



**Comhairle Contae  
Dhún na nGall**  
Donegal County Council


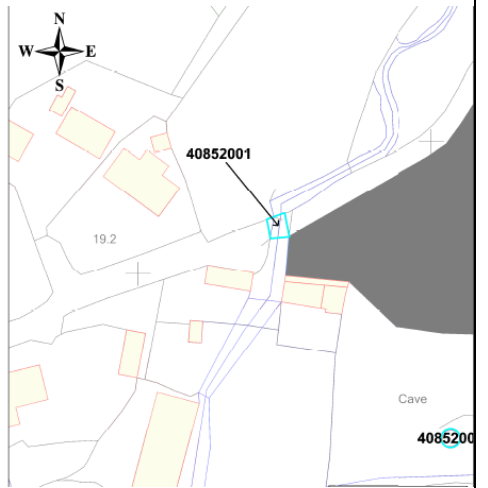
# **SECTION 1a) BALLYSHANNON ADDITIONS**


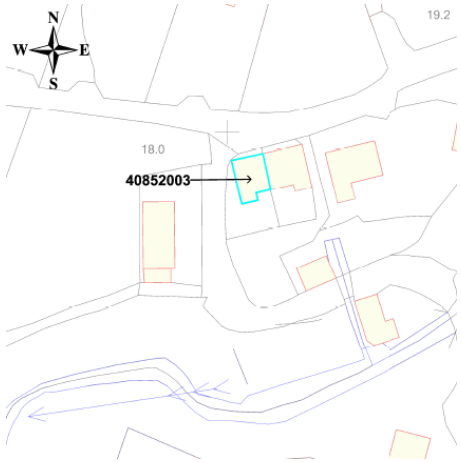
**made at the Donegal Municipal District Meeting on  
30<sup>th</sup> June 2017.**


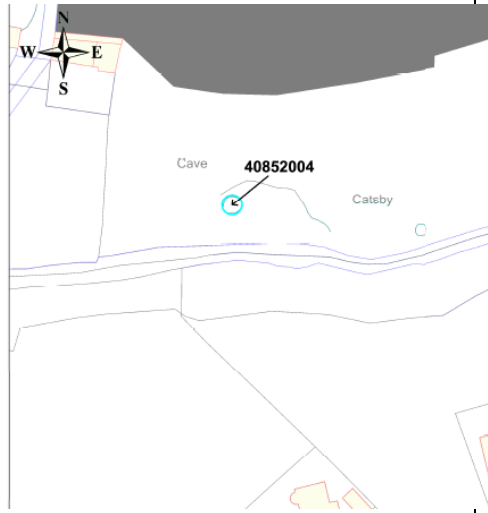
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Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852001	Bridge	 	Single Arch Bridge, Rossnowlagh Rd, Ballyshannon	Rossnowlagh Road, Abbey Island, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	Single-arch bridge carrying road over the Two Mile Water/former mill race, built c. 1855. Segmental-headed arch having rock-faced sandstone voussoirs to arch and rubble stone construction to barrel. Broken coursed rubble sandstone spandrel walls and parapets; rock-faced sandstone coping over parapets. South-east parapet wall abuts site and remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-). Former corn mill complex adjacent to the south-west. Located in the rural countryside to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	This simple, small-scale single-arch bridge is notable for the quality of its stone work, particularly the voussoirs. The rock-faced masonry used in the construction of the voussoirs and the coping to the parapets is a typical feature of the many bridges constructed throughout Ireland by the Board of Works and the Congested Districts Board during the mid-to-late nineteenth century, and particularly between c. 1847 - 60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. This bridge may have been built at the same time the corn mill (40852002) to the south-west was extended, and it appears to span the former head race that powered some of the water wheels at this mill. The south-east corner of this bridge abuts part of the remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), built in 1178, and may have been constructed using masonry from this site. This simple but well-built bridge is an interesting feature in an appealing rural location to the north-west of Ballyshannon, and is an integral element of built and transport heritage of the local area.	Architectural Technical	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852003	House	 		Abbeylands, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	<p>Semi-detached three-bay single-storey house, built c. 1920, having single-bay gabled projections to the west-end bay and veranda to entrance front (north). One of a pair with building adjoining to the east (not in survey). Modern single-storey flat-roofed extension to the rear (south). Pitched corrugated metal with single-pitched corrugated metal roof supported on timber supports to veranda. Timber spear finial over projecting bay and rendered chimneystack to the west gable end, and modern chimneystack over extension to rear. Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Timber fence to veranda. Square-headed window openings to front elevation north having paired three-over-three pane timber casement windows with central timber mullion. Square-headed door opening to west end of veranda having glazed timber door with sidelight to the east side and overhead. Set slightly back from road adjacent to road junction to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Low rendered boundary wall to road-frontage to the north, rendered boundary walls to site. Garden to front.</p>	<p>Modest but appealing small-scale early-to-mid twentieth-century house that retains its original form and architectural heritage. The retention of the original fittings to the openings adds to its visual expression. The veranda and the corrugated metal roofs are noteworthy features that help give this building a distinctive appearance. The form and style of this building is very unusual in Donegal and in Ireland in general - the veranda and the corrugated metal roof gives it the appearance of the building that would be commonly encountered in rural Australia or with an early twentieth century colonial bungalow in India etc. This suggests that it (and its neighbour) may have been originally built by the Army or by a Government agency. This building is the best surviving example out of a pair of buildings, and it makes a positive contribution to its pleasant rural location to the north-west of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852004	Mass Rock	 	Catsby Cave	Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	Former mass rock, in use from c. 1695 to c. 1750, comprising a flat projecting area of rock c. 2 metres x c. 0.5 metres traditional known as an 'altar'. Set in natural cave in a depression surrounded on three sides by natural rock walls (former quarry?) on the north bank of the Abbey River. Bullaun stone (DG107-044005-) with two carved basins set within cave. Located to the south-east of the remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), and to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	This former altar/mass rock represents an interesting historical feature in the landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon. Mass was celebrated at sites such as this during Penal times (c. 1695 to c. 1750) as Catholics were forced to hold secret services in isolated and secluded locations as 'non conformists' were not permitted to practice their religions (it was an offence punishable by death for a priest to practice Catholic mass). Although located relatively close to the town of Ballyshannon, 'Catsby Cave' is well-hidden and protected on three sides by sheer rock walls, and would have been a perfect site for secret services. It is likely that the priest stood in the small natural cave with his congregation arranged around the hollow outside. This site was probably associated with the now ruinous former Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), the site of which is located immediately adjacent to the north/north-west. The natural cave also has a bullaun stone (DG107-044005-) with two carved basins, which suggests that this site was used for religious service since at least early	Archaeological Social	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						<p>medieval times, and possibly a lot longer considerably longer. Located in a highly attractive riverside location and surrounded by nature trees, this site is an interesting addition to the social history of the local area.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852008	House			Bishop Street, Rossnowlagh Road, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, having single-storey lean-to extension/outbuilding attached to the north-west gable end. Pitched (reed?) thatched roof with raised scalloped ridge having decorative ropework, sally restraining rods to eaves, and having rendered chimneys and raised rendered verges to gable ends (north-west and south-east). Raised rendered eaves course. Corrugated metal roof to extension/outbuilding to the north-west. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Limewashed rear elevation (south-west) over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings having rendered reveals, stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway, offset slightly to the north-west side of centre having rendered reveal and replacement door. Set slightly back from road to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Small yard to front (north-east) enclosed by rendered boundary wall having piers (on square-plan) to corners and to pedestrian entrance serving front entrance. Modern mild steel pedestrian gateway to entrance. Raised yard to rear (south-west) enclosed by rendered rubble stone boundary walls. Single-storey</p>	<p>This well-maintained thatched vernacular house retains its early form and character, and is an important addition to the roadscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Despite the replacement of the fittings to the openings, the survival of this building is an important example of a former building tradition. The irregular spacing of the openings to the front façade lends it an appealing vernacular character. Modest in scale, it exhibits the simple and functional form of vernacular building in Ireland. Of particular interest in the survival of the thatch roof, which is now sadly becoming increasingly rare in Donegal. The depth of the thatch covering to the roof is a noteworthy feature. The form of this building having chimneys to the gable ends suggests that this building is of the 'direct entry' type that is characteristic of the vernacular tradition in north-west Ireland. This building is depicted as a mid-terrace structure on an 1838 map (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map sheet) of the area.</p>	Architectural Technical	Regional




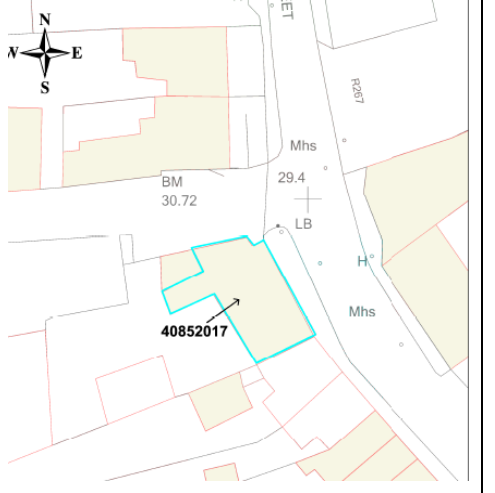
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>outbuilding to the south-west having rendered rubble stone walls, square-headed openings and a mono-pitched corrugated metal roof.</p>			


