

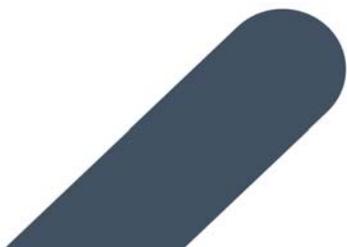


APPENDIX 13-6

NIAH STRUCTURES

Appendix 13-6 NIAH Structures

Coole Wind Farm, Co.
Westmeath



Newcastle House, County Westmeath

15400301



Reg. No.	15400301
Date	1820 - 1840
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	NEWCASTLE
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	241716, 275237
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC
Rating	Regional
Original Use	house
In Use As	house

Description

Detached three-bay single-storey house over a raised basement house, built c.1830. Hipped natural slate roof with a single central ashlar limestone chimneystack, aligned parallel to roof ridge, having terracotta chimney pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered basement, separated by projecting chamfered string course. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Central cut limestone round-headed doorcase having engaged Doric columns over blocks to base and a moulded ashlar limestone architrave (surrounding fanlight) over. Replacement door with replacement fanlight over. Doorcase reached by flight of splayed limestone steps flanked by decorative wrought-iron railings. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds with remains of tower house to south. Extensive collection of single and two-storey rubble limestone outbuildings, arranged around two courtyards, to the north and main entrance to the south. Located to the northwest of Castlepollard.

Appraisal

A very attractive, if modestly-scaled, early nineteenth-century gentleman's residence, which retains its early character and form. The flight of cut stone steps over a high raised basement is quite an unusual arrangement to find in a rural location and is much more commonly found in tight urban and suburban locations. The fine cut limestone doorcase is a noteworthy feature of artistic merit, which helps to distinguish this building. This house retains most of its early fabric apart from a replacement door and fanlight that detract, somewhat, from the architectural character of this fine residence. The substantial and well-built complex of outbuildings to the rear, which are largely contemporary with the house, and the entrance gates to the south complete the setting of this fine composition. To the south of the house are the well preserved ruins of a tower house (WM003-001—), built c.1500, behind which there appears to be an ice house, probably associated with Newcastle House. Newcastle House, which is set in attractive mature

grounds, remains an integral element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and is an appealing feature in the landscape to the northwest of Castlepollard.

Camagh Bridge, County Longford

**13401
604**



Reg. No.	13401604
Date	1840 - 1880
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	CAMAGH (GRANARD BY.)
County	County Longford
Coordinates	239194, 275604
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	bridge
In Use As	bridge

Description

Single-arched road bridge over the River Inny, built c. 1860. Bridge now largely overgrown with ivy. Constructed of coursed rock-faced limestone with rock-faced limestone coping over parapet walls having dressed margins. Segmental-headed arch with rock-faced limestone voussoirs having dressed margins. Squared coursed dressed limestone construction to barrel. Rock-faced limestone piers to either side of arch having rock-faced coping over. Dressed limestone string course to base of arch, above abutments, terminated by piers. Rock-faced limestone wing walls to either side, curving along with road profile. Located on the border with County Westmeath, and to the southeast of Abbeylara.

Appraisal

A robustly-built medium-scale bridge, of mid nineteenth-century appearance, which is a pleasing feature in the rural landscape to the southeast of Abbeylara. This bridge displays highly skilled craftsmanship in its construction, particularly to the voussoirs and to the arch barrel. The architectural form of the bridge is further enhanced by the curving wing walls to either end, which give it a distinctive appearance. The wide arch helps to add additional technical and engineering merit. The good quality rock-faced masonry is a typical feature of the many bridges built throughout Ireland by the Board of Works/Office of Public Works 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 is quite similar in form to a number of other bridges over medium sized rivers in County Longford, and over the River Inny in County Westmeath, suggesting that it was built as part of a general drainage and/or bridge building programme. The present structure replaced an earlier multiple-arch bridge (six arches?) with cutwaters at this site (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map 1838), at a time when the River Inny was much wider than its present form.

