sited close to the main entrance of Drumcree House (15305006), suggests that this building may have had some demesne-related function when originally constructed. This building makes a strong...</i>	15305013	Regional
008-013	Former school house	KILDALLON Drumcree			Detached three-bay single-storey former school house, built c.1830, with projecting gable-fronted porch with bargeboards to centre of front façade. Now a derelict private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with roughcast rendered chimneystacks to each end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings with stone sills and remains of one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to central porch with timber battened door. Attached single-storey outbuilding with pitched corrugated roof and rendered walls to rear. Set slightly back fr...	<i>An attractive, if modest, building retaining its original form and character and much of its original fabric. It is of social importance due to former use as school. Lewis' (1837) records that there were two schools in Drumcree, one private school with fifty pupils and one public school with forty pupils. This structure forms an important element of the architectural heritage of the locality despite its derelict condition.</i>	15305014	Local
008-014	Thatched house	LOUGHSTOWN Drumcree			Detached four-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1800, with projecting single-bay lobby porch to west side of front elevation. Hipped roof with Turkish reed thatch in English-style with decorative ropework to ridge, c. 2002. Rendered chimneystack towards west side of roof, slightly offset from centre. Painted mud-walled construction with slight base batter. Square-headed openings with six-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows with 'P&T' letter box built into eastern-most window opening. Square-headed door opening with timber battened half-door set in projecting lobby porch. Dec...	<i>This charming cottage is an important part of the vernacular heritage of Westmeath. It retains its original form and character and most of its original fabric. The construction using mud-walling and the lobby porch are noteworthy features. Such structures were once very common in Ireland but are becoming increasingly rare in the countryside today. This example represents one of the very few remaining thatched houses in North Westmeath. It is of social importance due to its former use as the village post office. It is marked as a 'Post Office' on the third edition Ordnance Survey Six-Inch Map ...</i>	15305015	Regional
019-079	Postbox	Mount Street Blackhall Street MULLINGAR Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. 'Post Office' in raised lettering to letter flap/hood. Set in rendered wall at junction of Mount Street and Blackhall Street.	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is a subtle but important feature in the streetscape of Mullingar. The modest design of this post box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) and is a subtle historical artefact. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention.</i>	15310068	Regional
019-080	Gateway	Blackhall Street Oliver Plunkett Street MULLINGAR Mullingar		132	Gateway originally serving the stable yard to the rear of 25 Oliver Plunkett Street (15410064), erected c.1820, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan with cut stone coping over), now supporting a modern corrugated metal gate. Gateway flanked to either side by cement rendered walls. Section of walling to the west has an integral cut limestone pedestrian entrance (with keystone) with a cut limestone block-and-start surround having a replacement door. Yard to the north has two single-storey rubble limestone outbuildings, one with a pitched roof (north) and one with a mo...	<i>A good quality early nineteenth-century gateway associated with No 25 Plunkett Street (15310064). The cut limestone block-and-start surround is a noteworthy feature and is a good example of the stone mason's craft. This gateway represents one of the very few remaining original rear entrances serving buildings to the centre of Mullingar town. The robust rubble limestone outbuildings complete the setting of this interesting architectural relic.</i>	15310069	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-081	House	Blackhall Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having an integral round-headed carriage arch to the west end bay of the front façade (north). One of a terrace of six. Pitched natural slate roof with a rendered chimneystack to the west gable end and a shared brick chimneystack to the east end. Raised rendered verge to the west gable end. Smooth rendered walls with segmental-headed window openings having cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central segmental-headed doorway with paneled timber door and a plain glass overlight. Wrought-iron flat bar gates to...	<i>A simple late nineteenth-century terraced house, which represents the best surviving example along a terrace of six buildings. This building retains its early character and much of its early fabric. The carriage arch, which retains wrought-iron flat bar gates, gives this building extra significance and a strong presence in the streetscape. The attractive stepped roofline of the terrace (downhill from the west to the east) is a appealing feature along the Blackhall streetscape. The simple wrought-iron railings complete the setting of this unassuming composition.</i>	15310070	Local
019-082	House	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1840 and renovated c.1900. Pitched artificial slate roof having a rendered chimneystack to the north gable end and a moulded eaves course. Cement rendered finish over projecting smooth rendered plinth with a projecting moulded string course at first floor sill level. Segmental-headed window openings to the ground floor having cut stone sills, two-over-two pane timber sash windows and wrought-iron sill guards. Square-headed window openings to first and second floor with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Recessed seg...	<i>An interesting and handsome house, which has a strong presence in the streetscape and retains much of its early character. The proportions of this building suggest it was built in the early nineteenth-century and altered c.1900 with the addition of new doorcase and window openings to the ground. The importance and architectural integrity of this building are elevated by the retention of much of its early fabric.</i>	15310071	Regional
019-083	Golden Hill/Lir Business Centre	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1830, having two-modern shopfronts, one to each end bay of front façade (east). Now in use as commercial premises. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to each gable end (north and south). Cement rendered façade with square-headed window openings having replacement uPVC windows to upper floors. Ruled-and line rendered finish to the ground floor, now partially obscured by shopfront to the south and replaced by modern shopfront to the north. Central round-headed doorway with cut stone blocked architraved surround having a fluted li...	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains much of its early character despite modern alterations. The importance of this building is significantly enhanced by the very fine cut stone doorcase to the centre, which is of artistic merit. This prominent and substantial building has a positive impact on the streetscape and is an addition to the built heritage of Mullingar.</i>	15310072	Regional
019-084	House	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1905. One of a pair with the building to the south (15310074). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, a projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a shared rendered chimneystack to the north gable end. channelled rusticated cement rendered finish to the ground floor with roughcast rendered walls to the first floor, separated by a moulded string course. Square-headed window openings having two-over-four pane timber sash windows to the ground floor and paired two-over-four pane windows over to first floor openings. Round-headed...	<i>An appealing house, of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character and fabric. This building represents a good surviving example of the domestic architecture of its date, with the paired small paned windows to the first floor lending it a vague Arts-and-Crafts character. The channelled cement rendered finish to the ground gives this building a robust presence. This building forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the south (15310074), together making a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15310073	Regional
019-085	House	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1905. One of a pair with the building to the north (15310073). Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, a projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to the south gable end. channelled rusticated cement rendered finish to the ground floor with roughcast rendered walls to the first floor, separated by a moulded string course. Square-headed window openings having two-over-four pane timber sash windows to the ground floor and paired two-over-four pane windows over to first floor openings. Round-headed doorca...	<i>An appealing house, of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character and fabric. This building represents a good surviving example of the domestic architecture of its date, with the paired small paned windows to the first floor lending it a vague Arts-and-Crafts character to its front facade. The channelled cement rendered finish to the ground lends this building a robust presence. This building forms an attractive pair with its neighbour to the north (15310073), together making a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15310074	Regional
019-086	Former gaol infirmary (County Buildings)	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		566	Detached five-bay two-storey building formerly associated with Mullingar Jail (15310078), built c.1825. Originally two semi-detached buildings but now joined in a single unit. Now in use as county council offices associated with County Buildings (15310076). Pitched slate roof with a projecting cut stone eaves course and stone chimneystacks. Constructed of roughly dressed limestone over a chamfered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut limestone dressings and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway to the south end of the main façade having a replacement door and with a projecting l...	<i>A robust and well-built early nineteenth-century building formerly associated with Mullingar Jail (15310078). It retains much of its early character and form despite alterations over the years. This building was originally built as a pair of semi-detached buildings, later joined. The window opening to the north end of the front façade (southeast) was probably originally a doorway. This building may have been built as jail warders houses. However, the former burial ground to the north end hints that this may have been the infirmary with separate apartments for male and female inmates, which is ...</i>	15310075	Regional
019-087	County Buildings	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		107	Detached six-bay two-storey County Hall, built c.1913, comprising an advanced three-bay two-storey section to the west end, having an advanced pedimented central bay with a projecting cut limestone Doric porch on semi-circular-plan with a balustraded parapet over (having cast-iron balustrades), and a three-bay two-storey section to the east having cut limestone Doric pilasters between bays. Single-storey section and a snecked limestone seven-bay two-storey building having advanced end bays adjoining to the southeast end of main building. Now also in use as an arts centre. Hipped natural slate ...	<i>This is a late example of an essay in the Italianate classical style, which has a strong presence in the streetscape of Mullingar dominating the south end of Mount Street and forms an attractive Classical set piece with the earlier court house (15310099) to the east. The asymmetrical front façade is a bit disjointed but is well-built using good quality ashlar limestone and has extensive cut stone detailing throughout. This building was built between 1910 and 1913 on the site of earlier structures that formed part of Mullingar Jail, built c.1825, and possibly incorporates fabric from earlier ja...</i>	15310076	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
019-088	Gaol wall (County Buildings)	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		560	Section of wall that was formerly part of Mullingar Jail, built c.1825. Constructed of squared limestone rubble. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and iron security bars. Located to the rear of the County Buildings (15310076) and to the north east of the former governor's house (15310078).	<i>An enigmatic reminder of a now demolished building of importance in the town. The iron security bars are an interesting historical reminder of its original purpose. This fragment appears to have been part of the exterior wall of a building marked as a 'marshalsea' on an 1837 map, which was possibly the debtors prison. This building was probably partially demolished when the County Buildings (15310076) was constructed to the north between 1910 and 1913. It forms part of an interesting collection of fragments of the former Mullingar Jail complex and is an important element of the social history ...</i>	15310077	Regional
019-090	Site of Mullingar gaol (County Buildings)	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar		567	The site of the main prison buildings that formed part of the Mullingar Jail complex. Built c.1825. Arranged on a fan-shaped plan with prison buildings to the south, exercise yards between and the former prison governor's house (15310078) to the north at the centre of the fan. Located to the southwest of the County Buildings (15310076).	<i>The site of the main part of the Mullingar Jail complex, which was built between c.1819 and c.1828 to designs by the eminent architect John Hargraves (1788-1833). Recent archaeological investigations carried out in advance of development uncovered the original plan and layout, providing an interesting insight into the new thinking into the design of prisons in the early nineteenth-century. The layout of this prison had the governor's house (15310078) to the north as the centerpiece or focal point with the main prison buildings to the south with radiating exercise yards between. This was design...</i>	15310079	Record only
019-098	Rectory	Mount Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement rectory, built c.1812. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, two central rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. A number of sash windows retained to basement openings. Central round-headed doorcase to main façade (south) having a glazed timber door, a moulded cut stone surround with fluted keystone and a teardrop fanlight having linked chain motif. Main entrance reached by flight of cut stone steps flanked to either side by ...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland rectory, of balanced late-Georgian proportions, which retains its early character and a great deal of its early fabric. The form of this building is typical of early nineteenth-century rectories built in Ireland with the exterior decoration limited to the good doorcase. This doorcase is well executed and retains an unusually fine cast-iron fanlight. This building remains of particular importance in the locality for its original use as a Church of Ireland rectory, sponsored by the Board of First Fruits (c.1711-1833). Lewis (1837) records ...</i>	15310097	Regional
019-114	Former church hall	Church Avenue  MULLINGAR Mullingar		103	Detached two-bay gabled-fronted Church of Ireland church hall, built c.1888, having six-bay side elevations (north and south). Steeply pitched natural slate roof with a raised cut stone verge to the front façade (east), cut stone eaves course to side elevations, a red brick chimneystack to the rear gable end (west) and a cut stone chimneystack to the entrance gable (east) flanked to either side by cut stone scrolled brackets/volutes. Constructed of sneaked rock-faced limestone over projecting chamfered cut stone plinth with extensive cut stone detailing, including clasping buttresses to either...	<i>An appealing and robustly detailed late nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church hall, which retains its early form and fabric. This building is built in a Tudor-Revival style and it has an impressive solidity that belies the decline of the Church of Ireland Church in Ireland at the end of the nineteenth century. This building is extensively detailed with good quality cut limestone and it has quite a sombre character on account of the rock-faced limestone masonry that dominates the front facade. The style of the doorcase and the windows is almost moving towards an Arts-and-Crafts-style, whi...</i>	15310113	Regional
019-115	All Saint's Church of Ireland church	Church Avenue  MULLINGAR Mullingar		102	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, rebuilt c.1813 and comprising the fabric of earlier church buildings on site. Remodeled c.1860, c.1878 and c.1894. Comprises a two-bay nave to the west, chancel to the east, single-bay transepts to the north and south and a three-stage tower on square-plan to the west end having clasping diagonal corner buttresses rising to pinnacles over, a spire on octagonal-plan and a crenellated parapet with English-style battlements. Double-height two-bay gable-fronted vestry to the south side of the chancel, added c.1860. Pitched natural slate roofs with crested cla...	<i>A very interesting and complicated Church of Ireland church with numerous phases, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This building illustrates the changing tastes in Church of Ireland architecture throughout the nineteenth century with various Gothic Revival and Tudor Revival styles in evidence. The raising of the height of the transepts and the chancel/sanctuary is consciously handled and does not create a jarring juxtaposition in the external expression of this building. This structure is very well-detailed in high quality ashlar and cut limestone and has numerous features o...</i>	15310114	National
019-116	Masonic Hall	Church Avenue  MULLINGAR Mullingar		105	Attached two-bay two-storey gable-fronted Masonic Hall/Lodge, built c.1878. Pitched natural slate roof, stepping up to a higher two-storey pitched roof to the rear (east). Rendered chimneystacks. Timber finial over apex of entrance gable. Ruled-and line rendered walls with raised alternating block and 'belt-buckle' quoins to the corners of the entrance gable. Rendered circular motif to gable apex having raised Masonic insignia. Square-headed window openings with architraved surrounds and diamond pane windows. Inset square-headed doorcase to the south end of the front façade (west) having mould...	<i>A simple but appealing late nineteenth-century building, which brings a different quality to the streetscape with its gable-fronted design and small diamond paned windows. This building is of particular importance due to its associations with the Masons. This building was constructed to house the Leinster Masonic Lodge No. 131, the warrant for which was first issued by the Grand Master of The Masons, the Duke of Leinster Augustus Fredrick Fitzgerald of Carton House, Kildare, in 1845. Early meetings were held in a number of the larger country houses surrounding Mullingar, including Levington Pa...</i>	15310116	Regional
019-118	Annebrook House	Pearse Street  MULLINGAR Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1810. Under renovation late 2004. Hipped natural slate roof with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks having moulded decoration and terracotta pots over. Built of coursed rubble limestone, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with dressed limestone surrounds, stone sills and timber sash windows. Iron security bars to the basement openings. Central round-headed doorcase to the east elevation having cut stone blocked architraved surround with ribbed detail and having a keystone over. Doorcase flanked to either side by s...	<i>A good quality middle-sized house of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early proportions and character. The interesting doorcase is a particularly noteworthy feature of artistic merit. This blocked architraved doorcase is treated in a manner that can be seen in a number of the better early nineteenth-century buildings in the centre of Mullingar. However, the wide ribbed bands to the exterior of the doorcase is an unusual feature that lends it a considerable presence. This building was the home of a Dr Barlow in 1810. It originally had substantial grounds to the east, now f...</i>	15310118	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
020-027	Joristown House	JORISTOWN UPPER Raharney			Detached multi-bay two-storey house/farmhouse, built c.1795, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (west). Outbuildings to the west and to the north creating a courtyard on U-shaped plan. Now out of use and derelict. Half-hipped natural slate roof (graded with larger slates to lower courses) with a pair of rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Terracotta pots over chimneystack to the north. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble stone construction. Smooth rendered plinth to base. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, with cu...	<i>An interesting and well-built collection of buildings associated with the former Joristown Estate. Well designed and robustly constructed with a variety of interesting features, including a fine segmental-headed carriage arch to the stable range to the north, the Wyatt window to the farmhouse and the engraved corner date stone. The chronology of this complex is difficult to ascertain. The farmhouse/house to the east end of the complex appears to have been originally built as an outbuilding and later converted to a dwelling house/farmhouse (before c.1914). Its form and scale is very similar to ...</i>	15313001	Regional
020-028	St. Brigid's Roman Catholic chapel	RAHARNEY Raharney			Freestanding Roman Catholic chapel on T-shaped plan, built c.1834 and renovated c.1860, comprising a nave to the north and single-bay transepts to the east and west. Single-bay gable-fronted entrance porches to the centre of the nave gable and to the north-facing elevations of transepts. Pitched natural slate roof with raised cut stone verges to the gable ends, a decorative eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone Celtic cross finial to apex of roof above entrance gable. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth. Pointed-arched window openings to nave and triple graded lancet ...	<i>A simple but well-maintained mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic T-plan chapel, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. This structure is typical of the plain T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). The freestanding cast-iron belfry is a typical feature of Roman Catholic churches built at this time. This church was originally built in 1834 by Rev J. Curran (date plaque) as a chapel of ease serving the nearby church (15312027) at Killucan to the southwest. This ...</i>	15313003	Regional
020-029	Houses	JORISTOWN UPPER Raharney			A pair of semi-detached two-bay two-storey estate worker's houses, built c.1880, originally in use as a groom's house and gardener's house associated with Joristown House (15313001). Now converted into a single property and in use as a private house having a modern extension to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof with a (shared) red brick chimneystack to the centre and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Square-headed window openings with lintels over and multi-pane timber casement windows. Square-headed door openings with replacement timber doors. red brick relieving arches over a numbe...	<i>A charming pair of late nineteenth-century former estate worker's houses, associated with Joristown House (15313001), which retain much of their early form. These buildings retain many features characteristic of their date and much of their original fabric. Well-maintained, this appealing composition represents a good example of the consciously picturesque estate architecture of its time. Although extended to the rear (north), this later work blends in sensitively with the original fabric. The former walled garden is an interesting survival and enhances the setting. The good quality wrought-ir...</i>	15313008	Regional
021-001	Gateway, Grangemore House	GRANGE MORE Raharney		295	Entrance gates and screen serving Grange More House (15402104), erected c.1820 and altered c.1870, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on octagonal plan with moulded capstones over) having incised geometric Grecian decoration, supporting a pair of decorative cast-iron gates with decorative finials and Tudor-style flower decoration. Gates hung on decorative brackets in the form of clenched fists. Gate pier to the west side has a freestanding cast-iron wheel guard to either side. Main entrance gates flanked to either side (east and west) by low ashlar limestone plinth walls having ...	<i>A very high quality entrance gate and entrance screen associated with Grange More House (15402104), which lies in ruins to the northeast. The very fine ashlar limestone gate piers were clearly the work of expert masons and are among the best of their type still extant in Westmeath. The richly ornate cast-iron gates, which have an unusual variety of decorative motifs, further embellish this high quality composition. The cast-iron clenched fist brackets are a noteworthy and unusual feature. This gateway may be of two distinct periods. The gate piers have an early nineteenth-century appearance an...</i>	15313002	Regional
021-002	House	Riverside House Cloghanstown CLOGHANSTOWN Raharney		532	Semi-detached five-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1870, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (east) and a single-storey box bay window to the south gable end. Hipped natural slate roof with red clay ridge tiles, a moulded red brick eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Three moulded red brick chimneystacks, two to the centre of the main building and one to the return to the south. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised rendered block quoins to the corners and a rendered plat band below the eav...	<i>A well-balanced and proportioned late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early character and form. This substantial house has a number of attractive decorative elements including the brick eaves course and the extensive rendered decoration to the main body of the building and to the porch. The importance of this building is enhanced by the retention of most of its early fabric including timber sash windows. The solid workmanship and good maintenance over the years, contribute to a property that makes a welcome contribution to the Raharney streetscape. The outbuilding to the west and t...</i>	15313004	Regional
021-003	Bridge	CLOGHANSTOWN Raharney		533	Triple-arched road bridge, built c.1800 and altered c.1860, comprising a single-arched bridge over the River Dell to the east with two-arches to the west spanning dried river bed/former mill race. Flanking rock-faced cut stone piers on square-plan with cut stone copping over to either side of arch to the east. Two arches to the west now infilled and in use as storage sheds. Constructed using rubble limestone with rubble stone parapet walls to the western part. Rock-faced voussoirs to arch to the east end with dressed limestone voussoirs to the arches on the west end. Located to the centre of R...	<i>A well-built bridge, of two distinct dates, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. The form of the two arches to the west end suggests that this bridge was originally built by the Grand Jury, c.1800. This section probably spanned a millrace associated with a corn mill, which lay just to the north of this bridge but is now longer extant. The good quality heavily rusticated masonry to the section to the east end is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Boar...</i>	15313005	Regional
021-004	Gateway	RAHARNEY LITTLE Raharney			Field gate, erected c.1875, comprising a pair of roughly dressed limestone gate posts supporting a pair of wrought-iron flat bar gates. Rubble limestone boundary wall runs way to the north. Located to the northeast of Raharney village, close to the main entrance to Grange More House (15313002).	<i>An appealing and unassuming set of well-carved gate posts with associated wrought-iron gates. Simple vernacular entrance gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. Although construction was primarily functional, they exhibit visual appeal in the rural countryside. This particular example retains appealing wrought-iron flat bar gates and is an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the northeast of Raharney, add...</i>	15313006	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
021-005	Graveyard	GRANGE BEG Raharney			Graveyard on irregular plan having a variety of cut stone markers dating from c.1700 to c.1920. No longer in use. Ruins of a single-storey chapel on rectangular-plan to the centre, now overgrown and collapsed. Surrounded by rubble limestone boundary wall. Main entrance gate to the east side, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers (on circular-plan) supporting a wrought-iron flat bar gate. Rubble limestone gate piers (on circular-plan) supporting a wrought-iron flat bar gate to the east gives access to site from the road. Pier to the south now collapsed. Located to the southeast of Ra...	<i>A picturesque graveyard, which enhances the landscape to the southeast of Raharney. The irregular shape of this graveyard hints at an early date. This graveyard contains a fine collection of both upstanding and recumbent grave markers, dating from the early eighteenth-century to the early-twentieth, many of which exhibit high quality craftsmanship. The date of the church to the centre of this graveyard is not discernible but its small size and rough form suggests that it is quite early, perhaps pre-1700AD in date. The attractive rubble stone boundary wall and the two vernacular gateways add to...</i>	15313007	Regional
021-006	House	RAHARNEY Raharney			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1790, having a single-bay flat-roofed porch to the centre of the main façade (south), c.1900. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and with a rendered chimneystack and a raised verge to either gable end (east and west). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over stepped smooth rendered plinth with raised rendered block quoins to the corners and a smooth rendered plat band at eaves level. Square-headed window openings, diminishing in size to the eaves, with stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Squa...	<i>A highly appealing house with a distinct vernacular character, which retains its early form and character. This modestly-scaled dwelling is enhanced by the retention of most of its important early fabric including timber sash windows. The heavy applied smooth rendered decorative elements, probably applied during the late nineteenth-century and perhaps at the same time the porch was added, gives this structure a robust appearance and a strong presence in the streetscape. The form of this house suggests that it may be quite early, perhaps late eighteenth-century in date. This vernacular house is...</i>	15313009	Regional
021-007	House	Main Street  RAHARNEY Raharney		153	Detached corner-sited three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having a two-bay two-storey extension to the south end. Gable wall to the north end is skewed (not at a right angle to the front wall). Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges and rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (north and south). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorway with cut limestone block-and-start surround having a cast-iron spoke/radial fanlight over. Replacement timber panelled door. Road...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned house, which retains much of its early character and form. The front façade of this building is enhanced by the classical proportions and by the retention of a very good quality block-and-start doorcase and fanlight, which are of artistic merit. The loss of the original windows fails to detract substantially from the visual expression. The skewed angle of the north gable end is an interesting and unusual feature. This structure occupies an important and prominent location in the streetscape. Its treatment of the corner respects the line of the street and its pr...</i>	15313010	Regional
022-001	Glassan Village Restaurant	GLASSAN Glassan			Detached four-bay single-storey house (with dormer storey), built c.1875, with projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey porch to front façade (southeast) having decorative timber barge boards and cast-iron ridge cresting. Modern conservatory to southwest gable end. Now in use as a restaurant. Pitched scalloped natural slate roof with three brick chimneystacks and cast-iron ridge cresting. Three gable-fronted dormer windows to the front façade (southeast) having decorative timber barge boards. Coursed rubble limestone walls with brick dressings to the openings. Segmental-headed window ...	<i>This is an attractive building of a consistent architectural quality in a High Victorian decorative style, which is unusual for this village. The front elevation is enlivened by the decorative timber barge boards and the projecting porch, while its character is enhanced by its appealing setting and mature garden. There is a building marked on this site on the 1838 Ordnance Survey Map. However, based on architectural evidence this building seems to have been rebuilt (or largely rebuilt) in the latter part of the nineteenth century. This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape...</i>	15314002	Regional
022-002	Glassan House	GLASSAN Glassan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and with a rendered chimneystack to either gable end (north and south) having terracotta pots over. Pebbledashed walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed door opening with cut stone surround, plain glass fanlight and a timber panelled door. Flanking single-storey walls to either gable end of house (north and south) with square-headed pedestrian entrances giving access to the rear...	<i>A well-proportioned house of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early balanced form and character. The front façade is enhanced by the simple but well carved cut stone surround, while the cast-iron railings and gates lend character to the streetscape. Despite recent alterations, the basic character of the building survives and is an important aspect to the architectural quality of the village.</i>	15314003	Regional
022-003	Grogan's	PEARSONSBROOK Glassan		337	Terraced five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a projecting single-bay two-storey flat-roofed entrance porch to northern end of front facade (west) and public house to southern end. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with raised stucco quoins to corners, a stucco eaves cornice and a projecting sill course to porch. Square-headed window openings with moulded stucco surrounds and replacement casement windows. Raised stucco block-and-start surrounds to window openings on projecting porch. Segmental-headed door openin...	<i>This building is a significant and attractive architectural composition. It retains its character and much of its original fabric. The raised stucco detailing is unusual in the village and is of artistic merit. This structure makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and dominates the centre of Glassan.</i>	15314004	Regional
022-004	House	PEARSONSBROOK Glassan			Detached three-bay two-storey building, built c.1770, having a pitched gablet over central bay to front façade (west). Single-storey extensions to either gable end (north and south). Now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks (with projecting chimneybreasts) to either gable end (north and south). Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds/reveals, cut stone sills and replacement timber top hung casement windows. Segmental-headed doorcase, set in segmental-headed recess, to the sou...	<i>An interesting an unusual structure, which retains much of its early character and form. The narrow plan, the projecting chimneybreasts, the cruciform roof structure and the layout off the window openings suggests that this building may be of considerable antiquity. The larger window openings (loading bays) and the gablet to the central bay hints that this building may have been used as a store/industrial building. However, there is no obvious power source (watercourse) to support this. This structure forms an attractive feature to the southern end of the village and contributes to the histori...</i>	15314005	Regional



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022-005	Postbox	PEARSONSBROOK Glassan			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1940, with raised 'P & T' lettering above hooded letter opening. Maker's name to base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Set in rubble limestone wall to the south end of Glassan, adjacent to the south of Grogan's Pub (15314004).	<i>This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important feature in the streetscape of Glassan. It represents a good example of early-surviving mass-produced cast-iron work. The Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Free State. This particular design probably dates to after c.1937 as earlier post-independence post boxes usually had 'SE' cipher. The maker's name to the base, 'T. Allen, London', suggests that this was an earlier British postbox with a new door added, c.1940.</i>	15314006	Regional
022-006	House	GLASSAN Glassan		271	Terraced three-bay two-storey former estate worker's house, built c.1815 and altered c.1900. Now in use as a private dwelling. One of a terrace of similar buildings. Pitched natural slate roof with shared rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south). Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sash windows. Central square-headed doorway having a carved stone surround with fluted pilasters (with Celtic Revival-style decoration to capitals) supporting plain cornice over. Timber sheeted door with ...	<i>This structure is the best surviving example in a group of worker's houses built by Handcock Family to serve the Waterstown estate (15314014) to the southeast of the village of Glassan. It retains its original form and much of its original fabric. The Celtic Revival-style decoration to the doorcase is of artistic merit .This doorcase is later than the building and probably dates to the late nineteenth-century or early twentieth-century , a period when the Celtic Revival and Hiberno-Romanesque style was popular, particularly in church buildings, monuments and headstones. This building is an int...</i>	15314007	Regional
022-007	Glassan Heritage Centre	GLASSAN Glassan		270	Detached five-bay single-storey school house, dated 1844, having a single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (east) and single-bay recessed wings to either gable end (north and south). Now in use as a heritage centre and community centre. Pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles and a central pair of Tudor Gothic style brick chimneystacks (on octagonal plan with cut-stone coping over). Coursed rubble limestone walls with brick dressing to openings, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings having hoodmouldings over and cut stone sills and repla...	<i>A well-proportioned and attractive school building retaining its original character and much of its original fabric despite recent conversion to a heritage centre. The Tudor chimneystacks (on octagonal plan) are an interesting feature. The Tudor Revival style was a popular architectural style adopted for many school buildings (sometimes called the Collegiate Gothic style), gate lodges and institutional buildings (such as workhouses and lunatic asylums) in Ireland during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. It is of social interest as one of the earliest purpose-built schools in the locality and...</i>	15314009	Regional
022-008	Water pump	PEARSONSBROOK Glassan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head and spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Set on modern rubble limestone platform and surrounded by modern limestone wall. Located to the south end of Glassan village close to a crossroads.	<i>An interesting historical reminder of the public water supply system before mains water was introduced. The waterpump also represents an important artefact of early-surviving, mass-produced cast-iron ware. Although it is now ornamental rather than functional it makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. This water pump may be a recent replica in the style of a traditional pump.</i>	15314010	Local
022-009	Ashbrook House and outbuildings	PEARSONSBROOK Glassan	No Image Available		Detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1830. Farmyard complex to east (15314012). comprising of single-storey rubble limestone outbuildings with barrel vaulted and pitched corrugated metal roofs, built c.1830. Building to the north has three square-headed carriage arches having timber sheeted double doors, separated by rubble limestone piers (circular in plan). Set back from road in own grounds with rubble limestone boundary wall to the road frontage (northwest). Wrought-iron entrance gates. Located to the north of Glassan, off a minor approach road.	<i>A substantial house of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and some of some early character.</i>	15314011	Local
022-010	Pigeon house and 'eye-catcher' - The Pigeon House	WATERSTOWN Glassan		272	Freestanding three-stage pigeon house and 'eye-catcher', built c.1749, comprising a single-storey block on square-plan to the base surmounted by a single-storey section on octagonal plan and terminated by a spire on octagonal plan. Later in use as a summerhouse and now out of use. Wrought-iron weathervane over spire. Constructed of rubble limestone with cut stone and brick dressings to the openings and lined internally with brick. Round-headed and square-headed openings to base (some infilled) with oculus openings to north and south faces, square-headed recesses to each face of octagonal tower...	<i>This is an important and unusual structure, associated with the former Waterstown House Estate, which dominates the landscape to the south end of Glassan village. The designs for this conspicuous feature are attributed to Richard Castle (1695-1751), one of the most important architects working in Ireland at the time and the designer of Waterstown House (15301414) itself. The tiny square openings with landing ledges towards the top of the spire are the only external indication of this structure's original function as a pigeon house. At some stage this structure was converted to a new use, possi...</i>	15314013	National
022-011	Waterstown House and demesne	WATERSTOWN Glassan		263	Detached seven-bay three-storey over basement Palladian style country house on rectangular plan, constructed c.1745. Now a roofless, derelict and partially collapsed shell. Originally had a shallow hipped roof hidden behind a high parapet with a moulded cut stone eaves cornice, roof now collapsed. Constructed of ashlar limestone (over brick and limestone rubble core) with ashlar limestone trim including a projecting chamfered ashlar string course separating the basement level from the ground floor. Rubble limestone construction to basement. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, c...	<i>This magnificent ruin echoes eighteenth century grandeur and creates an impressive and historic landmark in the landscape. Its balanced form is typical of the country house architecture of its time. The surviving cut stone trim is of artistic merit and gives some impression of the original splendour of this once great house. Waterstown House was designed by the renowned German architect Richard Castle (1695-1751), one of the most important architects working in Ireland at the time. The form of Waterstown is similar to Tudenham Park (15402617), near Mullingar, a country house that was also desi...</i>	15314014	Regional



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022-012	Worker's house, Waterstown House	WATERSTOWN Glassan			Detached two-bay two-storey former estate worker's house on L-shaped plan, built c.1860, having gable-fronted single-bay two-storey sections to both the south and west facing elevations. Now in use as a private dwelling with modern single-storey flat-roofed extensions to the east and the north. Pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, a projecting brick eaves course to the west-facing gable, a central brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone final to projecting gable-fronted section to the south. Constructed of rubble limestone with flush dressed stone quoins to th...	<i>A nicely proportioned, modestly scaled building that is of significance through its connection with the Waterstown House Estate. Well-built, this building retains much of its early character despite modern alterations. The location of this building close to the remains of the extensive walled gardens indicates that this structure may have been built as the head gardener's house. The combination of local limestone stone and the brick dressings to the openings creates an interesting appearance and enhances the main façades. The cut-stone finial to the gable and the polychromatic brick cornice le...</i>	15314015	Regional
022-013	Walled garden, Waterstown House	WATERSTOWN Glassan		263	Extensive complex of walled gardens on rectangular plan associated with Waterstown House (15314014), built c.1750, having a pedimented gateway to the centre of the south facing elevation. Now in use as a farmyard. Walled garden is divided into a number of sections by internal party walls, some of with infilled brick arcades and others have segmental recesses along length creating a 'corrugated' profile in plan. Outer walls constructed with rubble limestone and lined internally with brick. Inner walls and dividing walls constructed or lined by brick. Main entrance gate to the centre of the sout...	<i>This extensive walled garden was constructed on the grandest scale and is among the best of its type still extant in Westmeath. The elaborate pedimented entrance arch to the centre of the south elevation is a particularly noteworthy feature. This grand gateway has a balanced Palladian character and is robustly built using red and yellow brick, which contrasts attractively with the gray limestone construction. These walled gardens were laid out to plans by Richard Castle (1695-1751), the renowned German architect who was also responsible for the designs of Waterstown House (15314014) a short di...</i>	15314016	National
022-014	House	WATERSTOWN Glassan			Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1820, having a projecting single-bay flat roofed entrance porch to the centre of the north elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. Projecting chimneystack to the rear (south). Lime roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to the west face of porch having a sheeted timber door. Set back from road to the south of Glassan with rubble limestone wall to road edge.	<i>A modest small-scale house, which retains much of its early character and form. This house is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows, natural slate roof and early lime render finish. The projecting chimneystack to the rear is an interesting and unusual feature, possibly indicating that this building has once in use as a forge. This modest structure is an unassuming element of the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15314017	Local
022-015	Grotto/ hermitage, Waterstown House	WATERSTOWN Glassan	No Image Available		A three-bay gable-fronted single-storey grotto/hermitage (on rectangular-plan) associated with Waterstown House (15314014), erected c.1780. Built into the side of a south-facing hill with roof now partially collapsed. Constructed using irregular water-worn limestone rubble and overgrown with ivy. Pointed arched window openings to either side of central pointed-arched doorway to the centre of the south elevation. Three niches to north side of interior and the remains of a fireplace to the west side. Located to the north of the ruins of Waterstown House, overlooking a lake to the south. Stone ta...	<i>An appealing rustic grotto/hermitage associated with Waterstown House (15314014), which retains its early picturesque character. This feature was built to act as a retreat in the grounds of this once great country house. The presence of a fireplace to the interior is an interesting and unusual feature. Hermitages and grottos of this type were not an uncommon feature in the larger country estates in Ireland during the mid-to-late eighteenth-century. The construction using irregular water worn limestone rubble creates an intentionally primitive and crude atmosphere. This feature is very pleasant...</i>	15314018	Regional
022-016	Thatched house	TOBERCLARE Toberclare			Detached four-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1820, having single-storey extensions to either end (southwest and northeast). Pitched thatched roof with two rendered chimneystacks. Pitched corrugated roofs to extensions. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble field stone construction. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows to main elevation (southeast). Two-over-two pane timber sliding sashes to rear (northwest) and six-over-three pane timber sliding sashes to northeast gable extension. Square-headed door opening with modern glazed timber door. Set pe...	<i>An appealing small-scale vernacular house of picturesque appearance, which retains its early character and form. This structure retains much of its early fabric, however, the replacement windows to the main elevation detract somewhat from its visual appeal. Buildings of this nature were once extremely abundant in rural Ireland but it is now very rare to come across an example in such good original condition. This building used readily available materials in its construction, such as local field stone and roofing material probably (originally) sourced from the shores of nearby Lough Ree (west)....</i>	15402201	Regional
022-017	Postbox	PORTLICK Glassan			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1901-10, with 'ER VII' royal cipher and raised crown motif. 'Post Office' in raised lettering to the letter flap. Door now missing. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London. Set into rubble limestone wall adjacent to rural cross road junction. Located to the northwest of Glassan.	<i>An attractive item of street furniture representing an early-surviving artifact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Unfortunately, the door is now missing and this post box is no longer in active use. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. This letter box dates to the reign of King Edward VII, between 1901-10. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical a...</i>	15402202	Local
022-018	Former gate lodge, Rossana House (demolished)	BALLAGHKEERAN Ballykeeran			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge with attic level, built c.1870, originally serving Rossana House to the northeast (demolished). Modern lean-to extension to the rear (west). Now in use as a private house. Stepped pitched natural slate roof having scallop slate detail, red brick chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over, cast-iron rainwater goods and decorative bargeboards. Timber finials to gable ends. Segmental-headed window and door openings having modern timber casement windows and timber door. Set slightly back from road edge with a pair of rendered gate piers to th...	<i>This appealing and unusual building, which was probably originally built as a gate lodge serving Rossana House (demolished c.1990). This house has a pleasant design exhibiting some Arts-and-Crafts influences. Although altered in recent years this building retains a number of interesting features, including an unusual stepped roof with attractive timber bargeboards, finals and decorative slates. This building remains an interesting feature in the landscape to the north of Athlone.</i>	15402203	Local