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852016	Church		St. Anne's Church of Ireland Church	Townparks, Ballyshannon	<p>Freestanding five-bay Church of Ireland church, built 1735 or 1745 and extensively rebuilt 1839 - 42, having shallow single-bay chancel to the east adjoined to the south side by single-bay vestry, 1839 - 42, and three-stage tower built (on square-plan) to the west gable (slightly offset to the south side of centre), built c. 1735 or 1745 and altered c. 1903, having Irish-style crenellations over to the parapet corners. 'Repairs' carried out in 1899. Pitched natural slate roof to nave having raised cut stone verges to gable ends with moulded cut stone kneeler stones to eaves. Projecting cut stone eaves course. Cut stone chimneystack to gable apex to east. Pitched natural slate roof over chancel having raised cut stone coping to east gable end. Flat roof to vestry hidden behind cut stone crenellated parapet. Roughcast rendered walls with ashlar sandstone pilaster strips between bays and to corners of nave elevations (north and south) and to east gable end of chancel. Flat ashlar sandstone eaves courses with projecting corbels, and having sandstone plinth to base. Roughcast rendered walls to tower with inset clock faces to all sides at second stage level. Round-headed window openings over shallow segmental-headed window openings to nave elevations (north</p>	<p>This fine Church of Ireland church is located in an elevated position overlooking Ballyshannon and it dominates the skyline of the town. It retains its early architectural character and form, and it is an unusually large example of its type and date. Its visual expression is enhanced by the extensive cut stone detailing, particularly to the openings and by the crisp, if rather austere, ashlar pilaster panels to the side elevations of the nave. The round-headed window openings lend this building a subdued Romanesque/Neo-Norman character to the exterior. This building is clearly of two distinct periods of construction with the plain mid-eighteenth-century bell tower contrasting with the more richly-detailed nave and chancel, which were/was added/rebuilt between 1839-42. Lewis (1837) records that the 'church was erected in 1745, on an eminence near the town, and is the principal landmark for vessels entering the harbour'. However, other sources suggest that the church was built in 1735 (Begley 2009). The later mid-nineteenth century works were carried out to designs by William Hagerty,</p>	<p>Architectural ARTISTIC Archaeological HISTORICAL Social</p>	Regional


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					and south) having chamfered dressed stone surrounds, chamfered dressed stone sills, and paired round-headed lights with central cut stone mullions and plain windows. Three-graded round-headed window openings to chancel gable (east) having chamfered dressed stone surrounds, continuous pulvinated cut stone sill, figurative stained glass windows, and having cut stone date plaque above and cut stone date stone below. Shallow segmental-headed window opening with chamfered dressed stone surround to south face of vestry. Round-headed window openings to tower at first stage level having chamfered dressed stone surround; paired round-headed openings to tower at belfry level having dressed stone surrounds and timber louvers. Round-headed door opening to south face of tower having chamfered staged dressed stone surround and replacement timber double-doors. Shallow segmental-headed door opening to east face of tower having chamfered stone surround and timber boarded with decorative wrought-iron hinges. Interesting interior with galleries to three sides supported on cast-iron columns. Church set well back from road on an elevated site to the north-west/west of Ballyshannon	an architect from Derry who worked extensively in for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners during the late 1830s (IAA; plans in RCB Library). Hagerty was also responsible for the designs of the Church of Ireland church at nearby Bundoran (40851017), built in 1839. However, it was another architect - William Farrell (d. 1851) - who appears to have overseen the construction works in Ballyshannon (IAA). Farrell was architect with responsibility for the ecclesiastical province of Armagh with the Board of First Fruits from 1823, and later he was architect with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from 1833 - 43. This church at Ballyshannon is similar in form and appearance (having ashlar pilaster strips between bays) to the Church of Ireland church at Pettigoe (40850022), a building that Farrell designed in 1838. Slater's Directory (1881) records that the church 'was recently re-erected at a cost of £5,000 [other sources put the cost at £3,405], in the Saxon style of architecture, for the vicar, Rev. George Tradennick. The interior is handsomely fitted up, and contains 1,200 sittings. The east window is		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>town centre. Church set in graveyard with mainly nineteenth- and twentieth-century grave markers, both upstanding and recumbent. Site surrounded by rubble stone boundary walls; decorative cast-iron railings and cut stone coping over boundary wall to the east, adjacent to gateway. Derelict detached two-bay two-storey former warden's/sexton's house (also in use as a school c. 1860 - Valuations Office map) to south-east corner of site having pitched natural slate roof with chimneystack to either end, roughcast rendered walls, and square-headed openings (now blocked). Main entrance gateway to the east comprising a pair of cut stone gate piers (on square-plan) having chamfered corners, stepped plinths, moulded capstones, and a pair of cast-iron gates. Wrought-iron lantern holder over gateway, linking piers.</p>	<p>particularly worthy of notice'. This 'noteworthy window' appears to have been replaced by fine stained glass windows by Percy Bacon, dated 1900, depicting the Resurrection, the Ascension and the Sermon on the Mount. In 1899 'extensive repair and improvements' were carried out at St. Anne's to designs by Thomas Elliott (1833 - 1915), an architect who was also responsible for the designs of the Methodist chapel (40852037) in Ballyshannon in the same year. The tower was altered c. 1903, with paired openings added at belfry level (replacing single-openings), clock faces inserted, and crenellations added over the parapet (photograph c. 1900 shows tower without any of these features; clock faces apparently added in 1903 - Begley 2009). St. Anne's is surrounded by a graveyard containing mainly nineteenth- and twentieth century gravemarkers, both recumbent and upstanding, and some of high artistic merit, which add considerably to the setting. Two of the more interesting markers are the Martin Memorial (mason/sculptor was a Alfred P. Sharp); a red polished granite(?) obelisk over</p>		


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						<p>a finely carved pedestal, which commemorates William Limerick Martin, District Inspector Royal Irish Constabulary who 'was cruelly murdered at Derrybeg, Gweedore, whilst nobly doing his duty' in 1888; and the grave of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 or 1828 - 1889), a native of Ballyshannon. The fine gateway to the east that retains an interesting lantern holder, the boundary wall, the elegant cast-iron railings and the derelict two-storey former sexton's house (in use as a school c. 1860 - Valuations Office map) add considerable to the setting and context of this church. The present edifice is constructed on the site of an earlier Church of Ireland church (DG107-053004-) built in 1691. There is a grave marker dated 1681, commemorating a Jean Bannerman, which suggests that there may have been a church near prior to 1691.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852017	House	 	Manor House (previously)	Main Street, Church Lane Ballyshannon	Attached end-of-terrace five-bay three-storey over basement house, built c. 1785, having single-storey extension attached to the north gable, c. 1920 and returns to the rear (west). Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, smooth rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south), and cast-iron rainwater goods. Raised rendered verges to gable ends. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with render block-and-start quoins to the corners; pebble-dash finish to north gable end. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows, single pane to basement window. Central square-headed door opening to the front elevation (east) having replacement timber panelled door with glazed overlight. Fronts directly onto street to the north of Main Street, Ballyshannon. Located on sloping site. Doorway reached by flight of stone steps giving access to raised platform surrounded by wrought-iron railings with ball finials over.	A substantial, well-proportioned and handsome townhouse, of late eighteenth-century appearance, that retains its original architectural character and form despite being out of use. Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of much of its salient fabric, including late nineteenth-century sash windows and natural slate roof. It probably dates to the late-eighteenth-century, a period when Ballyshannon was a prosperous regional market centre with a thriving port, and it may have been originally built by a prosperous local merchant. The raised platform over the basement level to the front is an interesting adaptation of the steep hillside site. Situated in a prominent situation at the north end of Main Street, this landmark building is an important element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon. Sensitively restored, this fine building would make a strong positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The simple wrought-iron railings add to the setting and complete this notable composition.	Architectural	Regional


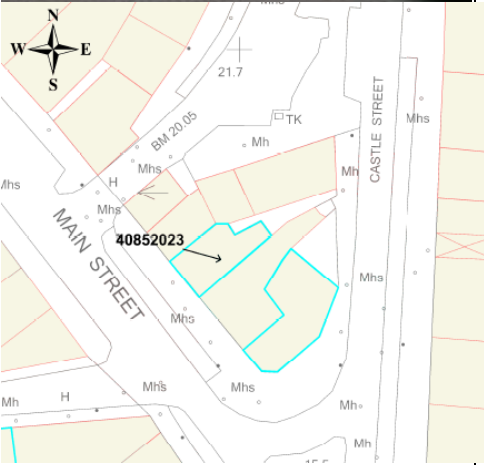
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40852018	House			Upper Main St, Ballyshannon	<p>Attached two-bay three-bay house, built c. 1860. Formerly in use as a customs office/post c. 1900, and later as a retail outlet from c. 1930 to c. 1970. Now in use as a private house. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, projecting rendered stone eaves course, some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods, and with rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south). Cement rendered walls with ruled-and-lined finish. Square-headed window openings with rendered masonry sills, smooth rendered reveals and timber six-over-six sliding sash windows. Fixed-pane timber display window to the south end of the front elevation (east). Some replacement windows to rear (west). Square-headed entrance door opening, offset slightly to the north of centre of the east elevation), having replacement timber door. Street-fronted to the centre of Main Street, Ballyshannon.</p>	<p>This modest terraced building, of mid-nineteenth century appearance, retains much of its original character and form despite some alterations. Its form is typical of the buildings that characterised the streetscapes of Irish towns and villages but are now usually heavily altered (the adjoining buildings would be an example of this) or demolished. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of some of the early windows that help add a satisfying patina of age. This building was apparently in use as a custom office c. 1900, and was - presumably - used as a site where excise duties were paid on goods imported through the port at Ballyshannon. It was later in use as a bakery, and then as a bicycle shop from c. 1920 until c. 1970. It was probably during this time that the fixed-pane display window to the south end of the main elevation was added. This small-scale terraced building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and represents a modest addition to the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural Social	Regional