Ballynameagh House, County Westmeath

**15400
302**



Reg. No.	15400302
Date	1750 - 1800
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	BALLYNAMEAGH
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	242871, 274081
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	house
In Use As	house

Description

Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1775, with projecting gable-fronted porch to north elevation. Currently unoccupied. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Smooth rendered walls with raised block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings, irregularly spaced, having replacement timber casement windows. Square-headed doorcase to west face of porch. Set back from road in own grounds with rendered rubble stone boundary wall and wrought-iron bar gate to the front (north). Collection of single-storey rubble stone outbuildings, arranged around a forecourt to the front (north). Located to the northwest of Castlepollard.

Appraisal

An unusual two-storey vernacular house, which retains its early massing and form despite some recent alterations. This curious house has a number of interesting features that suggest it may be of considerable antiquity. The roof is covered with small natural slates and has an undulating surface, indicating the presence of early hand-cut roof timbers. The irregular fenestration pattern, a common feature of vernacular buildings, suggests that this structure may have been extended along its length on a number of occasions. This interesting structure deserves some further investigation and remains an important element of the vernacular heritage of Westmeath.

Rathcreevagh Bridge, County Westmeath

**15400
303**



Reg. No.	15400303
Date	1780 - 1820
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	CURRY
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	244347, 274185
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL SOCIAL TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	bridge
In Use As	bridge

Description

Double-arched road bridge carrying road over River Glore, built c 1800. Constructed of rubble limestone with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches. Located to the northeast of Castlepollard adjacent (west) to Lickbla House (15400304).

Appraisal

A robustly constructed small-scale bridge, which retains its early form and fabric. The small arches suggests that it may be of late eighteenth-century date. This bridge is very typical of the many small-scale bridges that were built by the Grand Juries to improve the transport system in Ireland, particularly during the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, a period of relative economic prosperity. This appealing road bridge is part of the local infrastructure and as such is of social significance.

Lickbla House, County Westmeath

**15400
304**



Reg. No.	15400304
Date	1780 - 1880
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	LICKBLA
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	244559, 274237
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC
Rating	Regional
Original Use	country house
In Use As	house

Description

Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800 and altered c.1880, with single-storey extension to the south. Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier structure. Pitched natural slate roof with raised rendered verges to either end and a pair of brick chimneystacks to the centre. Rendered walls over rendered plinth with raised quoins to the corners. Square-headed openings with cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Canted bay windows having shallow hipped roofs over flank doorcase to main façade (west). Square-headed doorcase having glazed timber double doors set in later cut stone Doric porch. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds with extensive complex of rubble limestone outbuildings, arranged around a courtyard, and a former corn mill (15400305) to the rear to the rear (east) and main entrance gates to the west. Located to the northwest of Castlepollard.

Appraisal

A well-proportioned small country house, which retains its early form, fabric and character. This fine house has evidence of at least two phases of construction. The canted-bay windows and the form of the Doric porch suggest a mid-to-late nineteenth-century date. However, the large expanses of blank walling in relation to the small proportions of the window openings and the pitched roof hint at a date earlier than its present appearance suggests. The proximity of this appealing house to the remains of the large corn mill (15400304) complex to the rear (east) suggests that it may have been originally built by the owner of this mill. The substantial complex of outbuildings to the east of this house help to lend this structure a prominent presence in the rural landscape to the northwest of Castlepollard. The good entrance gates to the west complete the setting of this structure that remains an important element of the architectural heritage of Westmeath.