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022-019	Water pump	PORTANEENA Glassan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Cap now missing. Located to the north of Ballykeeran, adjacent to the shores of Killinure Lough.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and the early twentieth-centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Ballykerran.</i>	15402204	Local
022-020	Former gate lodge, Harmony Hall	FARRANNAMOREEN Glassan			Detached five-bay single-storey former gate lodge on, built c.1800, comprising central projecting three-bay single-storey section flanked to northwest and southeast by sections of (curved) screen walling incorporating single-bay side sections/wings. Curved screen wall to either side terminated by a rendered gate pier on square-plan. Formerly associated with Harmony Hall (15402207). Now in use as private residence. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings wit...	<i>An interesting pair of structures, which form a suitably grand entrance to Harmony Hall (15402207). The curvilinear plan of the lodge mirrors that of the main entrance gates to the northeast, forming a carriage turn-about, and together create a curious feature in the landscape on an unusual circular plan. The lodge itself has been heavily altered to its exterior with the loss of original fittings to the openings, however, it remains of architectural importance on account of its unusual design and its integrated relationship with the associated gates. The entrance gates are well constructed and...</i>	15402206	Regional
022-021	Harmony Hall	FARRANNAMOREEN Glassan		217	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1800, with (lower) two-storey return/wing to rear (north) at eastern end. Now in use as a private house. Shallow hipped natural slate roof, hidden behind raised parapet with cut limestone detailing, having cut stone chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows, partially blocked to ground floor openings. Tripartite window opening to centre of first floor (over doorcase). Central round-headed tripartite doorcase having t...	<i>A fine and typically well balanced neoclassical country house, which retains its early character, form and much of its early fabric. The plain front façade of this appealing country house is enhanced by the good quality tripartite Doric doorcase with elegant fanlight and by the Wyatt window. Harmony Hall forms the centrepiece of an interesting group of associated structure along with the gates and gate lodge to the southeast (15402206) and the collection of ruinous outbuildings to the northwest. Harmony Hall was originally built by a branch of the Handcock-Temple Family of Waterstown House (15...</i>	15402207	Regional
022-022	Gateway, Ladywell House	BUNOWN Glassan			Detached two-bay single-storey former gate lodge serving Ladywell House, built c.1845. Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack. Rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and Wyatt-style timber sliding sash windows. Located adjacent to main entrance to Ladywell House (to the south) and to the northwest of Glassan.	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century gate lodge, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character. This unassuming gate lodge originally served the main entrance to Ladywell House to the south and was probably built to designs by the architect responsible for the designs to the main house, Sandham Symes (1807-1894), a renowned architect of his day. This lodge remains part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and it continues to contribute to the historic nature of landscape to the west of Glassan on the eastern shore of Lough Ree.</i>	15402208	Regional
022-023	Killinure House	KILLINURE Glassan		224	Detached seven-bay two-storey country house, built c.1790, having a projecting Doric porch to the centre of the front façade (south) and full height three-bay bows to either end of the front façade (east and west). Now in use as a hotel and as a golf clubhouse and extended to the rear (north) and to the northeast and southeast. Pitched natural slate roof, having conical roofs over bows, with overhanging bracketed eaves and rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Cast-iron finials over conical roof sections to entrance front (south). Cement rendered walls over cut stone plin...	<i>An elegant and well-balanced late eighteenth-century country house, which retains much of its early character despite being greatly extended and altered in use in recent years. The full-height bows to either end and the rather dominant Doric entrance porch enliven the front façade and help to give this building a pleasing symmetrical appearance. This house was originally constructed by a branch of the Murray Family and was later the home of the Maunsell Family in the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. This fine house, which occupies a very picturesque setting overlooking Killinure Lough/Lough Ree...</i>	15402209	Regional
022-024	Gateway, Lough Ree Lodge	KILLINURE NORTH Glassan		622	Entrance gateway serving Lough Ree Lodge, built c.1815. Entrance gates comprise two pairs of carved stone gate posts (on square-pan) having recessed panels with cut limestone coping over. Inner and outer gate piers are linked by sections of rubble limestone screen walling (on quadrant plan) to the east and the west. Original gates are now gone/removed. Located to the southeast of Lough Ree Lodge (15402211) and to the west of Glassan.	<i>A simple but appealing set of entrance gates formerly associated with Lough Ree Lodge (15402211). The gate posts are well carved in a subdued neoclassical idiom and displays good traditional craftsmanship. This gateway remains an interesting feature in the landscape, making a pleasing visual statement along the roadscape to the west of Glassan.</i>	15402210	Regional
022-025	Lough Ree Lodge	KILLINURE NORTH Glassan			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1815, having projecting single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the centre of the main elevation (northwest). Modern two-storey extension to the northeast and a modern conservatory to the southwest. Pitched and hipped slate roofs having two central rendered chimneystacks having moulded ashlar limestone cornices and terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over cement rendered plinth course. Projecting cut-stone string course above first floor opening to breakfront. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber casement ...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character despite the addition of a number of modern extensions in recent years. This house retains a good proportion of its early fabric, including a fine doorcase and fanlight of artistic merit. The good collection of outbuildings to the rear, the remains of the walled garden and the attractive wrought and cast-iron gates add to this composition and complete the setting. Lough Ree Lodge is beautifully sited with extensive views over the lake to the west and remains an integral co...</i>	15402211	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
022-026	Portlick Castle and demesne	PORTLICK Glassan		248	Three-bay four-storey late medieval tower house, built c.1500, with later seven-bay two-storey extension added to the southwest, c.1800, and a two-bay two-storey castellated block added to the southwest corner of this extension, c.1865. Extension, c.1990, to the northeast end. Now in use as an hotel. Pitched natural slate roofs hidden behind raised parapets with Irish-style battlements. Machicolation chute to northwest face of tower house at third and fourth floor level, above original entrance. Rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimneypots. Tower house constructed of rubble limestone and...	<i>An imposing and impressive late-medieval tower house with a number of later nineteenth century castellated extensions, which retain their early form, character and a great deal of the original fabric. It represents an excellent example of the continued use of a large-scale structure from the medieval period, illustrating changing architectural tastes and styles over a four hundred year period. The c.1865 extension was added following a fire in 1861, which destroyed much of the interior of the existing castle. The tower house was originally constructed c.1500 by the Dillion Family who lived her...</i>	15402212	Regional
022-027	Outbuildings, Portlick Castle	PORTLICK Glassan		634	Complex of outbuildings to the rear of Portlick Castle (15402212), built c.1800. Comprises a complex of single-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard having a two-storey section to the centre of the west facing range, now ruinous and out of use, and a detached single-storey former coach house/stables to the south, now in use as a house. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with brick chimneystacks and modern skylights. Brick eaves course, brick dressings to the openings and cast-iron rainwater goods to courtyard of outbuildings. Constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast...	<i>An impressive, well-built and substantial complex of outbuildings, probably of early nineteenth-century date, which retains much of their early character, form and fabric. They form part of an important group of structures associated with Portlick Castle (15402212) and provide an interesting historical insight in the complex and extensive resources required to maintain a large country estate in Ireland during the nineteenth century.</i>	15402213	Regional
022-028	Portlick Church of Ireland Church	PORTLICK Glassan			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built in 1822, comprising two-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the northwest with a raised parapet with English-style crenellations and corner pinnacles. Shallow chancel attached to the southeast end. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges to gable ends and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast render over to hall. Cut stone plinth to base and cut stone detailing to tower including projecting string courses. Pointed-arched window openings to west elevation and to chancel gable ...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, built in a subdued Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. Lewis (1837) records that this church was erected in 1822, using a gift of £600 from the late Board of First Fruits in 1818. The ...</i>	15402214	Regional
022-029	Cottage	ROOAN Glassan			Four-bay single-storey vernacular cottage, built c.1800, having a two-bay single-storey outbuilding attached to the south. Pitched corrugated asbestos/cement roof with a single central yellow brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast lime rendered walls with whitewash over. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening having timber frame and painted timber sheeted door. Set back from road in own grounds to the north of Glassan with gravel forecourt to the east and two attached single-storey ou...	<i>An appealing vernacular house, which retains its early form fabric and character. The retention of the timber sash windows and the timber sheeted door enhances this traditional composition. The high pitch of the roof indicates that this modest building previously had a thatched roof. This building is aligned at a right angle to the road, which is a common feature of Irish vernacular architecture. Buildings and complexes of this type were once a ubiquitous feature of the Irish countryside. However, very few now survive in good condition, due to modern alteration and/or demolition, making this a...</i>	15402215	Regional
022-030	Easthill House and demesne	CAPLAHARD Glassan		278	Detached three-bay single-storey house, built in 1803, having two-storey return to the rear (south). Hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered eaves course. Square-headed window openings with tooled stone sills and nine-over-six pane Wyatt timber sliding sash windows to the front façade and six-over-six pane and three-over-three pane Wyatt windows to side elevations (east and west). Central round-headed door opening, contained within a concaved recessed surround, having glazed timber d...	<i>An unusual, modestly-scaled, early nineteenth-century Regency villa, which retains most of its early form and character. The modest front façade is enlivened by the retention of the Wyatt windows and by the unusual recessed doorcase with concaved surround. This house was originally built by a branch of the Handcock-Temple Family of nearby Waterstown House (15314014) and was later the home of R. Cuppaidge, Esq., in 1837 (Lewis 1837). The good entrance gates to the north and the rubble limestone boundary wall complete the setting of this appealing composition.</i>	15402216	Regional
022-031	Former rectory	GLEBE Glassan			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house former rectory, built in 1829, with projecting flat roofed entrance porch to the centre of the entrance façade (south). Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to gable ends, cast-iron rainwater goods and three rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Iron security bars to basement windows. Segmental-headed doorcase to projecting porch having replacement ti...	<i>An early nineteenth-century rectory, which retains its early character despite recent alterations. This pleasing and well-balanced structure has quite an imposing presence for a building of such modest size, probably on account of a certain vertical emphasis to the massing. The form of this building is quite unusual for a Church of Ireland rectory of its date and it may incorporate the fabric of an earlier house. The central chimneystack is an interesting and unusual feature. Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was built in 1829 using a gift of £415 and a loan of £46 from the Board of First...</i>	15402217	Regional
022-032	Water pump	TOBERCLARE Toberclare			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Modern trough to front. Set back from road adjacent to road junction.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example is in very good condition and is well-maintained. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Glassan.</i>	15402218	Regional


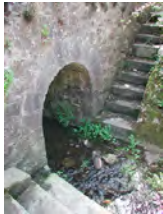




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022-033	Gateway, Lacken Lodge (demolished)	LACKAN Multyfarnham			Entrance gates originally serving Lackan Lodge (now demolished), erected c.1850, comprising a pair of open work cast-iron gate posts, with cast-iron urn finials over, supporting a pair of decorative cast-iron gates with fleur-de-lis and trellis detailing, including a number of wrought-iron elements. Gateway flanked to the northeast and southwest by sections of rendered screen walling (on curved plan) having cut stone capping over and terminated by gate piers on square-plan. Located to the east of Lackan Lodge (demolished) and to the northeast of Glassan. Now forms the entrance to a modern bung...	<i>A highly elaborate and elegant set of entrance gates, of mid-nineteenth appearance, originally associated with Lackan Lodge (now demolished). The sophisticated cast-iron gate piers and gates are particularly fine examples of their type and date. This gateway retains its early form and remains an attractive feature along the roadscape to the northeast of Glassan, adding to the historic appeal of the local area.</i>	15402219	Regional
022-034	Postbox	TOBERCLARE Toberclare			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, between 1901-10, with raised "ER VII" royal cipher. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Set in rubble limestone gate pier adjacent to road junction and to the northwest of Glassan.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Edward VII between 1901-1910), the crown motif and the maker's name to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are now worthy of retention. It is located close to a rural junction, a common siting for post boxes. This ca...</i>	15402220	Regional
022-035	St. Mary's Roman Catholic chapel	TOBERCLARE Toberclare/Tubberclare			Detached Roman Catholic chapel on cruciform plan, built c.1830 and altered c.1860, comprising three-bay nave to the north, two-bay transepts to the west and the east and a shallow chancel to the south. Gable-fronted entrance porches to the ends of south-facing elevations of transepts and to the north end of east side of nave (built c.1960). Freestanding three-stage belfry, on square-plan, having belfry on octagonal plan and slated roof over added to entrance front (south), c.1860. Single-storey extension to the north. Pitched natural slate roofs with raised cut stone verges and cut stone kneel...	<i>An unusual and much-extended early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, which retains much of its original character and fabric. The form of this church is quite unusual, with the altar to the south end and with transepts running to the east and the west with end porches, suggesting that this may quite an early example of a Roman Catholic church, perhaps even late eighteenth-century in date. This church was greatly extended in the mid nineteenth-century with the addition of a long nave to the north, creating the ubiquitous T-plan chapel, and with the construction of a freestanding belfry ...</i>	15402221	Regional
022-036	House	BALLYNAKILL Tubberclair			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, with attached lean-to to north end. Hipped natural slate roof having two central rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth bands to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone surrounds, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central segmental headed door opening with cut stone door surround having keystone detail over and a replacement timber door. Set back from the road in own grounds to the west of Toberclare/Tubberclare.	<i>A modestly-scaled house, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. The simple form of this building is enhanced by the well-balanced design, the good quality cut stone detailing to the openings and by the retention of much of the early fabric, such as the sash windows and the natural slate roof. This unassuming structure is an appealing feature in the landscape to the northwest of Glassan and is an important element of the built heritage of the Toberclare/Tubberclare local area.</i>	15402223	Regional
022-037	House	TOBERCLARE Toberclare			Detached six-bay single-storey house, built c.1800, having projecting single-bay windbreak entrance porch to the centre of the main faced (north). Pitched thatched roof with decorative ropework to ridge, raised rendered verges to either end (west and east) and two rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered bands to corners. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and surrounds, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch with replacement timber door. Rendered panels to porc...	<i>A highly appealing vernacular house, which retains its early form and character. The form and layout of the openings and the chimneystacks suggest that this structure may have been originally built as two separate dwellings. The retention of the timber sash windows and the thatched roof greatly enhances this picturesque composition. Houses of this type and nature were once extremely abundant in rural Ireland but it is now very rare to come across an example in such good original condition, making this building an important survival. This charming structure makes a positive contribution to the ...</i>	15402224	Regional
022-038	House	TOBERCLARE Toberclare			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch to the front façade (north). Now vacant. Pitched slate roof with raised rendered verges and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth cement rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch with replacement glazed timber door. Set slightly back from the road with a two-storey outbuilding attached to east side with corrugated metal lean-to roof, r...	<i>A modest and unassuming two-storey vernacular house, which retains most of its early form, fabric and character. This building is of a form that was once very common in rural Westmeath. However, very few examples of this type survive so close to their original form as this example in Toberclare/Tubberclare, making this a important survival. This modest structure forms part of an interesting collection of vernacular structures in the Toberclare/Tubberclare area and is an important element of the built heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402225	Regional
022-039	Auburn House	AUBURN - LOUGH Glassan		190	Detached five-bay two-storey over raised basement house, built or rebuilt c.1805, having (shallow) central three-bay breakfront to main elevation (north). Two-storey returns to the rear (south). Now derelict and out of use. Shallow hipped natural slate roof having cast-iron rainwater goods and three red brick chimneystacks. Roughcast render over rubble limestone construction with flush dressed limestone quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and remains of timber sliding sash windows, nine-over-six pane to ground floor openings and six-over-six to first floor. Ir...	<i>An elegant and typically well-proportioned neoclassical country house, which retains its early form and character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. The quality of the original design is still apparent despite its now sadly derelict and partially collapsed condition. The front façade of this appealing composition is distinguished by the subtle central breakfront, the classically proportioned fenestration pattern and by the good quality doorcase, which is of artistic merit. The form of this building suggests that the side wings to either side of the central breakfront m...</i>	15402227	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
022-040	Gate lodge, Auburn House	AUBURN - LOUGH Glassan		595	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge formerly serving Auburn House (15402227), built c.1805, now derelict and out of use. Hipped natural slate roof having overhanging eaves, a central rendered chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with lime render over. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and timber casement windows with margin glazing. One-over-one pane timber sliding sash window to south elevation. Square-headed door opening with timber sheeted door. Located adjacent to attendant former main entrance gates to Auburn House, comprisin...	<i>A good quality gate lodge with associated entrance gates, originally serving Auburn House (15402227), which retain their early form and aspect. The appealing gate, of modest architectural aspirations, retains much of its early character and fabric despite being derelict for a considerable period. The timber windows, with the margin glazing pattern, echoes much of the joinery evident in Auburn House itself to the south. The attractive entrance gates, with high quality cast-iron gates and railings, unusual cast-iron Doric gate posts and the ashlar limestone gate piers, further embellishes the de...</i>	15402228	Regional
022-041	Molloy's Garage	LACKAN Multyfarnham			Detached single-bay double-height garage, built c.1940, having three-bay single-storey shed/office attached to the south side. Crow-stepped parapet to garage shielding pitched corrugated metal roof behind. Flat roof to adjoining shed. Plain cement rendered walls. Square-headed openings to shed/office having casement and fixed windows. Square-headed carriage arch to garage having corrugated metal double doors. Square-headed doorcase to the north end of shed/office having timber sheeted door. Set back from road with forecourt to the east having petrol pumps. Located to the northeast of Glassan ...	<i>A typical mid twentieth-century garage, which retains its early character and makes an interesting addition to the roadscape to the northeast of Glassan. The form and design of this structure is typical of the many garages built at the time, few of which survive in such good condition as this example at Lackan. It is built in a simple functional manner, displaying subdued influences from the prevailing aesthetic of the time, with the crow-stepped parapet a distinctive feature of note.</i>	15402229	Local
024-001	House (former Garda Station) (derelict)	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached three-bay two-storey former house, built c.1860. Formerly in use as a Garda Station, c.1928 - 1990. Now derelict. Hipped natural slate roof with two brick chimneystacks to the centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings with four two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and one uPVC window to the front elevation (south). Cut stone sills throughout. Square-headed door opening to the centre with modern glazed timber door, glazed surrounds/side lights and with a plain overlight above. Set back from road in own grounds towards the we...	<i>A modest but well-proportioned mid nineteenth-century building, which retains its early form and character. Its simple symmetrical form is enhanced by the retention of original features such as the sash windows and the natural slate roof. Now disused, the building nevertheless remains an important element of the architectural heritage of Ballymore, contributing positively to the visual appeal of the street scene. As a former Garda Station it is one of the more significant buildings of the locality.</i>	15315002	Regional
024-002	Church of the Most Holy Redeemer	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached Roman Catholic church in a Tudor-Gothic style, built c.1845, with later Early English Gothic style alterations c.1870. Comprises six-bay nave with an attached three-stage tower on square-plan to north with slated pyramidal roof, flanked to east and west by advanced gable-fronted bays containing main entrances. Single-storey flat-roofed sacristy to rear (south) and single-bay single-storey entrance porch to east side of nave. Detached Roman Catholic church in a Tudor-Gothic style, built c.1845, with later Early English Gothic style alterations c.1870. Entrance façade (north) comprises ...	<i>An attractive and unusual church, which retains its early form and character. Described by Casey and Rowan (1993, 146) as 'a curious hybrid of vernacular mid nineteenth-century Tudor-Gothic and Early English Gothic styles', this is an imposing building which reflects changing architectural tastes and aspirations over an extended construction period. The combination of the rendered walls to the nave with the rubble limestone front section and the ashlar window and door surrounds, creates an interesting textural variation. The unusual mixture of window styles, along with the ornate entrance door...</i>	15315003	Regional
024-008	St. Owen's Church of Ireland church	BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached Church of Ireland church, built c.1827, comprising three-bay hall to the east and a three-stage tower on square plan to the west end having crow-stepped parapets and corner pinnacles. Now out of use as roofless. Pitched roof, now collapsed/removed, having raised cut stone verges to either gable end and a projecting cut stone eaves course. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with flush dressed limestone quoins to the corners and with cut limestone trim, including a date plaque and string courses to the tower. Pointed arched window openings to the south side of nave having chamfered...	<i>The appealing and picturesque remains of a former Church of Ireland church, which retains its early character and form despite being a roofless ruin. This church is of historical interest as a reminder of the once thriving Church of Ireland community in the area. Although now vacant, its salient features are intact including good quality cut limestone detailing to the openings. The cut stone intersecting tracery to the east window is a noteworthy feature of artistic interest. The form of this church conforms to the standard 'hall and tower' church, which were built in great numbers in Ireland,...</i>	15315010	Regional
024-009	House	Main Street  BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having a single-bay single-storey extension to the south gable end. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over to either gable end (north and south). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings having smooth rendered surrounds, stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Two-over-two pane timber sash window to extension to the south end. Round-headed doorcase to the centre of the main façade (south) of the main house having a cut s...	<i>A modest house with a well-balanced front, which retains its early form and character. The retention of the timber sash windows and the good quality cut stone doorcase enliven the front façade of this appealing building. The small scale window opening gives this building a vaguely vernacular character. This building makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Ballymore. The boundary wall to the south and the wrought-iron gate complete the setting of this good quality composition.</i>	15315012	Regional
024-010	House	  BALLYMORE Ballymore			Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1830, having a single-storey return to the rear (north) and a slightly projecting single-bay entrance porch offset to the east side of the centre of the main façade (south). Steeply pitched corrugated metal roof, formerly thatched, having raised rendered verges to either gable end (east and west) and a central rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Smooth rendered finish to projecting porch with decorative rendered cornice over. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, having rende...	<i>A charming small-scale vernacular house, which retains its early form and makes a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballymore. The irregularly spaced window openings retain early sash windows, the corrugated metal roof and the timber half-door give this building a strong vernacular character. The steeply pitched corrugated metal roof suggests that this building was formerly thatched. Vernacular buildings of this type were once a very common feature of small Irish towns and villages but are now becoming increasingly rare making this an important and rare survival.</i>	15315013	Regional





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024-011	Bridge	MULLAGHCLOE Ballymore			Single-arched bridge carrying road over small stream, erected c.1820. Constructed using coursed rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to the arch. Rubble limestone coping over parapets. Flight of concrete steps lead down to water's edge to both banks on the north side of the bridge. Cast-iron water pump (15315016) to the northeast side of bridge. Concrete horizontal supports stretch width of channel to south side of stream. Located to the centre of Ballymore village.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, suggesting that they were responsible for its initial construction. This road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance. It attractive bridge spl...</i>	15315015	Regional
024-012	Water pump	MULLAGHCLOE Ballymore			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original cap now missing. Located on path to the north side of a single-arched bridge (15315016) to the centre of Ballymore village. Rubble limestone wall to the north having a square-headed recess adjacent to the pump.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Ballymore. This pump is unusually sited adjacent to a stream and adds character to the setting of the bridge (15315015).</i>	15315016	Regional
024-013	House	MULLAGHCLOE Ballymore			Detached six-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Formerly in use as a post office. Pitched artificial slate roof having rendered chimneystacks (one to either gable end and one to the centre) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and having mainly timber sliding sash windows. Fixed pane window to the second bay from the west having iron security bars. Two square-headed door openings having modern timber sheeted doors. Modern metal gate gives access to rear site (south). Single-storey rendered outbu...	<i>A prominently-sited building, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The form of this building, particularly the location of the chimneystacks and the openings, suggests that it may have been originally built as a terrace of three houses. As a former post office, this building is of social significance to the local community. This structure is an interesting survival and makes a strong contribution to the streetscape of Ballymore.</i>	15315017	Regional
024-016	Mass rock - Sunday's Well	MULLAGHCLOE Ballymore			Former mass rock/altar built into the side of a hill, erected c.1689. Constructed using rubble limestone with a cut stone flagstone/slab to the top. Site now heavily overgrown. Slab reads 'ME FIERI FECIT JOANNES DALTON, SACERDOS 29 AUG. ANNO DOMINI 1689' (Archaeological Survey, site WM024-008001-). Site now overgrown and inscription no longer legible. Located adjacent to a holy well (WM024-008002-) to the west slop of a hill to the northeast of Ballymore.	<i>A former altar/mass rock, which represents an interesting historical fragment in the landscape to the northeast of Ballymore. Although dated 1689, this feature was probably used as a mass rock throughout the eighteenth century, particularly during the first half of the century, a period when Roman Catholics were not permitted to practice their religion under the Penal Laws in force at the time. According to local sources, the Father Dalton recorded on the stone tablet was a local priest killed/executed for saying Catholic mass at this time, an offence under these laws. The holy well, located a...</i>	15315022	Regional
024-018	Corr Bridge	TOGHERSTOWN Mullingar			Single-arched road bridge over small stream, built c.1820. Constructed using limestone rubble with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch and a projecting cut limestone string course at road level. Soffit and arch of bridge now cement rendered. Located to the northwest of Loughanavally.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance. This bridge is an integral element of the civil engineering heritage of Westmeath and is an appealing, if unassuming, feature in the landscape to the northwest of Lough...</i>	15402402	Regional
024-019	Togherstown House	TOGHERSTOWN Mullingar		344	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1814 possibly incorporating the remains of an earlier house c.1700, having single-bay single-storey wings to either side (east and west), added c.1835, and an ashlar limestone single-bay enclosed Doric entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (south) having a Doric conservatory over. Return to rear with modern conservatory to the west elevation. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves having cut stone corbels and cast-iron rainwater goods with decorative cast-iron lion motifs. Raised cut stone verges and ash...	<i>An unusual country house, probably of early nineteenth-century date, which retains much of its early character. It retains many salient features and details of the highest quality, including the intricate window and door surrounds, with unusual scalloped detail, the ornate windows and a fine cut stone Doric porch. The modernisation to the west side the side of the house has been well incorporated and does not distract from the balanced front façade of this fine property. The form of this structure, with the side wings and the entrance porch with a conservatory over, is rather curious and disti...</i>	15402403	Regional
024-020	Gateway, Togherstown House	TOGHERSTOWN Mullingar		631	Entrance gates serving Togherstown House (15402403), erected c.1820, comprising two pairs of cut limestone gate posts, octagonal in plan, linked by a curved limestone plinth wall surmounted by cast-iron railings. Main entrance flanked to the east by a section of rubble ashlar limestone boundary walling having two pedestrian entrances, comprising separate pairs of cut limestone gate posts supporting cast-iron gates. To the south of the main entrance (across the main Mullingar to Ballymahon road) is a pair of cut limestone gate posts supporting wrought-iron double gates, previously associated wi...	<i>A fine series of entrance gates and boundary wall associated with Togherstown House (15402403). The cut limestone gate posts and the highly decorative cast-iron gates and railings demonstrate good quality craftsmanship. These gates are an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the west of Loughanavally, adding incident to the mina Mullingar to Ballymahon road.</i>	15402404	Regional









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024-021	Gateway, Lunestown House	LALISTOWN Ballinea		629	Main entrance gates associated with Lunestown House (15402407), erected c.1800, comprising inner and outer rendered and cut stone gate piers, linked by curved sections of render plinth walling having cast and wrought-iron railings over. Inner piers have projecting cut stone bands to main shaft with moulded cornice and decorative triangular capping stones over. Outer piers are square in plan with plain rendered finish, above moulded plinth, with pyramidal capping stones over. Original gates now removed. Located to the northwest of Lunestown House (15402407) and to the south of former attendant ...	<i>An appealing entrance gate associated with Lunestown House (15402407), which demonstrates a high level of design, craftsmanship and attention to detail. It forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with the main house and is an attractive element in the landscape to the west of Loughanavally in its own right.</i>	15402406	Regional
024-022	Lunestown House and demesne	LALISTOWN Ballinea		238	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1790 and altered c.1890, with central single-bay pedimented breakfront to main façade (west), single-storey over basement canted bay window to the south elevation (c.1890) and a two-storey over basement return to the rear (east). Pitched slate roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre having moulded stone coping over. Rendered walls with cut stone detailing including moulded cut stone string course between ground floor and first floor openings, a sill course to the ground floor openings and raised stone quoins to ...	<i>A handsome and substantial country house, built in a classical style, which retains its early form, character and a good deal of its early fabric despite some recent alterations. The front façade of this house is enlivened by the projecting pedimented breakfront, which retains a fine ashlar limestone doorcase of artistic merit. The form of this house suggests that it may contain the fabric of an earlier house and there is evidence of a number of phases of construction and alteration. This fine house forms the centrepiece of an interesting group of related structures along with the outbuildings...</i>	15402407	Regional
024-023	Outbuildings, Lunestown House	LALISTOWN Ballinea		628	Detached multiple-bay complex of two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard to the rear (east of Lunestown House (15402407), built c.1850. Advanced single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the interior face of range to the north side of courtyard. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with dressed limestone chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with ashlar limestone trim, including dressings to the openings. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and remains of timber casement and timber sliding sash windows. Number of gable-...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings and a former walled garden associated with Lunestown House (15402407), which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This complex of outbuildings is distinguished by the attention to detail throughout, particularly the quality of the dressed limestone treatment to the openings. These buildings date to the mid nineteenth-century and replaced an earlier complex of outbuildings, which were sited to the north and northeast of the present buildings. The present structures, along with the former walled garden, help to give an int...</i>	15402408	Regional
024-025	Bridge	KILLARECASTLE Mullingar			Single-arched road bridge over small stream/former millrace built c.1800. Constructed of limestone rubble with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch. Parapet walls capped with vertically aligned stones. Located to the west of Loughanavally.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. The use of a local building material in the construction of this bridge helps it to blend into its surrounding environment. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance. This bridge may be associated with a former ...</i>	15402411	Regional
024-029	Water pump	Boher BRACKNAHEVLA Streamstown			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Now covered with polythene and still in use. Set in cement rendered enclosure and located to the east of Boher Roman Catholic church (15402430).	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the east of Boher Roman Catholic church.</i>	15402417	Regional
024-030	Postbox	BALLINLIG UPPER Moate			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1901-10, with raised "ER VII" royal cipher and crown motif. Makers name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Set into rubble limestone wall to the south of Ballymore.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Edward VII between 1901-1910), the crown motif and the maker's name to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are now worthy of retention. It is located close to a rural junction, a common site for post boxes. This cast-...</i>	15402418	Regional
024-031	Bridge	BALLINLIG LOWER Moate			Single-arch road bridge over small river/stream, dated 1787. Constructed using rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Rubble limestone coping over parapets. Date stone to parapet engraved '1787'. Located to the southeast of Ballymore.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. According to local sources, a stone missing to the arch was removed by the I.R.A, c.1920, who planted a bomb in its place and attempted to blo...</i>	15402420	Regional



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024-032	Washford Bridge	LURGAN Moyvore			Single-arch road bridge over small river/stream, built c.1800. Constructed using rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Cut limestone coping over parapets. Rubble limestone parapets extend as boundary walls to the south, now partially rebuilt using concrete. Located to the east of Ballymore.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This bridge remains an integral part of the engineering heritage of Westmeath and is an appealing feature in the landscape to the east of Ball...</i>	15402422	Regional
024-033	Washford House	TOBERCORMICK Moyvore			Detached five-bay single-storey house, built c.1845, with a shallow projecting porch to the centre of the front façade (east). Single-storey return and extensions to the west and a complex of outbuildings to the south. Hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves and rendered chimneystacks, aligned parallel to roof ridge behind roof level. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting cut stone plinth. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows and tooled limestone sills. Segmental-headed door opening to projecting porch having timber pilasters with console ...	<i>An interesting and well-proportioned house, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early character, fabric and form. This modestly scaled structure was built with obvious architectural aspirations and has a pleasing well-balanced symmetry to the front façade. The fine collection of outbuildings to the south, the main entrance gates to the south, the single-arched bridge along the approach avenue, the boundary wall and the carriage turning arch to the west of the main entrance, complete the setting of this appealing composition. This complex of associated structures is a pleasi...</i>	15402423	Regional
024-034	Gateway	LOCKARDSTOWN Mullingar			Two vernacular entrances, erected c.1850, comprising two pairs of rubble limestone gate piers, on circular plan, with roughly cut stone copping over, each supporting wrought-iron gate. Located opposite each other to the north and south sides of a small country road. Rubble limestone boundary walls run away on both sides of the road to the east. Located to the northwest of Loughanavally.	<i>This set of matching field entrances have been remarkably well-maintained as has the flanking rubble stone walls. The use of local material and vernacular construction merits them with social significance. Simple vernacular entrance gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. Although construction was primarily functional, they exhibit visual appeal in the rural countryside. The two wrought-iron gates, of varying desi...</i>	15402426	Regional
024-035	Water pump	Loughanavally CREEVE Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout with floral detail, and a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original head now removed and replaced by a modern dome finial. Set on concrete platform adjacent to modern house. Located to the southwest of Loughanavally.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the southwest of Loughanavally.</i>	15402428	Regional
024-036	House	Loughanavally KILLARECHURCH Mullingar			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1875, having two-bay single-storey extension abutting to north side and a projecting single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the main elevation (east). Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to both original structure and extension and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and either one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows or timber casement windows. Double window to the south of the entrance porch. Square-headed doorcase to front face of porch (east) with timbe...	<i>A modest mid-to-late nineteenth-century house, which retains much of its early form and character. This house is enhanced by the retention of much of the early fabric to the openings. The double-paned window to the south of the entrance porch suggests the this building was in use as a shop at some stage. This building is very pleasantly situated in a secluded rural location, surrounded by mature trees, and is an unassuming addition to the built heritage of the area.</i>	15402429	Regional
024-037	St. Brigid's Roman Catholic church	ROWE OR Streamstown			Freestanding Roman Catholic church, erected c.1940, comprising seven bay nave, a single-bay chancel to the north, and a three-stage belfry/campanile attached to the west side of the entrance front (south) having a Tuscan belfry stage with copper dome over. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges to either gable end having cut stone cross finials over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Entrance front (south) and campanile constructed of channelled ashlar limestone with extensive ashlar trim, including double-height round-headed arch to the centre and raised block quoins to the corners ...	<i>An interesting church, built in a Hiberno-Romanesque style and incorporating a number of classical elements, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This church is very well-built using good quality ashlar limestone and it is given a sense grandeur and importance by the imposing entrance front and by the striking belltower topped by a copper cupola. It is unusual to find a church of this type and date in rural Ireland as most church building projects of the time were usually sited in the larger towns and the expanding suburbs of the major cities. This church replaced an earlier chu...</i>	15402430	Regional
024-038	Killgarvin House	Boher BALLINASPICK Streamstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and a pair of central rendered chimneystacks with decorative bands and terracotta chimney pots. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase to main façade (northeast) with carved stone surround, having carved stone hoodmoulding over and blocks to base, and a replacement timber panelled door with plain fanlight over. Cast-iron gate to the...	<i>A well-proportioned house, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. The front façade of this building is enhanced by the fine cut stone doorcase and by the retention of the sash windows. The impressive complex of outbuildings to the rear (southwest) and the cast-iron gates complete the setting of this fine composition. This house appears to have replaced an earlier house on this site and it is possible that some of the outbuildings to the rear predate the construction of the present edifice.</i>	15402431	Regional



