

APPENDIX 6

RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING	APPRAISAL	TOWN	TOWNLAND	COORDS	IMAGE
1	30400204	St John's Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style, single-cell church with crenellated and pinnacled three-storey tower attached. Built of exposed coursed rubble with cut stone dressings in 1832. Set back from road behind railings with an adjoining graveyard at rear. Building now derelict.	Regional Value because of the quality of its architectural style, association with the adjoining graveyard at rear, the cutstone detail to the window and door-ops and its contribution to the streetscape of the village.	Tuam	DURROW	X:169690 Y:271830	
2	30400205	Bagot Tomb	Box tomb with carved recumbent crusader effigy, side and end panels with inscriptions and heraldic motifs, set above large mausoleum consisting of tumulus. Erected by John Lloyd Bagot of Ballmoe c1830. Set within an enclosed ancient graveyard with numerous headstones.	Regional Value because of its grouping with the church, its association with an known family who contributed to the building of the local large house, its unusual mediaeval revival style, the carved stone detail and the picturesque setting.	Tuam	DURROW	X:169710 Y:271820	
5	0	Quinns Corn and Tuck Mill	Small mill complex consisting of two-bay two-storey former corn and tuck mill and ancillary structures, c. 1825. Erected on river bank. In derelict condition, internal fittings removed and now used for farm storage.	Local Value only because of its lack of original fittings.	Tuam	CONAGHER	X:143300 Y:264950	

6	30400402	St Patrick's Church	Single-cell five bay Roman Catholic church with rendered facade and cut-stone dressings to pointed opes, buttresses and quoins, c. 1870. The interior has an open truss roof, balcony and stained glass windows. Renovated c. 1990. Set within small enclosed site that contains belfry serving as shelter for statue in grounds.	The church is of Regional Value because of its architectural design, the internal roof detail, quality of materials in construction and the overall contribution that it makes to the landscape.	Tuam	GARRAFRAU NS	X:145420 Y:265170	
7	30400501	St. Mary's Church / Church of Christ the King	Single-cell Roman Catholic church with a seven bay side elevation, rendered facade, round headed opes and open truss roof, c. 1880. Renovated c. 1990. Set on elevated site.	Regional Value because of its architectural quality, the internal roof construction and the contribution that the building makes to the landscape.	Tuam	KILTIVNA	X:155140 Y:267390	
8	30400702	Keelogesbeg Roman Catholic Church	T-plan church dated 1843 with later sacristy and porches. The rendered facade has pointed opes, late medieval architectural fragments inserted in wall and carved crucifix panel over door. The exterior renovated and an ashlar gable belfry added early 20th cent. The interior has two stoups dated 1843, an open truss roof and balcony. Set on small enclosed site adjoining road and school.	Architecturally it is a good example of a T-plan Catholic church of the period, the interior is well finished, name of builder is recorded on stoup, contains stained glass and earlier carved sonework. It is an important landscape feature.	Tuam	KEELOGESBE G	X:170770 Y:267220	

9	0	Glinsk Castle	Detached three-bay four-storey semi-fortified U-shaped house with gables, corner machicolations, tall chimneys and recessed central bay, c. 1635. A ruin after its erection, and conserved c. 1970.	National Importance because of its date of construction, example of a semi-fortified house and state of preservation.	Tuam	GLINSK (BALLYMOE BY)	X:171490 Y:266990	
10	30400701	Ussey Lime Kiln	Lime kiln with arched ope, built into edge of quarry. Early 19th cent. Remains of unfinished carved stone work. Set in open field.	Fine example of well preserved early 19th cent large lime kiln.	Tuam	USSEY	X:169870 Y:268370	
11	30401504	Kilconly Church	Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, dated 1847, with attached three-storey tower rendered facade and pointed ope. The interior has an open truss roof and balcony. Renovated c. 1953, and reroofed and renovated, c. 1997.	Regional Value because of its architectural quality and plan, internal joinery and fittings, date plaques, and its contribution to the landscape.	Tuam	BALLYNAGITT AGH	X:135400 Y:258680	