Lickbla Mills, County Westmeath

**15400
305**



Reg. No.	15400305
Date	1790 - 1840
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	RATHCREEVAGH
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	244578, 274262
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	mill (water)
In Use As	mill (water)
Additional Use	mill (water)

Description

Former corn and flax mill complex, built c.1790 and extended c.1840, comprises detached and attached multi-bay two and three-storey buildings, arranged around a courtyard to the rear (east) of Lickbla House (15400305). No longer in use as a mill complex. Pitched natural slate roofs with overhanging eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Built of coursed rubble limestone with evidence of early lime render to some sections of walling. Red brick dressings to the openings. Square-headed openings with remains of diamond pane cast-iron windows and timber battened doors. Segmental-headed carriage arches with replacement timber double doors. Set back from road in mature grounds. Rubble limestone gate piers on circular plan having wrought-iron double gates give access to site from the west. Rubble limestone boundary walls to road frontage (northwest). Double-arched rubble limestone bridge over tailrace to the east.

Appraisal

An appealing and substantial former corn and flax mill complex, which retains early fabric and massing despite being no longer in use. The construction using local rubble limestone, in combination with the red brick dressings to the openings, creates an attractive appearance. The proximity of this complex to Lickbla House (15400304) suggests that it may have been built by the owner of this fine dwelling. The former mill race, the vernacular gate piers and gates, the boundary wall, the double-arched bridge and the picturesque former mill race complete the setting of this good composition. This complex dates to the late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century, a period in which there was a great boom in the Irish milling industry. Although this complex is now derelict, it remains an important physical reminder of this prosperity and remains an important element of the industrial and economic history of the area.

County Westmeath



Reg. No.	15400339
Date	1900 - 1930
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	CARLANSTOWN
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	243034, 276602
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL
Rating	Local
Original Use	house
In Use As	house

Description

Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1915, having projecting single-bay gable-fronted porch to the entrance front (north) and with lower two-storey wing attached to the east side. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched natural slate roof to porch having clay ridge tiles over. Smooth cement rendered walls. Square-headed openings having stone sills and replacement windows. Single tripartite sliding sash window to ground floor to east side of projecting porch (east). Square-headed doorcase to projecting porch having replacement door. Set back from road in own grounds to the south of Finnea on main road to Castlepollard. Wrought-iron railings with cast-iron gate posts bound yard to front of house (north).

Appraisal

An appealing middle-sized early twentieth-century house/farm house, of modest architectural aspirations, which retains its early form despite the recent loss of the original fittings to the majority of its openings. This house is of a form that is common in Westmeath but is a late example of its type being built in the early twentieth-century . The position of the chimneystacks indicates that this building was extended by a bay to the west at some stage after initial construction. The wrought-iron railings to the front (north) of the house are an attractive feature and are a good example of traditional craftsmanship. This house occupies attractive mature grounds and is an appealing feature on the road between Finnea and Castlepollard.

Carlanstown House, County Westmeath

	Reg. No.	15400104
	Date	1780 - 1820
	Previous Name	N/A
	Townland	CARLANSTOWN
	County	County Westmeath
	Coordinates	243665, 277052
	Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORICAL
	Rating	Regional
	Original Use	house
	In Use As	house

Description

Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with projecting flat-roofed single-bay single-storey porch to centre of front façade (south). Possibly incorporating the fabric of an earlier house. Later two-storey extension adjoining to the east. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end. Constructed of coursed rubble limestone with roughcast render over. Square-headed window openings having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Original round-headed doorcase with architrave hidden behind later porch. Square-headed cut stone block-and-start doorcase with timber panelled door to east elevation of porch. Set back from road in extensive grounds with the extensive remains of seventeenth century bawn with circular towers to corners (15400105) forming courtyard to the rear (south). Main entrance to the southwest.

Appraisal

An interesting house which retains much of its original form and fabric. This structure probably replaced an earlier house or castle on the same site and forms part of an impressive group of structures with the extensive remains of a sixteenth/seventeenth century fortified bawn to the rear (north) of the present structure (15400104). The present Carlanstown House is set in a prominent position in the landscape with extensive views to the south, reflecting the defensive nature of the earlier castle and bawn to the rear (north). This site has strong historical connections with the Nugent family, a very prominent family in the area since the late-sixteenth century. Indeed, Richard Nugent was the first Earl of Westmeath from 1621 until his death in 1641. The eminent eighteenth-century politician and poet Robert Nugent (later Lord Fingal, MP for Cornwall and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland from 1759-1764) was born at Carlanstown in 1702. Robert Nugent accumulated a great fortune in the eighteenth century after three successive marriages to wealthy widows. Horace Walpole, a popular eighteenth-century author and architect, coined the term 'Nugentize' to prescribe this practice. Carlanstown House remains an important element of the architectural heritage and of the history of Westmeath.