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024-039	Postbox	ROWE OR Streamstown			Cast-iron post box attached to timber post, erected c.1950, with raised 'P&T' cipher in Gaelic/Celtic Revival script to base. Letter. Box has curved top and information panel to centre below letter slot. Located adjacent to rural cross roads to the west of Boher Roman Catholic church.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The raised Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State. It is located close to a rural junction, a common site for post boxes. This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is an important, if subtle, feature in the landscape to the west of Boher.</i>	15402432	Regional
024-040	House	KILLEENBRACK Streamstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800 and extended c.1880, having a single-bay flat-roofed porch to the east end of main elevation (south) and a single-bay single-storey extension to east. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered bands to the corners. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, patent reveals and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with ogee horns. Square-headed doorcase to front face (south) of projecting porch with glazed timb...	<i>An unusual house, of modest architectural aspirations, which has evidence of a number of different phases of construction, ranging from the early nineteenth-century to the early twentieth-century . This house has an unusual fenestration pattern suggesting it is an evolved form of vernacular housing. The position of the chimneystacks suggests that this building was extended to the west. The retention of the sash windows and slate roof enhance the overall character and make it a welcome contributor to the rural setting. The wrought-iron gate to the south and the complex of outbuildings also make...</i>	15402433	Local
024-041	House	KILLEENAGROAGH Streamstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (north). Return to rear (south). Hipped natural slate roof with a pair of central rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Smooth rendered finish to projecting porch with moulded cornice over. Square-headed window openings with patent reveals, cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Single fixed casement window to the first-floor over the en...	<i>An appealing and well-balanced house, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century date, which retains much of its early form. The symmetrical entrance front, the retention of the early sash windows and the detailing to the main doorcase give this building an architectural quality that makes it a welcome element in the rural landscape. Its form is typical of the many middle-sized farmhouses built in rural Ireland in the decades following the Great Famine (1845-50), few of which survive in as good condition as this example in Killeenagroagh. The two-over-two pane windows to the rear return are probably th...</i>	15402434	Regional
024-042	House	KILLAROO Streamstown			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1900, having a central single-bay flat roofed porch to the centre of the front façade (northwest) flanked by canted bay windows to either side. Pitched slate roof with raised rendered verges, cast-iron rainwater goods and a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre. Cement rendered walls to ground floor with roughcast rendered walls over to the first floor, separated by a projecting rendered string course. Projecting plinth to base and rasied block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash wi...	<i>An appealing and dignified house of balanced proportions, which retains much of its early form and character. The canted bay windows and the projecting porch enliven the front façade of this structure. This house is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows, and is lent an extra decorative element by the use of contrasting roughcast and smooth rendered finishes. It represents a good example of its type and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15402435	Regional
025-001	Kilpatrick House	KILPATRICK Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1800. Altered c.1900 with addition of a projecting gable-fronted two-storey bay to east end of the front elevation (south) and a single-storey canted bay to the west end. Return to rear (north). Pitched natural slate roof with smooth rendered chimneystacks, having terracotta chimney pots over, cast-iron rainwater goods and a raised verge to the gable end to the west. Overhanging eaves with timber brackets to gable-fronted section. Ruled-and-line rendered with raised block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills throu...	<i>An unusual middle-sized house, which retains much of its early character and has evidence of a number of different phases of construction. The front façade is well-composed and nicely proportioned despite the recent blocking up of the former main doorcase. This former doorcase appears to have had a pediment over, suggesting that this building may have mid-to-late eighteenth-century origins. The loss of some of the early window fittings in recent years, although regrettable, does not detract too much from the visual appeal of this building. The outbuildings to the rear complete this interesting...</i>	15402501	Regional
025-002	Outbuildings etc., Ladestown House (demolished)	LADESTOWN Mullingar			A very fine and substantial complex of outbuildings, walled gardens and ancillary structures associated with Ladestown House (demolished c.1960). They are well built and have good quality dressing to the openings and extensive dressed limestone trim, indicating that this was an estate of some wealth and importance in its heyday. The gable with clock and bellcote is of particular architectural note and is similar in form to the stable block at Bellmount House (15402506), which is located a short distance to the north. Much of the complex has been sensitively altered to new uses in recent withou...	<i>Though Ladestown House was demolished in the 1960s the stable block and outbuildings survive well as a riding school. It is an impressive complex reflecting its importance to the life of the original house. The gable with clock and bellcote is of particular architectural note and is similar to the stable block of Bellmount House a few miles to the north. The owner of the house in 1843, Mr John Charles Lyons, wrote the first manual on the cultivation of tropical orchids in the world. He built his own printing press (now in the County Library, Mullingar) and grew orchids in a glasshouse hea...</i>	15402502	Regional
025-003	Bellmount House	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1930, with projecting canted bay to the east end of the main elevation (south). Return to rear (north). Constructed on the site of a former gate lodge associated with Bellmount House, built c.1800. Hipped tiled roof, set in diamond pattern over canted bay projection, with rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls now covered in creeper. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to canted bay projection with metal casements to remainder of structure. Square-headed doorway to west elevation. Bounded by...	<i>Though this gate lodge appears to have been built c.1930, it is possible that the picture windows, tiled roof and roughcast walls mask a much earlier gate lodge, built c.1800, associated with Bellmount House (15402505). Nevertheless, as it stands, this building is representative of early twentieth-century architecture. Smothered in a creeper and situated adjacent to the roadside this lodge adds character and 1930's charm to its location. The cast-iron railings to the east are earlier and associated with the former main entrance to Bellmount House.</i>	15402504	Local



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025-004	Bellmount House	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey country house, built c.1820, having enclosed bowed single-storey Doric entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (south), a full-height canted bay projection to the east elevation and a two-storey return to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks, aligned behind roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots. Cast-iron rainwater goods with lion headed brackets to eaves. Ruled-and-line rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Wyatt window to the centre of t...	<i>A fine and well-proportioned country house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and fabric. This house is distinguished by the graceful proportions and the handsome bowed entrance porch, which adds interest to an otherwise plain front façade and helps to elevate the form of this building from a typical gentleman's residence to a small country mansion. The lantern to the junction of the front section and the rear return is an interesting feature of note. This house was originally built as a dower house to the now demolished Ladestown House to the south. ...</i>	15402505	Regional
025-005	Outbuildings, Bellmount House	CURRISTOWN Mullingar			Complex of multi-bay single and two-storey outbuildings and stables on U-shaped plan, built c.1820, having a single-bay three-storey gable-fronted breakfront section to the centre of the two-storey range to the north with a cut stone bellcote over. Associated with Bellmount House to the south (15402505). Now mostly derelict with two-storey range to the east now in use as domestic accommodation. Single-storey range to the southeast abutting Bellmount House. Pitched natural slate roofs with rendered and brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast lime rendered walls with square-...	<i>A fine and substantial complex of outbuildings, ancillary structures and a walled garden associated with Bellmount House (15402505). This complex retains its early form and a rather imposing character. As a former dower house to Ladestown House (now demolished) it is not surprising that the outbuildings to Bellmount, complete with gable-fronted attic storey and bellcote, should echo that of its former grander relation to the south (15402503). Though the buildings are now largely in a state of neglect, apart from the range to the east, they retain many original features and could be sympathetic...</i>	15402506	Regional
025-006	House	BALLINA Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800. Later in use as a post office, c.1900, now in use as private dwelling house. Extension to south. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and a rendered chimneystack to the east end. Exposed random rubble limestone construction, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with cut stone reveals and cut sills to first floor openings with three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows. Central cut stone block-and-start surround with projecting keystone to ground floor, flanked by full-height rendered block-and-start surrounds, ...	<i>An interesting and picturesque building, which retains much of its early form, character and form despite recent alterations to the front façade. This appealing and well-proportioned building has a slightly unusual appearance and maybe of considerable antiquity. The small window openings to the first floor, which retain early timber sash windows, are an interesting and distinctive feature which help to give this building a strong character. This building was later in use as a post office serving the Ballinea local area, c.1900. Its close proximity to the road, railway and the Royal Canal refle...</i>	15402507	Regional
025-007	Bellmount Railway Bridge	BALLINA Mullingar			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Galway line over road. No longer in active use. Constructed of coursed rock-faced limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Projecting ashlar limestone string course at springing level of arch. Bridge crosses road, at a skewed angle, to the west of Mullingar.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a distinctive fea...</i>	15402508	Regional
025-008	Keoltown House	KEOLTOWN Mullingar			Detached five-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800 and extended in 1885, on L-shaped plan having a projecting double bay to west end of main elevation (south), a single-storey canted bay window to the east elevation and a two-storey return to the rear (north). Probably incorporating the fabric of an earlier house on the same site and plan, built c.1800. Hipped artificial slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and rendered chimneystacks. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over chamfered limestone plinth. Square-headed window openings with rendered sills and replacement uPVC windows....	<i>An elegant country house and an associated complex of outbuildings, which retain much of their early form, character and fabric. The loss of the original fittings to the openings fails to detract from the visual and architectural impact of this substantial house. These buildings appears to date to two different phases of construction. The rear return and the outbuilding to the east side of the complex to the northwest were built, c.1800. The dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds to the outbuilding hint at an earlier date, perhaps late eighteenth-century. This building was substantially a...</i>	15402509	Regional
025-009	Jamestown House	JAMESTOWN E.D. Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1850, with return to rear (south) and a single-storey extension to the east side. Pitched natural slate roof with roughcast rendered chimneystacks to gable ends (west and east) having terracotta chimneystacks over. Roughcast rendered walls having rasied quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with moulded architrave surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Iron security bars to basement openings. Central segmental-headed doorcase having cut stone block-and-start surround, early timber panelled door set in timber...	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned middle-sized house, which retains its early form and character. The fine doorcase, retaining a teardrop fanlight and an early timber door, and the architraves to the window openings help to enliven the front façade of this building. The form of this building is rather unusual and old-fashioned for a building of its date and it has the appearance of a house dating from c.1800. The loss of the original window fittings, though regrettable, does not detract substantially from the architectural impact of this imposing building. This building is an integral element o...</i>	15402510	Regional
025-010	Churchtown Church of Ireland church	CHURCHTOWN Mullingar			Freestanding three-stage former Church of Ireland bell tower/belfry on square-plan, built c.1811, having corner pinnacles with ball finials over and the remains of a corbelled parapet with Irish-style battlements over. Church now out of use with main hall/nave of church demolished. Constructed using rubble limestone with extensive ashlar trim, including pilasters to the corners, a projecting string course between each stage and dressings to the openings. Cast-iron rainwater hopper and down pipe to north face of tower. Pointed-arched openings to former belfry and a pointed-arched doorcase to th...	<i>The appealing and picturesque remains of the tower of a former Church of Ireland church, now largely demolished. The form of this tower suggests that this church conformed to the standard 'hall and tower' church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. Lewis (1837) records that this church was erected in 1811, using a gift of £600 from the Board of First Fruits. The surrounding graveya...</i>	15402511	Regional




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025-011	Churchtown House	MILLTOWN E.D. Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840, having single-storey canted bays (with slate roofs) over to the ground floor, flanking central doorcase, to the main elevation (south), added c.1900. Single-storey return to the rear (north). Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof, with large slate course at eaves level, having raised verges and chimneystacks to either gable end. Remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast lime rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase having cut ...	<i>A fine middle-sized house, of mid nineteenth-century date, which has the appearance of a gentrified vernacular farmhouse. The form of this house is unusual for its date and it has the appearance of an earlier structure, c.1800. The very fine doorcase, an unusual grand feature for a house of this type, and the later canted bay windows, c.1900, enliven the front façade of this well-balanced and appealing composition. This building is in a reasonable state of repair, despite its now derelict condition, and it helps to enrich the built heritage of the Churchtown area.</i>	15402513	Regional
025-012	Balrath Lodge	BALRATH Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1885, having single-storey canted bays (with slate roofs) over to the ground floor, flanking central doorcase, to the main elevation (southeast). Return to rear (northwest). Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves, clay ridge tiles and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having timber one-over-one pane timber sash windows and cut stone sills. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to canted bays. Shallow segmental-headed opening, having recessed timber panelled door with si...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. The front façade is enlivened by the canted bay windows and the good quality recessed doorcase, which retains an early door with early fittings. The retention of the original timber sash windows adds significantly to its visual appeal. The rubble stone outbuildings to site complete the setting of this good quality composition. Located in an elevated position to the northeast of Loughanavally this structure adds to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15402514	Regional
025-013	House	Loughanavally GNEEVESTOWN Mullingar			Attached three-bay (northwest) and two-bay two-storey (southeast) houses, built c.1820 and c.1850, now in single ownership. Structure to southeast later in use as a shop. Projecting gable-fronted porches to the front elevation (northeast). Pitched corrugated metal roof to three-bay house with rendered chimneystack to northwest end; pitched natural slate roof to two-bay house with raised verge to northwest end and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with ruled-and-line rendered finish to southwest gable end. Squar...	<i>A charming group of early-to-mid nineteenth-century houses, which retain their early form, proportions and character. The visual impact of these buildings is enhanced by the retention of the majority of the early fabric. The building to the northwest appears to have been constructed first, c.1820, with the two-bay structure built to the southeast, c.1850. The corrugated metal roof to the building to the northwest suggests that it may have been previously thatched. Buildings of this nature were very common features in rural Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare due to modern alterati...</i>	15402515	Regional
025-014	William Fox Bar & Grocery	Loughanavally TOGHERSTOWN Mullingar		303	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1840 with pub front inserted to east end, c.1900. single-storey return to rear (northwest). Previously two separate structures but now in single ownership. Pitched natural slate roof with decorative clay ridge tiles and three ruled-and-line rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over. Wet dash rendered walls over smooth rendered base with raised quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings, diminished to first floor, with painted reveals and sills. Replacement windows throughout. Single-storey gable-fronted porch to second bay from...	<i>An appealing pair of buildings that add character to the cross roads at Loughanavally. They represent a good example of the typical mixed use building, which were a characteristic feature of small rural Irish villages and towns in the past. This building has played an important role in the social history of Loughanavally as the area's public house, as a former grocery and later as a garage. Of particular importance is the survival of the early timber shopfronts to the east end, which are good examples of their type and are now becoming very rare survivals.</i>	15402516	Regional
025-015	Postbox	Loughanavally GNEEVESTOWN Mullingar			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set in rendered wall to the rear return of Fox's Pub. Located adjacent to rural cross road junction, to the east end of Loughanavally.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Queen Victoria between 1837-1901) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. It is located close to a rural junction, a common site for post boxes.</i>	15402517	Regional
025-016	House	Loughanavally GNEEVESTOWN Mullingar		350	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with a single-bay single-storey extension to the north. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered verges and rendered chimneystacks to either end, cast-iron rainwater goods and crested clay ridge tiles. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered base. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sash windows, diminished to first floor. Central square-headed doorway with timber sheeted door. Two-storey outbuilding to southeast with pitched corrugated-iron roof. Random rubble boundary wall to e...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century vernacular house, which retains its original form and character. This appealing traditional building is enhanced by the survival of most of its important early features and fabric, including a natural slate roof and timber sash windows. This building has a strange alignment with the main road to the north, being set at a right angle to the street frontage. This is a typical feature of Irish vernacular architecture in the countryside but is more unusual in a village context. It represents a very good example of its type and it continues to add appeal to Lou...</i>	15402518	Regional
025-017	Water pump	Loughanavally GNEEVESTOWN Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1890, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Set on cement rendered platform with drain to the north. Bounded by rubble limestone wall, open to the street frontage (north). Located to the south side of the road through Loughanavally.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the village of Loughanavally.</i>	15402519	Regional



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025-018	Church of the Assumption	Loughanavally TOGHERSTOWN Mullingar		175	Detached four-bay Roman Catholic 'hall-type' church, built c.1828 and renovated c.1880, with modern single-storey extension to the southeast corner, c.1990. Pitched natural slate roof with cut stone cross finials to gable ends (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls. Cut stone dedicate plaque to centre of south-facing elevation of nave, facing road, with incised inscription "A W Mc Guire P.P. 1828".Pointed-arched window openings to nave with cut stone block-and-start surrounds and stained glass windows with Y-tracery. Single pointed-arched window opening t...	<i>A very pleasant small-scale early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic 'hall-type' church. The simple form of this church is enhanced by the block-and-start surrounds to the openings and by the early stained glass windows. This structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Catholic Emancipation (1829). The absence of an attached belfry is the result of restrictions imposed by the authorities on all non-established churches at the time (pre-Emancipation). The highly decorativ...</i>	15402520	Regional
025-019	House	Loughanavally GNEEVESTOWN Mulingar			Detached six-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with projecting three-bay flat-roofed porch to the centre of the entrance façade (north), with crenellated parapet over, and a single and two-storey return to the rear (south). Formerly in use as a public house (west). Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and four rendered chimneystacks having moulded stone coping and terracotta chimneypots over. Remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered finish to projecting porch having a projecting string course at roof level. Square-headed windo...	<i>A highly appealing and well-maintained mid nineteenth-century building, which has a 'gentrified' vernacular character. This structure retains much of its early form and fabric including natural slate roof and timber sliding sash windows. It was originally a mixed use building, similar to Fox's Public House to the east (15402516), having a public house to the west end and a dwelling to the east end. This public house was later closed and altered for use as private accommodation. The porch is a notable addition to the building, adding a positive contribution to its general character and charm. T...</i>	15402521	Regional
025-020	Gateway, Redmonstown House (demolished)	REDMONDSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Former main entrance to Redmonstown House (now demolished), erected c.1800, comprising four ashlar limestone gate piers, having projecting vermiculated banding and stepped ashlar limestone coping over, connected by curved section of rubble limestone walling. Inner piers support pair of wrought-iron gates. Located to the south of Loughanavally and to the north of the site of Redmonstown House.	<i>An elegant and well-detailed gateway, which now acts as an historical reminder of Redmondstown House, now demolished. The form of this gate suggests that it may be late eighteenth-century in origin. Redmondstown House was associated with the Tisdell Family c.1860. This lone surviving element of this former demesne is a physical reminder of the fate suffered by many of Ireland's country houses. It is an appealing, if rather isolated, feature in the landscape to the south of Loughanavally, and is a worthy addition to the architectural heritage of the local area.</i>	15402523	Regional
025-021	Bridge	KILLEEN Castletown Geoghan			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying main approach avenue to Jamestown Court (15402544) over former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Galway line. Constructed with dressed limestone rubble with a projecting ashlar string course at road level, ashlar coping over parapet walls and rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arch. Located adjacent to former gate lodge to Jamestown Court (15402546) and to the south of Loughanavally.	<i>An appealing mid nineteenth-century railway bridge, which is an integral element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. This structure has unusually graceful proportions for a railway bridge but it is built with the typically robust detailing associated with the railway architecture of the time. The elegance of this bridge is due to the fact that it carried the main approach avenue to Jamestown Court (154025...</i>	15402524	Regional
025-022	Water pump	ADAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1890, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original cap now missing. Surrounded by rendered boundary wall, open to the road to the northwest.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. A piece of early mass produced cast-iron, this pump is a vestige of the early public facilities in the area. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive, if largely hidden, piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the south of Loughanavally.</i>	15402525	Local
025-023	Thatched house	ADAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached four-bay single-storey thatched house with single-storey extension to the to north, built c.1820 and altered c.2000. Modern pitched reed thatched roof with block ridges and dormers and rendered chimneystacks. Timber eaves and bargeboards. Exposed random rubble walls repointed with cement, originally rendered. Square-headed window openings with replacement sills, timber casement windows, modern brick surrounds. Gable-fronted porch having limestone lintel to square-headed door. Outbuildings to north. Located to the south of Castletown Station.	<i>An early nineteenth-century vernacular house, which has been somewhat over-restored in recent years. Approached via a long narrow country laneway from the south, this cottage offers architectural incident to its location but has lost much of its true vernacular character and fabric with the nature of the recent renovations.</i>	15402527	Local
025-024	House and outbuildings	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with return to rear (southwest). Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end and cast-iron rainwater goods. Cat slide roof over rear extension. Roughcast rendered finish to first floor and smooth rendered finish to ground floor with and raised rendered quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Iron bars to ground floor windows. Central round-headed doorway with moulded limestone architrave surround having keystone over. Glazed t...	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. The form, the iron security bars to the ground floor openings and the location of this structure, which is sited at a rural road junction, gives this building to feel of an early nineteenth-century RIC barracks. The use of a roughcast rendered finish to the first floor and of a smooth render to the ground floor is a feature more normally associated with buildings found in an urban setting. The front façade of this structure is distinguished by the fine doorcase, which is...</i>	15402528	Regional



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025-025	Former good shed, Castletown Railway Station	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached two-storey former railway goods shed associated with Castletown Station to the northeast (15402530), built c.1851. Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with raised cut limestone verges to either end. Constructed of rubble limestone with flush dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Shallow segmental-headed window openings having brick surrounds and the remains of cast-iron windows. Openings now mostly blocked. Random rubble boundary wall to the north.	<i>A well-built mid nineteenth-century railway goods shed, associated with Castletown Railway Station (15402530), representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This building retains much of its early form and fabric despite being out of use. This store was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company, to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. Castletown Station itself was closed in 1963, at the same time many other small rural stations were being closed by CIE as part of a major restru...</i>	15402529	Regional
025-026	Former railway station, Castletown Station	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached three-bay single-storey former railway station, built c.1851, with projecting gable-fronted bays to either end (southwest and northeast) and an open veranda supported on cast-iron posts to centre. Now in use as a private house. Single-storey former railway crossing guards house to the northwest, now part of private house, and a single-bay single-storey former storage shed/outbuilding to the southeast, connected to station by a ruled-and-line rendered wall. Modern uPVC porch to entrance bay to northwest elevation. Pitched natural slate roofs with two central rendered chimneystacks. Cut...	<i>An appealing and well-built mid nineteenth-century railway station, representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. Built of brick with well-detailed cut stone dressings this building reflects the former wealth and ambitions of the railway company and the level of architectural design that often went into the most modest of rural stations. This station was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company, to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. Castletown Station itself was closed in 19...</i>	15402530	Regional
025-027	Level crossing gates, Castletown Station	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Pair of level crossing gates, erected c.1851, formerly serving the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Mullingar to Athlone line. Comprises timber beams with wire mesh having early cast-iron fittings, including a cast-iron lamp and cast-iron diagonal bracing bars. Pedestrian gates to either end. Located between random rubble retaining walls with large capping stones. Located to the northwest of Castletown Station, adjacent to signal box (15402532).	<i>A typical set of mid nineteenth-century level crossing gates, which retain their early form, character and a number of early cast-iron fittings. These gates were originally erected by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company, to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. They form part of an interesting group of related structures at Castletown Station (15402530) and represent an integral element of the civil engineering and transport heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402531	Regional
025-028	Signal box, Castletown Station	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Freestanding two-bay two-storey signal box, built or rebuilt c.1925. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with decorative timber brackets to gable ends and a single red brick chimneystack to the centre, behind roof ridge. Constructed of machine-made brick to ground floor with timber cladding over to first floor observation level. Square-headed window openings to first floor with replacement windows and segmental-headed openings to ground floor openings having remains of cast-iron windows. Square-headed doorway with timber door. Stairs to first floor door opening now removed. Locat...	<i>A pleasing small-scale railway structure representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. Skillfully designed, with red brick ground floor, timber superstructure and decorative brackets to the gables, this building is ornate and is of architectural merit. The structure retains many original features including decorative bargeboards, timber cladding and cast-iron window frames. This signal box probably dates to c.1925 and replaced an earlier signal box at the same location. This box is of a standard design introduced by the Midland and Great...</i>	15402532	Regional
025-029	Ard Na Greine	CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached three-bay two-storey house and former dispensary, built c.1880, having canted bay windows to ground floor flanking central doorcase (southeast) and a two-bay two-storey extension to the southwest side. Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a pair of central rendered chimneystacks aligned parallel to roof ridge. Roughcast rendered walls with ruled-and-line rendered finish to canted bays. Square-headed window openings, painted sills and replacement uPVC windows. Central round-headed doorcase with moulded architrave, timber panelled...	<i>A well-balanced detached Victorian House, which retains much of its early character and form. This appealing dwelling is prominently sited in an elevated position and adds architectural interest to its rural location. The front façade is enlivened by the canted bay windows and the good quality architraved doorcase. This building is of social interest as a former dispensary (c.1914). The complex of rubble stone outbuildings to the rear, although altered, retain a certain vernacular character that contrasts attractively with the more formal layout of the house itself. The boundary wall, the main...</i>	15402533	Regional
025-030	Postbox	Castletown Railway  CONRANSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1901-10, with raised "ER VII" royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set in rubble limestone pier, on circular plan, adjacent to the former Castletown Railway Station.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Edward VII between 1901-1910), the crown motif and the maker's name to the base (illegible), which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. It is located adjacent to the former Castletown Railway Station (15402530...</i>	15402534	Regional
025-031	House and outbuildings	GLOMERSTOWN Castletown Geoghan			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (south). Now unoccupied. Pitched corrugated metal roof with remains of central ridge cresting and raised rendered verges to either gable end. Three rendered chimneystacks, one to either gable end and one centrally located. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement windows to ground floor openings and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows over to first floor openings. Round-headed doorcase t...	<i>Substantial and well-balanced two-storey house, of probable early nineteenth-century date, which retains much of its early vernacular character despite being out of use. The form of this house is quite unusual in that it has the appearance of a vernacular interpretation of a house from a more formal architectural composition. The corrugated metal roof with the raised verges to either side, suggest that this building was originally thatched. However, the shallow pitch of the roof disputes this. The iron ridge cresting to the roof and the projecting porch adds an architectural feature to an othe...</i>	15402535	Regional



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025-032	Bridge	RATHNAMUDDAGH Mullingar			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Athlone/Galway line over road. No longer in active use. Constructed of coursed rock-faced limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone copping over parapet. Projecting ashlar limestone string course at springing level of arch. Bridge crosses road, at a skewed angle, to the southwest of Mullingar.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally constructed by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a distincti...</i>	15402536	Regional
025-033	Farmhouse and outbuildings	RATHNAMUDDAGH Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey former farmhouse, built c.1830, having projecting single-bay windbreak porch to the centre of the main elevation (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof with a smooth rendered chimneystack to centre. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and remains of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch with door now missing. Complex of single-storey rubble limestone outbuildings to the rear (northwest). Main entrance to the west with rubble limestone bound...	<i>Though this building is in a state of dereliction it retains its original proportions and many salient features including a natural slate roof, cut stone sills and the remains of timber sliding sash windows. The projecting porch to the entrance front helps to lend this building an appealing vernacular character. Set at an angle to the road, and in mature grounds, this building adds architectural interest to its countryside location and represents a good example of its type and date.</i>	15402537	Local
025-034	Dysart Roman Catholic chapel	RATHNAMUDDAGH Mullingar			Detached Roman Catholic chapel on cruciform plan, built c.1840 and altered c.1895, comprising four-bay nave to the east, a single-bay chancel to the west and single-bay transepts to the north and the south. Single-storey sacristy to the north side of chancel. Single-bay gable-fronted entrance porches to the east end of nave (south elevation) and to the east face of transept to south. Pitched natural slate roof with cut stone cross finials to gable ends. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Pointed-arched window openings to nave, chancel and transepts with chamfered cut stone...	<i>A simple mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapel, which retains its early form and much of its early character. This structure was probably originally built as a T-plan chapel, like a great many of its contemporaries in the rural countryside. The chancel was probably added to the west, c.1895, at the same time the highly attractive later Victorian stained glass windows were added. These stained glass windows are of a high decorative standard and may be by Mayer of Munich, the renowned German firm. This structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, chapels that were built in great ...</i>	15402538	Regional
025-035	Water pump	RATHNAMUDDAGH Mullingar			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1890, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, and 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Surrounded by low modern rubble limestone wall, open to the south. Located adjacent to rural junction to the centre of Dysart village.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Water pumps were frequently located close to rural road junctions, as is the case with this example at Dysart. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the southwest of Mullingar.</i>	15402539	Regional
025-036	Gateway, Barrettstown House	DYSART Castletown Geoghan			Main entrance to Barrettstown House (15402540), erected c.1875, comprising two sets of two ashlar limestone gate posts, on octagonal plan with moulded coping over, linked by sections of ashlar limestone plinth walling having cast-iron railings over with spear finials. Inner piers support cast-iron gates. Located to the east of Barrettstown House (15402540) and to the southwest of Mullingar.	<i>An elaborate and elegant set of entrance gates serving Barrettstown House (15402540) to the west. They are well-built using high quality ashlar limestone masonry and retain highly decorative cast-iron gates and railings of artistic merit. This gateway is of grand proportions and eclipses the house itself in terms of architectural promise. These gates make a strong visual statement along the roadscape to the southwest of Mullingar and form part of an important collection of structures associated with the Barrettstown House.</i>	15402541	Regional
025-037	Outbuildings	DYSART Castletown Geoghan			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard, built c.1820. Pitched natural slate roofs with a single chimneystack to the west end of outbuilding to the south (former piggery). corrugated metal roof to building forming western end of courtyard. Rubble limestone construction to range to south with dressed stone quoins to the corners. Roughcast rendered walls elsewhere. Square-headed door and window openings with timber sheeted doors or wrought-iron gates and the remains of timber sash windows. Three segmental-headed carriage arches to the east end of outbuil...	<i>An appealing complex of modest agricultural buildings, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century date, which retain much of their early form, character and form. The well-built rubble limestone outbuilding to the south end of the range is particularly impressive, having a former piggery to west end and a series of carriage arches to the east end, and is very characteristic of the ancillary structures associated with middle-sized farms constructed during the first half of the nineteenth century. This complex was originally associated with a farm house that lay to the east end side of this site, adjace...</i>	15402542	Local
025-038	Kilcooley House	DYSART Castletown Geoghan			Detached three-bay two-storey house built c.1875, having a single-storey flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (southeast) with a return to the rear (northwest). Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, a pair of central rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sash windows. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to projecting porch having moulded limestone detailing including cornice at roof level. Square-headed doorcase to centre of porc...	<i>A handsome and well-proportioned house, which retains much of its early form and character despite being unoccupied and in a poor state of repair. This house is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a natural slate roof. The well-detailed entrance porch is an interesting feature and retains a good quality moulded limestone doorcase and a number of moulded stone and stucco decorative elements of artistic merit. The good collection of rubble limestone outbuildings to the rear, which retain much of their early fabric and form, adds to this good q...</i>	15402543	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
026-002	Entrance archway serving Lynn House	LYNN Mullingar			Entrance archway serving Lynn House, erected c.1800, comprising a pair of coursed roughly dressed rubble limestone gate piers on square-plan supporting a round-headed dressed limestone arch over. Cut stone ball finials over pier to the south and over apex of arch. Final to north pier now missing. Detached five-bay single-storey former gate lodge located adjacent to the southwest having roughcast rendered, a pitched natural slate roof and square-headed openings retaining a number of one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Extended to the west and to the rear (south) with lean-to extensio...	<i>An appealing and impressive entrance arch serving Lynn House (not in survey) to the northwest. This well-built feature adds an attractive feature in the rural landscape to the south of Mullingar Town. The altered gate lodge to the south is a modest structure compared to its neighbour (15402604) serving Lynnbury House to the east. The rubble limestone boundary wall completes the setting of this interesting built feature. Lynn House was in the ownership of an R. Swift, Esq., and was the residence of the Rev. G. M. Dennis in 1837.</i>	15402602	Regional
026-003	Lynnbury House	LYNN Mullingar		353	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house on an L-shaped plan, built c.1770 and extended c.1800, with rear return and extensions to the northeast. Canted bay projections to either side of central doorcase on main elevation (southwest), added c.1900. Single-bay enclosed cut limestone Doric entrance porch (probably added c.1820) to the centre of front façade served by a curved flight of cut stone steps (flanked by wrought-iron railings) over basement. Now in use as a guest house. Ruled-and line rendered walls. Square-headed window openings having tripartite arrangement to the mai...	<i>A fine and well-proportioned country house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Of particular note is the graceful curved sweeping flight of cut stone steps, which draw the eye up to the handsome cut limestone Doric entrance porch, which is of artistic merit. The later canted bay windows work well with the earlier fabric and help to emphasise its balanced form. It is probable that the present entrance front was built in front of an earlier structure to the rear. This building has an elegant interior with a fine plasterwork scheme to the dining room. Lynnbury House forms the cen...</i>	15402603	Regional
026-004	Gateway, Lynnbury House	LYNN Mullingar		637	Main entrance gates and attendant detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge serving Lynnbury House (15402603), built c.1800, with central projecting cut stone single-bay open pedimented Doric porch to the entrance front (south) Gate lodge extended to the rear (north). Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and a ruled-and-line rendered chimneystack to centre. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorcase having replacement timber door. Wrought-iron railings to the ...	<i>An attractive neoclassical gate lodge and main entrance gates serving Lynnbury House (15402603) to the west. These structures retain much of their early fabric and character. The fine cut stone pedimented entrance porch to the lodge is a noteworthy feature of some architectural merit. This handsome feature, displaying excellent craftsmanship, helps to enliven the humble form of this small-scale structure. The lodge has been extended to the north and this has been carried out in a sympathetic manner that does not compromise/impact on the principal elevation. The attendant gateway is very well-b...</i>	15402604	Regional
026-005	Outbuildings etc., Lynnbury House	LYNN Mullingar		638	Complex of multi-bay single and two-storey outbuildings and stable block to the rear (northeast) of Lynnbury House (15402603), built c.1780, having a central projecting three-bay pedimented breakfront to the centre of the range to the south of the complex, facing main house. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with ashlar limestone construction to projecting breakfront having extensive ashlar limestone trim, including sill course at first floor level, moulded cornice and cut stone detailing to pediment. Dressed limestone bellc...	<i>A very fine and substantial complex of outbuildings associated with Lynnbury House (15402603), of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and character. This complex is unusually well-proportioned and is extensively detailed in high quality dressed and ashlar limestone. The projecting breakfront to the centre of the range to the south is particularly noteworthy and this helps to elevate this complex above many of its contemporaries in Westmeath. The monumental proportions of this pedimented stable block (south) adequately reflect the grandeur of Lynnbury House itself (...)</i>	15402605	Regional
026-008	Belville Cottage	LYNN Mullingar		194	Detached five-bay single-storey house, built c.1820, having a bowed projection to either end elevation (east and west) and a five-bay two-storey return to rear (south). Hipped natural slate roof with circular roof over bowed sections and rendered chimneystacks having moulded cut stone coping and terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over a smooth rendered base. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central elliptical-headed doorcase with cut limestone surround having raised grape motifs, a timber...	<i>A fine small-scale country house, of probable early nineteenth-century date, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The bow projections are distinctive features that help to add variation to the plan and they pleasantly terminate the gable ends. The handsome cut stone doorcase displays particularly good quality craftsmanship while the grape detailing to the panels to either side is an interesting feature of artistic merit. This fine house forms part of an interesting and extensive collection of country houses on the shores of Lough Ennell to the south of Mullingar. The good qualit...</i>	15402609	Regional
026-009	Moylisker Rectory	LYNN Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former rectory, built in 1813, with main doorcase to south side elevation. Now in use as a private house. Hipped natural slate roof with two smooth rendered chimneystacks to the centre, aligned parallel to the roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and Wyatt-style timber sash windows with decorative timber mullions to the main façade (west) and timber sliding sash windows to the south side elevation. Single three-over-six pane timber sliding sash window to the cent...	<i>This is a well-proportioned former rectory, of early nineteenth-century date, which retains its early form, character and most of its important early fabric. The form of this rectory is quite unusual in that the main doorcase is located to the south side elevation rather than to the centre of the entrance façade as is more commonly encountered. The fenestration pattern to the main façade suggests that it was originally intended to place the main doorcase here but why this never happened is difficult to ascertain. This fine doorcase to the south elevation is of an unusual design and is worthy o...</i>	15402611	Regional
026-010	The Gothic Arch, Belvedere Demesne	Belvedere LYNN Mullingar		600	Freestanding rusticated Gothic folly/arch located within the grounds of Belvedere House (15402615), built c.1760, comprising a three-bay two-stage tower, on square-plan, having a central oriel opening to first floor above carriage arch and a crenellated parapet over. Constructed of rubble limestone with water-eroded limestone detailing/elements. Round-headed carriage arch to the centre of ground floor flanked by large loop hole-shaped openings to either side (east and west). Pointed-arched openings flank the central oriel window at the first floor level. Located to the north of Belvedere House...	<i>This deliberately romantic and complex feature forms part of an important collection of Gothic follies at Belvedere House (15402615), which together represent one of the most important collections of its type in Ireland. The design for the 'Gothic Arch' is attributed to Thomas Wright of Durham, who published numerous designs for follies and grottos in his book 'Universal Architecture', first published in 1755. It is thought that the designs for this particular folly were based on a plan from this book but that only the central section of this 'plan' was ever built at Belvedere. This structure ...</i>	15402612	National