12	30401503	St. Andrew's Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style two-bay T-plan church, c. 1835, with tower attached. The rendered exterior has stone dressings. Now derelict, Set within enclosed graveyard containing trees and headstones.	Regional Value because of architectural detail , quality of construction, age and setting.	Tuam	BLINDWELL	X:135430 Y:258830	
14	0	Millbrook House	Ruins of detached three-bay two-storey house, with central breakfront c1825. Adjacent outbuildings used as farm buildings. Set within its own grounds. Former home of John Bermingham (1816-1884), Astronomer, Geologist and Poet.	Regional Value because of its architectural quality, setting and associations with John Bermingham	Tuam	LACK	X:140890 Y:263960	
16	30401606	Quarrymount House	Detached five-bay two-storey house over basement, with single-bay central breakfront, bow window to side, rendered facade and cast iron pararet, c1840. Set within its own grounds. Rebuilt wall and gate piers, c. 1990, carrying c. 1880 wrought iron gates. Derelict but under going restoration.	Regional Value because of its architectural quality, Internal joinery and plasterwork detail and its setting	Tuam	QUARRYMOUNT	X:142400 Y:261100	

17	30330014	Dunmore House	Detached three-bay three-storey over basement house, c. 1790, with single-bay breakfront and bowed ends, enclosed yard to rear with coach house and octagonal outbuildings. Now derelict. May incorporate earlier building to rear. Set within grounds of golf club.	Regional Value because of its architectural style, quality of stonework and detail and its setting in the landscape. .	Tuam	DUNMORE DEMESNE	X:150750 Y:263100	
19	0	St. Nicholas's Abbey Graveyard	Enclosed late medieval graveyard containing many grave slabs, box tombs and crosses. High retaining boundary wall with three carved stone heads built-in to wall. Adjoining road.	Regional value because of its antiquity, and the number and quality of grave markers.	Tuam	ABBEYLAND NORTH	X:150980 Y:263610	
20	0	Augustinian Abbey	Ruins of Augustinian Abbey church with crossing tower and carved doorcase c1425 and incorporating remains of early 19th cent. Church of Ireland church. Set adjacent to street and shopping at rear.	National value on account of its archaeological potential, age, history and architectural quality. It is of significance to the town streetscape.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150980 Y:263390	

21	30330003	St. Mary's	Detached three-bay two-storey house with rendered facade, c. 1820. Entrance door ope moved and large two-storey extension with bay window added, c. 1890. Renovated 1957. Set back from road within its own grounds. Farmyard buildings adjacent to road side.	Architectural value because of its style, Interior value because of some original joinery and Group value because of grouping of house and outbuildings.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150740 Y:263540	
22	30401802	St. Patrick's Catholic Church	Gothic style church with chancel, side aisles, buttresses, clerestory windows and a gable belfry, built c1905. The rusticated random squared limestone facade has polychrome dressings to window opes. The interior is arcaded, has an open truss roof and Harry Clarke windows. Set in its own grounds with low front boundary wall.	Regional value because of its quality of architectural style and detail, internal joinery and fittings, and eight examples of stained glass by a renowned artist and craftsman.	Tuam	GLENNAMAD DY	X:162740 Y:262090	
23	0	Glenamaddy Union Workhouse	Remains of workhouse consisting small ruined building and low boundary wall with memorial stone.	Local value raised on account that the site recalls the former workhouse and possibly still contains pauper burial ground.	Tuam	MOUNTKELLY	X:163800 Y:261650	

24	30402001	Creggs Presbyterian Church	Gothic style, single-cell church with three-storey tower, c1860. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings. Ruinous condition. Interior contains headstone moved from graveyard. Set within enclosed site at cross-roads.	Regional value because of its quality of architectural design and detail, rare example of a Presbyterian church in the County and the contribution it makes to the village streetscape.	Tuam	CREGGS	X:176000 Y:260540	
25	30402005	Creggs House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, rendered facade, stone dressings to opes and attic storey, c1860. Later extension at side and bay window. Model farm buildings at side and rear including large Scotch barn, cart houses, mill buildings and stores etc. Set within extensive farm on elevated site.	Regional value because of architectural quality and detail; internal joinery etc.; example of a model farm built by an improving landlord; picturesque setting.	Tuam	MONEENROE	X:176490 Y:259410	
26	30331009	O'Toole's Supervalu	Former Archbishops Palace, seven-bay three-storey over basement house with with breakfront and hipped roof, c1790. The rendered facade has stone dressings including pedimented doorcase. The interior retains much of the original decorative ceiling plasterwork and joinery. Subsequently part of Presentation convent school. Renovated for use of restaurant and offices, c1995. Grounds now form part of adjoining shopping centre.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, original building type and the artistic quality of the interior decorative plasterwork etc. In addition the building makes an important contribution to the urban streetscape.	Tuam	DEMESNE	X:143670 Y:252110	