Turbotstown House, Coole, County Westmeath

Reg. No. 15400330

Date 1800 - 1820



Previous Name N/A

Townland TURBOTSTOWN

County County Westmeath

Coordinates 242209, 272827

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
HISTORICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use country house

In Use As country house

Description

Detached three-bay two-storey house country house, built c.1810, with projecting single-bay entrance front with raised parapet over and a single-bay cut limestone tetrastyle Greek Ionic entrance porch the centre of the main façade (southeast). Five-bay two-storey service wing on L-shaped plan attached to the southwest having rendered finish to entrance front screening extensive stable block to the rear of the house (northwest). Hipped natural slate roof, arranged around central rotunda, having overhanging eaves, ashlar eaves cornice, cast-iron rainwater goods and four ashlar limestone chimneystacks having moulded cornices over. Constructed of squared and snecked punched limestone rubble over projecting chamfered ashlar limestone plinth. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and nine-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the ground floor openings and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows over to the first floor. Central Wyatt window to first floor over entrance porch. Segmental-headed window openings to service wing having architraved surrounds and replacement windows. Square-headed doorcase, behind entrance porch to southeast, having glazed timber double-doors. Doorcase flanked by narrow sidelights to either side having timber sliding sash windows. The return (south) of the 'L'-shaped service wing complex has a segmental-headed carriage arch, with dressed limestone voussoirs, leading into a cobbled kitchen yard beyond (north). To the east of this is a pointed-arch opening with intersecting Gothic tracery. Turbotstown House is set back from road in extensive mature grounds with substantial complex of outbuildings to the rear and the west (15400331), the remains of a walled garden to the west and main entrance gates and the remains of a gate lodge (15400332) to the south. Located to the northwest of Castlepollard and to the north of the village of Coole.

Appraisal

An accomplished early nineteenth-century country house, built in a Greek Revival style, which retains its early character and form. Turbotstown House is a polished composition with a certain crispness to its

design and execution. The fine cut stone Ionic porch is a noteworthy feature, displaying a very high quality of carving, and is of artistic merit. The designs for this fine structure are attributed to the renowned architect Francis Johnston (1760-1829). Johnston carried out extensive work at nearby Tullyally Castle (15400321) around this time and, therefore, it is highly possible that he was involved in the designs for Turbotstown House. Indeed, the central rotunda is a device that Johnston included in a number of country house designs at this stage of his career. Turbotstown House has strong historical connections with the Dease Family, an important and noteworthy family of soldiers, scholars and clergymen, who had their seat at Turbotstown from c.1450 until 1926. The present Turbotstown House occupies the site of an earlier 'castle' marked on the Down Survey Map of the area 1654-6. A number of outbuildings (15400331) to the rear appear to date to the mid-eighteenth century and were probably associated with an earlier house at Turbotstown. The masonry to the south return of the service wing suggests that this may be earlier than the present edifice and may be part of an earlier house. Turbotstown House forms the centerpiece of an important group of related structures and represents an important element of the built heritage of Westmeath.