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026-011	Gothic Octagon, Belvedere Demesne	Belvedere BELVIDERE Mullingar		601	Freestanding Gothic gazebo on octagonal plan located within the grounds of Belvedere House (15402615), built c.1765. Constructed of coursed dressed limestone with brick lining to the interior. Seven ogee-headed window openings and one ogee-headed door openings, one to each elevation, having recessed quatrefoil panels over. Set on a rubble stone plinth, on octagonal plan, and on a rasied earthwork platform to the northwest of Belvedere House (15402615). Located to the south of Mullingar and on the eastern shores of Lough Ennell.	<i>A mid-eighteenth century Gothic folly that forms part of an important collection of Gothic follies at Belvedere House (15402615), which together represent one of the most important collections of its type in Ireland. This structure was originally built with a roof over, now gone, and it is thought that it was originally intended to act as a Summerhouse. It is believed that Thomas Wright of Durham, who was responsible for the other follies at Belvedere, was also responsible for the designs for this curious structure. It is possible that Wright based the designs for this structure on the remains...</i>	15402613	Regional
026-012	The Jealous Wall, Belvedere Demesne	Belvedere BELVIDERE Mullingar		602	Detached three-storey 'sham ruin' on complex irregular plan, located to the south of Belvedere House (15402615), built c.1760. Constructed of rubble limestone with a variety of differently-shaped forms and elements, including towers on polygonal and square-plans, an open Gothic arcade/loggia on a concave plan to the centre and recessed and projecting bays. Ashlar or cut stone string courses roughly delineate the three stages/storey. Variety of differently shaped openings, including pointed-arched windows with the imitation remains of cut stone Y-tracery and round-headed and square-headed windo...	<i>'The Jealous Wall' is the largest folly in Ireland and forms part of an important collection of Gothic follies at Belvedere House (15402615), together representing one of the most important collections of its type in Ireland. This spectacular 'sham ruin' is built in the form of the fragmentary remains of a sprawling Gothic castle or palace. This unique structure has a huge variety of forms and elements, which create the illusion of depth and complexity along its 50 metre length. It creates a romantic silhouette against the skyline, with the irregular form of the top of this structure further e...</i>	15402614	National
026-013	Belvedere House	Belvedere BELVIDERE Mullingar		195	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement former country house/hunting lodge on L-shaped plan, built c.1740, with advanced bays to either end of the main elevation (west), bow projections to the side elevations (north and south) and a bow projection to the rear elevation west) housing the main staircase. Extension to rear, added c.1780. Now in use as a museum. Shallow-hipped natural slate roof, almost hidden behind a raised parapet, having a pair of central dressed limestone chimneystacks with terracotta chimneypots over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed dressed limestone walls over an ashl...	<i>A sophisticated and elegant Palladian hunting lodge/house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This accomplished house is articulated in a tripartite arrangement with the projecting end bays breaking the front façade into three separate parts. The tall chimneystacks help to further emphasis this tripartite division of the front façade and this motif is carried through to the Venetian and Diocletian windows to the projection bays. Designed by Richard Castle, probably the foremost architect working in Ireland at the time, Belvedere has been recently restored and is now open to th...</i>	15402615	National
026-014	Former gate lodge (now offices) Tudenham Park	ROCHFORD DEMESNE Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge on cruciform plan, dated 1865, with a projecting open two-bay porch to the north side. Originally served Tudenham Park (15402617) to the west and now in use as an office for the Fisheries Board. Later return to rear (south). Shallow hipped natural slate roof hidden behind a raised moulded limestone parapet perforated with circular openings. Constructed of bush-hammered dressed limestone over a moulded ashlar plinth with extensive ashlar limestone trim, including a string course, eaves cornice and garland panels. Round-headed window openings ha...	<i>A highly appealing and well-executed Italianate gate lodge and associated main entrance gates serving Tudenham Park (15402617). The building and associated gates are richly decorated with cut stone and cast-iron work of a high artistic standard and value. The juxtaposition of the bush hammered stonework and the smooth ashlar dressings, offers a pleasant textural contrast to the façade of this robust structure. Of good proportions and embellished with a full decorative scheme, this building contrasts sharply with a number of the more modest former gate lodges to the north. The Italianate style ...</i>	15402616	Regional
026-015	Tudenham Park	ROCHFORD DEMESNE Mullingar		259	Detached seven-bay three-storey over basement country house, built c.1743, with projecting full-height bows to the centre of the west and east side elevations. Later return to rear (south). Later in use as a military hospital (1914-1919). Now out of use and a roofless overgrown shell. Shallow hipped natural slate roof, now collapsed, having a pair of cut limestone chimneystacks to the centre, aligned parallel with former roof ridge, having moulded ashlar cornices over. Constructed of ashlar limestone with extensive cut limestone detailing, including a heavy moulded eaves cornice, raised quoins...	<i>Though Tudenham Park sadly now survives only as a roofless shell, this building is of high architectural and artistic significance and retains good quality cut stone detailing throughout. This enormous Palladian edifice was built for George Rochfort, a brother of Robert Rochfort of Belvedere House (15402615), and was designed by the same architect as Belvedere, namely Richard Castle. Tudenham Park shares with Belvedere the bow projections to the side elevations, but it is built on a much larger scale than its neighbour to the north and does not display as much ingenuity in its design. The regu...</i>	15402617	National
026-016	Moylisker Church of Ireland church	ROCHFORD DEMESNE Mullingar		188	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built in 1877, comprising a four-bay hall with an attached three-stage tower, on square-plan having an octagonal belfry and spire over, to the west end of south elevation. Single-bay gable-fronted porch to the centre of the south elevation and a single-bay extension to the east end of north elevation. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with gray slate banding, toothed clay ridge cresting and with raised limestone verges to either end (east and west) supported on cut stone kneeler stones to gable eaves. Cast-iron finials over west gable end and to spire wi...	<i>A fine late nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, which retains its early form and character. The variety of differently shaped openings to the various faces, the stained glass windows and the quality of the cut stone detailing throughout, helps to give this small-scale church a pronounced decorative element and a strong presence in the landscape. The form of this church is typical of late nineteenth-century Church of Ireland churches, having an attached tower to the side of the west gable. However, this example is one of the few Church of Ireland churches that were built in Westmeath d...</i>	15402618	Regional
026-017	Tallyho House	TALLYHO Mullingar		258	Detached five-bay two-storey country house, built c.1780, with canted return to rear (east). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a cut limestone chimneystack to each gable end (north and south) having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut limestone sills and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings. Central round-headed doorcase to main elevation (west) having ear...	<i>A well-proportioned middle-sized country house, of late eighteenth date, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Its form and style is typical of its period of construction with a balanced front façade with central doorcase and having a pitched roof with end chimneystacks. The regular front façade of this structure is distinguished by the fine cut limestone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. This house is an interesting feature along the Mullingar to Tullamore, adding historic incident to its pleasant rural location. The boundary walls, gates, gate piers and outbuildings to the ...</i>	15402619	Regional











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026-018	Carrick Lodge	Carrick CARRICK Mullingar			Detached three-bay two-storey house with two-storey return to rear (north), built or rebuilt c.1870. Pitched natural slate roof, hipped to rear return, with ruled-and-line rendered chimneystacks to gable ends (east and west). Ruled-and-line rendered walls to main façade (south) with roughcast rendered walls to other elevations. Fielded block quoins to the corners of the rear return (north). Square-headed window openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central segmental-headed doorcase to the south façade having a glazed timber door set in timber frame (with timber pilaste...	<i>An appealing and well-balanced Victorian house, which retains its early form and character. The front façade (south) of this modestly scaled building is enlivened by the good quality timber doorcase to the centre and by the retention of the timber sliding sash windows. This house is representative of its date of construction and it is now becoming increasingly rare to find an example of this type of building in such an original condition. The present house appears to have succeeded an earlier 'Carrick Lodge' on the same site (1837). It is possible the rear return of the present structure is an...</i>	15402622	Regional
026-019	Former boathouse, Carrick House	Carrick CARRICK Mullingar		603	Freestanding single-bay single-storey former boathouse associated with Carrick House (15402624), erected c.1780. Now out of use and ruinous. Constructed of random rubble with a single segmental-headed carriage arch to the west side, overlooking Lough Ennell. Located to the northwest of Carrick House and to the south of Mullingar on the western shores of Lough Ennell. Random rubble limestone boundary wall to west.	<i>An interesting, if ruinous, former boathouse associated with Carrick House (15402624) to the southeast. The water level of Lough Ennell was lowered by approx 6m in the recent past and, as a result, the remains of this boathouse now stand firmly on dry land. A replacement boathouse was built a few metres to the south west of blockwork construction, creating an interesting juxtaposition between old and new. This humble ruin is a simple addition to the built heritage of the area and adds a subtle historic feel to its scenic lakeside location.</i>	15402623	Regional
026-020	Carrick House	CARRICK Mullingar		198	Detached eight-bay two-storey house, built c.1740, having a full-height canted projection with a hipped slate roof over to the centre (slightly offset to the east) of the main façade (south). Two-storey return to the rear (north) and a lean-to conservatory to the west side elevation. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and a pair of tall roughcast rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered base. Square-headed window openings with limestone sills and four-over-four pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings ...	<i>A fine and substantial mid-eighteenth century country house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. The canted projection is a noteworthy feature and this may be a slightly later addition, perhaps added during the late eighteenth-century. This full-height canted projection, containing the main doorcase, is a feature that this structure shares with Anneville House (15402631) and Woodville House (15402658), which are located close-by to the northeast and the east respectively. The plain front façade of this building is enlivened by the handsome pediment doorcase, which is of artisti...</i>	15402624	Regional
026-022	Water tower	ANNEVILLE Mullingar			Freestanding water tower, built c.1980, with lean-to extension to south. Poured reinforced concrete construction. Slender banded shaft, on a circular-plan, rising to a conical water chamber over having a shallow domed roof over. Square-headed doorway to north side with timber double leaf door. Round-headed window openings to all sides with fixed metal-framed windows. Set in a prominent location to the south of Mullingar with pebble dashed boundary wall to the north	<i>An interesting late-twentieth century addition to the rural landscape of Westmeath. This prominent feature in the landscape has quite a sculptural form and is of technical merit. It is visible from a considerable distance and adds an interesting shape to the skyline to the south of Mullingar.</i>	15402629	Local
026-023	Outbuildings, Anneville House	Anneville ANNEVILLE Mullingar		594	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around two courtyards to the rear (east) of Anneville House (15402631), built c.1745. Two-storey barn (running north to south) to the centre of complex divides courtyard in two. Single-storey building on circular plan to the (extreme) east of complex having brick dressings to segmental-headed carriage arches. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with projecting brick eaves course to a number of the structures and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of rubble limestone with curved corners to a number of the ranges (west). Sq...	<i>A substantial and impressive complex of well-built rubble limestone outbuildings associated with Anneville House (15402631). These buildings retain their early form, plan and character. The rubble limestone construction and the lack of any real architectural adornment to these buildings, helps to give these structures a pleasing vernacular atmosphere. The curved walls to the corners of a number of the ranges, particularly to the west side, are a distinctive design feature, which adds character to these functional structures. The unusual circular building to the east of the complex may have bee...</i>	15402630	Regional
026-024	Anneville House	Anneville ANNEVILLE Mullingar		189	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1745, with a full-height canted-bay projection to the centre of the main elevation (west), a two-bay single-storey over basement wing to the south and a two-storey return to the rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof with a projecting eaves course, a pair of smooth rendered chimneystacks to the centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window opening having cut stone surrounds, cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Retains early timber sash windows to second f...	<i>A fine and quite distinctive late eighteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. The retention of early timber sash windows, the cut stone window surrounds and the good quality doorcase helps to distinguish the front façade of this appealing and well-proportioned house. The most prominent element of this handsome building is the canted projection to the front façade, a feature it shares with Carrick House (15402624) to the southwest and Woodville House (15402658) to the east. Set on a low rise this house takes in commanding views of the surrounding countryside, particula...</i>	15402631	Regional
026-029	Former gate lodge, Gaybrook House (demolished)	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge associated with Gaybrook House (demolished), built c.1790, with canted bay projection to the centre of the main elevation (north). Now out of use and a roofless ruin. Hipped natural slate roof, now partially collapsed to the west side, with overhanging eaves supported on ashlar limestone brackets and a central rendered brick. Constructed of ashlar limestone over brick construction. Square-headed window openings, set within round-headed arches, with cut stone sills and remains of timber sliding sash window. Round-headed doorway to north face of...	<i>An interesting and well-detailed neoclassical-style gate lodge associated with Gaybrook House (now demolished). This building was designed to a high architectural standard and its form and elegant proportions are still obvious despite its now derelict condition. The bracketed eaves course, the projecting canted projection having the main entrance, and the recessed windows are features that distinguish and elevate this gate lodge, which is among the best of its type in Co. Westmeath. The round-headed niche to the interior indicates that ornamentation was not exclusive to the exterior of this bu...</i>	15402636	Regional











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026-030	Outbuildings, Gaybrook House (demolished)	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			Complex of two-storey outbuildings and a stable block arranged around a central courtyard to the rear of Gaybrook House (demolished), built c.1790, with remains of walled garden to the northeast. Hipped natural slate roofs with projecting cut stone eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and dressed limestone chimneystacks. Roughly dressed coursed limestone rubble walls. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, and remains of timber sliding sash windows and louvered vents. Square-headed doorcases having remains of timber sheeted doors and half-doors. Segmental-headed carriage arch...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings/stable block and a walled garden associated with Gaybrook House (now demolished), which survives in good condition and retains most of its early form, fabric and character. This complex is well-built and retains its early plan, which is representative of its type and date. However, this complex is, perhaps, not as well-designed and as expertly executed as a number of other such complexes in Co. Westmeath, such as the stable block at Dunboden Park (15403306), for example, which is located a short distance to the south. Gaybrook House itself, a three-storey ...</i>	15402637	Regional
026-031	Houses	GAYBROOK DEMESNE Mullingar			A pair of three-bay single-storey former estate worker's houses associated with Gaybrook House (now demolished), built c.1810, each with a central single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (west). Now renovated and in use as private houses. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting cut stone eaves course and a central, shared, rendered chimneystack. Random rubble limestone walls, probably originally rendered, with square-headed openings having replacement timber sash windows to ground floor openings and with lattice windows over to first floor openings, in style of original fe...	<i>Recently renovated, these former estate worker's houses retain much of their early form and character. These structures were originally built to serve the Gaybrook House Demesne (now demolished) and are two of a number of similar structures in this area. Although not identical to the other former worker's houses in the area, they share the same form and fenestration pattern as found at the ruinous structures to the northwest (15402634) and to the south (15402639). Gaybrook House itself, a three-storey block over basement built by Ralph Smyth in 1790, was demolished by the Land Commission c.196...</i>	15402638	Regional
026-043	Woodville House	ENNISCOFFEY Mullingar		264	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1785, having a full-height canted-bay projection to the centre of the main elevation (west). Return to the rear (east) and an extension to the south. Now in use as a guest house and as a restaurant. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting cut stone eaves course having cut stone corbels and a pair of smooth rendered chimneystacks to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and replacement timber casement windows. Round-headed doorcase to the front face of canted bay project...	<i>An appealing country house, of late eighteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early character, form and fabric. The front façade of this house is distinguished by the canted projection and by the high quality cut limestone doorcase, which is of artistic merit and has a distinctive partially fluted architraved design. This canted two-storey projection helps to break up the rigidity of the front facade and echoes the designs of both Anneville House (15402631) to the west and Carrick House (15402624) to the southwest, which both share this feature. This canted projection may have be...</i>	15402658	Regional
026-045	Outbuildings, Lemongrove House	RATHCAM OR Mullingar			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard to the rear (north) of Lemongrove House (15402661), built c.1860. Pitched natural slate and corrugated metal roofs with raised verges to gable ends and cast-iron rainwater goods. Wrought-iron weather vane to building forming the east side of complex. Rubble limestone walls, originally roughcast rendered, with brick dressings to a number of the openings. Cast-iron wall ties to a number of the buildings. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills. Square-headed doorways with timber doors. Segmental-headed c...	<i>A substantial complex of rubble stone outbuildings to the rear of Lemongrove House (south), which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. This complex appears to date to the mid-to-late nineteenth-century and may have been built at the same time the main house itself was extended. The simple, almost vernacular form of these outbuildings contrasts well with the more formal architecture of Lemongrove House. This extensive outbuilding complex, along with the walled garden to the east/northeast, provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to maint...</i>	15402662	Regional
027-006	House	KINNEGAD Kinnegad			Detached double-pile four-bay two-storey house, c.1840, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the south end of the principal elevation (east). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered verges to the gable ends (north and south) and having four rendered chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls with square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed arch to the front face of porch (east), having rendered surround, containing a modern square-headed doorcase with modern infill panels to either ...	<i>A curious two-storey extended vernacular house, which retains its early character despite alterations over the years. The well-detailed and rather oversized porch to the south end of the front side is an interesting feature, which gives this building an unusual and somewhat unbalanced appearance. This porch is a later addition, probably added during the late nineteenth or early twentieth-century. The retention of the timber sliding sash windows to the side elevations of this porch is a notable feature. The position of the chimneystacks and the proportions of the window openings suggest that ...</i>	15316001	Regional
027-016	Griffinstown House	GRIFFINSTOWN Kinnegad		214	Detached three-bay two-storey over a basement neoclassical house, built c.1820, with an open cut limestone tetrastyle Greek Ionic entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (north) and a full-height bow-shaped projection to the west elevation. Double hipped natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods, a pair of ashlar limestone chimneystacks aligned parallel to roof ridge and a cut limestone eaves cornice. Bracketed eaves to the rear (south). Constructed of coursed squared limestone rubble over projecting ashlar limestone plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills a...	<i>A highly accomplished early nineteenth-century neoclassical country house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. This house is very well-proportioned and is built using limestone that is almost ashlar in quality. The projecting Greek Ionic entrance porch is a very delicate and poised interpretation of the Ionic order. This well executed feature helps to elevate this house above the majority of its contemporaries. It was built for John Fetherston-Haugh but the designer is unknown. However, this is a high class design and is very much in the manner of Francis Johnston. This house h...</i>	15402701	Regional
027-017	Former latrine, Griffinstown House	GRIFFINSTOWN Kinnegad		640	Freestanding single-bay single-storey structure, built c.1820. Roof now collapsed. Constructed of coursed limestone with dressed limestone trim to square-headed doorcase. Located adjacent to Griffinstown House (15402701) in shared grounds.	<i>A curious small-scale structure associated with Griffinstown House (15402701). It is possible, given its form and relationship with the main house, that this was originally built as a latrine. This feature forms part of an interesting collection of buildings associated with Griffinstown House and is an unusual addition to the built heritage of the area.</i>	15402702	Regional






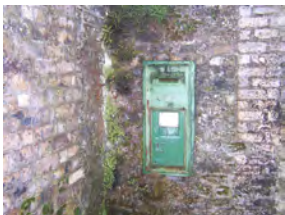




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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
027-018	Outbuildings, Griffinstown House	GRIFFINSTOWN Kinnegad		641	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard to the east of Griffinstown House (15402701). Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs. Built of coursed limestone with cut stone trim. Square-headed window and door openings and segmental-headed carriage arches having dressed limestone voussoirs. Located within extensive mature grounds, shared with Griffinstown House (15402701) to the southeast of Mullingar.	<i>A substantial and robust complex of outbuildings associated with Griffinstown House (15402701), which retain their early form, character and fabric. This complex provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a large country estate in Ireland during the nineteenth century and is an integral part of and important group of structures associated with Griffinstown House (15402701).</i>	15402703	Regional
027-019	Gateway, Griffinstown House	GRIFFINSTOWN Kinnegad		642	Main entrance gates serving Griffinstown House (15402701), erected c.1820, comprising a central carriage entrance flanked to the southwest and northeast by pedestrian entrances. Pedestrian entrance to the southwest remains intact and comprises a pair of cut limestone Doric columns (with rope detail) having a dressed limestone block over and a cast-iron entrance gate. Pedestrian gates flanked to either side by an ashlar plinth wall having cast-iron railings over and terminated by an ashlar limestone gate pier on square-plan. Located to the north of Griffinstown House and to the southeast of Mul...	<i>An unusual set of entrance gates serving Griffinstown House (15402701), which retain much of their early form, character and fabric. This well-built gateway is now in relatively poor condition but it is well constructed using good quality stonework, while the appealing cast-iron gates and railings further embellish the aesthetics of this fine composition. The ropework detail to the Doric columns and the form of the pedestrian entrances is most unusual. A gate lodge and gates originally stood to the north of this site and it is not unlikely that this gateway was reconstructed using fabric from ...</i>	15402704	Regional
027-020	St. Agnes Roman Catholic chapel	Coralstown HEATHSTOWN Kinnegad		173	Freestanding Roman Catholic church, built c.1870, comprising a six-bay hall with a three-stage tower (on square-plan) attached to the north side having corner pinnacles, a battlemented parapet and with a spire over on octagonal plan. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron ridge cresting and with raised verges to either end (east and west) having cut limestone kneeler stones to eaves and cut limestone cross finials to apexes at gable ends. Main body of the church constructed of rubble limestone over cut stone plinth with cut limestone dressings to openings and clasping buttresses to corners ...	<i>An interesting and somewhat curious Roman Catholic chapel, built in a subdued Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This large-scale rural chapel is well-built using local rubble limestone and has good quality dressed stone trim to the openings. This large hall-type church was originally built to designs by J. P. Davis in 1870. The tower and spire adjoining this church to the north were removed from the former Church of Ireland church, built c.1820, prior to its demolition, and later rebuilt at this church in 1954, adding an extra dimension to the story of t...</i>	15402705	Regional
027-021	Gateway, St. Agnes Roman Catholic chapel	Coralstown HEATHSTOWN Kinnegad		593	Entrance gates and arch serving St. Agnes Roman Catholic chapel (15402705), comprising a pair of open-work decorative cast-iron gate piers supporting a cast-iron round-headed arch over with floral ironwork and surmounted by a cross finial. Archway flanked to the north and the south by an ashlar limestone plinth wall having cast-iron railings over. Located to the southwest of Mullingar and to the west of Kinnegad.	<i>A highly decorative cast-iron archway associated St. Agnes Roman Catholic chapel (15402705). The railings and ironwork are of an unusual design and of a very high standard. The ashlar limestone plinth walls with cast-iron railings over completes the setting.</i>	15402706	Regional
027-022	Mary Lynch's	Coralstown HEATHSTOWN Kinnegad		274	Detached six-bay two-storey public house and grocery store, built c.1900, having later single-storey wings/extensions to either gable end (east and west). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and three brick chimneystacks, one to either gable end and one to the centre. Rendered walls over projecting plinth with brick block-and-start surrounds to the openings and painted quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to first floor openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed window and door openings to ground floor, with modern replacement fit...	<i>A large-scale and prominently-sited commercial premises, which retains much of its early character and form. This building has been altered recently with the subsequent loss of important early fabric, particularly to the openings, and this has detracted somewhat from the visual appeal and importance of this structure. Nevertheless, it represents a good example of a traditional commercial building and it retains a good quality rendered shopfront that, unusually, runs the entire length of this six-bay building. Its position adjacent to the rail line and Royal Canal network indicates the closer l...</i>	15402707	Local
027-023	Single-arched aquaduct - Royal Canal	Coralstown HEATHSTOWN Kinnegad			Single-arched aqueduct carrying Royal Canal over Riverstown River, built c.1806. Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone voussoirs to arch. No parapet walls. Located to the west of McNead's bridge and to the southeast of Mullingar.	<i>A typically well-built feature associated with the Royal Canal, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century.</i>	15402708	Regional
027-024	Lifting/ bascule bridge	Coralstown NEWDOWN Kinnegad			Lifting or bascule bridge associated with the Royal Canal, built c.1950. Constructed of steel with the deck balanced by counter-weights to the north side. Allows access to farm complex to the west whilst maintaining canal use. Resting on concrete piers. Located to the southwest of Mullingar and to the west of Kinnegad.	<i>A rare example of a lifting bridge or bascule bridge in Co. Westmeath. A bascule bridge is a drawbridge with a counterweight that continuously balances the span, or "leaf", throughout the entire upward swing. This feature was probably built during the mid twentieth-century and is an interesting addition to the civil engineering heritage of Westmeath and a worthy addition to the built heritage of the area.</i>	15402709	Regional











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027-025	Woodfort House	NEWDOWN Killucan			Detached five-bay two-storey over partially raised basement house, built c.1800 and altered c.1850, having a single-storey rubble stone outbuilding attached to the north gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered chimneystack to either gable end (north and south). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised cement rendered quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having cement rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with architraved cut stone surround, timber pan...	<i>An unusual house with rather squat proportions, which retains much of its early character and form despite recent alterations. The slightly clumsy appearance and detailing of this house suggests that it may have been altered on a number of occasions and its narrow plan and the small irregularly-placed openings to the rear elevation hints at an early building date. The doorcase is probably of early nineteenth-century date but the top section of the architraved surround is wider than the jambs, sitting slightly uneasily, suggesting that it is a later replacement. Indeed, the 1837 map of this are...</i>	15402710	Regional
027-026	Footy's Bridge (railway)	PORTERSTOWN Killucan			Triple-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying road over former Midland Great Western Railway Dublin to Mullingar railway line. Comprises a central segmental-headed arch flanked to the north and south by smaller round-headed arches over embankments. Constructed of dressed limestone with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs and piers with projecting ashlar limestone string course at arch springing points and at parapet base level/road level. Rusticated coping to parapets. Located to the southwest of Killucan adjacent to the south of an earlier canal bridge (15402712).	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Mullingar line, which opened in 1848 and is still in active use. This bridge is one of a number of bridges in the area associated with this company. This structure is well-built using good quality limestone, while the rock-faced limestone masonry to the arches is a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects. This bridge...</i>	15402711	Regional
027-027	Footy's Bridge (canal)	PORTERSTOWN Killucan			Single-arch canal bridge carrying small road over Royal Canal, built c.1806. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Cut stone pillars to ends of parapet walling. Base of bridge is slightly battered. Towpath with cut stone facing to canal edge runs under the bridge to the north. Located to the southwest of Killucan adjacent to the north of a later railway bridge (15402711).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. This form of this bridge contrasts appealingly with the rusticated form of the later ...</i>	15402712	Regional
027-028	Canal lock - 25th Lock Royal Canal	PORTERSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1806, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel with early bollards surviving to the quay. Located to the east of Footy's Bridge (15402712) with the remains of a derelict lock keeper's house to the south.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and it remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402713	Regional
027-029	Canal lock - 24th Lock Royal Canal	PORTERSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1806, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel with early bollards to quay. Located to the east of Footy's Bridge (15402712).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and it remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402714	Regional
027-030	Canal lock - 23rd Lock Royal Canal	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1806, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel with early bollards to quay. Located to the east of Footy's Bridge (15402712).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and it remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402715	Regional
027-031	Canal lock - 22nd Lock Royal Canal	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1806, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel with early bollards to quay. Located to the west of Heatherstown Bridge (15402718) with a semi-detached pair of lock keeper's houses (15402717) to the south.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and it remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402716	Regional



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027-032	Heatherstown Bridge	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Single-arch canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1805. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Early wrought-iron gate to south bank. Located to the south of Killucan.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15402718	Regional
027-033	Canal lock - 21st Lock Royal Canal	GREHANSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1805, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located to the east of Heatherstown Bridge and to the north of associated lock keeper's house.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock, along with the lock keeper's house to the south (not recorded), has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of their role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and ind...</i>	15402719	Regional
027-034	Cunningham's Public House	PORTERSTOWN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey former hotel, public house and shop, built c.1850, having single-storey flat-roofed extensions to the north end. Now in use as a public house and shop. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges with moulded rendered chimneystacks (having terracotta pots over) to either gable end (north and south). Rendered walls with raised banding to corners and square-headed window openings to first floor with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window opening to north end of main façade (east) having modern shop...	<i>A modestly-scaled and simply detailed mid nineteenth-century former hotel and commercial premises, which retains much of its early character and form despite extensive alterations over the years. This structure was probably originally constructed to cater for rail passenger trade shortly after the adjacent railway station (see 15402721) was built, c.1848. It represents an interesting part of the transport and social history of the Killucan area and is an appealing, if altered, structure in its own right.</i>	15402720	Local
027-035	Killucan Train Station	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Detached six-bay former railway goods shed associated with Killucan Railway Station (now largely demolished), built c.1848, with lean-to shed to west gable end. Multi-pitched gable-fronted roof with raised limestone verges to either end (north and south). Roof now covered with glazed panels to west-facing pitch. Constructed of coursed roughly dressed limestone with rock-faced quoins to the corners. Round-headed windows to north and south facing elevations with cut stone sills. Cast-iron glazing to windows overlooking track to the south, windows to the north now mostly blocked. Square-headed ca...	<i>An interesting piece of mid nineteenth-century railway architecture associated with the now largely demolished Killucan Station, which was built to designs by the renowned architect J. S. Mulvany (1813-1870), c.1848, to serve the Midland and Great Western Railway Company's Dublin to Mullingar line. This station was opened in 1848 and closed in 1963. This robust former goods shed has an interesting design and is built using good quality limestone. The retention of the cast-iron windows to the south elevation is a noteworthy survival. The scale of this structure gives an historical insight into ...</i>	15402721	Regional
027-036	Postbox	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1880, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set in brick wall to the west end of the now largely demolished Killucan Train Station.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Queen Victoria between 1837-1901) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. This is an unusually large example of a post box and its location, outside Killucan Train Station, suggests that it may be an early-Victorian model. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rar...</i>	15402722	Regional
027-037	Riverstown Lodge	RIVERSTOWN Killucan			Detached double-pile three-bay single-storey house, built c.1845. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges and rendered chimneystacks to either end. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, architraved surrounds and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase to the main façade (east) having architraved surround, early timber panelled door and a fanlight over with banded cast-iron glazing. Set back from road grounds to the south of Killucan.	<i>A good quality mid nineteenth-century gentleman's house, which its early form and character. This fine small-scale building has retained the vast majority of its early fabric. Of particular interest are the architraved surrounds to the openings and the fine doorcase to the centre, which is quite unusual and has a distinctive fanlight over. This fine composition is a notable addition to the architectural heritage of the area and is a pleasing addition to the landscape to the south of Killucan. This house may have had some connection with Riverstown House to the north (15312021).</i>	15402723	Regional
027-038	Canal lock - 20th Lock Royal Canal	GREHANSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1805, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Original bollards to quay sides. Located to the east of Heatherstown Bridge.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402724	Regional










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027-039	Canal lock - 19th Lock Royal Canal	CUSHINSTOWN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1805, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located to the east of Heatherstown Bridge (15402718) and to the west of Thomastown Harbour.	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402725	Regional
027-040	Canal lock - 18th Lock Royal Canal	ANNASKINNAN Killucan			Canal lock, built c.1805, consisting of pair of (restored) timber and steel breast gates with timber footboards, tail gates and balance beams. Set within ashlar limestone lock channel. Located to the west of Thomastown Bridge (15402727).	<i>An attractive and well-built canal lock that forms part of an important group of structures associated with the Royal Canal in Westmeath. The quality of the ashlar limestone construction of the lock walls and associated machinery is indicative of the grandiose ambitions of the Royal Canal Company during the early part of the nineteenth century. This lock has been designed and constructed with a high level of expertise indicating the importance of its role in the past and remains an important element of the architectural and industrial heritage of Westmeath.</i>	15402727	Regional
027-041	Bridge, Thomastown Bridge	ANNASKINNAN Killucan			Single-arch canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1805. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level. Slightly battered to base. Located adjacent to Thomastown Harbour (15402731).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape.</i>	15402728	Regional
027-042	Quinn's Public House	Thomastown Harbour  ANNASKINNAN Killucan			Detached three-bay two-storey house and commercial premises, built c.1820. Modern two-storey extension to the north end. Pitched slate roof having rendered chimneystacks to either end. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over plinth with square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase to the main façade (west) having cut-stone surround with fluted keystone over, replacement timber door and a plain fanlight over the lintel. Road-fronted with north elevation overlooking Thomastown Harbour (15402731).	<i>A modest early nineteenth-century house and commercial premises, which retains some of early character despite being greatly extended in recent. The form and proportions of this building are very typical of its date. The architectural importance and the visual impact of this small-scale house has been diminished by the loss of early fabric to the openings in recent years. The good quality (and unusually wide) cut stone doorcase is an interesting feature that helps to maintain some of the historic veneer of this modest structure. It still retains a certain presence to the south side of Thomasto...</i>	15402730	Local
027-043	Thomastown Harbour	ANNASKINNAN Killucan			Canal harbour, built c.1805, having dressed limestone quay walls and a number of cast-iron mooring bollards to the south bank. Canal bridge (15402728) located to the west end and a modern slipway to the south side. Located to the south of Killucan.	<i>A typically well-built canal harbour, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. The quay walls are robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. This harbour is now a picturesque local amenity and caters for the canal tourist trade.</i>	15402731	Regional
027-044	Bridge, Thomastown Harbour	ANNASKINNAN Killucan			Single-arched bridge/culvert over canal feeder line/Riverstown River, built c.1805 and altered c.1985. Rubble limestone walls with cast-iron sluice bars to culvert openings. Channel to the south, lined by cement-pointed rubble limestone walls, allows water to flow into Thomastown Harbour (15402731). Located to the south of Killucan	<i>A small simple bridge/culvert associated with the Royal Canal. This feature crosses the canal feeder line from the north (Riverstown River) and is one of a number of related structures at Thomastown Harbour (15402731). This small-scale feature appears to have been largely rebuilt in recent decades but it continues to make a positive contribution to the setting at Thomastown.</i>	15402732	Local
027-045	Ballyhaw Bridge	BRUTONSTOWN Killucan			Single-arch road bridge over Riverstown River, built c.1820. Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to the arch. Located to the southeast of Killucan.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance.</i>	15402734	Regional