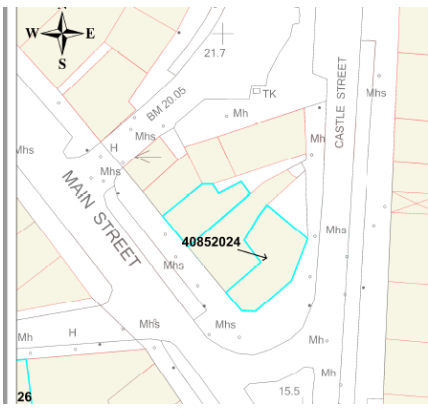
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40852020	House			Market St. Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c. 1820, having former shopfront, c. 1920, to the south end of the main elevation (east). Pitched natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends to eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick chimneystacks to the north gable end and to the centre; render chimneystack to the south gable end. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over plinth course with raised and having raised rendered block-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows with exposed sash boxes, plain raised rendered surrounds and painted stone sills. Square-headed fixed pane display window with rendered surround to shopfront to the south end of the main elevation (east). Square-headed door opening, offset to the north side of centre, having plain raised rendered surround, plain glazed overlight, plinth blocks and early timber panelled door; doorway flanked by plinth walls. Two square-headed door openings to former shopfront to south having timber boarded doors. Overlight to doorway to the south end. Road-fronted on sloping site to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>An appealing and well-maintained building that retains its early architectural character and form. The integrity of this building is enhanced by the retention of salient fabric, particularly the window and door fittings. The layout of this building would suggest that it was originally two individual houses that were later amalgamated to form a single property. The simple shopfront to the south end of the structure, probably added during the first decades of the twentieth century, adds further interest. The simple design is further enhanced by the render detailing to the openings and by the quoins to the corners. Buildings of this type were once a ubiquitous feature in Irish towns but it is now rare to find an example in such well-preserved condition. This unassuming building makes a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the town adding historic interest to Market Street.</p>	Architectural	Regional




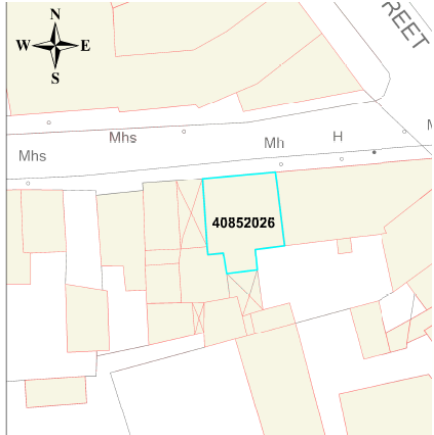
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852021	Public House	<p>1</p> 	The Market House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	Attached three-bay two-storey public house, built c. 1860, altered c. 1980. Pitched natural slate roof, partially hidden behind raised parapet with render cornice detailing, having clay ridge tiles, render chimneystack with terracotta pots and raised render parapet to the north gable end, and some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls to main elevation (east) having ruled-and-lined finish over projecting smooth rendered plinth. Smooth render fascia panel with painted lettering below window openings at first floor level having moulded render detailing and moulded render cornice over doubling as moulded sill course. Panel between window openings to south end of main elevation (east) at first floor level having moulded surround. Cement rendered finish to north gable elevations. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having rendered stone sills, render block-and-start surrounds with render vermiculated keystones over, and having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window opening to south end of main elevation having rendered stone sill, and replacement one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window with leaded coloured glass detailing to	This well-detailed building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains much of its early character and form despite some alterations to the ground floor to accommodate a display window. Its façade is enlivened by fine decorative rendered detailing, particularly to the first floor openings and the fascia panels. These fascia panels suggest that this building may have been originally built as a public house. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of the timber sliding sash windows and the natural slate roof. This attractive building contributes to the aesthetic diversity and varied roofline of the streetscape, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon. It is called the 'Market House' as it is located adjacent to the site of the former Ballyshannon Market House, which was reputedly built in 1881 (replacing an earlier building or buildings on this site in existence in 1762; likely that the market house was constructed well before 1881) and apparently demolished in 1995.	Architectural	Regional

					<p>lower panel. Square-headed display window to pubfront, c. 1980, having timber casement windows. Central square-headed door opening having replacement timber door and plain narrow overlight. Road-fronted to the north end of Ballyshannon town centre, overlooking site of Ballyshannon Market House (now demolished).</p>			
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Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852023	Pharmacy /Retail Outlet	 	Kelly's Pharmacy	Main Street, Ballyshannon	<p>Mid-terraced attached two-bay three-storey house and retail outlet, built c. 1850, having shopfront to ground floor, c. 1950. Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods, and with smooth rendered chimneystack to the south gable end having yellow brick coping. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over smooth rendered plinth, and having block-and-start quoins to corners at first and second floor level. Square-headed window openings at first and second floor level with rendered surrounds and painted stone sills, and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows over at second floor level. Fixed-pane display window to the north end of the front elevation (west). Modern square-headed doorway to centre having recessed glazed timber door. Original square-headed doorway to the south end of the main elevation now infilled with fixed-pane display windows. Modern timber fascia over display window. Street-fronted to the centre of Ballyshannon.</p>	<p>This typical urban terraced building retains its early architectural character and form to the upper floors despite the alterations to the ground floor. The retention of the late nineteenth-century timber sliding sash window to the upper floors is a noteworthy feature that enhances this building's architectural integrity and its presence in the streetscape. The proportions of the upper floors suggest that this building dates to the mid-nineteenth century, and is built on the site of an earlier building extant in the mid-eighteenth century. Buildings of this type were, until recently, a ubiquitous feature of the streetscapes of Irish towns and villages but are now becoming increasingly rare due to demolition and insensitive alteration, which makes this building and increasingly rare survival. This simple building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon, making a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the centre of the town.</p>	Architectural	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852024	Pharmacy /Retail Outlet	 	Dorrian's Pharmacy	Main St, Castle St. Ballyshannon	<p>Corner-sited multiple-bay three-storey commercial building with accommodation over. , built c. 1910. having canted corner and façade that follows line of Castle Street. Shopfront to the canted corner and to west and south elevations adjacent. Now in use as a pharmacy/chemist with apartments over. Three-storey addition to the east end. Shallow roof hidden behind raised red brick parapet with cement coping over. Red brick chimneystack with yellow brick detailing. Red brick walls (English Garden Bond) with flush yellow brick banding, and having recessed rectangular panels above first floor openings; channelled pilasters to corners having moulded cornices at window sill level to first and second stories; pilasters terminate in ball finials over at parapet level. Render fluted pilasters to shopfront and to corners at ground floor level having moulded cornices. Round-headed window openings, paired to upper floors apart from above canted corner, having yellow brick heads with yellow brick nail-headed hoodmouldings over, moulded sill courses to upper floors, and replacement windows. Square-headed triple-light fixed-pane replacement display windows to shopfront to west end, flanking canted corner. Round-headed</p>	<p>This imposing purpose-built commercial building, of early twentieth-century appearance, retains its early architectural character and form. It is richly-detailed in good-quality materials (such as the cut stone detailing to the pilasters), while the contrast between the red brick construction, the yellow brick detailing and the corner pilasters creates a visually-pleasing and striking composition in a prominent corner site location. This polychromatic brickwork is unusual in Ballyshannon, creating architectural variety in the mainly late-eighteenth and particularly nineteenth-century streetscapes to the centre of the town. Its form and appearance is reminiscent (albeit in a subdued and reduced manner) of many substantial department stores that were being constructed in the larger towns and cities around the same time, and it represents a notable example of its type in County Donegal. The loss of the original window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its visual appeal. This landmark building is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon, creating an architectural set piece in an important corner site to the</p>	Architectural	Regional


					<p>doorway to canted corner having replacement double doors with plain overlight having moulded cornice and moulded render surround. Modern sign boards over shopfronts. Modern timber shopfront to extension to the east. Round-headed doorway to the south, to the east of shopfront, having timber panelled door, and plain overlight with yellow brick surround having yellow brick nail-headed hoodmouldings over. Set in a corner site in prominent location to the centre of Ballyshannon. Stone steps to footpath to the south.</p>	<p>centre of the town. This building replaced a number of three-storey buildings, some with attic storey, on the same site (Lawrence Collection photograph c. 1890).</p>		
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Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852026	Public House	 	Mc Intyre's Saloon Bar	The Mall, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	<p>Terraced three-bay two-storey public house, built c. 1875, having dormer attic level and with shopfront to ground floor. Accommodation over. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west), cast-iron rainwater goods and moulded eaves course/cornice. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined finish to dormer openings having render kneeler stone detailing to corners and moulded coping/cornice over. Smooth rendered finish at ground floor level, smooth render walls over having ruled-and-lined finish. Channelled render quoins to the corners. Segmental-headed window openings at first floor level having rendered architraved surrounds, and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows; segmental-headed window opening to the west side of main elevation (south) at ground floor level having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window; square-headed or basket-arched window opening to the east side of main elevation (south) at ground floor level (pub window) having fixed-pane display window; and round-headed window openings to dormers having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Two basket-arched door openings, one</p>	<p>This well-detailed and proportioned building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. Its integrity is enhanced by the retention of the early fittings to the window and door openings, while the render decoration enlivens the main elevation and helps gives this building a strong presence in the streetscape. The form of this building suggests that it was purpose-built as a public house, and it is one of the better examples of its type now unaltered in Ballyshannon. Buildings of this type were, until recently, a characteristic feature of Irish towns and villages but it is now becoming increasingly uncommon to find relatively unaltered examples. This attractive building contributes to the aesthetic diversity and varied roofline of the streetscape of The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>serving public house (east) and the other the accommodation upstairs, having timber panelled doors (double-doors to pub) with plain overlights, and having stone plinth blocks to base. Timber shopfront having fluted pilasters with decorative brackets over to outer pilasters. Render fascia having moulded render cornice over acting as sill course to first floor openings. Road-fronted to the east end of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>			