St. Joseph's Orthopaedic Hospital, Coole, County Westmeath

15400338



Reg. No.	15400338
Date	1890 - 1960
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	FEARMORE
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	242128, 272147
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	convent/nunnery
Additional Use	church/chapel

Description

Hospital complex on complex irregular plan, built c.1897 and greatly extended c.1935 and c.1950. Now out of use and derelict. Original structure is a three-bay two-storey Gothic Revival convent, dated 1897, having full-height canted projection to east façade having steeply pitched hipped roof, on octagonal plan over, with cross finial. Double pitched single-storey entrance porch to the north. Pitched natural slate roof with raised verges to either end having dressed limestone coping over, kneeler stones to eaves at gable ends and moulded eaves cornice. Two rendered chimneystacks. Constructed of rock-faced square-limestone rubble with (flush) smooth ashlar string courses, ashlar detailing and quoins to corners. Smooth rendered finish to canted-bay. Square-headed openings of various sizes having chamfered sills and mainly timber casement windows. Pointed-arched doorcase to east face of porch having flush

ashlar surround, timber double doors and plain overlight. Pointed-arch window opening to north face of porch. Building attached to east and west by extensive two-storey ranges, built c.1935, having roughcast rendered walls, mainly flat-roofs, square-headed windows having margin sashes with decorative coloured glass. Attached five-bay (nave) gable-fronted hospital chapel, built c.1935, to the east having Hiberno-Romanesque/Celtic Revival detailing. Pitched pan tile roof having overhanging bracketed eaves to sides and raised verges to either end. Celtic cross finial to north gable above entrance gable (nave gable). Paired round-headed openings to east and west elevations of nave having shared rendered surrounds with decorative rendered panels over with cast-iron windows having stained glass. Clasp buttresses between each pair of windows to nave. Double-height blank arch to nave gable (north), having single-bay porch with lean-to pan tile roof to ground floor and a Diocletian opening above with cast-iron frames and stained glass windows. Incised Hiberno-Romanesque decoration to headed of arch with rendered cross motif above to gable. Square-headed doorcase to porch having timber double doors, flanked by simple surround with panel over having 'Seipeal' in incised Celtic script. Set back from road in own grounds to the west end of Coole Village with low rendered wall to street frontage.

Appraisal

An interesting complex of institutional buildings dating from a number of periods and having a curious and rather ad-hoc variety of architectural styles. This complex retains most of its early fabric and has a number of structures of architectural merit, in particular the original convent building to the west and the appealing hospital chapel with interesting Hiberno-Romanesque detail further to the east. The first structure on this site is the two-storey convent, built in a typically imposing late nineteenth /early twentieth-century Irish institutional Gothic style. This structure was reputedly built by the Dease Family of nearby Turbotstown House (15400330). It is very well-built in robust rock-faced limestone and is attractively detailed in ashlar limestone. Later this site became St. Joseph's Orthopedic Hospital for Children, c.1930, and was greatly extended shortly afterwards with the construction of a number of large two-storey wings, some of which have some vague Arts-and-Craft elements, albeit on an institutional scale. Of particular note is the hospital chapel, which has appealing Hiberno-Romanesque/Celtic Revival features, and is a relatively rare example of this type of architecture in Westmeath. Like many Irish hospitals at this time, this expansion in the 1930s was largely funded by The Irish Hospital Sweeps Stakes. St. Joseph's received over £110,700 from this fund between 1930 and 1955. This former hospital was closed in 1981. It represents an unusually large complex for such a rural location and retains a number of elements of architectural merit.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Coole, County Westmeath

15400333



Reg. No.	15400333
Date	1840 - 1850
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	FEARMORE
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	242011, 272238
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL

Rating	Regional
Original Use	church/chapel
In Use As	church/chapel

Description

Detached T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, dated 1841 and extensively renovated c.1976, comprising two-bay nave with single-bay transepts to the east and the west. Pitched natural slate roofs (re-slatted c.1976) with overhanging eaves having wrought-iron cross finial above the entrance gable (north). Constructed of coursed rubble limestone over chamfered dressed limestone plinth having flush dressed limestone quoins to corners. Projecting cut stone string course to north gable (nave). Cut stone date plaque to north face of west transept. Segmental-headed openings to east and west sides of nave having dressed limestone surrounds and stained glass windows. Round-headed opening to the nave gable (north) having flush dressed stone surrounds and stained glass window, round opening over to gable having chamfered limestone surround. Segmental-headed doorcases having flush dressed limestone surrounds and replacement timber glazed doors with concrete canopies over. Set back from road with tarmac forecourt to the north. Parochial house to the west and adjacent to Coole Hospital to the east (15400338). Freestanding belfry to site.