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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
027-046	D'Arcy's Bridge	HYDE PARK Killucan	No Image Available		Single-arch canal bridge carrying road over Royal Canal, built c.1805. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including a projecting string course at parapet base level/road level and ashlar coping over parapet walls. Located to the southeast of Killucan.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. The use of locally sourced material gives it a distinctive visual appeal and helps to integrate this feature into the local landscape. It is named after the D'arcy Family of nearby Hyde Park House (15402736).</i>	15402735	Regional
027-047	Hyde Park	Hyde Park HYDE PARK Killucan		284	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1775, having three-storey returns to the rear (south). Hipped natural slate roofs with slightly overhanging eaves and rendered chimneystacks to the rear pitch of roof (south). Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and three-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor openings. Windows retain crown glass panels. Central round-headed doorcase to the principal façade (north) having a cut limestone blocked ar...	<i>A substantial mid-Georgian country house, which retains its early form and character. This fine house retains much of its early fabric including a handsome cut limestone doorcase and early crown glass panels to a number of the windows. The fenestration pattern, with large expanses of blank masonry flanking the central window to the first floor over the doorcase, almost emphasises the central bay in a Palladian fashion. This structure has an interesting interior with an open-well doorcase and Rococo plasterwork. This house was originally built by James D'Arcy. This building is an attractive fea...</i>	15402736	Regional
027-048	Gateway, Hyde Park	Hyde Park HYDE PARK Killucan		487	Main entrance gates serving Hyde Park (15402736), erected c.1810, comprising four ashlar limestone gate piers, on square-plan having shallow pyramidal caps over, supporting modern cast-iron and wrought-iron gates. Rebuilt rubble limestone boundary walls, on quadrant plan, to the north and south sides. Located to the west of Hyde Park House and to the southeast of Killucan.	<i>The main entrance gates serving Hyde Park House (15402736). These gates are well-built using good quality ashlar limestone and were probably erected during the early part of the nineteenth century. A gate lodge formerly stood to the south side of the gates, now demolished. Although substantially rebuilt these gates retain their early character. This gateway is an interesting feature to the southeast of Killucan, adding incident to its pleasant rural location.</i>	15402737	Regional
028-002	Kinnegad Bridge	KINNEGAD Kinnegad	No Image Available		Remains of multi-arch road bridge over Kinnegad River, built c.1665 and altered c.1735 and c.1840. Constructed of coursed random rubble stone with roughly dressed voussoirs to the arch. Three arches of the seventeenth century bridge survive to the southeast side of the bridge, over former river channel, with modern concrete span to the northwest, built c.1936. Cut waters rising to pedestrian refuges over to the upstream side of early bridge (west). Located to the east end of Kinnegad, straddling the border with County Meath to the east.	<i>An interesting architectural fragment of considerable historical merit, representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of Westmeath. The small arches to the original part of the bridge (c.9 feet) are indicative of its early date. This bridge originally had between seven and nine arches, of which three now survive to the southeast side. This bridge is first mentioned in the 1660s and was altered c.1731 as part of a scheme to improve the coach road from Dublin to Kinnegad, which was described as 'impassible in Winter' at this time. The river channel was altered...</i>	15316013	Regional
028-003	Riverdale House	RIVERDALE Raharney			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1960, having a cut stone tetrastyle Doric entrance porch to the centre of the entrance front (north) taken from an earlier house, c.1820. Hipped natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows with timber louvered shutters. Square-headed doorcase with timber door behind Doric porch. Located to the north of Kinnegad and to the east of Killucan.	<i>This house is apparently a 1960s rebuilt on the site of an earlier country house. It is built in the style of an early nineteenth-century country house and has a good quality cut limestone Doric entrance porch, which was probably taken from an earlier house. This porch is a good example of its type and is of artistic merit.</i>	15402801	Local
029-001	Fardrum House	FARDRUM Athlone		209	Detached three-bay single-storey over basement house, built c.1825. Hipped natural slate roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings. Shallow segmental-headed window openings to the basement openings having multi-pane top sections. Central elliptical-headed doorcase having four slender Ionic columns supporting fluted lintel, leaded glazed timber double doors, leaded sidelights and a leaded fanlight over. Doorway reached by a flight of cut s...	<i>A highly appealing early nineteenth-century gentleman's cottage, which retains its early form, character and form. Of particular note is the exceptional doorcase which enlivens the simple form of this small-scale house and helps to elevate it above many of its contemporaries. Forms part of an interesting pair along with the outbuildings to the rear (15402905) and is an integral part of the architectural heritage of south Westmeath.</i>	15402904	Regional
029-002	Outbuildings, Fardrum House	FARDRUM Athlone		643	Complex of two two-storey outbuildings to the rear of Fardrum House (15402904), built c.1825. comprising a four-bay two-storey rubble limestone outbuilding with a pitched natural slate and a five-bay two-storey whitewashed rubble limestone outbuilding with a hipped corrugated roof. Square-headed window and door openings and segmental-headed carriage arches to the ground floor openings with loop holes over to the first floor. Located to the rear of Fardrum House and to the southeast of Athlone.	<i>An appealing pair of rubble limestone outbuildings associated with Fardrum House, which retain their early form and character. These well-built structures have a vernacular character on account of the rubble stone construction and the irregularly-spaced openings and this contrasts well with the more formal architecture of Fardrum House (15402904). They form part of a good group with the main house and are integral elements of the architectural heritage of the local area.</i>	15402905	Regional




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029-003	Tully Bridge	TULLY Athlone			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Athlone line over small rural road. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over the parapet walls. Snecked limestone retaining walls support embankment to either side of bridge. Located to the east of Athlone.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Athlone line, which opened 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. The narrow round-headed opening and the snecked retaining walls give this bridge a distinctly tunnel-like appearance. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced and snecked limestone, a typical fea...</i>	15402909	Regional
029-004	Outbuildings, Twyford House	TWYFORD Athlone		644	Complex of two-storey outbuildings and a stable block, arranged around two courtyards to the rear of Twyford House (15402911), built c.1820 and extended c.1850. Yards are linked by a segmental-headed carriage arch to the centre of the party range. Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs, now partially collapsed in places, having remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls, now failing in places exposing rubble stone construction beneath with brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed window and door openings to the ground floor with remains of cast-iron windows and timber...	<i>An unusually extensive complex of two-storey outbuildings associated with Twyford House (15402911), which retains its early form and character. As is often the case with country houses in County Westmeath the stables and outbuildings are much more extensive than the house itself, and in this case makes a fine composition. This complex appears to date from the early nineteenth-century but a number of the ranges were added c.1850 (1837 map). Although these ancillary structures are quite humble in form, the lunette windows/openings to the first floor openings give a more formal architectural char...</i>	15402912	Regional
029-005	Water pump	Bealin WARREN HIGH Athlone			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, and a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle with looped end. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Set on concrete platform, adjacent to roadside, to the east of Bealin.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example is missing its original cap and this detracts somewhat from the appeal of this pump. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the east of Bealin.</i>	15402913	Local
029-006	Moydrum Castle	MOYDRUM Athlone		244	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement castellated country house, rebuilt c.1812 (incorporating the fabric of an earlier house built c.1750), having an advanced three-storey breakfront/gate tower (offset) to the west side of centre. Turrets on octagonal plan to the corners of advanced tower and to the west end of front façade (north), turret on square plan to the east end. Now out of use, derelict and partially collapsed to the west side. Raised battlemented parapet, roof now collapsed. Machicolated battlemented parapet to advanced tower. Roughcast cement rendered walls, now failing and e...	<i>The impressive and picturesque ruins of a large-scale Gothic Revival castellated country house. The scale and the attention to detail are still apparent despite its ruinous condition and fragments of the early cut stone detailing are still evident to a number of openings from behind the extensive ivy growth. This important Gothic Revival essay was built to designs by Sir Richard Morrison (1767-1849), who was commissioned by William Handcock to rebuild an existing house befitting of his new status as Lord Castlemaine, c.1812. This house was burnt down in 1921 and has remained a ruin ever since....</i>	15402917	Regional
029-007	Walled gardem, Moydrum Castle	MOYDRUM Athlone		645	Walled garden associated with Moydrum Castle (15402917), built c.1812. Constructed of rubble limestone. Main entrance gates to the centre of the north-facing wall, comprising an integral segmental-headed carriage arch having ashlar limestone voussoirs supported on ashlar limestone piers. Stepped parapet over having a cast-iron bracket supporting a cast-iron lantern. Located to the rear (south) of the ruins of Moydrum Castle and to the east of Athlone.	<i>An extensive walled garden, forming part of an interesting group of structures associated with Moydrum Castle (15402917). This feature survives in good condition while the impressive ashlar limestone entrance arch to the north face is a noteworthy feature. This entrance would have been visible from the castle itself, hence the relatively fine architectural treatment to this ancillary element of the Moydrum estate. This walled garden provides an historical insight into the extensive resources required to maintain a large country estate in Ireland during the nineteenth century and it adds to the...</i>	15402918	Regional
029-008	Gateway, Moydrum Castle	MOYDRUM Athlone		646	Main entrance gates serving Moydrum Castle (15402917), erected c.1812. Only the northern side of these gates now survives, comprising a pair of coursed rubble stone gate piers (on square-plan) having ashlar limestone plinth blocks and ashlar limestone coping over. Moulded cornice survives to the pier to the north. Piers linked by a low ashlar plinth low having a central wrought-iron pedestrian gate flanked by wrought-iron railings to either side. Sections of former estate wall runs away to the north. Road-fronted to the west of Moydrum Castle (15402917) and to the east of Athlone.	<i>The remains of the former main entrance gates serving Moydrum Castle (15402917). These gates are well-built and retain some finely moulded ashlar work. The quality of design suggests the hand of Sir Richard Morrison, the architect of Moydrum Castle itself. It forms part of a group of structures associated with this once great estate and now acts as an interesting historical fragment, adding an attractive element to its rural location.</i>	15402919	Regional
029-009	House	Ballykerran BALLYKEERAN Athlone			Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1820. Pitched thatched roof with decorated ridge work, raised rendered verges to either end (north and south) and two central rendered chimneystacks. Whitewashed rubble stone walls with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase having replacement timber glazed half-door. Set back from road with whitewashed rubble stone boundary wall to the west. Located to the south of Ballykerran.	<i>A highly appealing example of a thatched vernacular house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Buildings of this type were once very numerous in the Irish countryside. However, they are now becoming increasing rare making this example an important survival. This building, along with its thatched neighbour to the west (15402921), adds a picturesque element to the landscape to the south of Ballykerran and is a notable addition to the vernacular heritage of Westmeath. The attractive whitewashed boundary walls adds to the setting of this pleasing composition.</i>	15402920	Regional







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029-010	Water pump	TULLY Athlone			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Located to the east of Athlone and surrounded on three sides by a rubble limestone boundary wall (open to road).	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This particular example is in excellent condition and is surrounded by an attractive rubble limestone wall. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the east of Athlone.</i>	15402910	Regional
029-011	Thatched house	Ballykerran BALLYKEERAN Athlone			Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage, built c.1820, having a projecting flat-roofed entrance porch to the main elevation (east). Modern extension to the south. Pitched thatched roof with decorated ridge work and a rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch having replacement timber glazed door. Set back from road with roughcast rendered boundary wall to the east. Located to the south of Ballykerran.	<i>An appealing example of a thatched vernacular house, which retains its early form and character despite some alterations to the openings. Buildings of this type were once very numerous in the Irish countryside. However, they are now becoming increasingly rare making this example an important survival. This building, along with its thatched neighbour to the east (15402920), adds a picturesque element to the landscape to the south of Ballykerran and is a worthy addition to the vernacular heritage of the area.</i>	15402921	Regional
029-012	Twyford House	TWYFORD Athlone		288	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1760, having single-bay wings to either end (east and west) a three-storey elevation to the rear (north). Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with remains of cast-iron rainwater goods and a rendered brick chimneystack to either end having terracotta pots over. Lime roughcast rendered walls, now failing in places exposing rubble stone construction beneath. Square-headed openings having cut stone sills and the remains of six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed doorcase having dresse...	<i>The substantial remains of a well-proportioned eighteenth century house, which retains its early form, character and form despite its now dilapidated condition. The cut stone doorcase helps to enliven the rather plain front façade of this house. This form of this building almost reflects a blend between the vernacular and the more formal architectural traditions. Twyford House was originally built by the Handcock Family of Waterstown House, Glassan, but passed into the ownership of the Hodson Family, c.1795, who resided here until it was abandoned c.1960. It forms part of an interesting group ...</i>	15402911	Regional
030-061	Weighing scales	KILLEENBOYLEGAN Moate			Freestanding cast-iron weighing scales, erected c.1880, comprising three cast-iron legs supporting a cast-iron weighing mechanism with wrought-iron supporting tray. Located to the east end of Moate.	<i>An interesting item of street furniture that has a pleasing, if subtle, impact on the visual appeal of the streetscape of Moate. Representing an important early-surviving artefact of cast-iron ware, the weighing mechanism is of additional significance for its associations with the agricultural activities that traditionally supported much of the local economy. It represents a tangible historical reminder of the past importance of Moate as a market town serving the local area.</i>	15317073	Regional
030-062	Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church	TULLAGHANSHANLIN Mount Temple			Freestanding Roman Catholic church on cruciform plan, built c.1932, comprising a four-bay hall, two-bay transepts to the northwest and southeast, a polygonal apse to the southwest and a four-stage tower on square-plan attached to the southeast side of nave, adjacent to entrance gable. Polygonal tower built into southeast side of tower. Single-storey vestry to the rear (southwest). Pitched clay tiled roofs with raised verges to gable ends having Celtic cross finials over gable apexes to the main body of church. Shallow hipped tiled roof over tower having a wrought-iron finial over. Rendered wal...	<i>An interesting and unusual Lombardo Romanesque-style Roman Catholic church, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. This is an unusual choice of style for an early twentieth-century church in rural Ireland, and is unique within Westmeath. This church is very well-detailed with the Lombardo Romanesque theme extending into the interior. This church was built to designs by Martin McGuire and replaced an earlier T-plan Roman Catholic church (c.1830) on the same site. The appealing boundary wall, railings, gate posts and gates to the front survive from this earlier church and e...</i>	15403006	Regional
030-063	Water pump	LABAUN Mount Temple			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout. Original curvilinear handle and fluted ogee-dome cap now missing. Set in rubble limestone enclosure, open to road, on cobbled platform. Located to the centre of Mount Temple, to the northwest of Moate.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example is missing its early handle and cap, which reduces its significance. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing its location at Mount Temple.</i>	15403007	Local
030-064	Parochial House	TULLAGHANSHANLIN Mount Temple			Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1900, having a projecting single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (northeast). Hipped slate roof with overhanging brackets eaves and a centre pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with square-headed openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows (with horizontal glazing bars) to the ground floor openings and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor openings. Smooth rendered finish to porch having chamfered corners and a hipped slate roo...	<i>A typically solid and well-proportioned Roman Catholic parochial house, which retains its early form and character. This building is very characteristic of its type and date and retains much of its early fabric including timber sliding sashes and bracketed eaves. The chamfered corners to the porch and the horizontally divided sashes to the ground floor openings are distinctive features. The form of this parochial house suggests that it predates the rebuilding of the church to the south in 1932. This building forms an attractive pair with this associated church to the south (15403006) and is a ...</i>	15403008	Regional



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030-065	Mount Temple Glebe House	GLEBE Mount Temple		243	Detached three-bay three-storey former Church of Ireland rectory, built c.1809, having the remains of a projecting porch to the centre of the front façade southeast. Now out of use, derelict and overgrown with ivy. Pitched slate roof, now collapsed, with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Rendered walls, now failing and exposing rubble limestone construction beneath. Square-headed openings, now devoid of early fittings. Set well back from road in own grounds with remains of a complex of rubble limestone outbuildings to the north. Located to the south of Mount Temple and to the northwest of ...	<i>The ivy-clad ruins of a substantial Church of Ireland rectory. The scale of this building is apparent despite its now sadly dilapidated condition. Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was built in 1809 using a gift of £100 and a loan of £675 from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). The scale of this rectory, which is above the average, suggests that it may also have received the patronage of wealthy local owner. The associated Church of Ireland church, built c.1812, originally lay a short distance to the north but is now demolished. The unusually substantial complex of outbuildings and bo...</i>	15403009	Local
030-066	Carved limestone panel, Ballycloghduff House	BALLYCLOGHDUFF Moate			Carved limestone panel, date unknown, inset into a gate-pier at the entrance to Ballycloghduff house (15403013). Panel has a figure carved in bas-relief holding a key. Located to the northeast of Mount Temple.	<i>An unusual plaque/carved panel of artistic merit that must have been moved to its present location from another site. It appears to depict a human figure holding a key in one hand. However, it may be a sheela-na-gig. The fact that it is carved in bas-relief would suggest a pre-1700 date but it could well be an example of vernacular folk art from a later date. This is an unusual and interesting feature in the landscape to the northeast of Mount Temple.</i>	15403012	Regional
030-067	Ballycloghduff House	BALLYCLOGHDUFF Moate			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860 and altered c.2000, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the south end. Pitched artificial slate roof with red clay ridge tiles and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase having architraved surround and a replacement door. Set back from road in own grounds to the northeast of Mount Temple.	<i>A modest house, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century date, which retains some of its early form. This house has been heavily altered in recent years and has lost a lot of its historic character. The architraved doorcase indicates that this is a nineteenth century building. Interesting carved panel to the main gates to the west (15403012).</i>	15403013	Local
030-068	Milestone	LEGAN Moate			Freestanding limestone milestone on rectangular plan having pyramidal top, erected c.1780, with carved inscriptions 'Dublin 52' and 'Kilbeggan 7' engraved on appropriate faces. Benchmark incised to top, c.1830. Located a short distance to the east of Moate	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact that is an interesting addition to the roadscape to the east of Moate, acting as a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland. The incised benchmark was carved by the Ordnance Survey in preparation for the production of the first Six-Inch Map Series in the 1830s. This milestone is one of a number surviving along the Dublin Galway Road.</i>	15403016	Regional
030-069	Ballinderry House	BALLINDERRY Moate			Detached four-bay two-storey country house, built c.1870, having full-height two-gable fronted bays to the south end of the main elevation (east) and a multi-bay two-storey return to the rear (west). Two-storey box bay window to the southern most bay and two single-storey flat-roof canted bays to the north end of the main elevation (east). Pitched natural slate roofs with moulded red brick eaves cornice, red clay ridge tiles and rendered chimneystack. Terracotta finials to gable ends. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Cement rendered walls having square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane t...	<i>A substantial late nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and character. The projecting box bay window with the tripartite arrangement of window openings and the gable-fronted bays lends this house a subdued Tudor Gothic feel. This house is enhanced by the retention of most of its important early fabric including the timber sash windows. The front façade is given a rather imposing character by the variety of forms and projections. This building is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area. The boundary wall to the north completes the setting. It forms the centre...</i>	15403017	Regional
030-070	Outbuildings, Ballinderry House	BALLINDERRY Moate			Complex of two-storey outbuildings, stables and former worker's houses to the rear of Ballinderry House (15403017), built 1870 and possibly incorporated the fabric of earlier buildings. Complex comprises a two-storey stable block range to the north, now derelict, and a two-storey range to the south, divided into four three-bay units (possibly built as worker's houses) and now in use as private dwellings. Pitched natural slate roofs, hipped to one corner, having rendered chimneystacks. Roughly coursed limestone rubble walls with square-headed openings having block-and-start surrounds. Remains o...	<i>An unusually substantial complex of outbuildings, stables and former worker's houses associated with Ballinderry House (15403017), which retain much of their early form and character despite extensive alterations to the range to the south. They are well-built using local limestone and retain good quality cut limestone block-and-start surrounds to a number of the openings (to the north). These outbuildings are built in a style that appears to predate the house itself and they may incorporate the fabric of earlier buildings on site. This complex provides an interesting historical insight into th...</i>	15403018	Regional
030-071	Gateway	BALLINDERRY Moate			Field gate, erected c.1875, comprising a pair of cut limestone gate posts, on octagonal plan having pyramidal heads, supporting a pair of wrought-iron bar gates. Rubble limestone boundary walls to the east and west. Located to the northeast of Ballinderry House (15403017) and to the northeast of Moate.	<i>A simple yet appealing gateway, displaying good quality traditional craft workmanship, which is a subtle and unassuming element of the built heritage of Westmeath. It is well constructed using nicely carved limestone gate posts and retains a good set of traditional wrought-iron bar gates. Simple but robust gateways of this nature were once a very common in the rural landscape but are particularly vulnerable to modernisation and loss.</i>	15403019	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
031-001	Bridge	KILCATHERINA Moate			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying road over former Midland Great Western Railway company's Mullingar to Galway line. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Located to the east of Moate.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is an appealing feature in the landscape to the east of Moate.</i>	15403101	Regional
031-002	St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate			Freestanding Roman Catholic church, built c.1850. Comprises six-bay nave with an attached four-stage tower on square-plan to west having octagonal corner turrets rising to form pinnacles. Entrance front flanked to north and south by two-storey vestibules with battlemented parapets, corner turrets on octagonal plan and corner pinnacles. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and a cast-iron cross finial to chancel gable. Cut stone cross finial to top of tower. Ashlar limestone walls to front section with ashlar string courses and with blind cross loops to ground floor of side...	<i>An ambitious and unusual mid nineteenth-century Gothic church, which retains its early form, character and much of its fabric. It is an early example of a Catholic church with Gothic Revival detailing and is one of the more substantial and impressive examples of its type and date in Westmeath. This church is quite similar in terms of layout and appearance to the Roman Catholic church at Ballymore (15315003), which also has a six-bay nave, an impressive symmetrical ashlar entrance front and an unusual Gothic ceiling to the interior. The impressive ashlar entrance façade is a particularly noteworthy...</i>	15403103	Regional
031-003	Rosemount National School	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate			Detached multi-bay single-storey national school, built in 1934 and extended c.1960. Pitched natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having mainly six-over-nine pane timber sliding sash windows. Set back from road in own grounds with pebbledashed boundary wall to the road-frontage (east) and a flat-roofed playshed to the rear (west). Located to the southwest of Rosemount Roman Catholic church (15403103) and to the northeast of Moate.	<i>A much extended mid twentieth-century national school, which was probably originally built to the standard two classroom design prepared by the Office of Public Works in 1934. Having been well-maintained this school retains much of its early fabric with the later extensions blending in well with the earlier structure. This school replaced an earlier late nineteenth school, which was located adjacent to Rosemount Roman Catholic church (15403103), and is an interesting addition to the Rosemount area.</i>	15403104	Local
031-004	Bridge	Rosemount KILCUMRERAGH Moate			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Galway line over road. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Ashlar limestone string course at springing point of arch. Located to the south of Rosemount and to the east of Moate.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rusticated local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a distinctive ...</i>	15403105	Regional
031-005	Templemacateer House	TEMPLEMACATEER Horseleap			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1760 and altered c.1840, having an attached single-bay two-storey flat-roofed wing to the south and various two-storey returns to the rear (west). Now in use as a health spa. High-pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves with clay ridge tiles and red brick chimneystacks to either end having terracotta chimney pots over. Crenellated parapet to flat-roofed extension to south. Roughcast rendered walls to front façade (east) with lime rendered and slight base-batter to the rear (west). Rubble stone construction to rear extension (west...	<i>This picturesque property may be of considerable antiquity and retains much of its early character and fabric. This fascinating structure is an interesting example of the sympathetic evolution of a traditional house and maintains a strong vernacular character despite the introduction of more formal architectural elements during the first half of the nineteenth century. The high pitch of the roof suggests that this building may have had a thatched roof, whilst the battered walls to the rear (west) suggest that this building may be partially of mud-walled construction. This house is built on th...</i>	15403110	Regional
031-006	Outbuildings, Templemacateer House	TEMPLEMACATEER Horseleap			Detached four-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c.1820 and altered c.2000, having a projecting gable-fronted porch to the centre of the main facade. Now in use as an office building associated with adjacent health spa at Templemacateer House (15403110). Hipped natural slate roof (re-roofed). Rubble stone walls, originally rendered and recently re-pointed. Square-headed openings with replacement sash-style windows. Round-headed doorcase to porch having re-used cut stone architraved doorcase with keystone detail. Benchmark to base, c.1830. Located to the north of Templemacateer House and to the ...	<i>This structure is probably the extensive remodelling of an early-nineteenth outbuilding. The cut-stone architraved doorcase is an interesting feature of artistic merit and this feature must have been moved from another building. The presence of an Ordnance Survey benchmark to the base of one of the blocks indicates that this is an original doorcase and dates to before c.1830.</i>	15403111	Record Only
031-007	Gateway, Templemacateer House	TEMPLEMACATEER Horseleap			Main entrance gates serving Templemacateer House (15403110), erected c.1830, comprising a pair of channelled ashlar limestone gate piers, on square-plan having shallow pyramidal capstones over, supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Gateway flanked to the east and west by short sections of snecked dressed limestone walls having cut limestone coping over. Rubble limestone boundary walls with crenellated coping run away to the east and west. Located to the south of Templemacateer House (15403110) and to the northwest of Horseleap.	<i>An impressive early nineteenth-century gateway associated with Templemacateer House (15403112), which retains its early form and character. It is well-built using channelled ashlar limestone while the good quality cast-iron gates further embellish the aesthetics of this good quality gateway. This entrance adds an attractive element along the roadscape to the northwest of Horseleap. The good quality boundary walls complete the setting.</i>	15403112	Regional



<div>  <h1>Record of Protected Structures</h1> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
031-008	Outbuildings, Coolatore House	Rosemount COOLATOOR Moate		604	Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings and a stable block arranged around a central courtyard to the north of Coolatore House (15401313), built c.1890. Hipped and pitched natural slate roofs with brick chimneystacks and a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Some ranges now have artificial slate roofs. Constructed of brick with smooth cement rendered finish to the inner faces of buildings (around courtyard). Mainly segmental-headed window and door openings having timber sheeted doors and casement windows. Openings to outer faces of buildings now mainly blocked. Two...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings associated with Coolatore House (15403113), which retain much of their early form despite alterations over the years. This particular complex of outbuildings and stable blocks must represent one of the later examples of its type within Westmeath and follows the well established traditional from.</i>	15403113	Local
031-009	Coolatore House	Rosemount COOLATOOR Moate		202	Detached nine-bay two-storey country house on complex plan, built c.1866 and extended c.1894, having advanced two-bay two-storey gable-fronted sections to the east end and towards west end of the front façade (north), a three-bay single-storey lean-to section to the west end having a central single-bay gable-fronted doorway with timber finial over, a single-bay canted bay window to the west gable and with a two-storey return to the rear (south). Now in use as a guest house. High pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods, decorative pierced timbe...	<i>This is a very interesting late-Victorian building, designed with great care over the siting and orientation. This structure retains all its important early fabric while the complex and varied from, with numerous breakfronts and gables, creates an attractive and visually appealing composition. The contrast between the gray limestone walls and the brick detailing to the window openings helps to create textural variation to the main facades. This building was extended on a number of occasions (date plaques). However, the various later works are well integrated with the original composition makin...</i>	15403114	Regional
031-010	Gateway, Coolatore House	Rosemount COOLATOOR Moate		605	Main entrance gates serving Coolatore House (15403115), erected c.1866, comprising a pair of decorative cast-iron gate posts supporting cast and wrought-iron double gates. Located in a section of rubble limestone boundary wall, having crenellated coping over, to the west of Coolatore House. Further gateway to the north gives access to outbuildings (154031013), erected c.1890, comprising a pair of dressed limestone gate piers (on square-plan having crenellated coping over) supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Located to the northeast of Moate.	<i>An elegantly-appointed gateway associated with Coolatore House (15403114), which retains its early form and character. The highly ornate cast-iron gate posts and the cast and wrought-iron gates are of significant artistic and technical merit and make a suitably fine first impression on entering the grounds of Coolatore House. The well-built boundary wall and the more simple gateway to the north add significantly to this fine composition.</i>	15403115	Regional
031-011	Gateway, Grouse Lodge	Rosemount COOLATOOR OR Moate		647	Main entrance gates to Grouse Lodge (15403118), erected c.1810, comprising a pair of moulded limestone gate posts, on circular plan with fluted domed heads, supporting a pair of wrought-iron double gates. Set in section of boundary wall to the east of Grouse Lodge and to the northeast of Moate.	<i>An interesting and elegantly-appointed gateway associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118), which retains its early form and is an appealing feature in the rural landscape to the northeast of Moate. The unusual moulded limestone gate posts with Classical detailing are of artistic merit and form a suitably fine first impression on entering the grounds of Grouse Lodge.</i>	15403116	Regional
031-012	Postbox	Rosemount COOLATOOR Moate			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. 'Post Office' in raised lettering to letter flap and maker's name to base in raised lettering 'T. Allen & Co. London '. Set in crenellated rubble limestone boundary wall to the north Coolatore House (15403114), which is raised to accommodate post box. Located to the northeast of Moate.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Queen Victoria between 1837 and 1901), the crown motif and the maker's name to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight and are worthy of retention. It is located close to a rural junction, a common site for post boxes. This ...</i>	15403117	Regional
031-013	Grouse Lodge	Rosemount COOLATOOR OR Moate		215	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement country house with attic level, built c.1810, having a three-storey return and a later two-storey extension to the rear (north). Now in use as a residential recording studio. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a rendered chimneystack to either gable end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone architraved surround having a scrolled projecting keystone over, timber p...	<i>An attractive and well-proportioned early nineteenth-century country house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The form of this house is quite unusual and suggests that it might incorporate the fabric of an earlier structure. The fine cut stone architraved doorcase is of a type that is common in the Irish Midlands and this feature helps to enliven the plain front façade of this building. Grouse Lodge was built by a branch of the Fetherston Family of Ardagh, Co. Longford. This building is now in use as a residential recording studio that was hosted many well-known acts over the...</i>	15403118	Regional
031-014	Outbuildings, Grouse Lodge	Rosemount COOLATOOR OR Moate		648	Complex of two multi-bay two-storey outbuildings associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118), built c.1810. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Single brick chimneystack to the range to the north. Rubble limestone walls with roughly dressed limestone or brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows or timber louvered vents. Square-headed doorcases with replacement timber doors. Segmental-headed carriage arches to both ranges. Located to the north of Grouse Lodge (15403118) and entered th...	<i>These two well-built ranges of outbuildings associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118) retain their early form and character. They have a strongly vernacular character on account of the rubble limestone construction and the irregular spacing of the openings and this contrasts attractively with the more formal architectural form of the main house. These outbuildings form part of an important group of structures associated with Grouse Lodge and they add to the historic feel of the Rosemount area.</i>	15403119	Regional



## Record of Protected Structures

RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
031-015	Cottage, Grouse Lodge	Rosemount COOLATOOR OR Moate		649	Attached two-bay single-storey garden cottage associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118), built c.1810, having a single-storey outbuilding attached to one end and a glasshouse to the other end. Pitched thatched roof with decorative ropework to ridge. Rubble limestone walls with roughly dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window and door openings with a timber casement window and a timber sheeted door located to the north of Grouse Lodge.	<i>An unusual ornamental garden structure associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118), which retains its early picturesque form and appearance despite recent alterations. This small-scale structure probably dates to the early nineteenth-century and almost has the appearance of subdued cottage ornee. It forms part of an extensive collection of related structures associated with Grouse Lodge (15403118) and is an interesting addition to the built heritage of the Rosemount area.</i>	15403120	Regional
031-016	Rosemount Post Office	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate			Two-storey house having a cut stone Doric doorcase with a fluted lintel and entablature over, originally carved c.1790. Located to the southeast of Rosemount House (15403122).	<i>An interesting architectural fragment that must have been removed from a country house. It is well carved and detailed and now forms a rather grand entrance to a much altered two-storey house. A curious addition to the built heritage of the Rosemount area.</i>	15403121	Local
031-017	Rosemount House	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate		254	Detached three-bay two-storey over a basement country house with attic level, built c.1773 and possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house. Five-storey elevation to the rear. Hipped natural slate roof, partially hidden behind raised parapet with cut stone blocking course and cornice, having a pair of rendered chimneystacks and with three gabled dormer windows to the main elevation (south). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with an ashlar limestone base course (above basement). Square-headed window openings to main façade having cut stone shouldered architraves with key...	<i>A very interesting and well-proportioned late eighteenth-century country house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The Palladian style and detailing of this fine house was rather old fashioned for its construction date and could be from the early-to-mid eighteenth century. The slightly unusual form to the rear suggests that this house might contain the fabric of an earlier structure. The front façade is enlivened by the very fine pedimented Doric doorcase and the good quality surrounds to the windows openings. The dormer windows to the roof suggest that the roof was replaced a...</i>	15403122	Regional
031-018	Entrance gateway, Rosemount House	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate		650	Entrance gates serving Rosemount House (15403122), erected c.1800, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers, on square-plan with cut stone capstones over, supporting wrought-iron double gates. Rubble limestone boundary wall to the east and west. Located to the south of Rosemount House.	<i>A simple but attractive entrance gate associated with Rosemount House (15403122), which retains its early form and character. These gates may have been built to serve as a secondary entrance to Rosemount House as their simple unadorned form is not in keeping with the more elaborate main entrance gates usually built in association with country houses of this nature. It is a subtle feature in the rural landscape to the northeast of Moate and forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Rosemount House.</i>	15403123	Regional
031-019	Water pump	Rosemount BALLYBRICKOGE Moate			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and having a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial over. Original handle now missing. Set in a rubble limestone enclosure, on circular plan, having a wrought-iron bar gate to the north side. Located adjacent to a rural road junction to the north of Rosemount Roman Catholic church (15403103).	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example is surrounded by a rubble limestone wall having a wrought-iron gate but is diminished by the loss of the original handle. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. It is located adjacent to a rural crossroad junction, a common site for water pumps. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthe...</i>	15403124	Local
031-020	Bridge	Rosemount LARAGH Moate			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851 and altered c.1890, carrying road over former Midland Great Western Railway Mullingar to Galway line. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with later steel and wrought-iron deck added c.1890. Located to the east of Rosemount.	<i>A robust railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of bridges in the area associated with this company. The original span was replaced by a steel and wrought-iron span at the end of the nineteenth century. This bridge is an appealing feature in the landscape to the east of Rosemount.</i>	15403126	Regional
031-021	Former corn mill complex - Syonan Mill	SYONAN Horseleap			Former corn mill complex, built c.1800, comprising a detached three-storey store/granary building to the east, a two-storey former corn mill to the west with a single-storey shed attached to the south. Now out of use and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with a projecting brick eaves course and raised verges to either end (east and west). Pitched corrugated cement and metal roofs to ancillary structures. Constructed of rubble limestone with evidence of render over, now failing. Square and segmental-headed openings with brick lintels. Fittings now gone. Single-arched bridge with cut stone vo...	<i>A typical small rural corn mill complex, which retains its early form and character. This complex dates to the late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century, a period in which there was a great boom in the Irish milling industry. The three-storey granary is probably the latest building on site and is of early nineteenth-century date. Although this complex is now derelict, it remains an important physical reminder of this prosperity and remains an important element of the industrial and economic history of the area. A medieval tower house stands adjacent to the west of this complex and it is likely ...</i>	15403127	Regional