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852028	House			The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Attached end-of-terrace four-bay three-storey house, built c. 1860, having modern extension and conservatory to rear (south). Pitched artificial slate (fibre cement) roof having three yellow brick chimneystacks, one to either gable end (east and west) and one to the centre, with corbel course and terracotta pots. Modern rooflights. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over projecting smooth rendered plain, and having render block/channelled quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Architraved surrounds to window openings at ground floor level to front elevation (north); decorative cast-iron window guard to window opening to the east end at ground floor level. Central segmental-headed/basket-arched doorway having render fluted pilasters over projecting plinth blocks with architrave surround to head, replacement timber panelled door flanked to the east side by timber panel, and having plain overlight above. Road-fronted to the east end of The Mall and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre. Garden to rear (south) bounded to north by pebbledash wall.</p>	<p>This substantial house, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, that retains its early form and architectural character. This appealing building has been well-maintained and the survival of the sash windows to the openings help lend it a satisfying patina of age and enhance its architectural integrity. The fine and well-detailed doorcase enlivens the front façade and provides a central focus. The architraves to the ground floor openings and the survival of an elaborate cast-iron sill guard further enhance its visual expression. Located on the formerly-busy and fashionable Mall, this house may have belonged to a merchant exploiting the location close to the former port at Ballyshannon. The form of this building, and the spacing of the openings at ground floor level, suggest that this building may have been built as two separate dwellings and later amalgamated to form a single property, possibly at an early date. This tall building has a strong presence in the streetscape of The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural	Regional




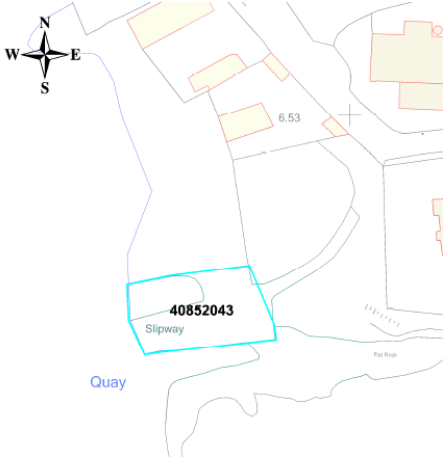
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852029	House			The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. Two-storey return to the rear (south). One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to the west (see 40852030 and 40852031). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Square-headed window openings with horned six-over-six pane timber sash windows at first floor level and paired one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows at to ground level. Raised rendered surrounds to window openings having projecting keystones over with vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, replacement glazed timber door and having three-pane overlight. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the west (see 40852030 and 40852031). Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of the timber sash windows, while the render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. The enlarged window opening to the ground floor suggests that this building may have been formerly partially in use as a retail outlet, or office etc. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the west, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon. This house was apparently once the home of the poet William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), who was born in the house two doors up in the same terrace (40852031).</p>	Architectural	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852030	House			The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to either side (see 40852029 and 40852031). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Square-headed window openings with horned six-over-six pane timber sash windows, and having raised rendered surrounds with projecting keystones over having vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, timber panelled door and plain overlight above. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). The loss of the early fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. This building has additional cultural interest as the apparent birthplace of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), the son of a local bank manager. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the either side, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852031	House			The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. Having two-storey return to the rear (south). One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystack to the east end. Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Polished granite plaque to front elevation reads 'William Allingham, poet, born in this house 19th March 1824. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows, and having raised rendered surrounds with projecting keystones over having vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, replacement timber door and plain overlight above. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). The loss of the early fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. This building has additional cultural interest as the apparent birthplace of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), the son of a local bank manager. After working in the bank himself, and later the Custom service, Allingham moved to England, where he embraced a full-time literary career. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the east, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural Cultural Social	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852039	House		Epworth	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey former Methodist manse, built c. 1900, having projecting central entrance bay surmounted by canted bow at first floor level. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped replacement natural slate roof having terracotta ridge and hip tiles, a central pair of smooth rendered chimneystacks with corbel course, and moulded rendered eaves cornice. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over projecting plinth course; moulded render sill courses to ground and first floor levels, render block-and-start quoins to corners of main building and to projecting porch at ground floor level. Paired square-headed window openings at ground floor level, set in segmental-headed architraved surround having central moulded mullion, and with decorative keystone detail over. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having plain raised rendered surrounds. Square-headed window openings to the side elevations (east and west) of entrance porch having rendered architraved surrounds. Replacement one-over-one pane sliding sash windows throughout. Round-headed door opening to the front face of porch (south) having render architraved surround, replacement timber door with</p>	<p>Despite recent renovations, this fine former Methodist manse retains its early form and much of its architectural character. The front elevation is enlivened by the extensive render decoration, particularly to the ground floor openings, the sill courses and by the eaves cornice. Replacement fittings have been chosen in consistency with the original design and do not detract substantially from its visual expression. This building forms part of a pair with the associated (former) Methodist chapel/meeting house (40852037) to the east, and is of historical interest as a tangible reminder of the religious diversity of south-east County Donegal in the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The attractive and complex cast-iron gate and railings add considerably to the setting and streetscape. This building was probably built in conjunction with the associated Methodist chapel/meeting house to the east, which was constructed in 1899, and may have been built to designs by the same architect - Thomas Elliott (c. 1833 - 1915). It remained in use as a manse until c. 1968, when the church went out of use as a place of worship. This building forms part of an</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL	Regional


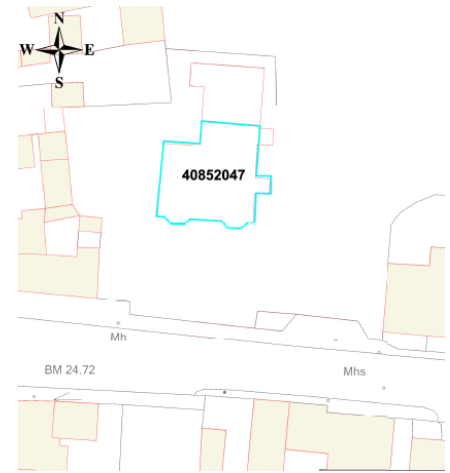
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>fielded panels and with replacement spider's web fanlight over. Doorway accessed by flight of six cement rendered steps. Situated on an elevated site to the west of Ballyshannon town centre. Set slightly back from the road with garden to front site (south). Bounded to the south by squared rubble stone wall having coping and decorative cast-iron railings over. Pedestrian gateway serving doorway comprising cast-iron gate post supporting decorative cast-iron gate. Modern vehicular entrance to the north, flanked by modern walls.</p>	<p>interesting collection of structures along The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852043	Pier	 	The Mall Quay	The Mall Quay, Townparks, Ballyshannon	<p>Pier and quay on roughly rectangular-plan, built c. 1775 and altered c. 1835 and 1880. Possibly containing pre-1700 fabric. Modified with concrete rendered slipways (modern?) to the north and to the south-east. Constructed of coursed and roughly squared rubble stone masonry having cut stone coping (with cement repairs) to the margins. Rubble stone paving to deck. Flight of cut stone steps to the south having modern metal railing. Timber retaining supports attached to the south elevation. Carved timber bollard/mooring post to the south-west corner, cast-iron bollards/mooring posts to the south elevation. Metal ringlets/link chains to slipways. Located at the mouth of the River Erne, facing Inis Samer Island to the south-west, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre</p>	<p>This utilitarian structure acts as a tangible historical reminder of the importance of Ballyshannon as a thriving port and regional market centre, particularly during the late-eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries. It is robustly-built using local rubble stone masonry, and its survival is testament to the quality of the original construction. Sited at the mouth of the River Erne, where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean, the port at Ballyshannon was regularly visited by shipping travelling to and from Britain, North America and mainland Europe throughout the late-eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Imports through here included wine, iron, salt, sugar, coke, slates, clay, timber (particularly deal), and building materials (the building materials for Wyatt's Castle Coole house, near Enniskillen, were imported through Ballyshannon in the 1790s for instance); while wool, meat, linen, leather, local iron (from near Pettigoe and Stranorlar), and salted fish were exported from here. However, the majority of goods passing from Ballyshannon were destined for other Irish ports, particularly Dublin (Begley 2009). This jetty was also the site where many thousands of passengers and</p>	HISTORICAL Social Technical	Regional