Appraisal

An appealing small-scale mid-nineteenth church, which retains its early character to the exterior despite extensive alterations in the 1970s by the parish priest at the time, a Rev. Patrick Fagan. The form of this structure is typical of the plain, almost vernacular, T-plan chapels that were built in great numbers throughout the Irish countryside in the years before and immediately after Roman Catholic Emancipation (1829). However, the detailing to this church is of a slightly higher quality than what is usually found on buildings of this nature and this is probably due to the patronage of the Dease Family, of nearby Turbotstown House (15400330), who donated the land on which this chapel is built and probably partially funded its construction. This chapel is unusual in that it has round and segmental-headed openings, which is in contrast to the usual lancet or point-arched openings found on its contemporaries in Co. Westmeath. These help to give this church a vaguely classical appearance, reminiscent of contemporary churches found throughout the Munster counties. This building remains an important part of the architectural heritage of Westmeath and forms part of an interesting group of structures with the former hospital to the east (15400338).

Turbotstown House, County Westmeath

15400332



Reg. No.	15400332
Date	1870 – 1910
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	TURBOTSTOWN
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	241889, 272360
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL
Rating	Local
Original Use	gate lodge

Description

Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge associated with Turbotstown House, built c.1880. Now ruinous. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging eaves, clay ridge tiles and a central moulded red brick chimneystack. Cement rendered walls have red brick dressings to the openings and red brick quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with red brick block-and-start surrounds having the remains of timber casement windows. Curved window to the southeast corner. Square-headed doorcase to east elevation, set in advanced brick projection, having timber sheeted door. Located to the south of Turbotstown House (15400330) and adjacent to attendant gates (west).

Appraisal

A late nineteenth-century gate lodge, which forms part of an interesting group of structures associated with Turbotstown House (15400330). It retains its early form and character despite being out of use and derelict for a considerable period of time. This building is interesting in that it is quite a late example of a gate lodge associated with a country house in Ireland. The curved window to the southeast corner and red brick quoins and the brick surrounds to the openings are unusual features, which help to distinguish this otherwise modest building. This lodge occupies the site of an early T-plan Roman Catholic chapel, which was demolished, c.1850, after the present T-plan chapel (15400333) was constructed a short distance to the east.

Tullynally Castle, County Westmeath
15400321


Reg. No.	15400321
Date	1700 - 1860
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	TULLYNALLY
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	244511, 270476
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORICAL
Rating	National
Original Use	country house
In Use As	country house

Description

Five-bay three-storey country house with projecting end bays to each end of entrance façade (west), built c.1730. Originally a two-storey structure with third floor added c.1780. Extensive Gothic Revival and Tudoresque remodeling carried out on at least three separate occasions between c.1800 to c.1850 with three and four-storey towers and/or bartizans added to the corners, crenellations added to the parapets and the construction of a number of two storey wings (some over basement) containing kitchens, stables, laundry and staff and private accommodation arranged around two courtyards adjoining house to the north, generally in ashlar limestone, creating the present complex irregular plan. Possibly containing the fabric of a mid-to-late seventeenth century (fortified) house. Original house is roughcast rendered over coursed limestone masonry, exposed to east elevation. Square-headed openings to first and second floors on entrance front (west) with cut-stone sills, timber sliding sash windows and hoodmouldings over. Segmental-headed openings to ground floor with tripartite timber sliding sash windows with hoodmouldings over. Round-headed openings with timber tracery to centre three bays of first floor on west facade. Three-bay single-storey ashlar limestone entrance porch, with central segmental-headed carriage-arch/doorcase with studded timber doors, added to centre of main elevation (west), c.1805 and altered c.1845 with addition of bartizans to the corners. Full-height canted projection added to north end of the east elevation, c.1820. Gable-fronted projection with crow-stepped parapet and three graded round-headed openings to east elevation. Single-bay two-storey castellated gate house (on rectangular plan with integral Tudor-pointed carriage arch and a projecting polygonal tower rising a further storey above crenellated parapet over) to north end of complex gives access to outer courtyard. Inner courtyard accessed through two-storey block (on rectangular plan) having integral segmental-headed carriage with open belfry/clock tower (on hexagonal plan) over