<div>  <b>Record of Protected Structures</b> </div>								
RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
031-022	Bridge	SYONAN Horseleap			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1863, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway company's Streamstown Junction to Clara railway line over road. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over parapet. Splayed rusticated limestone retaining walls to either side. Located to the north of Horseleap.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Streamstown Junction to Clara line which opened in 1863, closed in 1960 with the track lifted in 1966. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rusticated local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature.</i>	15403128	Regional
031-023	Ardnurcher Church of Ireland church	ARDNURCHER Horseleap			Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1810, comprising three-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west with a raised parapet with Irish-style crenellations. Pitched natural slate roof with raised limestone verges and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls to hall with limestone quoins to corners, tower constructed of rubble limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including quoins to corners, projecting string courses, and a cornice at parapet level. Pointed-arched window openings with timber Y-tracery to south elevation of nave, blank walls to ...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, built in a subdued Gothic style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Its layout is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-1830, using loans and grants from the Board of First Fruits (1722-1833). These small, simple, but well-built churches have become almost iconographic features of the rural Irish countryside. This church at Ardnurcher differs slightly from the norm in that it has no corner pinnacles to the tower and has a parapet with Irish-sty...</i>	15403129	Regional
031-024	Horseleap Bridge	ARDNURCHER Horseleap			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1863, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway Streamstown Junction to Clara railway line over stream. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with rock-faced voussoirs to arch. Parapet walls constructed of rubble limestone. Splayed rusticated limestone retaining walls to either side. Located to the north of Horseleap.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Streamstown Junction to Clara line which opened in 1863, closed in 1960 with the track lifted in 1966. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rusticated local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature.</i>	15403130	Regional
031-025	Bridge	SPITTALTOWN Horseleap			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1863, carrying road over former Midland Great Western Railway Streamstown Junction to Clara railway line. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with rock-faced voussoirs to arch and ashlar limestone coping over parapets. Shallow buttresses to east side. Located to the north of Horseleap.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Streamstown Junction to Clara line which opened 1863, closed in 1960 with the track lifted in 1966. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rusticated local limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature.</i>	15403131	Regional
031-026	Water pump	Donore Crossroads  BALLYHATTAN Streamstown			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising cylindrical shaft with a spout located half way along elongated shaft (rather than at head) with a fluted headed over having a fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Elongated cast-iron handle to side. Located adjacent to Donore Crossroads to the northeast of Horseleap.	<i>An unusual late nineteenth-century water pump, having a curious elongated and possibly unique design, which differs from the two main standard designs encountered in rural Westmeath. This particular example may have been made using elements from the standard 'cow tail' handle water pumps. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape. This pump is lo...</i>	15403132	Regional
031-027	Donore Bridge	BALLYHATTAN Streamstown			Double-arched road bridge over small river/stream, built c.1775. Constructed using rubble limestone with rubble limestone parapet walls and roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Central pier now cement rendered. Located to the northeast of Horseleap.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. The form of this bridge, with two small arches having rather unrefined voussoirs, suggests that it may be quite early in the date, perhaps mid-to-late eighteenth-century in origin. The present parapet walls appear to be have been added at some stage after the initial construction. This bridge is similar in form many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prospe...</i>	15403133	Regional
031-028	Bridge	BALLYNAMULLEN Streamstown			Double-arched road bridge, built c.1775, having separate arches/watercourses for stream and for former tailrace associated with former tuck and corn mill to the north (15403134). Constructed using rubble limestone with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to arches and roughly hewn limestone coping over parapets. Located to the west of Horseleap.	<i>A well-built and unusual small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and character. This bridge is of an interesting design having separate arches/watercourses for the stream and for a tailrace associated with a former tuck and corn mill to the north (15403134). This suggests that the bridge may have been built in conjunction with this mill. The form of this bridge, with two small arches having rather unrefined voussoirs, suggests that it may be quite early in the date, perhaps of mid-to-late eighteenth-century date. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as ...</i>	15403136	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
031-029	Railway bridge - Streamstown Junction	STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying road over former Midland Great Western Railway company Mullingar to Galway line. No longer in active use. Constructed of rusticated limestone with elongated rock-faced voussoirs to arch and rusticated limestone coping over dressed limestone parapet. Ashlar limestone string courses at road level and at springing point of arch. Located to the east of Streamstown Junction railway station (15403140) and to the southwest of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using rock-faced and rusticated limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. The elongated voussoirs to the arch are a dis...</i>	15403139	Regional
031-030	Water pump	Streamstown  STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Located adjacent to Steamstown Crossroads to the west of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This pump is located adjacent to a rural crossroad junction, a common site for artefacts of this nature. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to west of Castletown Geoghegan.</i>	15403141	Regional
031-031	Streamstown House	STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan		280	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, c.1820, having a single-bay enclosed entrance porch with hipped slate roof having overhanging bracketed eaves to the centre of the front façade (southeast), added c.1850. Hipped sprocketed slate roof with overhanging eaves, skylights and having a pair of central rendered chimneystacks (with cut stone coping over) aligned parallel to the roof ridge. Recently re-roofed. Roughcast rendered walls over chamfered cut stone base mould. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows to the main body of building. A pair of round-headed w...	<i>A large, well-proportioned and imposing early nineteenth-century country house, which retains much of its early form and character despite extensive modern alterations resulting in the loss of early fittings to the openings. The front façade of this house is enlivened by the well-detailed later porch, which has an Italianate feel on account of the round-headed openings and the pronounced brackets to the eaves. Streamstown House was the site of a castle (WM031-056---) associated with the Dillion Family, which is marked on the Down Survey map of the area (c.1654-6) and it is likely that fabric f...</i>	15403143	Regional
031-032	Outbuildings, Streamstown House	STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan		651	Complex of multi-bay two-storey outbuildings to the rear of Streamstown House (15403143), built c.1820, with a detached three-storey building on square-plan to the southwest end. Half-hipped natural slate roofs to two-storey ranges with a hipped natural slate roof over three-storey block. Projecting eaves courses to all buildings. Constructed of rubble limestone with roughcast lime rendered finish to three-storey building. Square and segmental-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Cut stone block-and-start surrounds to a number of openings with brick dressings to...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings and ancillary structures associated with Streamstown House (15403143), which retains much of their early form and fabric despite modern alterations to a number of the ranges. These ancillary structures are well-built and a retain a number of good quality cut limestone block-and-start surrounds to the openings, which indicates that Streamstown House was a dwelling of some status in the nineteenth century. These buildings appear to date to the early nineteenth-century phase of Streamstown house but there is a massing to a number of the buildings with hints a...</i>	15403144	Regional
031-033	Streamstown House	STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan		652	Main entrance gates to Streamstown House (15403143), erected c.1850, comprising a pair of fluted cast-iron gate posts (on circular plan) supporting cast-iron double gates. Gateway flanked to the north and south by sweeps of cast-iron railings on quadrant plan and terminated by dressed limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having cut stone capstones over. Rubble limestone boundary walls run away to the north and south. Located to the east of Streamstown House and to the west of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>An interesting and elegantly appointed mid nineteenth-century gateway associated with Streamstown House (15403143), which retains its early form and character. The form of these gates suggests that they were added around the same time the porch was added to the main house (c.1850). The high quality cast-iron work to the gate posts and railings creates a fine first impression when entering the grounds of Streamstown House. The dressed limestone gate piers and rubble limestone boundary walls completes the setting of this gateway, which is an appealing feature in the rural landscape to the west o...</i>	15403145	Regional
031-034	Bridge	STREAMSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1851, carrying former Midland Great Western Railway company Mullingar to Galway line over road. Original span removed and replaced by a reinforced concrete and steel deck, c.1930. No longer in active use. Base constructed of rusticated limestone with rusticated limestone piers flanking central arch to either side (north and south). Rusticated limestone retaining walls/embankment runs away to the east and west. Located to the west of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an integral element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company to serve the Mullingar to Galway line, which opened in 1851 and closed in 1987. This bridge was substantially altered in the early-to-mid twentieth century when the original double span was removed and replaced by a single reinforced concrete span and this has reduced the importance of this structure. The form of this bridge suggests that it may have been originally...</i>	15403146	Local
031-035	Donore Castle	DONORE DEMESNE Horseleap		365	Freestanding five-storey tower house on square-plan, built c.1598 and altered c.1809. Roof, originally pitched, hidden behind raised parapet with Irish-style crenellations. Constructed on limestone rubble with flush dressed quoins to the corners. Inscription to south face records original construction, c.1598. Cut stone plaque to the south face, erected c.1809, records works to structure in that year and history of castle. Cut stone machicolation over doorcase to east face. Line of ogee-headed window openings, some paired, with tooled stone surrounds to the centre of the each face/elevation. A...	<i>An important structure, which was continuously inhabited from c.1598 until c.1950. This tower house represents one of the best examples of its type in Leinster and is unusual in that it has a known building date, 1598, as indicated on a Latin inscription to the south elevation, and was occupied for such a long period of time. The relative dearth of openings to walls lends this structure a very imposing character. It is in reasonably good structural order and retains its early fabric. This imposing castle is robustly built using rubble limestone but has extensive high quality and intricate cut ...</i>	15403147	National



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-011	Garda Station	CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan		345	Semi-detached five-bay two-storey former RIC barracks, built c.1820. Converted for use as a Garda barracks in 1928. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves and with three rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor and replacement casement windows to the ground floor. Central window to the ground floor set in round-headed recess. Two square-headed doorways to the ground floor, each set in a round-headed recess, with replacement doors. Road-fronted to th...	<i>An interesting building, which retains much of its early form and character. Its simple symmetrical form is enhanced by the retention of original features such as sash windows, which make a positive contribution to the streetscape. This building documents the changing history of policing in Ireland. It was originally built as a Royal Irish Constabulary barracks in early nineteenth-century and represents one of the earliest purpose-built civic buildings still extant in the locality. It was later converted for use as a Garda Station by the Office of Public Works in 1928. It is a good example of ...</i>	15318013	Regional
032-012	Gateway	CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Field gate, erected c.1850, comprising a pair of rubble stone gate piers, on circular-plan with large capstones over, supporting a pair of wrought-iron flat bar gates. Pier to the east possibly rebuilt. Rubble stone wall runs away to the east. Located to the east of Castletown Geoghegan and to the north of Middleton Park (15318019).	<i>This is a good example of a vernacular gate pier and wrought-iron gate. Simple vernacular entrance/field gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. Although construction was primarily functional, they exhibit visual appeal in the rural countryside. This particular example has unusually large capstones, which help to give this gateway a robust and imposing nature. The pier to the east of this gateway may have been reb...</i>	15318014	Regional
032-013	Bridge	Tullamore Road  CASTLETOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Single-arched road bridge over small stream/former millrace, built c.1820. Constructed using rubble limestone with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to the arch. Rubble limestone coping over parapets. Parapet to the west now partially collapsed. Underside/soffit of arch repaired with cement render. Located to the south of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>An appealing small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. It is well-built using local rubble limestone, attesting to the skillful craftsmanship available at the time of its construction. The from of this bridge is typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance. This bridge crosses a former mi...</i>	15318015	Local
032-014	Wall - Middleton Park House	Tullamore Road  KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Section of random rubble limestone boundary wall associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), erected c.1820, having crenellated coping stones over. Located to the south of Castletown Geoghegan and to the northwest of Middleton Park House.	<i>A subdued section of historic boundary wall associated with Middleton House (15318019), which makes a strong visual impression in the rural landscape to the south of Castletown Geoghegan. This well-built feature forms part of an extensive collection of related structures and probably predates the rebuilding of Middleton Park House, c.1850.</i>	15318016	Local
032-015	Gateway, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Main entrance gates serving Middleton Park House (15318019), erected c.1850, comprising a central pair of moulded ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan having recessed panels to shaft and moulded ashlar limestone capstones over) supporting a pair of wrought-iron gates. Central gateway flanked to either side (north and south) by pedestrian entrances having ashlar limestone gate piers supporting wrought-iron gates. Pedestrian gates flanked by sections of ashlar limestone plinth walling having wrought-iron railings over and terminated by ashlar limestone gate piers. Located to the west of M...	<i>An impressive and well-detailed entrance gateway, which forms a suitably fine first impression when entering the grounds of Middleton Park House (15318019). This gateway is well-built using good quality ashlar limestone while the decorative wrought-iron gates and railings further embellish the aesthetics of this fine composition. The gate piers are constructed using the same gray ashlar limestone masonry used in construction of the main house, indicating that they were erected at the same time that Middleton Park House was rebuilt, c.1850 and providing architectural continuity between the two ...</i>	15318017	Regional
032-016	Gate lodge, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Detached two-bay two-storey former gate lodge on L-shaped-plan associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), erected c.1885, having projecting gable-fronted bays to the west and to the south west side of the south elevation. Now in use as a private house with multiple single and two-storey extensions to the rear (north). Pitched natural slate roofs with decorative red clay ridge tiles and a central red brick chimneystack. Timber barge boards to gable-fronted bays. Ruled-and-line rendered walls to the ground floor with roughcast rendered finish over to first floor having Tudor-style half-tim...	<i>An impressive and unusually large former gate lodge associated with Middleton Park House (15318019). This appealing building retains much of its early character and form despite being extended and altered over the years. The Tudor half-timbered walls and the decorative clay ridge tiles are noteworthy features that help to give this building a picturesque appearance. This gate lodge is built in a Tudor Revival-style suggesting that it was constructed in the late nineteenth-century sometime after the attendant gates were erected, c.1850. Its style is in contrast to the Italianate form of the hou...</i>	15318018	Regional
032-017	Middleton Park House and demesne	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan		241	Detached six-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1850, having a slightly advanced two-bay breakfront to the centre of the front façade (west), recessed single-bay single-storey wings to either side (north and south), a cast-iron conservatory (15318024) to the south and a projecting single-storey ashlar limestone Greek Ionic entrance porch/portico to the main façade (south). Now in use as a hotel. Shallow hipped natural slate roof, hidden behind an ashlar limestone blocking course, having a moulded ashlar limestone eaves cornice with mutules and with moulded ashlar limestone chi...	<i>A very fine and distinguished large-scale mid-nineteenth country house, which retains its early form, character and form. This well-proportioned house is built in an Italianate style and is elevated by the fine ashlar limestone detailing, including a well-executed Greek Ionic porch/portico and a pronounced eaves cornice. This house was (re)built for George Augustus Boyd in 1850 to designs by George Papworth (1781-1855) and replaced an earlier smaller-scale house on site, the property of a J. Middleton Berry, Esq., in 1837 (Lewis). The style of this house is quite old fashioned for its construc...</i>	15318019	National



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-018	Service wing, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Attached eight-bay two-storey service wing on L-shaped plan associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), built c.1850, having an advanced bay offset to the north side of the centre of the main façade (west) having a pedimented campanile over with wrought-iron weathervane. Now forms part of a hotel complex. Hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta pots, a cut limestone eaves cornice with blocking course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line smooth rendered walls with a projecting sill course at first floor level. Square-headed window openings with repl...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned Italianate-style service wing associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), which retains its early form and character. The form and styling of this service wing compliments that of the main house itself to the south, creating a coherent architectural entity. The campanile adds incident to the roofline and acts as a successful visual termination to this wing. This structure was built to designs by George Papworth (1781-1855), the architect of the main house. This substantial service wing provides an interesting insight into the extensive resources needed to ...</i>	15318020	Regional
032-019	Former gas house, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan		241	Detached two-bay single-storey former gas house associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), built c.1850. Now a roofless ruin and out of use. Rubble limestone walls having square-headed openings with yellow brick dressings. Located to the northwest of the main house. Approached down a laneway flanked by a random rubble boundary wall.	<i>The ruins of a former gas house associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), representing an interesting historical insight into the methods/power sources available to heat and light large-scale houses during the mid-to-late nineteenth-century. Production of gas from burning coke or coal was introduced in Ireland from the 1840s onwards and was at the cutting edge of technology at the time. Gas houses were usually located away from the main house to reduce the risk of fire damage. This structure is an interesting addition to an extensive and important collection of structures associated wit...</i>	15318021	Regional
032-020	Outbuildings, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings and a stable complex arranged around two courtyards to the north of Middleton Park House (15318019), built c.1850. Now partially in use as a private house and private stables. Hipped natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Cut stone bellcote to north end of main stable block. Modern rendered chimneystacks and modern rooflights over sections converted to dwellings. Rubble limestone walls with roughly dressed (flush) limestone quoins and with flush cut limestone block-and-start surrounds or yellow brick dressings to the openings. Square-h...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings and stables formerly associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), which retain much of their early form and character despite some recent alterations to accommodate new uses. This complex is well-built using local limestone and retains much of its early fabric, including natural slate roofs, a cut stone bellcote and dressed limestone block-and-start surrounds to a number of the openings. It is a pleasant surprise to find these buildings so intact as many similar complexes throughout the country have been significantly altered to accommodate modern farm...</i>	15318022	Regional
032-021	Former gate lodge, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan			Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), built c.1850, having an advanced pedimented central bay to the main façade (south) and an extension to the rear (north). Now in use as a private house. Hipped artificial slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves and a central rendered chimneystack. Square-headed window openings, set in segmental-headed recesses, having timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcase to the front face of the projecting bay, set in a segmental-headed recess, having a timber sheeted door. Flight of cut stone steps...	<i>A well-composed former gate lodge associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), which retains much of its early character and form despite some recent alterations. The advanced pedimented central bay and the overhanging brackets eaves enhance the architectural quality of this building and give it a presence in the landscape above its modest scale. The treatment of the openings set within a segmental-headed recesses echo those to the service wing (15318020) to the north of Middleton Park House, adding architectural continuity and between these two associated buildings. This gate lodge origin...</i>	15318023	Regional
032-022	Farmhouse	BALLYKILROE Ballynagore			Detached four-bay two-storey farmhouse, built c.1850. Pitched corrugated metal roof with raised rendered verges to either gable end (southwest and northeast) and some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. No chimneystacks. Wet-dashed walls over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Square-headed doorway having a timber sheeted door. Square-headed loading bay above doorway to first floor having a timber sheeted door and with a canopied platform to base. Square-headed carriage arch to the southwest end of the main façade (southeast) having ...	<i>This vernacular building retains some of its original character despite extensive alterations over the years. The corrugated metal roof hints that this building may have once been thatched. However, the lack of chimneystacks, the loading bay and the pattern of the openings suggest that this could be a former outbuilding converted to residential use. The rubble stone construction and its alignment at a right angle to the road lend this building a vernacular character. This structure adds interest to its pleasant rural location.</i>	15319001	Local
032-023	St. Patrick's Boys and Girls National School	BALLYNAGORE Ballynagore			Detached six-bay single-storey school on H-plan, built in 1914, having advanced two-bay gable-fronted wings to either end of the main body of the building (southeast) to the front and to the rear elevations. Single-storey flat roofed toilet block extension to the rear (northwest) and a detached open seven-bay single-storey flat-roofed playshed to the northwest, erected c.1950. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and having projecting chimneybreasts with brick chimneystacks over to the centre of each advanced wing to the front (southeast). Smooth rendered...	<i>A pleasantly-composed modest-scale rural school built to a standard design prepared by the Office of Public Works accommodating two classrooms together with associated ranges in a wholly integrated compact design. Although altered and extended, this school retains its early form and much of its early character. Located in a prominent location overlooking the main road, this school contributes positively to the architectural heritage and is an important part of the social history of the local area. This building replaced an earlier school serving Ballynagore, which was located a short distance ...</i>	15319002	Regional
032-029	Carriage arch	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Former integral carriage arch, built c.1820, set into a section of roughcast rendered wall with cut stone coping over. Arch now infilled with random rubble stone. Cut limestone voussoirs to arch having a projecting keystone over. Road-fronted to the northeast side of the Main Street, Ballynagore.	<i>This former carriage arch displays a good standard of craftsmanship. Although now infilled, this modest feature adds historic interest and character to the main street of Ballynagore. This former carriage probably originally served a corn mill, which stood to the north of this site but now no longer extant.</i>	15319008	Local



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-030	Water pump	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Sited on concrete plinth with three steps to north west. Located to the north side of the Main Street, Ballynagore.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the streetscape of Ballynagore.</i>	15319009	Regional
032-031	Ballynagore House - entrance gateway.	Main Street  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore		3	Entrance gateway serving Ballynagore House (15319011), erected c.1852, comprising a central pair of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan with pronounced moulded capstones over) supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Main gateway flanked to either side by snecked/ashlar limestone walls on curved-plan with cast-iron pedestrian gates and terminated by ashlar gate piers. Located to the southwest of Ballynagore House (15319011) and to the east end of Main Street, Ballynagore. Rubble limestone boundary wall (15319012) runs away to the east.	<i>Monumental entrance piers and gates serving Ballynagore House (15319011), which retain their early character and form. This gateway is well executed and is a fine example of the stonemason's craft. The good quality decorative cast-iron gates add further aesthetic and artistic merit to this notable gateway. The gates and piers are perhaps the most dramatic piece of architecture along the main street of Ballynagore and makes a strongly positively contribution to the streetscape. It is very likely that the designs for this elegant gateway were carried out by John Skipton Mulvany (1813-1870), who ...</i>	15319010	Regional
032-032	Ballynagore House	  KNOCKYCOSKER Ballynagore		2	Detached four-bay two-storey over basement house on irregular 'L-shaped plan', built c.1852, having two advanced single-bay gable-fronted bays to the north end of the front façade (east). Projecting single-bay single-storey pedimented ashlar limestone Doric entrance porch/portico to the projecting bay closest to the centre of the main facade. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves, rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with raised ashlar limestone block quoins to a number of the corners. Square-headed wi...	<i>An elaborate and eclectic mid nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, character and much of its early. This fine house is built in an Italianate style and has extensive decorative elements in ashlar limestone, including a well-detailed entrance porch, block quoins and surrounds to a number of the window openings. The asymmetrical layout, the variety of the treatments to the window openings and the pronounced overhanging bracketed eaves helps to give this building an attractive and variety façade. This fine structure was built for John Perry to designs by John Skipton Mulvany (1...</i>	15319011	Regional
032-038	Garhy Lodge	  GARHY Castletown Geoghegan			Attached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having a single-bay lean-to entrance porch to the south end of front façade (east) and a later three-bay two-storey house, built c.1910, attached to the north end (at a right angle to the alignment of the original house). Steeply pitched corrugated metal roof to the earlier house, having raised verges to either gable end (north and south) and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and mainly one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase...	<i>An interesting and appealing dwelling consisting of an original two-storey vernacular house with a later two-storey house attached to the north end. This complex represents a good example of the evolution of a traditional domestic house site, illustrating changes in taste and style through time. The more formal architectural character of later house contrasts attractively with the strong vernacular form of the original structure. The original house is a fine example of its type and retains its early form, character and most of its important early fabric. The corrugated roof suggests that its w...</i>	15403201	Regional
032-039	Thatched house	  DROMORE Castletown Geoghegan			Detached four-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1820, having a direct-entry plan. Pitched thatched roof with decorative work to ridge. Rendered chimneystacks to the east gable end and to the centre. Smooth rendered walls with slight base batter having square-headed openings, irregularly placed, with replacement fittings. Set back from road at a right-angle to the road alignment. Main entrance gates to the south and single-storey outbuildings to the rear. Located to the southwest of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A good example of a traditional thatched house, which retains much of its early form and character despite recent alterations resulting in the loss of early fabric to the openings. Buildings of this type were once the most common housing type in the rural Irish countryside but are now becoming very rare. The highly decorative ridge and ropework to the thatched roof creates a picturesque appearance. This building is set at a right-angle to the road alignment, a common feature of vernacular buildings in Ireland. The irregularly placed openings reinforce this vernacular character and suggest that...</i>	15403202	Regional
032-040	House	  TOORLISNAMORE Castletown Geoghegan			Detached four-bay single-storey house with attic level, built c.1820, having a single-bay entrance porch (on curved plan) offset to the north side of the front side (east). Lobby-entry plan. Now out of use. Pitched corrugated metal roof with raised rendered verges to either end (north and south) and with a single rendered chimneystack above the projecting porch. Lime roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with remains of multi-pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to porch having a timber sheeted door. Set back from road at a right-angle to the road al...	<i>A good quality vernacular house, once thatched, which survives with most of its historic qualities intact despite its now sadly dilapidated condition. This building represents a classic example of the typical midland single-storey vernacular house, complete with lobby porch. Buildings of this type were once extremely common but are now very rare survivals. The projecting porch with its sloping roof now sits slightly awkwardly to the entrance front but would have been originally covered by the thatched roof. This building is set at a right-angle to the road alignment, a common feature of vernac...</i>	15403203	Regional
032-041	Entrance gates, Balrath Graveyard	  BALRATH Ballinagore			Entrance gates serving Balrath graveyard, erected c.1820, comprising a pair of rubble limestone gate piers (on circular plan) supporting wrought-iron bar gates. Rubble limestone boundary wall runs around graveyard (on irregular sub-rectangular plan) with mainly nineteenth century grave markers. Located to the west of Ballinagore adjacent to rural crossroad junction.	<i>An appealing and unassuming set of gate piers with associated wrought-iron gates. Simple vernacular entrance gates of this nature were once very common features of the rural landscape of Westmeath but are now becoming increasingly rare on account of clearance to accommodate modern agricultural needs and road widening schemes etc. They represent good examples of the North Leinster vernacular tradition of rubble stone gate piers on circular plan, a tradition now in terminal decline. It is probably only on account of that fact that these are the entrance gates to a graveyard that has insured thei...</i>	15403204	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
032-042	House	BALLYKILROE Ballinagore			Detached Four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800 and altered c.1950, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the main elevation (south) and a single-bay single-storey extension to the east gable end. Barrel-vaulted corrugated metal roof with cast-iron rainwater goods. No chimneystacks. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorcase to the east face of porch and a blocked square-headed window opening to the front face of porch (south). Road-fronted to the northwest of Ballinagore with complex...	<i>An unusual vernacular house, which retains much of its early character and fabric. This vernacular house is exceptional in having a barrel-vaulted corrugated metal roof and is probably unique within County Westmeath. This distinctive feature was added c.1950 and probably replaced an earlier thatched roof to this structure. corrugated metal is now considered a twentieth century vernacular material and is now becoming worthy of attention on account of its place within the development of Irish traditional dwellings. A number of the outbuildings to the rear have steeply pitched roofs and may have ...</i>	15403205	Regional
032-043	Lilliput House	NURE OR LILLIPUT Castletown Geoghegan			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1820, having two-storey additions to the south gable end and to the rear (west). Now in use as an outdoor pursuits centre. Pitched artificial slate roof with a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of rubble limestone, originally rendered, having (flush) roughly dressed quoins to the corners and brick dressings to the window openings. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorcase to the front façade (east) having cut stone architraved surrounds with flute...	<i>A typically well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains much of its early character and form despite extensive alterations to accommodate new use as an adventure centre in recent years. It retains much of its early fabric, including a good quality doorcase of artistic merit, but much of the historic veneer has been eroded by the removal of the original roof and the render finish in recent years. The heavily altered extension to the south was probably built in the late nineteenth-century (map information) and the carriage arch to the rear (west) suggests that it may have been built as ...</i>	15403206	Regional
032-044	Newells Bridge	CLONSINGLE Castletown Geoghegan			Single-arched road bridge over River Brosna, built c.1870. Constructed using coursed rock-faced limestone rubble with rusticated rock-faced limestone voussoirs to arch and an ashlar string course to road level. Roughly dressed limestone coping to parapet. Cast-iron ties to sides of bridge. Located to the east of Castletown Geoghegan.	<i>A well-built small-scale mid-to-late nineteenth-century bridge, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the east of Castletown Geoghegan. The good quality rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the second half of the nineteenth century, suggesting that they were responsible for the construction of this bridge. It replaced an earlier bridge at this location (map 1838). It represents an integral element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15403207	Regional
032-045	House - Dalystown	DALYSTOWN Castletown Geoghegan			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1810, having a single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (northeast), a blank walled extension to the east end and a two-storey return to the centre of the rear elevation (southwest). Pitched natural slate roof, hipped over extension to the east end, with rendered chimneystacks to either end having terracotta pots over. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and with eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to groun...	<i>An interesting early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form, fabric and character despite being no longer occupied. This proportions and detailing to this building lend it the feel of a middle-sized farmhouse with aspirations towards a more formal architectural pedigree. Of particular interest is the fine cut stone doorcase, which enlivens the front façade and helps to elevate this building above many of contemporaries in Westmeath. The sidelights flanking this elegant doorcase have a vaguely Gothic glazing pattern and are another curious and noteworthy feature of this house. I...</i>	15403208	Regional
032-045	Conservatory, Middleton Park House	KILHUGH Castletown Geoghegan		241	Attached single-storey cast and wrought-iron conservatory attached to the south gable end of Middleton Park House (15318019), erected c.1850. Screened by a single-storey rubble limestone wall with a square-headed window to the west, the entrance front of the house. Curved roof with cast and wrought-iron glazing bars. Cast-iron supports and wrought-iron glazing bars over rendered plinth wall. Decorative round-headed cast-iron pillar to the centre of the south facing elevation and a Doric/Tuscan pillar to the east end of the south elevation, possibly originally a chimneystack. Set back from road...	<i>A very fine Victorian ironwork conservatory associated with Middleton Park House (15318019), which is of high technical and artistic merit. This fine conservatory has been attributed to Richard Turner (1798-1881), the most important glasshouse designer in Ireland and possibly in Britain during the Victorian period. Turner was responsible for the is the Curvilinear Range at the National Botanic Gardens, Dublin, and the single-span roof over Lime Street Railway Station, Liverpool, among other noteworthy and ground breaking commissions at the time. Very few private conservatories by Turner are no...</i>	15318024	National
033-001	Former forge/smithy	FARTHINGSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Detached gable-fronted single-bay single-storey former forge/smithy, built c.1830. Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles. Squared rubble stone walls having a square-headed carriage arch to the main elevation (east) with timber sheeted double doors. Circular carved stone above carriage arch having simple brick surround. Road-fronted, on a small lane to the south of the former main Dublin to Galway road and to the southwest of Rochfortbridge.	<i>A modest early-to-mid nineteenth-century forge, which is an interesting addition to the social history and to the built heritage of the Rochfortbridge area. This functional building is robustly built in local limestone and is in good structural order despite being out of use for a considerable period. The decorated stone above the carriage arch is an unusual feature that adds interest to this simple structure. This small-scale building is of a type once very common in rural Ireland but now becoming increasingly rare today, making this an important survival. It represents an interesting histori...</i>	15320002	Regional
033-002	Sycamore House	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Formerly in use as a telephone exchange. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and central two red brick chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed door opening having cut stone block-and-start surround, timber panelled door and a plan fanlight. Building is set back from main road with small garden to front bou...	<i>A good quality, well-proportioned early nineteenth-century house, which retains its early form and much of its early character. This building is enhanced by the simple block-and-start doorcase and the retention of much of its early fabric. This building has the character and appearance of an early dispensary. The well-built outbuilding to the rear, built c.1860, adds substantially to this pleasing composition. The simple wrought-iron railings add incident to the streetscape to the southwest end of Rochfortbridge.</i>	15320004	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
033-003	House	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Attached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having a shallow single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the front elevation and a two-storey outbuilding attached to the southwest gable end. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Ruled-and-line rendered finish to porch with moulded cement coping over to flat roof. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway to front face of porch having a timber panelled door. Road-fronted to the southwes...	<i>This is a typical urban vernacular building retaining its original form and much of its early character. The survival of the attached outbuilding to the southwest side and to the rear adds substantially to this unassuming composition and suggests that it may have been originally in use as a commercial premises. This complex is prominently-sited to the southwest end of Rochfortbridge and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.</i>	15320005	Regional
033-004	Rochfortbride Post Office	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Corner-sited three-bay two-storey end of terrace house, built c.1820. Now in use as a post office and shop with living accommodation over. Modern shopfront to the northeast end of the main façade (southeast) and extensions to the rear (northwest). Pitched artificial slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks, clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls to ground floor with roughcast rendered finish to first floor, separated by a rendered string course. Raised block quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and replacement windows. Cen...	<i>A good quality and prominently sited house, which retains much of its early character and form despite some alterations over the years and the addition of a modern shopfront to the north end of the main facade. The front façade is enlivened by the good quality doorcase and by the raised rendered detailing. Buildings of this type are a ubiquitous feature of Irish rural towns, now rapidly disappearing as shops expand and fewer people live 'over the shop'. This building is of social importance as a post office, replacing an earlier post office at Rochfortbridge, which was located to the northwest...</i>	15320006	Regional
033-005	House	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1820, having a three-bay extension/outshoot to the west end of the main façade (north). Steeply pitched corrugated metal roof with raised verges and a rendered chimneystack to either gable end (east and west) and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with a base batter evident to the rear (south). Ruled-and-line rendered finish to front extension/outshoot. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to main body of the building and timber casements to front extension/outshoot. Squa...	<i>A simple but charming vernacular house, which retains much of its early character and form despite some recent alterations. It is a good example of a building type that was once very common but is now becoming increasingly rare within the small towns and villages of Ireland. The steeply pitched corrugated metal roof suggests that the building was formerly thatched. The relationship with the outbuildings to the front creates a pleasant vernacular grouping, with the outbuilding to the east side contributing greatly to the character of this house. The wrought-iron flat bar gates are in good condi...</i>	15320007	Regional
033-006	Former oratory/shrine - Convent of Mercy	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Freestanding single-bay single-storey gable-fronted former oratory/shrine associated with the Convent of Mercy, Rochfortbridge (15320011), erected c.1910. Currently out of use. Steeply pitched decorative natural slate roof with raised clay ridge cresting, now partially missing. Ruled-and-lined cement rendered walls. Square-headed doorway to the front elevation (north) having glazed timber double-leaf doors with margin glazing pattern and coloured glass. Small circular window over door opening having coloured glass. Tiled floor to interior. Located to the southwest corner of the grounds of the ...	<i>This is an interesting example of a small oratory/shrine located within the Convent of Mercy, Rochfortbridge (15320011). Although in poor condition, it retains some original features including timber double-doors with coloured glass panels and margin glazing bars and a decorative natural slate roof with clay ridge cresting. This small-scale building was originally a quiet place for personal reflection/prayer without the grounds of The Convent of Mercy and is a subtle and unassuming addition to the built heritage of Rochfortbridge.</i>	15320008	Regional
033-007	Convent graveyard, Convent of Mercy	CASTLELOST WEST Rochfortbridge			Graveyard on rectilinear plan associated with the Convent of Mercy, Rochfortbridge (15320011), erected c.1870, and having a collection of cast-iron grave markers dating from c.1870 to c.1950. Graveyard is bounded by cast-iron railings on a concrete plinth wall to the west with decorative post and chain fencing to remaining three sides. Located to the northwest corner of the grounds of the Convent of Mercy, Rochfortbridge.	<i>A simple and dignified private cemetery associated with the Convent of Mercy, Rochfortbridge (15320011). This graveyard is a reminder of the Mercy Sisters and their contribution to the education and social history of Rochfortbridge since c.1870. This type of graveyard plot is a feature of Irish convents where, rather than separate graves with individual identity, burial places are marked by identical crosses within a communal plot. The oldest grave belongs to Sister M. Xavier Hackett, died 10/7/1873. The simple, yet striking, cast-iron grave markers and the cast-iron railings add subtle artist...</i>	15320009	Regional
033-008	Convent of Mercy	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Attached four-bay two-storey building to rear of Convent of Mercy (15320011), built c.1896, having advanced gable-fronted bays to either end of the main elevation (north) and having single-storey ranges to the rear (south) adjoining main body of convent building. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings to the ground floor and pointed shallow-segmental headed windows to the first floor openings, mainly retaining timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorways and segm...	<i>An interesting complex of buildings/service buildings associated with the Convent of Mercy (15320011), which retain much of their early form and fabric. These buildings are constructed in a subdued Institutional Gothic Revival-style, which mirrors the architectural style of the main convent building to the south. This modest complex was probably built to designs by Scott and Son, the architects responsible for the main convent building itself. They form part of an interesting group of related structures and are a physical reminder of the important role that the Mercy Sisters have played in the...</i>	15320010	Regional
033-009	Convent of Mercy	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Attached seven-bay two-storey convent building, built c.1896, having an advanced gable-fronted section to the east end of the main elevation (south), a single-bay two-storey entrance bay to the centre of the main façade, a five-bay single-storey chapel, built c.1922, attached to the west end of the main elevation and a single-storey green/glass house attached to the east elevation. Now partially in use as a secondary school. Steeply pitched slate roofs with raised rendered verges to a number of the gable ends, brick eaves courses and with rendered chimneystacks. Celtic cross finial over apex o...	<i>An extensive complex of convent buildings, built to designs by the architects Scott (1846-1919) and Son, which retain its original imposing form and character. The original complex is built in the austere Institutional Gothic Revival-style that is characteristic of so many Roman Catholic schools and convents built in Ireland during the late nineteenth and early twentieth-century. The later church/chapel, built c.1922, attached to the west side of the main convent building is an interesting addition to the complex. It was added to designs by T.J. Cullen (1879-1947) and its robust classical st...</i>	15320011	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
033-010	Meedin Parish Church	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Freestanding Roman Catholic church on cruciform-plan, built c.1850, having a two-bay nave to the south, a shallow chancel to the rear (north) and single-bay transepts with cat-slide roofs over to the east and the west, added c.1980. Tower on square-plan attached to the west side of the entrance front (south), added c.1880, having a belfry over (on-octagonal-plan) with slated spire above. Miniature ashlar limestone turret on octagonal-plan to the east side of the entrance front (south). Artificial slate roofs with raised verges to gable ends having cross finials over. Roughcast rendered walls o...	<i>A heavily altered mid nineteenth-century Roman Catholic church, which retains some of its early character and some of its early fabric. This building has lost some of its integrity and fabric following recent alterations, c.1980, and these works detract from the appeal of this building. This church was originally built as a typical plainly detailed hall-type church in the mid nineteenth-century. The robust tower and the miniature turret to the east side of the entrance front were added during the late nineteenth-century. The tower remains a strong feature and a local landmark although it has b...</i>	15320012	Regional
033-011	Former house - Convent of Mercy	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Detached three-bay two-storey former house, built c.1830 and altered c.1900, having an advanced gable-fronted bay to the centre of the main façade (south). Now in use as a school hall associated with the Convent of Mercy (15320011) with a large modern extension to the rear (north). Hipped and sprocketed artificial slate roof with clay ridge tiles. Chimneystacks now removed. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised block quoins to the corners. Smooth rendered finish to advanced bay having moulded stucco detailing, including a string course above the doorway. Paired squar...	<i>An interesting and well-proportioned building, which has a considerable presence in the streetscape of Rochfortbridge. This building has a strong conscious institutional feel and forms part of an extensive collection of structures associated with the Convent of Mercy (15320011). Although the rear of the building has been extended and modified extensively, the well-detailed front elevation retains much of its original imposing character and is an important element within the streetscape. This structure may have been originally built as a house during the early nineteenth-century. However, it pr...</i>	15320013	Regional
033-012	House	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Detached two-storey four-bay house, built c.1820, having a projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the front elevation (south). Pitched slate roof with three red brick chimneystacks and a number of remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-line rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed doorway to the front face of porch having a timber door and a plain overlight. Set slightly back from road with wrought-iron hooped railings to road-frontage (sout...	<i>An appealing modestly-scaled house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form and a subdued urban vernacular character. This building has a strong presence in the streetscape and its importance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including the timber sliding sash windows. The position of the chimneystacks indicates that this building was extended by a bay to the west end at some stage. The good quality wrought-iron hooped railings complete the setting and add incident to the streetscape.</i>	15320014	Regional
033-013	Castlelost Parish Church	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge		349	Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c.1815, comprising two-bay hall with attached three-stage tower on square-plan to the west having a raised parapet with English-style crenellations. Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods and raised cut stone verges to the gable ends (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls with raised cut stone quoins to the corners, cut stone string courses to the tower and a cut stone eaves course continued around the east gable end as a string course. Tower to the west constructed of rubble lim...	<i>An appealing early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland, built in a Gothic style, which retains much of its early form and detailing despite alterations to accommodate new use as a private house. This church is modest in size and simple in form but is well-detailed using good quality dressed and cut limestone including dressings to the openings and a fine triple-light window to the east gable with intricate tracery. The tower to the west end is an interesting feature that adds incident to the skyline of Rochfortbridge. The form of this church is typical of the standard hall and tower church, w...</i>	15320015	Regional
033-014	Vent pipe	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Freestanding cast-iron vent pipe, erected c.1900, comprising a fluted pedestal with moulded necking, and cylindrical shaft over having splayed saw tooth-profiled parapet. Located to the northeast end of Rochfortbridge.	<i>This vent pipe is of social significance as an historical reminder of the sanitary/sewerage system that was developed in many Irish towns and villages during the late nineteenth and the early twentieth-century . This vent pipe now forms a subtle feature in the streetscape of Rochfortbridge and is of some design merit, combining a practical function with a public statement of design quality.</i>	15320016	Regional
033-015	House	CASTLELOST Rochfortbridge			Detached six-bay single-storey house, built c.1820, having a projecting single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the main façade (northeast). Extended to the east end. Pitched slate roof with a mix of natural and artificial slate having three rendered chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods and clay ridge tiles. The house has been widened along its length to the rear (south) with the roof pitch altered to suit the increased depth on plan. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Recessed square-head...	<i>A simple extended vernacular house, which retains much of its charm and some original features despite some modifications to the original plan form. This house has been extended along its length at various times, which is a typical feature of Irish vernacular buildings. This modest structure is an interesting addition to the streetscape to the east of Rochfortbridge. The wrought-iron gates and the outbuildings complete the setting.</i>	15320017	Local
033-016	House	FARTHINGSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Detached single-bay single-storey house, built c.1800, having a projecting single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (east). Steeply pitched corrugated metal roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and no chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered finish over rubble stone construction, now partially exposed, with smooth rendered plinth to the base. North gable end largely rebuilt using modern blockwork. Square-headed window openings with plain rendered surrounds and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to the front face of projecting porch having a timber...	<i>An increasing rare surviving example of a traditional vernacular complex, which retains much of its early form and historic features. The dwelling house is a good example of a single-storey vernacular house and retains much of its early fabric. It is aligned at a right angle to the road alignment, which is a typical feature of Irish vernacular buildings. The north end gable has been rebuilt in modern blockwork hinting that this house formerly had a hipped thatch roof. The complex of single and two-storey outbuildings add substantially to this unassuming composition and add to its importance.</i>	15320018	Regional