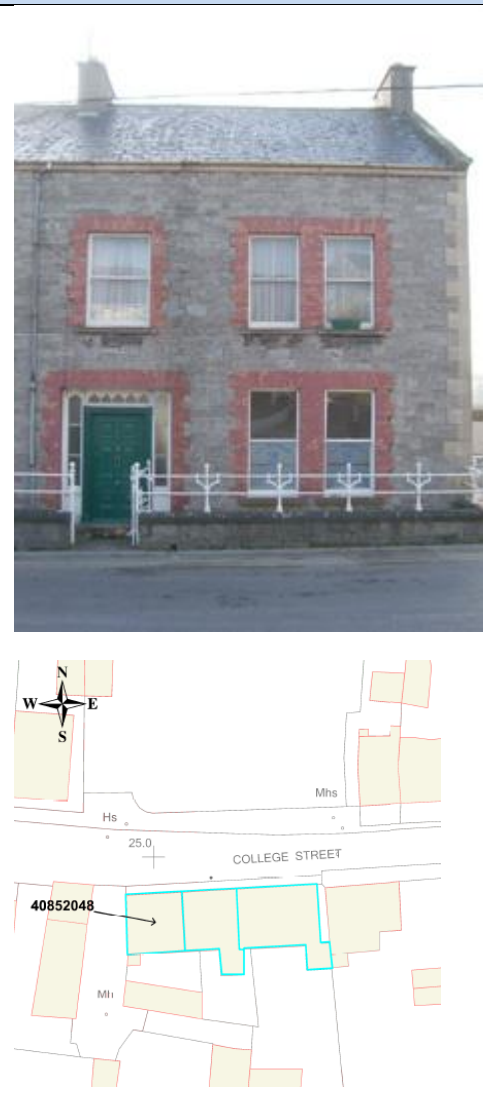
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						<p>emigrants left Ireland during the nineteenth-century (particularly during the years of the Great Famine (c. 1845 - 1851) and in the decades afterwards) on their way to North America etc. The port/harbour at Ballyshannon was hindered by the presence of a dangerous sandbar in the estuary, which meant that the larger ships could not come into the port but had to move the goods/passengers to and from smaller boats to reach the shore/larger boats here (goods were also regularly unloaded at Killybegs - then a subsidiary port of Ballyshannon - and later transported to Ballyshannon by smaller vessels). This quay was apparently constructed or remodelled for a Dr Sheil prior to 1836 ('First Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into The State of the Irish Fisheries'; also on Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map of c. 1836; also mentioned in Pigot's Directory of 1824), and was later purchased from the Sheil family by the Ballyshannon Harbour Commissioners (for £137-10-00) in 1888. Works were carried out on the harbour by Robert Stevenson (1772 - 1850), a Scottish engineer, in 1835 - 6 (IAA), which may have included works on this site. The</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						harbour/quay appears to have declined in importance by the end of the nineteenth-century. It is possible that the present structure contains the fabric of - or occupies the site of - an earlier pier(s) and/or jetties as Ballyshannon has had a harbour dating back to the early seventeenth-century and probably beforehand.		




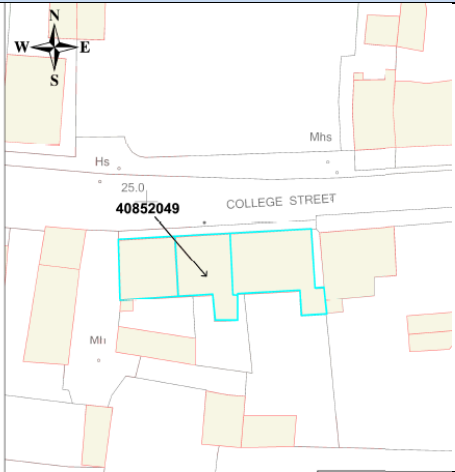
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852047	House	 	St. Patrick's Catholic Presbytery	College St, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey presbytery or parochial house, built c. 1900, having gable-fronted bay to the west end of the front elevation (south) with two-storey canted bay window, shallow projecting flat-roofed porch to the central bay of the main elevation, single-storey canted bay to the east end of the main elevation, and having two-storey return to the rear (north). Extended to rear, c. 2000, with two-storey extension to north end of return; single-bay entrance porches to the east gable end of original building and to east elevation of extension. Pitched artificial slate roofs (fibre cement) tiled roofs with terracotta ridge tiles, smooth rendered chimneystacks, moulded render eaves cornice with paired brackets, and having terracotta final over gable-fronted bay. Profiled replacement rainwater goods. Hipped artificial slate roofs to canted bays. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over smooth rendered plinth; moulded render stringcourse at first floor and moulded rendered entablatures to canted bays; moulded render stringcourse at first floor window head level. Moulded render cornice to porch having parapet over with moulded render entablature having rendered circular motifs to frieze. Square-headed window openings</p>	<p>This substantial parochial house/presbytery retains much of its original architectural character despite some alterations and the construction of a large rear return. The front elevation is enlivened by the extensive render decorative, while the elaborate detailing to the shallow projecting porch provides an attractive central focus to the main elevation. The asymmetrical façade with gable-fronted bay and canted bay windows is typical of the domestic architecture at the time of construction, and it resembles many parochial houses built throughout Ireland c. 1900. It forms a pair of related structures along with the substantial Catholic church adjacent to the north, and is a modest addition to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The good-quality cast-iron gates and railing complete the setting, and add interest to College Street. This building may have been built in 1909 to designs by the noted architect Thomas Francis McNamara (1867 - 1947) who was responsible for the designs of a 'curate's house' in Ballyshannon (IAA) at this time. McNamara carried out numerous commissions for the Catholic church in Ireland during the late-</p>	Architectural Social	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					having moulded sills (continuous to canted bays) and replacement window fittings. Modern ecclesiastic stained glass windows with Cross motifs to east elevation, above porches. Round-headed doorway to porch having half-glazed timber double-doors with modern stained glass to upper panels, and having modern stained glass fanlight over. Doorway flanked by render pilasters (on square-plan) over moulded pedestals, and supporting moulded decorative foliate consoles over. Concrete steps serving doorway. Located to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre, and directly to the south of associated Catholic church (40852044), in shared grounds. Bounded to road-frontage to the south by snecked rubble limestone boundary wall having concrete coping over surmounted by decorative cast-iron railings. Gateway to the west end of boundary wall comprising a pair of rock-faced snecked piers/boundary walls supporting a pair of decorative cast-iron gates. Garden to front (south), carpark to east of building.	nineteenth and particularly during the early twentieth century, including 'extensive works' at St. Joseph's Catholic church (40852073) across the river in Ballyshannon (also) in 1909, and worked on the magnificent St. Eunan's Cathedral in Letterkenny (40501168) between 1891-1901 with his business partner William Hague (1836 - 1899).		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852048	House			18 College Street, Ballyshannon, County Donegal.	<p>End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885. One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the east (see 40852049 and 40852050). Possibly with basement level to rear. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to west gable end and one to east end), raised cut stone verge with kneeler stone to the west gable end. Cast-iron guttering and replacement downpipe. Squared rubble limestone construction with tooled sandstone block-and-starts to the west corner of the main elevation (north). Smooth cement rendered finish to the side (west) and rear elevations (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows. Paired window openings to west end of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Square-headed window openings to the rear elevation (south) having mixture of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and replacement fittings. Square-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (north) having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and</p>	<p>This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a good-quality door with fielded panels. The elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction, the red brick surrounds to the openings, and the smooth red sandstone used for the quoins and the eaves course creates attractive tonal and textural contrast to the main elevation. This building forms part of a charming terrace of three buildings along with its neighbours to the east (see 40852049 and 40852050), and is an integral element of built heritage of Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along</p>	Architectural ARTISTIC	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with shamrock motifs to head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble plinth wall having stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance. Single-storey outbuilding and rendered boundary wall to rear (south) and west boundary. Iron vent pipe to south-west in lane giving access to rear.	College Street.		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852049	House			College Street, Ballyshannon	Mid-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885, possibly with basement level to rear (south). One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the west (see 40852048) and the east (40852050). Modern extension to the rear (south). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to either end), and projecting cut sandstone eaves course. Squared rubble limestone construction; smooth cement rendered finish to the rear elevation (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and replacement windows. Paired window openings to west end of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Square-headed window openings to the rear elevation (south) having mixture of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and replacement fittings. Square-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (north) having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with shamrock motifs	This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including a good-quality door with fielded panels, while the elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The incised shamrock details over the door are another interesting feature. The loss of the early window fittings to the openings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this building. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction and the red brick surrounds to the openings creates an attractive tonal contrast to the main elevation, and is a characteristic feature of many late Victorian houses. This building forms part of a charming terrace of three buildings along with its neighbours to the either side (see 40852048 and 40852050), and is an integral element of built heritage of	Architectural ARTISTIC	Regional

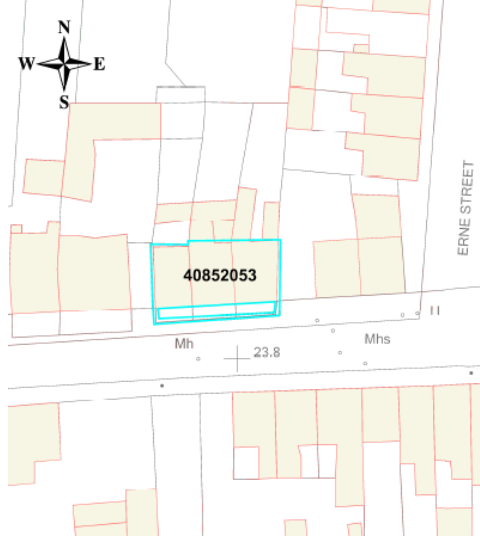
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>to head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble plinth wall having stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance.</p>	<p>Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along College Street.</p>		