having sprocketed natural slate roof and cast-iron weather vane finial. Tullynally Castle is set in extensive parkland demesne with landscaped gardens to the west and southwest (having ornamental lake), walled garden to the west and landscaped terraces to the south. Extensive farmyard complex to the southwest having a number of estate and workers' houses. Located to the west of Castlepollard with main castellated gate lodge castle and a long tree-lined approach avenue to the east.

Appraisal

A magnificent sprawling castle, with a picturesque skyline of turrets, pinnacles, battlements and tall Tudoresque chimneystacks, which has been the home of the Pakenham Family, later Earls of Longford, for over three hundred years. The attention to detail displayed throughout and the quality of the workmanship is outstanding and Tullynally Castle is, without question, a hugely significant structure of national importance. This fine house displays a number of different architectural styles and it is the physical embodiment of the various changes in the tastes and fashions of country house design from the mid-eighteenth through to the mid nineteenth-century. Tullynally Castle was worked on by many of the most important architects operating in Ireland during the early-to-mid nineteenth-century, including such luminaries as Francis Johnston, James Shiel and Sir Richard Morrison. The original construction date of the initial phase of Tullynally Castle is difficult to ascertain and it is possible that the fabric of the original house built by Henry Pakenham, c.1655, is contained within the existing edifice. The present house is maintained to a very high standard and is a hugely important historical and architectural document. It forms the centrepiece of one of the best surviving and most romantic demesnes in Ireland and is now one of the main tourist attractions in Westmeath, following its opening to the public in the 1960s.

Levington Railway Crossing Gates, County Westmeath

**15401
916**



Reg. No.	15401916
Date	1850 - 1860
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	FARRANISTICK
County	County Westmeath
Coordinates	242585, 256003
Categories of Special Interest	TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	level crossing
In Use As	level crossing

Description

Railway level crossing, erected c.1855, serving Dublin to Sligo Railway line. Still in active use. Comprises pair of timber gates/barriers with cast-iron and steel fittings. Pedestrian turnstile. Flanked by section of rubble limestone walling.

Appraisal

A typical mid nineteenth-century set of timber level crossing gates, which retain their early cast-iron and steel fittings. These gates were constructed to standard designs by the Great Midland and Western Railway Company and are one of a number of similar structures along the Dublin to Sligo line in Co. Westmeath. They remain an integral element of the industrial heritage of Westmeath and of the railway heritage of Ireland and are an interesting and subtle historical reminder of the work of the great Victorian railway engineers.

Levington Park, County Westmeath

15401913



Reg. No. 15401913

Date 1800 - 1820

Previous Name N/A

Townland FARRANISTICK

County County Westmeath

Coordinates 242308, 255682

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL

Rating Regional

Original Use gate lodge

In Use As gate lodge

Description

Pair of matching two-storey gate lodges, built c.1810, flanking main entrance gates (15401912) to the Levington Park Demesne. Pitched natural slate roofs having moulded brick chimneystacks (one to each structure), cast-iron rainwater goods and timber bargeboards to gable ends. Rubble limestone construction retaining sections of lime render over. Square-headed window openings having cut stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window to gate lodge to west at first floor level having elliptical-headed glazing bars. Loop hole

openings to attic levels. Both structures back onto road and front into the demesne (north). Located to the northwest of Mullingar.