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033-017	Sidebrook House	FARTHINGSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Detached four-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1815, having a projecting single-bay single-storey porch with modern conservatory over to the main elevation (south). Possibly containing the fabric of an earlier house. Hipped natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having mainly timber casement windows. Round-headed doorcase to projecting bay having a cut stone block-and-start surround with keystone over and a timber panelled door with plain fanlight over. Set back from road in extensive mature...	<i>A plain but well-balanced middle-sized country house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains much of its early form and character despite some recent alterations. The projecting bay, which retains a good quality cut limestone block-and-start doorcase of some artistic merit, is an interesting feature that enlivens the front façade. However, the modern conservatory over this projecting bay detracts somewhat from the architectural integrity of this structure. This house may incorporate the fabric of an earlier house in existence c. 1780, when it was recorded as being in the ownershi...</i>	15320019	Regional
033-018	Outbuildings, Sidebrook House	FARTHINGSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings associated with Sidebrook House (15320019), built c.1815 and c.1850. The buildings are arranged around a courtyard to the east side of the house, built c.1850, with three additional outbuildings, built c.1815, located between the courtyard and the main house. Now out of use and partially derelict. Pitched roofs with corrugated metal or natural slate. Raised verges to a number of the gable ends. Roughcast rendered finish over rubble stone construction with brick dressings to a number of the openings. Square-headed window and door openings and segmen...	<i>A substantial group of modest but well-built outbuildings associated with Sidebrook House (15320019), which retain much of their early form despite being out of use and partially derelict. These outbuildings are constructed using local limestone, which helps them to blend into the local landscape. The earliest outbuildings are located just to the east of the main house with the courtyard of buildings been added c. 1850. This complex provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources needed to run and maintain even a modestly-scaled house like Sidebrook during the nineteenth...</i>	15320020	Regional
033-019	Rochfortbridge Post Office	CASTLEOST Rochfortbridge			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Set into northwest gable wall of Rochfortbridge Post Office (15320006) at a corner site to the centre of Rochfortbridge.	<i>The cast-iron post box is an important feature in the urban fabric of Rochfortbridge. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as subtle artefacts of historical importance.</i>	15320023	Regional
033-022	Water pump	WALTERSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and with a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Surrounded on three sides by a rendered boundary wall, open to road-frontage to the northwest. Rectangular trough to front. Located to the northwest of Rochfortbridge.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. This particular example at Walterstown is missing its cap but is still in use. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the northwest of Rochfortbridge.</i>	15403301	Local
033-023	Robinstown House	ROBINSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Detached five-bay two-storey over basement county house, built c.1790, having three-storey returns to the rear (south). Pitched slate roof with raised verges and rendered chimneystacks to each gable end (east and west). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings, diminishing in size towards the eaves, having stone sills and replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase having a cut limestone blocked architraved surround and a timber panelled door with a replacement fanlight over. Doorway reached by a flight of cut stone steps flanked by cast-iron railings. Set well back f...	<i>A well-proportioned small-scale country house, which retains much of its early form and character. Of particular interest is the very handsome doorcase, which acts as an elegant centerpiece enlivening the main façade (north). The visual appeal of this well-balanced structure has been compromised by the loss of the early windows and fanlight in recent years. This house was in the ownership of the Evans Family during the first decades of the nineteenth century and was the residence of a W. D'Arcy Irwin, Esq., in 1837 (Lewis). The remains of an earlier castle associated with the Nugent Family is ...</i>	15403302	Regional
033-024	Outbuildings, Kilbride House	KILBRIDE Rochfortbridge			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings and stables arranged around a courtyard to the southwest of Kilbride House (15403307), built c.1810, having a two-storey dovecote attached to the southeast corner and the remains of an earlier tower house (WM-033-010---) to the south. Outbuildings now largely out of use. Pitched natural slate roofs, partially replaced with corrugated metal sheeting, having a number of brick chimneystacks. Hipped corrugated metal roof to dovecote. Rubble stone walls having a number of remaining sections of roughcast lime render over. Square-headed window and door op...	<i>A well-built complex of outbuildings/stables associated with Kilbride House (15403308), which retains its early form and character despite being largely derelict and out of use. The remains of the dovecote to the southeast corner is an interesting and unusual addition. This complex is built adjacent to the remains of a substantial tower house and may contain earlier fabric. This complex forms part of a group of structures associated with Kilbride House and is an interesting addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15403308	Regional
033-025	Gateway, Kilbride House	KILBRIDE Rochfortbridge			Main entrance gates serving Kilbride House (15403307), erected c.1840, comprising a pair of moulded ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having pointed-arched Gothic niches and with fluted capstones over. Piers support a pair of wrought-iron bar gates and are flanked to the north and south by sections of rendered quadrant walling. Located to the east of Kilbride House and to the northwest of Rochfortbridge.	<i>An appealing and unusual gateway associated with Kilbride House (15403307), which retains its early form and character. The design of this gateway is unusual in that it has both Gothic Revival and Classical elements, while the simple wrought-iron bar gates have a distinctly vernacular feel. This gateway forms part of an interesting group of structures/elements associated with Kilbride House and it adds an appealing decorative element to the roadscape to the northeast of Rochfortbridge.</i>	15403309	Regional



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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
033-026	Postbox	KILBRIDE Rochfortbridge			Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1890, with 'VR' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Original door now missing and no longer in use. Maker's name appears at base in raised lettering ' T. Allen & Co. London '. Set into rendered quadrant wall adjacent to main gates serving Kilbride House (15403307). Located to the northwest of Rochfortbridge.	<i>A simple item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of Queen Victoria between 1937-1901), the crown motif and the maker's name to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Unfortunately, this post box is now missing its original door and this diminishes the importance of this particular example. It remains an interesting feature in the landscape to the northwest of Rochfortbridge, adding a subtle historical feel to its ...</i>	15403310	Local
033-027	West House	CASTLELOST WEST Rochfortbridge		281	Detached five-bay two-storey over a basement country house with attic storey, built c.1760, having projecting single-bay wings to either end of the front façade (southeast) and a return to the rear (northwest). Steeply pitched natural slate roof(s) with chimneystacks to either gable end. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Central round-headed doorcase with cut stone block-and-start surround having a fluted lintel, a plain overlight and timber double doors. Doorcase reached by a flight of cut limestone steps flanked to e...	<i>An unusual and distinctive country house, which retains much of its early character and form despite the loss of important early fittings to the openings in recent years. The steeply pitched roof, the narrow plan and a tall window openings suggest that this house dates to the mid-eighteenth century house at the latest. The form of the shallow return to the rear suggests that it may have been originally built to contain the staircase, hinting that this building may be a late-seventeenth/early eighteenth-century 'T-plan' house. The advanced single-bay wings and the quadrant walls running away to...</i>	15403311	Regional
033-028	Far View House	CASTLELOST WEST Rochfortbridge			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1830, having a single-storey wing attached to the north gable. Ground falls away to rear (west) with three and two-storey returns. Hipped and sprocketed natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and eight-over-eight pane timber sliding sash windows to the first floor. Central roun...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned house, which retains its early character and a great deal of its early fabric. The form of this house is typical of the many small-scale gentleman's residences built throughout Ireland during the early part of the nineteenth century. The good quality architruved doorcase, which is of artistic merit, and the retention of the timber sash windows enhances the entrance façade of this well-maintained structure. The outbuildings to the rear completes the setting of this building, which is a worthy addition to the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15403312	Regional
033-029	Newcastle House	NEWCASTLE Tyrrellspass			Detached five-bay two-storey country house, built or rebuilt c.1851, having an advanced three-storey bay to the centre of the entrance façade (east). Remains of earlier house, c.1740, and a tower house (WM033-053---), built c.1640, to the rear (west). All structures now derelict. Roof now collapsed, originally hidden behind raised battlemented parapets with English-style crenellations. Pitched natural slate roof to earlier house to rear. Coursed rubble limestone construction with cement render over. Raised stone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to main body of building with...	<i>A handsome and imposing complex of buildings dating from the later medieval period to the mid nineteenth-century. This complex retains much of its historical importance and represents an interesting example of changing architectural tastes and styles over a considerable period of time. This site now survives as a complex of some picturesque quality in the landscape to the northeast of Tyrrellspass, adding a romantic and historic element to the local area despite its now sadly derelict condition. The mid nineteenth-century Gothic Revival wing was reputedly built to designs by William Calbeck (1...</i>	15403313	Regional
033-030	Gate lodge, Newcastle House	NEWCASTLE Tyrrellspass			Detached five-bay single-storey former gate lodge associated with Newcastle House (15403313), built c.1840, having a projecting single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the front façade (southwest). Later in use as a private house, now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks and the remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast lime rendered walls with square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Set slightly back from road with a low rendered boundary wall to the road-frontage (west) having cast-iron railings over. L...	<i>A modest former gate lodge associated with Newcastle House (15403313). It retains much of its early form and fabric. The form of this structure indicates that it was extended to the southeast at some stage, probably during the first half of the twentieth century. It forms an interesting pair of associated structures with the main house to the west and is a simple addition to the roadscape to the northeast of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15403314	Local
033-031	Meedian Roman Catholic chapel	MEEDIAN Tyrrellspass		176	Detached Roman Catholic chapel on cruciform plan, built c.1831 and renovated c.1970, comprising three-bay nave to the northeast, single-bay transepts to the southeast and northwest and a chancel to the southwest. Pitched artificial slate roofs with projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and having a cut stone Celtic cross final over the entrance gable (northeast). Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised rendered quoins to the corners. Pointed-arched window openings to the nave and transepts having cut limestone surrounds, Y-tracery and stained glass windows...	<i>An interesting early nineteenth-century 'T-plan' Roman Catholic chapel, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. This church is substantially enhanced by the presence of a number of elaborately carved late-medieval cut stone features, including the main doorcase and the paired ogee-headed window over, which were reputedly salvaged from the ruins of a late-medieval chapel at Clonlost, near Rochfortbridge. The plan of this chapel at Meedian is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years ...</i>	15403315	Regional
033-032	House	MEEDIAN Tyrrellspass			Detached six-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1820, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the main façade (southeast) and a single-storey outbuilding attached to the rear at the north end. Pitched artificial slate roof with scalloped slates, overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and four rendered chimneystacks (one to either gable end and two chimneystacks located towards the centre). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, plain rendered surrounds and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Smooth rendered finish...	<i>An exceptionally long vernacular house, which retains much of its early form, character and fabric. It represents an excellent example of its type and is well-maintained despite being currently out of use. It is possible that this building may have been built as two or more individual houses that were later merged into a single property. Lewis (1837) records a school at Meedian and it is not unlikely that this could be the building as it is located adjacent to the Roman Catholic chapel, which was a common site for schools at the time. This building is prominently sited adjacent to a rural cros...</i>	15403316	Regional









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033-033	Calverstown House	CALVERSTOWN Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800. Extended and re-orientated, c.1920, with the addition of the three-bay two-storey wing to the northwest end of the front façade. Two and three-storey returns to the southwest. Hipped natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots (two central rendered chimneystacks to the original house). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings retaining a number of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to the original house with mainly re...	<i>An appealing house of two distinct periods, which retains much of its early character despite the recent loss of early window fittings to a number of the openings. This building was originally built as a typical well-balanced small-scale late-Georgian gentleman's residence but was substantial altered in the early twentieth-century following the construction of a large two-storey wing to the west side of the original entrance front. The handsome cut limestone Doric doorcase, which is an interesting example of its type and of artistic merit, was moved from the centre of the original house to it...</i>	15403317	Regional
033-034	Outbuildings, Calverstown House	CALVERSTOWN Tyrrellspass			Detached five-bay single-storey outbuilding (with attic level) to the rear of Calverstown House (15403317), built c.1800. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods, clay ridge tiles and a central brick chimneystack. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows with rendered surrounds. Brick-built vents to attic level. Square-headed door opening with rendered surrounds and a timber sheeted door. Segmental-headed carriage arch to the northeast end having dressed limestone voussoir...	<i>A simple but well-built outbuilding dating from the initial construction of Calverstown House (15403317). This modest but appealing outbuilding retains its early form, historic character and fabric. The dressed limestone voussoirs to the carriage arch attest to local masonry skill at the time of construction. This building forms an attractive pair with the main house and is worthy, if simple, addition to the architectural heritage of the Tyrrellspass local area.</i>	15403318	Regional
033-035	Guilford House	GUILFORD Tyrrellspass			Detached five-bay two-storey house over raised basement, built c.1760, having two single-bay returns to the rear (north), including a stair return to the centre with hipped artificial slate roof over. Pitched artificial slate roof to main body of building with projecting eaves course and cut stone chimneystacks, recently repointed, to either gable end (east and west). Roughcast lime rendered walls with projecting cut stone quoins to the corners of the entrance façade and a chamfered cut limestone string course at ground floor level. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and replacemen...	<i>A good quality mid-eighteenth century house/farmhouse, which retains its early form and character. This appealing structure is enlivened by the very handsome and elaborate doorcase, which acts as a central focus on the front façade. However, the visual appeal of this structure has been compromised by the inappropriate replacement windows and the artificial slate roof. This house was originally constructed by the Reynolds Family but had passed into the ownership of the a F. Usher Esq., by 1837 (Lewis). This building is a worthy addition to the architectural heritage of Westmeath, adding to the ...</i>	15403319	Regional
033-036	Gateway, Guilford House	GUILFORD Tyrrellspass			Main entrance gates serving Guilford House (15403319), erected c.1800, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers on square-plan, having pyramidal-shaped capstones over with fluted friezes, supporting a pair of hooped wrought-iron gates. Entrance gates flanked to either side (north and south) by curved sections of rendered quadrant boundary wall (over cut-stone plinth and with cut stone coping over) and terminated by further ashlar limestone gate piers matching the style of the central piers. Sections of rendered boundary wall with cut stone coping run away to the north and the south. Lo...	<i>An elegant main entrance gate serving Guildford House (15403319) to the northwest, which retains its early form and character. The gate piers are well-built using good quality ashlar limestone and make a suitably fine first impression on the initial approach to the main house. These piers are Classically-detailed and must have been erected sometime after the initial constructed of the main house, probably during the late eighteenth or early nineteenth-century. The simple but appealing wrought-iron gates are not original and were added sometime later (possibly during the late nineteenth-century...</i>	15403320	Regional
033-037	Tyrrellspass Rectory	TEMPLEORAN SOUTH Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory, built c.1810, having a two-storey return to the rear (north). Previously had a projecting single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the centre of the main façade (south), recently removed. Associated with the Church of Ireland church in Tyrrellspass (15322026). Now in use as a private house. Pitched natural slate roof with a raised verge and a rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Projecting eaves course and cast-iron rainwater goods. Lime roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and two-ov...	<i>A plain but appealing early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland rectory, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This building remains of particular importance in the locality for its original use as a Church of Ireland rectory, sponsored by the Board of First Fruits (c.1711-1833). Lewis (1837) records that this rectory was built in 1810 using a loan of £300 and a gift of €400 from the Board of First Fruits. It forms an interesting pair of related structures along with the associated Church of Ireland church (15322026) located in Tyrrellspass to the south...</i>	15403321	Regional
033-038	Gateway, Tyrrellspass Rectory	TEMPLEORAN SOUTH Tyrrellspass			Entrance gates serving the former Tyrrellspass Rectory (15403321), erected c.1810, comprising a pair of moulded fluted ashlar limestone gate posts, on square-plan having fluted domed heads, supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Entrance gates flanked to the north and the south by quadrant sections of rubble limestone boundary walls (originally rendered), over a cut stone plinth and having cut stone coping over, and terminated by ashlar limestone gate piers. Much altered single-storey former gate lodge lies inside gates to the north. Located to the southwest of rectory and to the north of Tyre...	<i>An appealing and interesting entrance gate associated with the former Tyrrellspass Rectory (15403321). The inner gate piers are of quite an unusual design of a gateway associated with a rectory and display high quality craftsmanship. This gateway forms part of an interesting pair of related structures and makes a pleasing visual statement along the roadscape to the north of Tyrrellspass.</i>	15403322	Regional
033-039	Guilford Cottage	GUILFORD Tyrrellspass			Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820. Pitched artificial slate roof with three rendered chimneystacks, one to either gable end (north and south) and one to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows. Round-headed doorway (offset) towards the centre of the main façade (east) having cut stone block-and-start doorcase with keystone and a timber panelled door with a radial/spoke fanlight over. Set slightly back from the road with modern boundary wall and gate to the road fron...	<i>A good quality early nineteenth-century house/farmhouse, which retains some of its early character. The front façade is enlivened by the handsome block-and-start doorcase but the integrity of this building been compromised by the loss of much of its early fabric in recent years and the subsequent erosion of much its historic veneer and character. The form of this building and the position of the doorcase suggests that this structure was extended by a bay to the north at some stage.</i>	15403323	Local



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033-040	Postbox	RAHANINE Rochfortbridge			Post-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1955, with raised 'P&T' cipher in Gaelic/Celtic Revival script below letter slot and 'Post Office' in raised lettering above letter slot. Located to the northeast of Rochfortbridge, adjacent to the east of the Derrygreenagh Bord na Mona housing estate (154033024).	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The various raised elements serve to enliven the artistic design quality of the composition, while the Gaelic/Celtic Revival-style script is of particular interest as a reminder of the promotion of a national identity following the establishment of the Independent State. This particular post box, which is still in use, was probably erected following the completion of the adjacent Bord na Mona housing estate (15403324).</i>	15403325	Regional
033-041	House	MILLTOWN Milltownpass		549	Semi-detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1830. Hipped and sprocketed artificial slate roof having a single rendered chimneystack (offset) to the centre. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with replacement timber casement windows. Round-headed doorcase (offset to the east side of centre) having a cut stone block-and-start surround with projecting keystone over and with a timber panelled door having a radial/spoke fanlight over. Road-fronted to the east end of Milltownpass village.	<i>A good quality house, of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its importance to the streetscape and much of its historic character despite some modern alterations. The good quality doorcase is a noteworthy feature that elevates the importance of this building. The position of the doorcase suggests that this building was extended to the west by one bay at some stage. The presence of a number of buildings of similar date and appearance suggests that Milltownpass was developed in the early nineteenth-century by a local landlord, perhaps by the Rochfort Family of nearby Gaulstown Hou...</i>	15403331	Regional
033-042	House	MILLTOWN Milltownpass		68	Attached four-bay two-storey house, built or rebuilt c.1830, having a single-bay extension with a hipped natural slate roof over to the southwest gable end adjoining Grennan's Public House (15403329). Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and two rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast lime rendered walls over projecting plinth. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills, rendered surrounds and replacement windows. Round-headed cut stone blocked architraved doorcase with fluted keystone and having an early timber panelled door with a plain fanlight over. Square-headed d...	<i>A handsome and substantial house of early nineteenth-century appearance, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. The form of this house and the asymmetrical fenestration pattern hints that this was an existing building that underwent alterations during the early part of the nineteenth century. The good quality blocked architraved doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit. The retention of a mid nineteenth-century panelled door is an interesting and rare survival in rural Westmeath. However, the replacement of the early windows in recent years with...</i>	15403330	Regional
033-043	Water pump	GIBBONSTOWN Rochfortbridge			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1875, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, 'cow tail' curvilinear handle, and fluted ogee-dome cap with finial. Set back from road surrounded by a rubble limestone wall, open to road. Located to the north of Rochfortbridge along main road to Mullingar Town.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the north of Rochfortbridge.</i>	15403332	Regional
033-044	Milestone	MILLTOWN Milltownpass	No Image Available		Freestanding limestone milestone on triangular plan having pyramidal top, erected c.1780. Benchmark incised to top, c.1830. Located adjacent to main Dublin-Galway road between the village of Milltownpass and Rochfortbridge.	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact which is an interesting addition to the roadscape to the east of Moate, acting as a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland. The incised benchmark was carved by the Ordnance Survey in preparation for the production of the first Six-Inch Map Series in the 1830s. This milestone is one of a number surviving along the Dublin Galway Road. However, many of these subtle art...</i>	15403333	Regional
033-045	Postbox	GIBBONSTOWN Rochfortbridge	No Image Available		Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1910-22, with raised "GR" royal cipher. Located adjacent to rural road junction.	<i>An attractive, if simple, item of street furniture that represents an early-surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of George V between 1910-1936) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. This post box dates to the last years of English rule and is a subtle historical artifact in the rural landscape to the north of Rochfortbridge. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming a rarer sight a...</i>	15403334	Regional
034-001	House	PASS OF KILBRIDE Milltownpass			Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1800, with return to rear and lean-to extension to the south gable side. Pitched natural slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods and with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (north and south). Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Round-headed doorcase to the centre of the main façade (east) having cut stone block-and-start surround with keystone and a timber panelled door having a plain fanlight over. Doorway reached up flight of cut stone steps flanked to eith...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned middle-sized house, which retains its early form and character. Although the building has been refenestrated in recent years it retains much of its original fabric, including a natural slate roof, a good quality cut stone doorcase and a flight of cut stone steps flanked by cast-iron railings. This building is set in attractive mature grounds while the heavy ivy growth lends it a picturesque appearance. The location of this house, sited immediately to the northeast of the site of a corn mill (map 1837, demolished by 1914), suggests that it may have been built ...</i>	15403402	Regional



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034-002	Bridge	RATTIN Kinnegad	No Image Available		Single-arch road bridge over Kinnegad River, built c.1840. Constructed of rubble limestone. Located to the southwest of Kinnegad.	<i>A well-built bridge of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southwest of Kinnegad. It represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15403403	Regional
034-003	Bridge	RATTIN Kinnegad	No Image Available		Single-arch road bridge over Kinnegad River, built c.1840. Constructed of rubble limestone. Located to the southwest of Kinnegad on the border with County Meath.	<i>A well-built bridge of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southwest of Kinnegad. It represents an important element of the civil engineering Heritage of County Westmeath and is an attractive structure in its own right.</i>	15403404	Regional
035-001	Cloonbonny House	CLOONBONNY Ballynahown			Detached five-bay single-storey over basement house on a U-shaped plan, built c.1790, having two two-storey returns and a modern flat-roofed extension to the rear (southeast). Hipped natural slate roof with a rendered chimneystacks to either end (southwest and northeast), aligned along roof-ridge to rear pitch. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed cut stone doorcase having a pair of Doric columns supported a fluted lintel over. Timber panelled door with a radial/spoke fanlight ...	<i>A well-proportioned small-scale country house, which retains its early form and character. This appealing house is distinguished by the good quality Doric doorcase, which is of artistic merit, and by the retention of a great deal of its early fabric. Cloonbonny House was originally built as a dower house to Ballynahown Court (15403514), which is located to the southeast. This building is an appealing feature in the rural landscape to south of Athlone and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of south Westmeath.</i>	15403501	Regional
035-002	Kilgarvan Bridge	KILGARVAN GLEBE Athlone			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1859, carrying road over former Great Southern and Great Western Railway Company's Portarlinton to Athlone railway line. Still in active use. Bridge crosses railway lines at a slightly skewed angle. Constructed of snecked rusticated limestone with an ashlar limestone string course at road level, ashlar limestone coping over parapet walls and brick voussoirs to the arch. Located to the southeast of Athlone.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to serve the Portarlinton to Athlone line, which opened in 1859. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using snecked rusticated limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. Kilgarvan Bridge is an attractive feature in the landscape to the...</i>	15403503	Regional
035-003	Killomenaghan Bridge	CARTRON Ballynahown			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1859, carrying road over former Great Southern and Great Western Railway Company's Portarlinton to Athlone railway line. Still in active use. Constructed of snecked rusticated limestone with an ashlar limestone string course at road level, ashlar limestone coping over parapet walls and brick voussoirs to the arch. Located to the southeast of Athlone and to the north of Ballynahown.	<i>A robust and elegantly appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to serve the Portarlinton to Athlone line, which opened in 1859. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using snecked rusticated limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature. Killomenaghan Bridge is an attractive feature in the landscape to...</i>	15403504	Regional
035-004	Gate lodge, Ballynahown Court	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown		599	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1860, having a single-bay entrance porch to the centre of the main façade. Later in use as a private house and now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with a central moulded brick chimneystack, cast-iron rainwater goods and decorative timber bargeboards. Veranda-style overhanging eaves to the front elevation (west) supported on cast-iron columns. Constructed of red brick with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch having a replacement timber sheeted door....	<i>An appealing mid-to-late nineteenth-century gate lodge serving Ballynahown Court (15403514), which retains its early form and character. Built of red brick, echoing the construction of Ballynahown Court itself, this gate lodge acts as an architectural prelude to the more illustrious main house. The veranda porch supported on elegant slender cast-iron railings and the decorative timber bargeboards are interesting features that add visual appeal to this unassuming structure. This structure replaced an early gate lodge serving the main entrance gates (15403506) to Ballynahown Court, which was loc...</i>	15403505	Regional
035-005	Gateway, Ballynahown Court	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown		598	Main entrance gates serving Ballynahown Court (15403514), erected c.1860, comprising a pair of rusticated ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan with pyramidal capstones over) supporting a pair of cast-iron gates. Gateway flanked to either side (north and south) by sections of plinth wall on shallow curved plan, having decorative cast-iron railings over, and terminated by further rusticated ashlar limestone gate piers. Rubble limestone boundary wall runs away to the north and south. Located to the east of Ballynahown Court and to the west of attendant gate lodge (15403505).	<i>An impressive entrance gate that serves as a suitably fine first impression when entering the grounds of Ballynahown Court (15403514). The fine rusticated ashlar gate piers are of a simple design but the bold rustication imbues them with a robust and masculine quality. The fine cast-iron railings further embellish the aesthetics of this good quality composition. The style of the gate piers and the railings mirrors that found to the road-frontage of the attendant gate lodge to the west, tying these features together stylistically into a self contained unit. This gateway forms part of a group of...</i>	15403506	Regional










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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
035-006	Bridge, Ballynahown Court	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown		597	Ornamental single-arched bridge carrying main approach avenue serving Ballynahown Court (15403514) over tributary stream of the River Boor, erected c.1860. Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arch. Cut limestone plinth walling over having decorative cast-iron panels with foliate detail acting as parapets with faceted cast-iron posts on octagonal plan to either end. Panel to west end of south parapet now missing. Located to the east of Ballynahown Court in estate grounds.	<i>A highly elaborate and decorative ornamental bridge that forms part of an extensive group of structures associated with Ballynahown Court (15403514). Although now partially damaged, this bridge represents one of the most important pieces of privately commissioned cast-iron work in the Co. Westmeath. Spanning a fast flowing stream and located on the main avenue in to Ballynahown Court the structure serves a dual purpose as both a functional bridge and as an ornamental eye catcher. The materials used and execution of the work are of a very high standard. The cast-iron posts to the ends of the de...</i>	15403507	Regional
035-007	Ballynahown Parish Hall	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown			Freestanding former Roman Catholic chapel on a T-shaped plan, built c.1810, comprising a two-bay nave to the north and single-bay transepts to the east and the west. Modern gable-fronted single-bay porch to the nave gable and extensions to the rear (south). Now in use as a parish hall. Pitched artificial slate roof with a projecting eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods and with metal air vents to roof apexes. Raised verge to north gable. Roughcast rendered walls to main body of church and exposed rubble stone construction to modern porch. Square-headed window openings having concrete sills ...	<i>A simple Roman Catholic chapel, of probable early nineteenth-century date, which retains its early T-plan form and early proportions. This building has been extensively altered over the years and has lost much of its early fabric and historic character. It was converted for use as a parish hall in 1938 following the construction of a new larger-scale Roman Catholic church at Ballynahown (15403512), c.1902. This humble and modest building reflects the suppressed nature of the Roman Catholic church during penal times and stands in stark contrast with its elaborate successor, located just a few h...</i>	15403510	Local
035-008	St. Columcille's Roman Catholic church	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown		5	Detached Roman Catholic church, built c.1902, comprising a four-bay nave, single-bay transepts to the east and west, a shallow single-bay chancel to the north and a two-stage tower (on square-plan) adjoining to the west end of the entrance front (south), having corner pinnacles and a spire on octagonal plan over (with lucarnes). Single-storey sacristy to the east side of the chancel and a single-storey side-chapel adjoining to the west side of the chancel. Single-bay gable-fronted porches to south faces of transepts. Pitched natural slate roofs with raised stone verges to gable ends having cro...	<i>An interesting and visually appealing medium-sized late nineteenth /early twentieth-century church, built in an Early English Gothic-style to designs by William Hague (1836 - 1899) and later completed after his death by his younger partner T. F. McNamara (1867 - 1947). This building retains its early form and character, whilst the spire dominates the small village Ballynahown, adding incident to the skyline. The façade of this church looks slightly ungainly, with the elaborate ashlar limestone spire and belfry looking slightly at odds with the predominately yellow masonry of the church. This ...</i>	15403512	Regional
035-009	Ballivor Bog Railway	CLOONBONNY Ballynahown			Section of narrow gauge railway track (3 foot gauge), laid c.1959, having steel level crossing gates. Consists of iron track with iron sleepers resting on rubble stone bedding. Built by Bord na Móna to transport peat and milled peat extracted/harvested at Clonraff/Killgarvan and Bunnahinly Bogs. Located to the south of Athlone and to the northwest of Ballynahown.	<i>Board na Mona narrow gauge railways and ancillary structures are an important element of the twentieth century industrial and economic heritage of Ireland. They are a common feature of the landscapes of the Bog of Allen, particularly in Co Westmeath, Co. Offaly, Co. Longford and Co. Kildare and are almost a type that is unique to the midlands of Ireland. They are important historical reminders of the attempts of the Irish Government(s) to create employment in the midlands and utilise peat as a natural resource on an industrial level in the mid twentieth-century and have a huge social and econ...</i>	15403513	Regional
035-010	Ballynahown Court	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown		192	Detached three-bay three-storey over basement country house, built c.1746, having a three-bay single-storey wing, added c.1850, to the southwest. Five-bay elevation to the northwest façade of main house. Shallow hipped natural slate roof, hidden behind raised parapet with an ashlar limestone eaves cornice with blocking course over, having a central brick chimneystack aligned parallel to roof ridge. Constructed of red brick over a moulded ashlar limestone plinth with an ashlar string course at first floor level and flush ashlar limestone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings, dim...	<i>An accomplished and very well-proportioned mid-eighteenth century country house, built in a sophisticated classical style, which retains it early form, fabric and character. This building is, perhaps, the most elegant example of a country house the south of County Westmeath, certainly of its date, and must have been designed by an architect of some note, perhaps even by Richard Castle (died 1751) as suggested by some sources. This grand house is unusual in that it is constructed of brick, a very rare building material in Westmeath at the time of construction. The proximity of this house to the...</i>	15403514	National
035-011	Outbuildings, Ballynahown Court	BALLYNAHOWN Ballynahown	No Image Available	596	Complex of single and (mainly) two-storey outbuildings/stables to the rear of Ballynahown Court (15403514), mainly built c.1860. Hipped natural slate roofs with rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed with coursed squared rubble limestone with brick dressings to the openings and with dressed limestone quoins to a number the corners of a number of the ranges/buildings. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and mainly timber sliding sash windows. Timber louvred vents to the first floor openings on a number of ranges. Square-headed doorways with brick dres...	<i>A substantial and attractive collection of outbuildings, stables, ancillary structures and a walled garden associated with Ballynahown Court (15403514), which retain their early form, character and a great deal of their early fabric. These buildings/features are well-built and have a vaguely vernacular character on account of the use of robust local limestone rubble in their construction, which contrasts attractively with the rigid classical form of the main house to the north. The yellow brick dressings to the openings create an interesting textural appearance against the gray colour of the r...</i>	15403515	Regional
036-001	Waterpump	HALL Moate			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and having a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Set in blockwork enclosure, open to the road to the east, with steps to the front. Located to the south of Moate.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. The importance of this particular example has been diminished by the loss of its original cap. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of the mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the south of Moate.</i>	15403602	Local