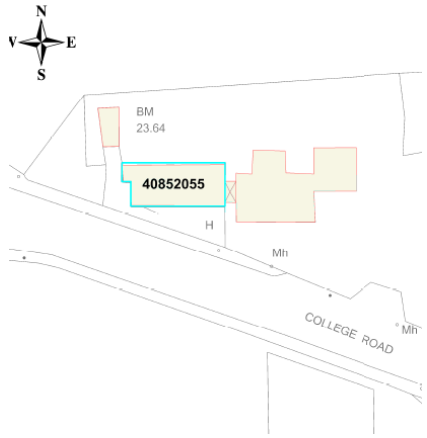
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852050	House			College St, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>End-of-terrace attached three-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885. One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the west (see 40852048 and 40852049). Extension to the south; possibly with basement level to rear (south). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to east gable end and one to east end), and having modern dormer windows to front (north) and rear (south) pitched). Squared rubble limestone construction with tooled sandstone block-and-starts to the east corner of the main elevation (north). Smooth cement rendered finish to the rear elevation (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows. Replacement window to central bay at first floor level. Paired window openings to west and east end bays of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Central square-headed door opening having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with</p>	<p>This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a good-quality door with fielded panels. The elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The insertion of modern dormers to the roof detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction, the red brick surrounds to the openings, and the smooth red sandstone used for the quoins and the eaves course creates an attractive tonal and textural contrast to the main elevation that is a characteristic feature of many late Victorian houses. This building is the largest house along a charming terrace of three buildings (see 40852048 and 40852049 for other buildings), and is an integral element of built heritage of Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with</p>	Architectural ARTISTIC	Regional



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					shamrock motifs to head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble plinth wall having stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance.	elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along College Street.		



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852053	House			College St, Ballyshannon	Terrace of three two-bay three-storey houses with half-dormer attic levels, built c. 1885, having various modern extensions to the rear (north). Pitched natural slate roofs having four rendered brick chimneystacks (one to either end of each building), and bracketed eaves course to main elevation (south) supporting moulded gutters. Squared roughly coursed rubble stone walls to front elevation (south) having raised sandstone block-and-start quoins to the corners of the front elevation (either end of terrace); rendered finish to west gable end and exposed squared roughly coursed walls to east gable end having flush red brick construction to chimneybreast. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, flush yellow brick block-and-start surrounds and replacement window fittings. Chamfered lintels to dormer window openings. Square-headed door openings to the west end of each property having flush yellow brick block-and-start surrounds and replacement door fittings. Overlights to two of the doorways. Doorways reached by flight of cement rendered steps. Terrace set slightly back from road with small gardens/yards to the front of each property bounded by rendered boundary walls with chamfered coping over and	This good quality and substantial terrace of three houses, of late-nineteenth-century/late Victorian appearance, retains much of its early architectural character and form. The loss of the original fittings to the openings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its integrity. Although probably originally rendered, this terrace is constructed using good quality masonry, while the raised sandstone quoins to the corners help to give it a strong presence in the streetscape. The half-dormer openings are unusual in the town, and help create a varied roofscape along College Street. This notable terrace makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and is an addition to the built heritage of the town. The simple wrought-iron railings add further interest to this composition and complete the setting.	Architectural	Regional


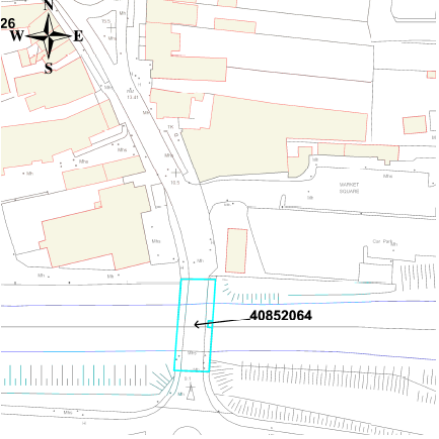
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>surmounted by simple wrought-iron railings. Located to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>			

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852055	House	 		College Road, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house or former national school, built c. 1870, having single-bay lean-to extension attached to the west gable end. Later associated with the former convent (40852056) located across the road to the south, and later in use as a music facility associated with the modern convent school to the west and north. Now in use as a private house. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to the gable ends and projecting rendered eaves course. Catslide roof over lean-to extension to the west gable. Some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, and with render hoodmouldings over. Central square-headed door opening to main elevation (south) having replacement timber door, and with render hoodmoulding over. Square-headed doorway to the south face of extension to the west having replacement timber battened door. Set slightly back from road to the east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on road-frontage to the south by low rendered plinth wall having simple wrought-iron railings over. Boundary wall terminated to either side by piers (on square-plan) having pyramidal capstones over. Small mature garden to the south. Doorway accessed by wrought-iron pedestrian gate. Rubble stone boundary wall adjacent to the west.</p>	<p>This building, of late-nineteenth century appearance retains its early architectural character and form. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its salient fabric, including timber sliding sash windows. The simple hoodmoulding over the openings lend this building a strong presence in the streetscape to the north-east/east of Ballyshannon town centre. This building may have been originally built as a national school (indicated as such on Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map c. 1900; national school on College Street in 1881 - Slater's Directory). According to local information this building was later associated with the former Sister's of Mercy convent (40852056) to the south and was, until recently, in use as a music facility associated with the modern convent to the west and north (not in survey). This building makes a positive architectural addition to a changing streetscape, where the development of modern housing is leaving its mark.</p>	Architectural SOCIAL	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852057	Hospital	 	Sheil Hospital	College Road, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached eleven-bay two-storey over basement hospital with attic storey, dated 1894, having central single-bay three-storey gable-fronted breakfront to the main elevation (north), projecting three-bay three-storey gable-fronted breakfronts to the penultimate bay to either end (east and west) of entrance elevation (north) and rear elevation (south), and with canted two-storey projection to the centre of the rear elevation (south). Altered in 1932. Modern three-bay two-storey over basement flat-roofed extension attached to the west elevation, two-storey canted projection with hipped slate roof offset to the west side of centre of rear elevation (south), and single-bay full-height lift shaft extension attached to the front of the gable-fronted projection to the east side of the front elevation (north). Single-storey extensions to the south-east corner. Mansard natural slate roof to main body of building having alternating bands of plain and fish scale slates, and with corbelled eaves course and moulded metal rainwater goods; two timber gabled dormer openings to front pitch (north), one to either side of central breakfront, and gabled dormer openings to rear having decorative bargeboards. Pitched natural slate roofs to gabled breakfronts/projections and to end bays having terracotta ridge cresting. Raised ashlar stone coping over breakfronts/gabled projections to entrance elevation (north) having decorative moulded capstones with</p>	<p>This well-proportioned late-nineteenth century hospital retains much of its original architectural character despite the construction of a number of recent extensions and the loss of the original fabric to the openings. The gabled breakfronts give it an Institutional Gothic architectural character that is typical of buildings of its type and date in Ireland. This notable structure is distinguished by the quality of the materials used in its construction, particularly the fine ashlar stone detailing used for the doorway, quoins and over the various breakfronts etc. The tonal contrast between the red and yellow brick and the smooth ashlar stone detailing creates a visually appealing front elevation that is typical of many late Victorian institutional structures. The dormer windows, wrought-iron finials over the breakfronts and the decorative slate courses to the mansard roof are also significant features that help create a varied roofscape. Located in an elevated mature site overlooking the River Erne to the south, this notable structure makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Ballyshannon and is a significant feature building to the eastern outskirts of the town.</p>	Architectural Social	Regional