Appraisal

An unusually large pair of gate lodges, associated with Levington Park (15401910), which retain their early form and character. These lodges retain their early fabric, including timber sash windows, decorative timber bargeboards and timber sliding sash windows. The timber bargeboards and the moulded brick chimneystacks, suggests that these structures date to the early nineteenth-century remodelling of the main house. The timber sliding sash window with the elliptical-headed glazing bars is very similar to those found to the attic level of Levington Park itself. These lodges form part of an important group of demesne-related structures associated with Levington Park House and add substantially to the historic character of the landscape to the northwest of Mullingar Town.

Levington Park, County Westmeath

15401912



Reg. No. 15401912

Date 1800 - 1820

Previous Name N/A

Townland FARRANIST
ICK

County County
Westmeath

Coordinates 242301,
255667

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL
ARTISTIC
TECHNICAL

Rating Regional

Original Use demesne
walls/gates/railings

In Use As demesne
walls/gates/railings

Description

Main entrance gates serving Levington Park, erected c.1810, comprising two pairs of ashlar limestone gate piers (on square-plan) with ashlar limestone capstones over, forming central vehicular entrance flanked by square-headed pedestrian entrances (set into dressed limestone) walling to the east and west. Wrought-iron double gates to central vehicular entrance with single wrought-iron gates to flanking pedestrian entrances. Sections of rubble limestone estate wall to the east and west. Gateway flanked by a pair of attendant gate lodges (15401913). Located to the east of Levington Park (15401910).

Appraisal

An attractive, if plainly detailed, set of entrance gates serving Levington Park (15401910). This gateway is of early nineteenth-century appearance and probably dates to the c.1810 remodelling of Levington Park. The gate piers are well-built in good quality dressed limestone while the associated gates are a good example of early wrought-iron work. The robustly constructed estate wall, running away to the east and west, makes a pleasing visual statement in the local landscape to the northwest of Mullingar. This gateway and estate wall forms part of an important group of demesne-related structures associated with Levington Park House.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Rathowen, County Westmeath 15303008

Reg. No. 15303008

Date 1845 - 1850

Previous Name N/A

Townland JOANSTOWN N

County County Westmeath

Coordinates 232454, 266794

Categories of Special Interest ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL

Rating Regional

Original Use church/chapel



In Use church/chapel
As

Description

Freestanding cruciform Roman Catholic church, built in 1846, comprising two-bay nave, two-bay transepts to northwest and southeast and a two-stage tower on square plan to entrance front (southwest) with castellated parapet and corner pinnacles. Pitched natural slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods. Cast-iron cross finials to nave gables and to chancel gable, cut limestone cross finial to tower. Constructed of snecked flint and limestone rubble over limestone plinth. Ashlar limestone detailing throughout. Pointed-arched window openings with stained glass windows and hoodmouldings over. Pointed triple-arched opening to chancel gable with cut limestone geometric tracery and stained glass windows by Mayer of Munich. Pointed-arch doorcase to tower with timber sheet double-doors with ashlar surrounds and hoodmoulding over. Date plaque over with paired pointed-arched louvered openings above to second stage of tower (belfry). Tower flanked by clasping buttresses terminated in cut limestone pinnacles. Interesting and well-lit interior with kingpost roof, pointed chancel arch supported on cut-limestone colonnettes and marble altar goods. Interior reordered c.1985. Set back from road in own grounds with modern extensions to rear (northeast) and to west transept.

Appraisal

An attractive and substantial mid nineteenth-century Gothic Revival-style Roman Catholic Church which retains its early form, fabric and character. It is built in an unusual design for a Catholic church, looking quite similar to the typical Board of First Fruit-style Church of Ireland churches dating from the early nineteenth-century. It was built in 1846 by the Rev. James O'Reilly on land donated by the Bond Family of Ardglass (plaque). The use of snecked flint in the construction is unusual in Westmeath. The finely carved limestone details and the stained glass windows are noteworthy features of artistic merit. The interior was reordered for modern liturgical requirements by Dan O' Riordan c. 1985. Abstract glass to new porch in west transept is by Pascal Fitzpatrick in 1986. This church forms an elegant and imposing landmark in the locality and remains an important part of the architectural heritage of north Westmeath.