## Record of Protected Structures

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036-002	Water pump	HALL Moate			Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1885, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout and having a 'cow tail' curvilinear handle. Original fluted ogee-dome cap with finial now missing. Set in cement-pointed rubble stone enclosure, open to the road to the west, with drain to the front. Located to the south of Moate.	<i>A typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design encountered throughout rural Westmeath. The importance of this particular example has been diminished by the loss of its original cap. Water pumps played an important social role in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of the mains water supply. This cast-iron pump now serves as an attractive piece of street furniture, aesthetically enhancing the rural landscape to the south of Moate.</i>	15403603	Local
036-003	Bladderry Bridge	CLONYDONNIN Moate			Single-arched railway bridge, built c.1859, carrying road over former Great Southern and Great Western Railway Company's Portarlinton to Athlone railway line. Still in active use. Constructed of coursed rusticated limestone with an ashlar limestone string course at road level, ashlar limestone coping over parapet walls and brick voussoirs to the arch. Piers to either end of parapet walls (north and south). Located to the southwest of Moate.	<i>A robust and elegantly-appointed railway bridge representing an important element of the transport and civil engineering heritage of County Westmeath. This bridge was originally built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to serve the Portarlinton to Athlone line, which opened in 1859. This bridge is one of a number of similar bridges in the area associated with this company. This bridge is well-built using bold rusticated limestone, a typical feature of mid nineteenth-century engineering projects of this nature.</i>	15403606	Regional
036-004	Gate lodge, Castledaly Manor (Kilcleagh Park)	KILCLEAGH Castledaly		653	Detached single-bay single-storey former gate lodge and main entrance gates serving Kilcleagh Park/Castledaly Manor (15403608), erected c.1790. Now out of use with lodge in a derelict condition. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with timber barge boards and a central rendered chimneystack. Prostyle portico/porch to front elevation of lodge (southwest) having a pair of cut limestone Doric columns supporting roof over. Ruled-and-line rendered walls having square-headed openings with remains of timber multi-paned casement windows and timber sheeted doors. Main entrance gates servin...	<i>A good quality gate lodge and associated entrance gates, which originally made a suitably fine first impression when entering the grounds of Kilcleagh Park (15403608) to the north. The appealing if rather dilapidated gate lodge is well-composed and retains a great deal of its early fabric including an interesting portico/porch with robust Doric columns and decorative timber barge boards to the eaves. The elegant gateway displays high quality craftsmanship using fine ashlar limestone with the simple wrought-iron gates and rubble stone boundary wall adding to the aesthetics of this good quality ...</i>	15403607	Regional
036-005	Castledaly Manor (Kilcleagh Park) and demesne	KILCLEAGH Castledaly		221	Detached six-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1780, having an eaves pediment over the central bay to the entrance façade (west). Projecting two-storey wing added to the north side and a single-storey three-bay Italianate loggia/porch added to the main doorcase (west), c.1880. Now in use as a hotel and extended to the rear (east). Modern conservatory to the south. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves with bracketed eaves, plain eaves cornice and rendered chimneystacks. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with cut ston...	<i>An elegant country house, of two distinct periods of construction, which retains much of its early form and character. This building is of good proportions and retains many salient features including a natural slate roof, hoodmouldings and a very fine Italianate porch, which is of high artistic merit. The bracketed eaves cornice, which runs around the building, effectively ties the late nineteenth-century extension with the original late eighteenth-century block. The fine original doorcase is composed to resemble a Venetian opening and mirrors the form and scale of the Venetian window over. Th...</i>	15403608	Regional
036-006	Outbuildings, Castledaly Manor (Kilcleagh Park)	KILCLEAGH Castledaly		654	Complex of two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard to the rear (east) of Castledaly Manor/Kilcleagh House (15403608), built c.1780 and extended c.1850. Now partially converted to residential use associated with hotel. Hipped slate roof, recently re-slated, with modern clock tower to the centre of the east range. Roughcast rendered walls to interior face of range to north, render removed to other ranges exposing rubble limestone construction with brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed and shallow segmental-headed window openings, now mostly having replacement windows. Early ...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings associated with Castledaly Manor/Kilcleagh House (15403608), which retains much of its early form and character. A number of the ranges have been rather 'over-restored' following partial conversion to act as hotel accommodation in recent years and this has resulted in a loss of some of its historic veneer and has had a negative impact on its visual appeal, particularly to the east range. The north range, however, is largely intact and retains much of its early fabric, particularly to the west end. The double archway to the west end of the north range, whic...</i>	15403609	Regional
036-007	Castledaly Primary School	KILCLEAGH Casteldaly			Detached nine-bay double-height national school, built c.1951, with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed recessed flanking entrance end bays and three-bay playsheds attached to either side (east and west). Three-storey water tower attached to the east side. Modern extension to the rear (north). Hipped and sprocketed natural slate roof having clay ridge tiles and a central pair of pebbledashed chimneystacks with rendered corning over. Pebbledashed walls over smooth rendered plinth with date stone to the front facade. Square-headed window openings (grouped in three sets of three arrangement) h...	<i>A pleasantly-composed modest-scale rural national school, which was built to a standard design prepared by the Office of Public Works (on behalf of the Department of Education) accommodating two classrooms together with associated ranges in a wholly integrated compact design. Although the school has been extended to the rear this does not compromise the principal elevation, which remains largely unaltered and retains its muted modernist feel. The slender water tower is a notable feature and this element breaks the otherwise symmetrical composition. Having been very well-maintained this school ...</i>	15403610	Regional
036-008	St.Kieran's Roman Catholic church	TOORYDONNELLAN Castledaly			Detached Roman Catholic church, built 1875, having a seven-bay nave with flanking side aisles to the north and south having clerestory over and a canted apse to the south. Projecting single-storey sacristy to the east end of chancel (south). Pitched slate roof, hipped over apse to the south end, having a projecting red brick eaves course. Raised cut stone verge with kneeler stones to eaves over the entrance gable (north) having a cut stone Celtic cross finial to the roof apex. Constructed of coursed (almost snecked) rock-faced limestone with flushed dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Dres...	<i>An interesting and well-built late nineteenth-century Roman Catholic church, constructed in a subdued Gothic idiom, which retains its early form and character. The finely executed stonework attests to the excellent craftsmanship available at the time of construction. This is rather an unusual church to find in such a rural location and it is of a form that is more commonly found in the expanding late nineteenth-century suburbs of the cities and larger towns. The use of a variety of materials in the construction, including dark rock-faced limestone, pale ashlar limestone and the red brick dress...</i>	15403611	Regional









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036-009	Outbuildings, Farnagh House	FARNAGH Moate			Complex of single and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard to the rear (north/northeast) of Farnagh House (15403616), built c.1817 and extended c.1850. Single-storey stableblock to the north having pitched corrugated metal roof over. Pitched (mainly) natural slate roofs with projecting brick eaves course and having sections of cast-iron rainwater goods surviving. Brick chimneystacks to a number of ranges. Roughcast rendered walls over rubble stone construction, exposed to a number of sections. Square-headed window openings with timber louvers or one-over-one pane timber sliding ...	<i>A substantial complex of outbuildings to the rear of Farnagh House (15403616). Well-maintained, this complex maintains an early aspect and retains much of its early fabric and form. This complex forms an interesting group of related structure with the main house to the southwest and provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a country house in Ireland during the nineteenth century. The gate piers and the early wrought-iron gates to site completes the setting and adds to this robust composition.</i>	15403617	Regional
037-001	Meldrum House and demesne	MEELDRUM Horseleap		240	Detached three-bay three-storey country house built c.1800. Pitched natural slate roof with decorative ridge tiles/cresting, rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west) and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls (over brick construction) with square-headed window openings having stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central round-headed doorway to the main façade (south) having a timber panelled door flanked by timber pilasters with consoles brackets supporting timber lintel and a plain fanlight over. Set well back from road in extensive mat...	<i>An elegant and well-proportioned late-Georgian house, which retains its early form, character and a great deal of its early fabric. This simple house was altered in 1886 and it is likely that the ridge cresting to the roof and the timber doorcase dates from this time. This building has a strong presence in the landscape on account of its tall form and it occupies very attractive mature parkland grounds, complete with an ornamental lake, to the southwest of Horseleap. The complex of outbuildings to the west and the boundary wall to the south add to the setting and complete this good quality com...</i>	15403701	Regional
037-002	Ballard House	BALLARD Horseleap			Detached five-bay two-storey house, built or rebuilt c.1830. Hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves, rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Wet dash rendered walls over plinth course with a smooth rendered band at eaves level and quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with rendered architraves and replacement windows, timber casement windows to the ground floor openings and uPVC to the second floor openings. Central round-headed door opening with rendered architraved surround and a replacement timber door having a plain overlight above. Doorcase flanked to either...	<i>An unusually proportioned middle-sized house, which retains much of its early character and charm despite extensive alterations over the years resulting in the loss of important early fabric, particularly to the openings. The form of this house suggests that it was extended to both the north and the south at some stage. The Wyatt windows suggests that this may be an early nineteenth-century structure but its curious appearance hints at a earlier date. This house was formerly known as 'Lamree' (1837) and may have been the home of a man called Hayes W. Battersby in the early nineteenth-century. ...</i>	15403704	Regional
037-003	Lismoyny Bridge	BALLYCAHAN Clara			Triple-arched road bridge over River Brosna, originally built c.1770 and altered c.1855 with the addition of a new wide central span. Rubble limestone walls to original sections with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs to arches and over parapet walls. Rusticated limestone construction to later span with a projecting string course at road level. Located to the extreme south of Westmeath, straddling border with Co. Offaly.	<i>A significant bridge of at least two distinct periods of construction, representing an important addition to the civil engineering and transport heritage of Co. Westmeath. The smaller arches originally formed part of a mid-to-late eighteenth-century bridge. A new central span was added, c.1855, as part of the extensive Brosna Drainage Scheme works carried out by The Board of Works during the 1850s. The heavily rusticated masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built by Board of Works in the mid nineteenth-century, particularly between c.1847-60. This bridge is an attractive feature in ...</i>	15403706	Regional
037-004	Belfry, SS Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic church	KILBEG Horseleap			Freestanding wrought- iron belfry, erected c.1820. Pitched slate roof supported on metal framework with timber louvered vents to side walls at high level, surrounding cast-iron church bell. Mounted on concrete platform located in prominent position in the graveyard to rear of SS Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic chapel, Horseleap.	<i>This freestanding bell tower is an interesting historical reminder of the restrictions imposed on all non-Conformist churches in Ireland prior to Emancipation in 1829. Prior to this date non-Conformists churches were not permitted to have a belltower or bellcote and, subsequently, it is common to find freestanding bell towers dating from this period. This bell tower was originally associated with an early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic cruciform chapel on this site, c.1820, which was replaced by a later church in 1865. This church was later demolished and replaced by the represent church in...</i>	15403710	Regional
038-058	Newtownlow Graveyard	RAHINASHUROCK Tyrrellspass			Graveyard on irregular rectilinear plan having cut stone gravestones dating from c.1620 to c.1890. Previously in use as a Church of Ireland burial site. Graveyard now overgrown and out of use. Associated with a ruinous hall-type church on rectangular plan, built c.1700, having rubble limestone walls and brick dressings to pointed-arched, square-headed and segmental-headed openings and originally with a pitched roof, now gone. Crypt beneath church with carved limestone plaque mounted on exterior east facing wall bearing coat of arms. Site enclosed by a rubble limestone wall with main entrance g...	<i>A very interesting graveyard and a ruinous church, which has picturesque appeal and are of high historic merit to the local community. The variety of finely carved headstones found in this complex warrants artistic merit for the workmanship required in their construction. This substantial collection of headstones also provides an interesting insight into changing styles and tastes over a long period of time. The earliest headstones date to the first part of the 1600s when 'shouldered' and 'sweet-heart' shapes took precedent. More elaborate and decorative examples followed leading to 'pointed' ...</i>	15403801	Regional
038-059	Gateway, New Forest House	HIGGINSTOWN Tyrrellspass		655	Entrance gates serving New Forest House (15403824), erected c.1780, comprising a pair of ashlar limestone gate piers on square-plan (having moulded ashlar limestone capstones over with fluted friezes and dome-shaped finials) supporting a pair of wrought-iron gates. Cut stone wheel guards to the bases of piers. Gateway flanked to either side (east and west) by sections of rendered walling on curved plan. Rubble limestone boundary walls run away to the east and the west. Ruins of five-bay single-storey gate lodge to the northeast having round-headed openings. Located to the south of New Forest H...	<i>A handsome entrance gateway serving New Forest House (15403824). The gate piers are well-built using fine ashlar limestone masonry while the associated gates are a good example of early wrought-iron work. The robustly constructed estate wall, running away to the east and west, makes a pleasing visual statement in the landscape to the west of Tyrrellspass. The ruins of the attendant gate lodge complete the setting.</i>	15403802	Regional



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038-060	Walled garden,Moycashel House	MOYCASHEL Kilbeggan			Walled garden complex associated with Moycashel House (not in survey), built c.1835. Rubble limestone walls with entrance gateway to the east side of complex, comprising a pair of dressed limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having replacement gates. Integral square-headed pedestrian entrance to the north side of the main gate having a cut stone lintel over and replacement gate. Located to the south of Moycashel House and to the southwest of Kilbeggan.	<i>The imposing and substantial remains of a walled garden associated with Moycashel House. This complex provides an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain even a small-scale country house in the nineteenth century in Ireland. The rubble limestone boundary walls represent an appealing feature in the rural landscape, adding historic incident to area to the southwest of Kilbeggan.</i>	15403803	Regional
038-061	Bridge	ARDMORNEY Tyrrellspass			Single-arched road bridge over small stream/river, built c.1800. Constructed using rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to the arches and roughly dressed limestone coping over parapets. Sited adjacent to a rural road junction with parapet wall to the east side of bridge angled along with road alignment. Located to the west of Tyrrellspass.	<i>A well-built small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. The cut stone voussoirs were the work of skilled craftsmen. The form of this bridge is slightly unusual in that one of the parapet walls has a distinct 'kink' along its length following the alignment of a road junction. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This single-arch road bridge is part of the local in...</i>	15403804	Regional
038-062	Thatched house	BALLYMORE Kilbeggan			A five-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1780, having a single-storey outbuilding attached to the south gable end. Lobby entry plan. Pitched thatched roof with roughcast rendered chimneystacks and having cement verges to either gable end (north and south). Wet dash rendered walls with whitewash finish. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sash windows. Square-headed door opening with timber sheeted door and half-door. Interior intact with cast-iron range surviving. Dwelling set within farmyard with modern house to the north and outbuildings t...	<i>An excellent example of a lobby entry vernacular house, representing one of the best surviving examples of its type in Co. Westmeath. This highly picturesque building retains most of its salient features, including timber sliding sash windows and a rare surviving example of a timber sheeted half-door. The roof is thatched using indigenous straw reed, which is now becoming a very rare feature due to the availability of cheap imported thatching materials. The importance of this structure is enhanced they the retention of its early layout and much of its early features to the interior, including ...</i>	15403806	Regional
038-063	Water pump	BALLINDERRY BIG Kilbeggan			Freestanding (private) cast-iron hand pump, erected c.1880, comprising a cylindrical shaft with raised horizontal banding, fluted neck and spout and having a 'cow tail' handle. Set on timber shaft. Set back from road in shared grounds with vernacular dwelling (15403806) in farmyard enclosed by outbuildings. Located to the west of Kilbeggan.	<i>An interesting surviving example of a private cast-iron water pump, which is located in the farmyard associated with a thatched house (15403806). Cast-iron water pumps of this nature were extremely common in rural Ireland. However, the majority of these features were made redundant and removed after the development of mains water supply, making this an important social survival. This appealing feature represents an important early surviving artefact in mass produced cast-iron ware. The raised elements enhance the artistic quality of the piece while the curvilinear handle is an elegant feature...</i>	15403807	Regional
038-064	Milestone	BALLINDERRY BIG Kilbeggan			Freestanding limestone milestone on rectangular plan having pyramidal top, erected c.1780, with 'Moate' and 'Kilbeggan' carved onto appropriate faces. Mileage now illegible. Benchmark incised to top, c.1830. Located a short distance to the west of Kilbeggan along the main Dublin to Galway road.	<i>A nicely carved limestone artefact which is an interesting addition to the roadscape to the west of Kilbeggan, acting as a subtle reminder of the great age of coaching in Ireland. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland. The incised benchmark was carved by the Ordnance Survey in preparation for the production of the first Six-Inch Map Series in the 1830s. This milestone is one of a number surviving along the Dublin Galway Road.</i>	15403808	Regional
038-065	Cornaher House	CORNAHER Tyrrellspass		204	Detached two-storey seven-bay country house, built c.1815, having three-bay bows to either side of central entrance bay on main façade (southwest). Single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the centre of the northwest elevation. Now in use as an hotel/guest house. Pitched natural slate roof, partially hidden raised parapet with cut stone coping, with a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Hipped natural slate roofs over bow-fronted sections. Pebbledashed walls with raised cut stone quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills a...	<i>An appealing house of balanced Georgian proportions, which retains much of its early character and form. The two pronounced bow-fronted projections, which dominate the front façade of this house, lends this structure a very distinctive appearance. Although altered in recent years this fine building retains much of its early fabric, including an elegant cut limestone doorcase with fanlight over. This house occupies extensive mature grounds and it adds picturesque and historic appeal to the rural landscape of South Westmeath. This house was the home of a Rev. John Vignoles (a former Major in the...</i>	15403810	Regional
038-066	Gateway, Belmont House	HALLSFARM Kilbeggan			Entrance gates serving Belmont House, erected c.1840, comprising pair of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square plan with fluted frieze having floral motifs) with pyramidal moulded limestone coping over, supporting a pair of decorative cast-iron double-gates. Limestone wheel guards to base. Piers flanked to either side (east and west) by sections of rubble limestone walling on curved plan. Located to the northeast of Belmont House (not in survey) and to the south of Kilbeggan.	<i>An elegant and well-composed gateway forming an attractive feature at the entrance to the grounds of Belmont House (not in survey). The construction of the piers, together with the finely carved classical detailing, is indicative of high quality stone masonry and craftsmanship, while the decorative cast-iron gates further enhance the artistic design quality of the composition. This gateway is an appealing feature in the rural landscape to the south of Kilbeggan, adding artistic incident to its roadside location. Belmont House was the home of a Barnard Maguire, Esq., in 1837.</i>	15403811	Regional








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RPS No	Structure	Address	Photo	CDP 08-14	Description	Appraisal	NIAH No	NIAH Rating
038-067	Christ Church	CORNAHER Tyrrellspass		186	Detached Church of Ireland church, built between c.1810 and completed in 1834, comprising a three-bay hall to the northwest, a shallow chancel to the rear (southeast) and a three-stage tower on square plan to entrance front (northwest) having corner turrets (rising to become pinnacles) and a castellated parapet. Single-storey vestry to the rear (southeast). Now vacant and disused. Pitched natural slate roofs with raised verges having ashlar coping over and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with extensive cut limestone trim, including clasping buttresses between openings to si...	<i>An attractive early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church, built in a Gothic Revival-style, which retains its early form, character and fabric. Although now vacant, its salient features remain intact. This church is of a more elaborate form than is more typically found in rural Westmeath, as is the standard of the cut limestone detailing. This finely-executed limestone detailing creates an interesting textural variation with the plain rendered walls. The layout of this church is typical of the standard hall and tower church, which were built in great numbers, particularly between 1808-18...</i>	15403812	Regional
038-068	Ardnaglue Cottage	ARDNAGLEW Kilbeggan			Detached three-bay two-storey house on L-shaped plan, built c.1900, having a projecting single-storey porch to the centre of the main elevation (north). Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks having terracotta chimney pots over and with cast-iron rainwater goods. Lean-to roof over porch. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with brick block-and-start surrounds, cut stone sills and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening to projecting porch with brick surrounds and a timber sheeted door (with herrin...	<i>An appealing small-scale house, which retains its original form and massing, together with most of the original fabric. The detailing of this building is typical of the period of construction. The simple brick surrounds to the openings create an attractive visual contrast with the plain roughcast rendered walls. The rusticated gate piers and wrought-iron gate to the north are of artistic merit and add to the group value of this structure. well-maintained, this modest building retains its character and makes a positive and unassuming contribution to the historic character of the rural landscape...</i>	15403813	Regional
038-069	Grange Bridge	GRANGE AND Kilbeggan			Single-arch canal (accommodation) bridge over dried-up section of the Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch), built c.1833, with curved flanking walls to either end (east and west). Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone voussoirs to arch and a projecting ashlar limestone string course at road level. Towpath to east bank. Located to the southeast of Kilbeggan.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long-term ambitions of the Grand Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This bridge was built as part of Kilbeggan Branch of the Grand Canal, which was constructed between 1830-36 by the engineer William Dargan (1799-1867). Dargan had previously worked on the London-Holyhead rail link lead b...</i>	15403814	Regional
038-070	Rahugh Social Services Centre	MONTRATH Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay two-storey structure, built c.1880, having a two-bay gable-fronted section and a projecting single-bay single-storey porch having a mono-pitched natural slate roof over to the centre of the entrance facade (south). Now in use as a community centre. Pitched natural slate roof with bracketed eaves, a central red brick chimneystack and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut limestone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to projecting porch having a timber sheeted door with a thr...	<i>An appealing and well-balanced building, which retains its original form, historic character and early fabric. The form of this building suggests that it was built for a community purpose. Its form is reminiscent of a late nineteenth-century school master's house (possibly associated with Rahugh School (not in survey) located a short distance to the west). However, its position adjacent to Rahugh Roman Catholic church suggests that it may have been built as a parochial house. It remains in community use following conversion to a community centre in recent years. This unassuming building is int...</i>	15403815	Regional
038-071	Kilbeggan Branch Grand Canal Harbour	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Grand Canal harbour and dock complex, built c.1833, comprising rubble limestone retaining walls with ashlar limestone coping over to harbour sides. Harbour now out of use and drained. Extensive canal stores and warehouses (15403817) to the south side of harbour. Original formed the terminus of The Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch). Canal runs away to the east.	<i>This former canal harbour is of considerable historical and social importance having been constructed to help promote the expansion of commercial enterprise in south Co. Westmeath during the early-to-mid nineteenth-century. The construction of the harbour walls attests to the high quality of stone masonry employed during the construction of the canal network in Ireland in the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. This canal harbour forms part of an important group of canal-related structures with the canal warehouses and stores to the south (15403817). It was built as part of The Gra...</i>	15403816	Regional
038-072	Kilbeggan Grand Canal Harbour	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached fifteen-bay two-storey former canal warehouses and stores, built c.1833, restored and converted to private apartments and workshops by FAS, c.1990. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of roughly coursed limestone rubble with dressed limestone detailing/dressings to the openings. Square-headed window openings with dressed stone and brick surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement top hung timber casement windows. Segmental-headed loading bays with replacement timber sheeted doors to the third, eight and thirteenth bays. Cast-iron ...	<i>A substantial, well-built and attractive complex of canal warehouses and stores, which retains its original form and much of its original fabric. The form of this complex suggests that the two five-bay sections to either end (east and west) were originally built as two separate buildings with the central five-bay section then added at a subsequent date. They were originally used to store agricultural produce and manufactured goods (mainly from the distilling, brewing and the tobacco processing industries, which were important in the Kilbeggan region at the time the canal was constructed) and h...</i>	15403817	Regional
038-073	House	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached four-bay two-storey house/farmhouse, built c.1820, having a projecting single-storey flat-roofed entrance porch offset to the west side of the centre of the front façade (north). Hipped natural slate roof with two rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and with steel-framed margin-paned windows, c.1900. Round-headed window opening with timber sash window to the east face of projecting porch. Square-headed door opening to proje...	<i>A well-proportioned house/farmhouse of early nineteenth-century/late-Georgian appearance, which retains its early form and aspect. The steel framed windows with margin glazing pattern, which were added c.1900, are an interesting feature and are now becoming increasingly rare survivals. Although later, these windows add to the character of the building and give it a distinctive appearance. This building is a conspicuous feature in the rural landscape to the east of Kilbeggan and it makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Co. Westmeath.</i>	15403818	Regional



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038-074	Former harbour master's house	KILBEGGAN Kilbeggan			Detached three-bay two-storey former harbour master's house, built c.1865, having a projecting single-bay single-storey gable-fronted porch (with slate roof and timber bargeboards) to the centre of the main façade (south). Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with raised rendered verges and rendered chimneystacks to both gable ends (east and west). Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls having square-headed window openings with cut stone sills and the remains of one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to porch having a replacement timber door. Se...	<i>A modest but well-composed former harbour master's house, which retains its early form, historic character and fabric despite being out of use. The form of this building suggests that it was built during the second half of the nineteenth century, a number of decades after the construction of the associated canal harbour to the south (15403817). This building is of considerable historical and social significance as a part of the extensive canal network that was developed in Ireland in the late eighteenth and the early nineteenth-century. This structure was built as part of The Grand Canal (Kilb...</i>	15403819	Regional
038-075	Skeahanagh Bridge	SKEAHANAGH Kilbeggan			Single-arch canal bridge spanning dried-up section of the Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch), built c.1831, with curved flanking walls to either end (east and west). Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone voussoirs to arch and a projecting ashlar limestone string course at road level. Cut stone plaque to the north parapet reads 'Mann Bridge 1831'. Towpath to the east bank. Located to the southeast of Kilbeggan.	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long-term ambitions of the Grand Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This bridge was built as part of Kilbeggan Branch of the Grand Canal, which was constructed between 1830-36 by the engineer William Dargan (1799-1867). Dargan had previously worked on the London-Holyhead rail link lead b...</i>	15403820	Regional
038-076	Thatched House	SKEAHANAGH Kilbeggan		363	Detached five-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1830. Pitched thatched roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals, cut stone sills and timber top-hung casement windows. Central square-headed doorway with rendered reveals and a replacement timber sheeted door. Located on north bank of disused Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch) with series of outbuildings to the rear (north) and a rubble stone outbuilding to the east (15438022). Gateway to the east side of house, comprising a pair of re...	<i>An appealing example of a thatched house, which retains much of its early form and character. This structure maintains its original lobby entry plan with centrally placed chimneybreasts and the hearth on an internal dividing wall. The roof is thatched using indigenous roofing materials, which is now becoming increasingly rare due to the ready availability of imported roofing materials. This building forms an interesting group of related structures with the outbuilding (15403822) and the attractive wrought-iron gate to the east. This building is a integral element of the vernacular heritage of ...</i>	15403821	Regional
038-077	Outbuilding	SKEAHANAGH Kilbeggan			Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding on L-shaped plan, built c.1890. Hipped slate roof (with both natural and artificial slate), clay ridge tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Constructed of limestone rubble with brick dressings to a number of the openings. Square-headed window openings with concrete sills and cast-iron casement windows. Square-headed door opening to the centre of the south elevation having timber sheeted half doors. Three segmental-headed carriage arches to the west elevation having brick dressings. Carriage arch to the south end retains timber sheeted double doors. Sit...	<i>An appealing and well-built outbuilding that retains much of its early character, form and salient features. The siting of this substantial outbuilding adjacent to the Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch) suggests that it was originally built to make use of this waterway for the transportation of goods/produce. This outbuilding forms an interesting group of structures with the thatched cottage (15438021) and decorative wrought-iron gate to the immediate west and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area.</i>	15403822	Regional
038-078	Rahugh Roman Catholic church	MONTRATH Tyrrellspass			Freestanding Roman Catholic chapel on T-shaped-plan, built c.1810 and rebuilt c.1844 (plaque), comprising a two-bay nave with single-bay transepts to the north and south and later single-storey flat-roofed sacristy to the east. Pitched slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods and with carved stone cross and Celtic cross finials to gable ends. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with raised cut stone quoins to the corners. Pointed-arch window openings having rendered reveals, cut stone sills and with timber and uPVC Y-tracery windows, all with stained glass. Square-headed doo...	<i>A modest-scale church of simple form and appearance, which retains much of its original form and character. The simple massing and plain detailing is typical of churches of this period when the Roman Catholic Church was restricted by the Penal Laws (pre-1829) and a lack of resources to construct more substantial and decorative structures. The carved stone doorcases and the simple by well-composed gateway are of artistic merit. The absence of an attached belfry is a common feature of early nineteenth-century Roman Catholic chapels built in Ireland before and in the first decades following Catho...</i>	15403823	Regional
038-079	New Forest House and demesne	HIGGINSTOWN Tyrrellspass		246	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement country house, built c.1775, having a central single-bay breakfront to the centre of the main façade (south). Now in use as a hotel and set in a golf course. Shallow hipped natural slate roof, partially hidden by a raised parapet with cut stone coping over, with a pair of rendered chimneystacks aligned parallel to roof ridge. Cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and timber sliding sash windows (diminishing in size towards the eaves). Round-headed tripartite cut stone doorcase t...	<i>A substantial, well-proportioned mid-to-late eighteenth-century country house, which retains much of its early form, fabric and character despite recent alterations to accommodate conversion for use as an hotel. The plain but well-balanced front façade is enlivened by the central breakfront, the tripartite arrangement of window openings and in particular by the good quality tripartite cut limestone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. This house forms the centrepiece of an interesting group of related structures along with the very good quality complex of outbuildings/stable block to the west...</i>	15403824	Regional
038-080	House	GARRYDUFF Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1800, having a single-bay flat-roofed entrance porch to the centre of the front façade (south ) and single-bay single-storey outbuildings attached to either gable end (east and west). Pitched thatched roof with decorative ropework to ridge and having a pair of rendered chimneystacks to the centre. Pitched corrugated metal roofs to outbuildings. Roughcast rendered walls with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and cut stone sills. Square-headed doorway to front face of porch (south) having re...	<i>A picturesque and well-maintained thatched house, which retains its early form, character and fabric. The position of the chimneystacks and the doorway suggests that this building has a lobby entry plan. Of particular importance is the retention of the thatched roof. Houses of this type once a very common feature of the Irish countryside but have becoming increasingly rare in recent times, making this a valuable and important survival. This building is a worthy addition to the vernacular heritage of Westmeath and is an appealing feature along the main road between Kilbeggan and Tyrrellspass. T...</i>	15403825	Regional



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039-030	Mayville House	MONTRATH Tyrrellspass			Detached three-bay single-storey house with attic level, built c.1825. Pitched artificial slate roof with a pair of rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement uPVC casement windows. Central round-headed door opening with cut limestone surround having keystone detail and a replacement timber panelled door with a plain fanlight over. Flight of cut limestone steps give access to doorway. Site bounded to road frontage (south) by a rubble lim...	<i>An appealing and well-proportioned small-scale house, which retains some of its early form and character. This house has been modernised in recent years with the resulting loss of some of its important early fabric, particularly to the window openings, and this detracts somewhat from the visual expression. The front façade is enlivened by the plain but well-crafted cut limestone doorcase, which is of artistic merit. The form of the window openings to the front façade suggests that they originally had tripartite/Wyatt timber sash windows. This house was originally used as a country retreat by t...</i>	15403901	Regional
039-031	House	MONTRATH Tyrrellspass			Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800 with attached single-storey byre/outbuilding to east, built c.1830, and a (later) projecting flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to the centre of the entrance façade (south). Direct-entry plan, originally lobby-entry. Pitched corrugated-iron roof with raised rendered verges to gable ends, two rendered chimneystacks to the centre and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course with raised and fielded quoins to the corners of the main body of building and to projecting porch. Square-h...	<i>An attractive vernacular dwelling, formerly thatched, that nestles comfortably into the landscape of south Westmeath. This modest building retains its original form and much of its early fabric. This building is aligned at a right-angle to the road alignment, which is a typical feature of vernacular dwellings in the midlands. The position of the doorway and the chimneystacks suggests that this was originally built on a lobby-entry plan. The attached byre (east) and the vernacular gate piers are also typical features of vernacular dwellings in the midlands and add to the group and setting quali...</i>	15403902	Regional
040-001	Lowertown Bridge	LOWERTOWN Tyrrellspass			Single-arch canal bridge spanning dried-up section of the Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch), built c.1833, with curved flanking walls to either end (northeast and southwest). Constructed of ashlar limestone with ashlar limestone voussoirs to arch and a projecting ashlar limestone string course at road level. Towpath to the east bank. Located to the south of Tyrrellspass close to the border with Co. Offaly (south).	<i>A typically well-built canal bridge, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. Although humble in form, this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in fine stone masonry, which is testament to the long-term ambitions of the Grand Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This bridge was built as part of Kilbeggan Branch of the Grand Canal, which was constructed between 1830-36 by the engineer William Dargan (1799-1867). Dargan had previously worked on the London-Holyhead rail link lead b...</i>	15404002	Regional
040-002	Silver River Aqueduct	LOWERTOWN Tyrrellspass			Single-arched aqueduct, built c.1833, carrying the Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch), now dry, over the Silver River. Constructed of dressed limestone with ashlar limestone detailing including projecting string course at canal water level. Rubble limestone construction to parapet walls. Straddles the border with Co. Offaly.	<i>A well-built and attractive canal aqueduct, which is a valuable part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and the industrial heritage of Ireland. It is constructed using very high quality limestone masonry, which is testament to the long term ambitions of the Royal Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century. This fine structure was built as part of The Grand Canal (Kilbeggan Branch), which was constructed between 1830-36 by the eminent engineer William Dargan. It is an important element of the built heritage of the local area, adding incident to its pleasant rural location.</i>	15404003	Regional