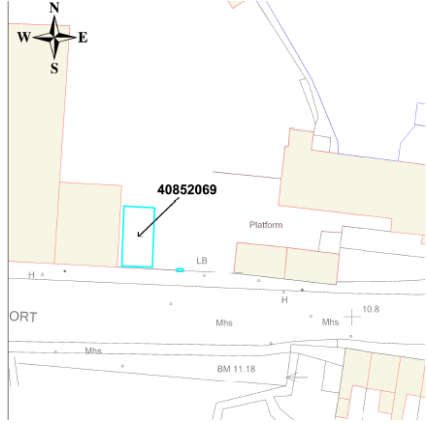
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>wrought-iron finials over gable apexes and with ashlar stone kneeler stones at eaves level. Raised ashlar stone coping over gabled projections to rear elevation (south) having ashlar stone kneeler stones at eaves level and brick chimneystacks to gable apexes. Constructed of red brick (Flemish bond) with smooth rendered ruled-and-lined finish at basement level, flush block-start ashlar (sandstone?) quoins to the corners of breakfronts/gabled projections to entrance elevation (north), and having chamfered stringcourses between basement and ground floor levels and ground floor and first floor level. Cut stone date plaque with moulded frame over doorway to central breakfront having 'Sheil Hospital 1894' in relief. Square-headed window openings having chamfered stone sills, flush cut stone lintels, yellow brick relieving arches over, and having replacement window fittings. Triple-light window openings to central breakfront at first floor level, and to recessed flanking bays to either side at ground and first floor level, having cut stone mullions. Flush red brick block-and-start surrounds to the openings at basement level. Pointed arch door opening to front face of central breakfront having double chamfered ashlar tone surround with flush block-and-start ashlar stone surround, moulded hoodmoulding over, and flush yellow brick relieving arch/surround. Recessed doorway with replacement glazed double-doors and glazed</p>	<p>This building was originally built to designs by William Henry Byrne (1844 - 1917) who won a limited competition for the construction of the hospital with another notable architect William Hague (IAA). The main contractor involved was a McAdorey of Dundalk. Byrne was also at least partially responsible for the design of the adjacent Convent of Mercy (40852056), which was designed by O'Neill and Byrne architects and built between 1879 - 83, a building that resembles the original Sheil Hospital in terms of architectural style and scale. Later works (unknown) were carried out in 1932 by William James Doherty (1887 - 1951) under the Charitable Hospitals Acts of 1930 and 1931 (IAA). The hospital was originally constructed using funds (£6,000 - although Slater's Directory of 1894 suggests a sum of £50,000) endowed under the will of Dr Simon Sheil who died in 1889. The Sheil family was important family in Ballyshannon during the nineteenth century, and accumulated great wealth as agents for the Connolly estate, and as lessee of the Erne Fisheries. The Sheil family resided at Sheil House (altered and not in survey; now in use as offices), which is located at the far end of</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					surround. Doorway flanked to either side by pointed arch window openings with replacement fittings. Decorative tiled floor to recessed porch having coat of arms motif (Sheil family?). Plinth wall over basement level to front elevation having metal railings over; modern wheelchair ramps serving main entrance. Set back to road in extensive mature grounds to the east of Ballyshannon town centre. Car parks to front and rear; detached mortuary chapel to rear of site. Bounded on road-frontage to the north by rubble stone boundary wall having crenellated coping over.	College Street adjacent to the entrance to the carpark of St. Patrick's Church (40852044), of which the Sheil family were benefactors. Doctor Sheil himself lived at a house called Laputa, which was demolished as part of the works on The Erne Dam by the ESB in the late 1940s and 1950s, but he used Sheil House as a doctor's surgery.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852064	Bridge	 	Ballyshannon Bridge	Ballyshannon	<p>Single-span road bridge carrying road over River Erne/tailrace of Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station (40852084), built 1946-7. Possibly incorporating some fabric of earlier bridge to the south end (arches now infilled), built c. 1680. Constructed of reinforced concrete with snecked stone cladding over. Segmental-headed arch having dressed stone cladding to arch and with cement rendered arch barrel. Snecked rock-faced stone cladding to spandrels and to outer faces of parapets; tooled snecked ashlar stone to inner faces of parapets having stone coping over. Carved stone memorial (40852092) to poet William Allingham to centre of east parapet. Tarmacadamed double carriageway with concrete pavement footpaths to east and west sides. Spans river Erne, linking south part and north part of Ballyshannon town.</p>	<p>This elegant mid-twentieth century bridge is an integral element of the engineering heritage of Ballyshannon. The wide (71 foot) single-span is aesthetically pleasing, and is of technical merit on account of its construction in reinforced concrete. This bridge was originally constructed in 1946/7 to replace an important fourteen arch bridge, built c. 1680 and widened c. 1850, that was demolished as part of the Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Scheme (see 40852084). Five arches at the north end of this earlier bridge were demolished to accommodate the tailrace of this scheme. The surviving arches to the south end of the bridge were apparently later infilled and the road was subsequently widened. The stone for the cladding apparently came from demolished buildings in the Ballyshannon area (O'Keefe and Simington 1991), including from the Rock Barracks to the south side of the town. It is likely that much of the fabric of the earlier bridge was also reused to clad the present bridge. The main contractors involved in the construction of the new bridge were McLoughlin and Harvey. The fine stone memorial (40852092) to the</p>	Architectural Technical	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						<p>east parapet adds an element of artistic interest to this structure. This bridge is an important crossing point of the River Erne, and an landmark feature in the townscape of Ballyshannon.</p>		




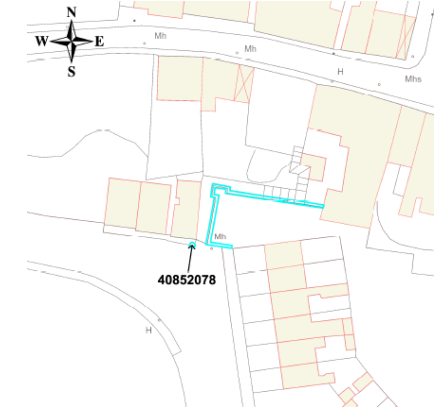
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852069	Disused Distillery	 	Erne Mills	West Port, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached multiple-bay four-story over two-storey basement level to north former mill and distillery, built c. 1825 and extended c. 1840, having two-storey building attached to the east of building, possibly reduced in height. Site slopes away to the north creating six-bay elevation to north (River Erne) elevation). Later in use as warehouse/stores; now out of use and derelict. Site largely inaccessible. Pitched natural slate roof to main building, now removed, with projecting cut stone eaves course and possibly remains of cut stone coping to gable ends. Random and broken coursed rubble stone walls with dressed flush ashlar stone block-and-start quoins to the corners. Walls now largely overgrown with vegetation. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, roughly dressed stone voussoirs/lintels, and with remains of multi-pane timber casement windows and timber loading doors. Majority of window fittings now missing. Square- and segmental-headed door openings, some retaining remains of timber fittings. Building forms part of a complex of former industrial buildings located on the south bank of the River Erne, and located to the west/south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. North elevation backs onto rubble stone</p>	<p>Although now derelict and out of use, this substantial former industrial building retains much of its original architectural character and form. The main building forms the centrepiece of a large collection of former industrial buildings that dominate the south bank of the River Erne to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. It is robustly built in local rubble stone masonry, which helps create an austere composition that is typical of utilitarian buildings of its type and date. Its survival, despite decades of dereliction, is testament to the quality of its original construction. The main building was apparently built as a distillery in 1827 by Thomas Bennison, Andrew Hamilton &amp; Co. It was probably constructed on the site of an earlier mill known as the 'Old Manor Mill'. The original distillery company was dissolved in 1833, becoming the Ballyshannon Distillery Company. Lewis (1837) describes a 'brewery (to the north bank of the Erne and now demolished) and a distillery [at West Port], which produced 100,000 gallons of whiskey annually, increasing by one third in 1835'. This distillery appears to have gone out of use by the early 1850s,</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL	Regional


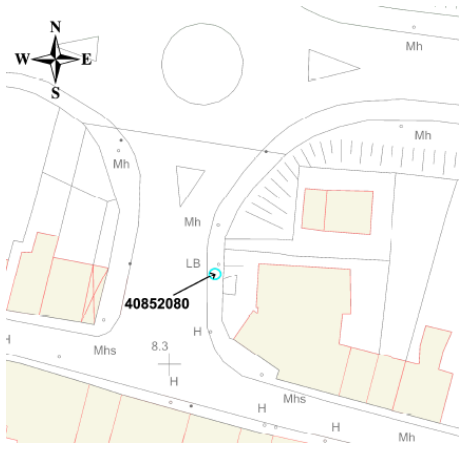
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>quay with roughly dressed stone walls. Remains of sluice gate, weirs and former mill race to the north and north-east of site. Detached three-bay two-storey building to the south-west of main building, c. 1825, located at entrance to site and possibly originally an office, having pitched natural slate roof with central redbrick chimneystack, raised coping to the gable ends, and projecting cut stone eaves course. Limewashed roughly coursed rubble stone walls with roughly dressed quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to east elevation with stone sills, redbrick surrounds and timber casement windows, and with square-headed door opening to east elevation with of battened timber door. Building later in use as machinery workshop until 1990s.</p> <p>Three-storey outbuilding/warehouse to the south-east of site, built c. 1825, having pitched natural and artificial slate roof, projecting stone eaves course and raised render verges. Roughly coursed rubble stone walls with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone voussoirs/lintels over, and having timber loading doors. Majority of openings now blocked. Single-storey outbuilding attached to the west elevation.</p>	<p>possibly partially due to the popularity of the Temperance Movement (many distilleries and breweries closed down or converted to a new use in the 1840s and 1850s partially due to the popularity of this movement, which helped considerably reduce the consumption of liquor in Ireland). These buildings appears to formed part of a large industrial complex (also see records 40852069 and 40852088), which was known as 'Erne Mills (Corn and Saw) c. 1906 (Ordnance Survey third edition six-inch map sheet of 1906-7). It may have later passed into the ownership of the Myles family (members of same lived nearby at Inis Saimer and Stratherne House to the west c. 1900), a prosperous family of merchants who owned many of the (now largely demolished) warehouses, coal stores and a saw mill located on the south-west side of the River Erne in Ballyshannon during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. The Myles family built a electricity generating station at this site in 1908, which abutted the main building to the west. This station generated electricity for the town of Ballyshannon (and later Bundoran from 1910) until the construction of the</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					Rubble stone boundary wall to site boundary to the south having modern metal double gates. Located to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	nearby ESB station (to the east) in the early 1950s. Ballyshannon was the first town in west and south Donegal. This station was sadly demolished c. 2006. Despite being out of use, this imposing industrial building is an important landmark structure along the main approach road into Ballyshannon from the west/south-west. This building forms the centerpiece of a large collection of associated structures that represent an integral element of the industrial heritage, and the social and commercial history of Ballyshannon. Sensitively restored or sensitively converted to a new use, it would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the south/south-west of Ballyshannon.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852077	Disused Barracks, boundary wall		Rock Barracks,	West Rock, Ballyshannon, County Donegal	Sections of boundary wall on irregular-plan surrounding site of former Rock Barracks, erected c. 1798. Barracks now demolished, formerly on D-shaped plan extending to the south of the present sites. Constructed of roughly squared and coursed limestone with chamfered dressed limestone coping over, and having flush dressed limestone bloc-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed gun loops with dressed limestone surrounds and having splayed openings to the inner side located at strategic locations along length of walls, particularly close to corners and defending flight of steps to the north, west and east sides. Located in an elevated location on a rocky outcrop overlooking Ballyshannon town and Ballyshannon Bridge from the south. Modern housing estate located to the south-east and south-west, built c. 1936. Concrete steps with rendered boundary walls to the west and north of site leading down to West Port Road.	These sections of boundary walls are all the remains of the former Rock Barracks. It is robustly-built in good quality masonry while the gun loops at intervals along the length, particularly defending corners, are indicative of its original use. It was originally built on a D-shape plan (flat to the north with walls on canted plan to the south having towers to the corners - Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map), extending to the south of the surviving sections. This barracks was originally constructed in 1798 to further fortify and protect the important bridge and river crossing at Ballyshannon from possible French invasion and/or Irish rebellions. It occupied a commanding an elevated site on a rocky outcrop, and was built to defend the high ground to the south of the bridge while the earlier infantry barracks (40852063) defended the north side of the bridge. It appears to have been originally in use as a cavalry barracks (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map 1836) but was later in use as an infantry barracks (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map c. 1906). The barracks building later appears to have been used as a temporary prison during the Irish Civil War in 1922 -3 (Dáil	Architectural HISTORICAL	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						<p>Questions records). It remained in use until May 1925 when it was handed over by the Irish Army to Donegal County Council, who subsequently demolished the barrack buildings and built houses on the south part of the site c. 1936. Apparently much of the stone from the Rock Barracks was later use to clad the new bridge over the River Erne (40852064) in 1946-7. A Thomas Weir may have been the barrack sergeant here in 1846, a Joseph McDermott in 1881 was barrack sergeant and a Thomas Kincaid served in the role in 1894 (all Slater's Directory). These simple boundary walls are an important if subtle element of the built heritage and social history of Ballyshannon, making a positive contribution to the streetscape to the south part of the town</p>		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852078	Ordnance Stone/ marker	 		West Rock, Ballyshannon,	<p>Cut stone post on square-plan having pyramidal-head, erected c. 1835, having Ordnance Survey benchmark and incised letter. Carved from granite (?) with incised lettering 'O B S' and 'No. 1' with incised benchmark between to the south face. Located adjacent to flight of steps leading down to Westport, and adjacent to the west of the remains of The Rock Barracks (40852077). Located to the south of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This simple artefact of street furniture is an interesting addition to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The incised benchmark and lettering suggests that it was originally erected by the Ordnance Survey, which published the first edition of the six-inch map series for County Donegal in 1836. It is unusual in that it is a freestanding post as benchmarks were much more commonly incised into the corners of buildings such as churches and bridges etc. Such benchmarks are also known as 'sappers marks'. However, it may also be an ordnance boundary post associated with the adjacent barracks (40852077). It is an interesting and well-preserved example of street furniture that has survived in a changing area of the town, as shown by the modern housing developments to the south and south-east. It is of technical and scientific interest as evidence of the Ordnance Survey mapping of Ireland in the 1830s, and is a subtle addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	HISTORICAL SCIENTIFIC Technical	Regional


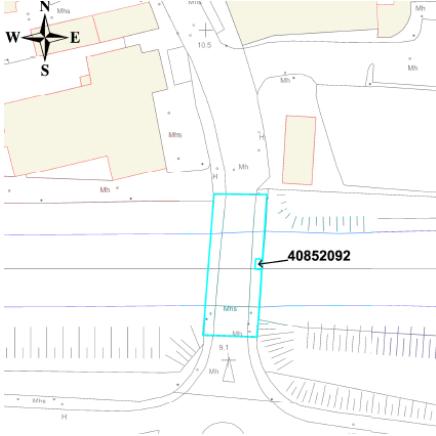
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852080	Postbox	 		Carrickboy, Ballyshannon	<p>Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c. 1935, having 'Post Office' in raised lettering over letter flap and 'Carron Company Stirlingshire' foundry mark to the base. Set into modern pier at crossroad site immediately to the south of Ballyshannon Bridge, and to the south of the town centre. Moved to its present location from another site, c. 2000.</p>	<p>This simple post box is an appealing, if subtle feature in the streetscape to the south of Ballyshannon town centre. The modest design of the post box is enhanced by the raised lettering, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It is unusual in that it doesn't have a royal cipher or later Irish insignia (P&amp;T or SE) suggesting, perhaps that the original door was removed. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. It was cast at the Carron Company foundry (est. 1759, and for a period during the first half of the nineteenth-century it was the largest iron foundry in Europe) in Stirlingshire, Scotland, and represents an interesting artefact of mass-produced cast-iron work. It may have been moved to its present site from another location in Ballyshannon, possibly from outside a building along East Port, a short distance to the east (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map 2006 illustrates a 'letter box' along East Port, possibly an earlier box).</p>	Social Technical	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852087	Postbox			East Port, Ballyshannon	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c. 1915, with 'G.R.' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Raised 'Post Office' lettering to letter flap and foundry name to the base (not read). Set into rubble stone wall to the south-east of Ballyshannon town centre	An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of King George V 1910 - 1936) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Post boxes with the G.R. insignia are quite rare in Ireland, as they were erected only during a few years before independence. 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 artefacts. This post box may have been cast by W.T. Allen and Company of London (1881 - 1955), who were responsible for many of the G.R. era post boxes in Ireland. This post box makes a positive contribution to the streetscape/landscape to the south-east of Ballyshannon town centre, adding historical incident to its location along East Port.	HISTORICAL Social Technical	Regional



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852089	Postbox			West Port, Ballyshannon	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c. 1905, with 'ER VII.' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Raised 'Post Office' lettering to letter flap and foundry name to the base (not read). Set into rubble stone wall to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre, at main entrance to the former distillery and industrial complex (see record 40852069).	An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of King Edward VII between 1901 - 10) 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 now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical artefacts. This post box may have been cast by W.T. Allen and Company of London (1881 - 1955), who were responsible for many of the Edward VII-era post boxes in Ireland. This simple piece of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	HISTORICAL Social Technical	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852090	Graveyard		Paupers Graveyard	Church Lane, Ballyshannon	Former union workhouse graveyard on irregular-plan, used between c. 1830 and c. 1855, containing unmarked graves of victims of the Great Famine. Now out of use. Plaque to site dated 1995. Located to the north of the former Ballyshannon Union Workhouse complex (40852075 and 40852076) and to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Located adjacent to St. Anne's' Church of Ireland church (40852016).	A somber graveyard associated with the former Ballyshannon Union Workhouse complex to the south (40852075 and 40852076). 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 simple memorial plaque created in 1995 adds some dignity to this otherwise largely neglected site. This site was donated for use by Colonel Connolly in 1847 as a site for workhouse burials. It was previously used to bury victims of the 1832 cholera outbreak in Ballyshannon.	HISTORICAL Social	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40852092	Monument	 	Allingham Memorial	Ballyshannon Bridge, Ballyshannon.	Carved stone memorial commemorating the poet William Allingham to centre of east parapet of Ballyshannon Bridge (40852064), erected c. 1895, comprising rectangular marble plaque with inscribed text to centre flanked to either side (south and north) by carved stone inverted console brackets, and having carved stone pediment over with Irish harp and shamrock motifs in bas-relief to tympanum. Located to the south of Ballyshannon town centre.	This fine classical-style memorial monument commemorates the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 - 1889), a native of Ballyshannon. It was erected in 1895 by the townspeople of Ballyshannon and was later removed from its original site on the early bridge, built c. 1680, and re-erected on the present bridge following its construction in 1946-7. This memorial, which is of artistic merit, reads 'here once he roved a happy boy along the winding banks of Erne, and now, please God, with final joy, a fairer world his eyes discern'. This elegant memorial is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon, adding interest to its location at the centre of the town bridge.	ARTISTIC HISTORICAL	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40910752	House			Abbeylands, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1860, having projecting porch to centre bay, single-bay single-storey extension to the west elevation, c. 1900, and lean-to single-storey extension to east gable c. 1950. Pitched thatched roof having rendered eaves courses, and with raised rendered verges and smooth rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks with stringcourse detail to either gable end (east and west); pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) extension to the west gable end, and pitched corrugated-metal roof to porch and mono-pitched corrugated-metal roof to extension to the east. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with raised render block-and-start quoins to the corners and to the porch. Square-headed window openings with plain raised rendered surrounds and with replacement timber casement windows. Surviving timber sliding sash windows to the rear elevation (north). Central square-headed door opening to front face of porch having plain raised rendered surround and replacement timber door. Set slightly back from road to the north-west of Ballyshannon overlooking Abbey Bay to the south.</p>	<p>Despite some modern alterations and extensions, this appealing mid-nineteenth century vernacular house retains much of its early character and form. Modest in scale and architectural ambition, it exhibits the simple and functional form of vernacular building in Ireland. The form of this building having chimneystacks to the gable ends and central doorway suggests that this building is of the 'direct entry' type that is characteristic of the vernacular tradition in north-west Ireland. The loss of the original fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. Of particular interest in the survival of the thatch roof, which is now sadly becoming increasingly rare in Donegal. This building is an example of a vernacular house that has been extended along its length, which is a characteristic feature of many buildings of its type. This house represents a surviving example of a once ubiquitous building type in the rural Irish countryside, and is an integral element of the vernacular heritage of the local area. It is one of a number of thatched dwellings surviving in the rural</p>	Architectural Technical	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon, and makes a positive contribution to its site overlooking Abbey Bay to the south.		