27	30331029	Town Hall	Town Hall, eight-bay two-storey building with stepped line of façade, carriage arch and four-storey corner clock tower. Built of quarry faced limestone with cut stone dressings. The building incorporates an earlier building on the site, which was 'extended and restored' in 1883. Renovated c. 1985. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and strategic position on the town square.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143570 Y:251950	
28	30331033	Bank of Ireland	Detached five-bay three-storey bank building with ashlar and random squared limestone façade, ground floor opes set within round headed recesses, the door-opes have river-god head keystones. Set behind railings. Extended to rear, c. 1985.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and contribution to the town streetscape.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143630 Y:251910	
29	30331025	St. Mary's Church of Ireland Cathedral	Cruciform Church of Ireland cathedral, designed 1863 by Sir Thomas Newenham Deane; incorporating Hiberno-Romanesque chancel arch, c. 1180, and cathedral c. 1400; refurbished in the nineteenth century Gothic Revival style to house Synod Hall, complex renovated c. 1985. Set within churchyard.	National value because it is partly a Hiberno-Romanesque structure. It also has historical archaeological, cultural and artistic merit. In addition it is a prominent landscape feature which dominates the town and nearby countryside..	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143320 Y:251840	

30	0	Tuam Furniture Stores	Detached ten-bay three-storey former brewery with curved end to street, 1820. Currently housing furniture store.	Regional value because of its contribution to the town streetscape.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143550 Y:252130	
31	30331006	Garveys Mills	pair of three-bay single-storey former brewery buildings, c. 1830; built on bridge over mill race. Facades only retained with c. 1985. Retail outlet to rear on left. Yard to rear with c. 1980 storage buildings.	Regional value because of their picturesque quality and setting. In addition they have some architectural quality.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143560 Y:252150	
32	30331039	St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral of the Assumption	Gothic style cruciform-plan Roman Catholic cathedral, designed by Dominic Madden, 1827-37. Built of random squared limestone with buttresses, elaborate window tracery and pinnacles etc. The interior has limestone cluster piers, plaster rib vaults, timber carving and stained glass etc. The sanctuary was modified in 1979. Set on site overlooking town with 2 no statues in the grounds.	National value because of its special architectural and artistic, quality, craftsmanship, example of post-emancipation Catholic church architecture, and the impact that the building has on the town landscape.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143830 Y:251960	

33	30331024	St. Jarlath's College	Thirteen-bay three-storey Diocesan College, dated 1858, with advanced end bays, extended to U-plan, c. 1875; with addition of eleven-bay three-storey wings to rear; further extended, c. 1920, c. 1960 and c. 1980. Renovated in 1999 and Evie Hone window inserted to commemorate bicentenary.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, historical associations with Archbishop McHale, and the impact that the building has on the townscape. The interior retains some original joinery etc. The college, cathedral and convents all form an important ecclesiastical precinct of the 19th century	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143890 Y:252030	
34	30331052	Presentation Convent	Detached ten-bay two-storey over basement convent with central two-bay breakfront 1848, refenestrated and re-roofed c. 1995 to house the Presentation Order's Nursing Home. Set within its own grounds in town centre. Limestone arched entrance gateway from Bishop St.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age, history and the contribution that the building makes to the urban townscape.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143700 Y:251940	
37	0	Inscribed stone on Bridge	Inscribed stone, dated 1735, commemorating a wager concerning the capability of an ass to haul this stone weighing 27 hundred weight.	Regional value on account of its historical and cultural value.	Tuam	DEMESNE	X:143870 Y:252200	

38	30403006	Birmingham House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with rendered facade and round headed stone doorcase with sidelights, c. 1740. The interior has a large open well staircase, curious hall cupboards, luged architraves and enriched ceiling cornices etc. Yard arch and stable yard to rear. Set in small demesne with small waterworks, good trees and entrance gateway.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, unusual floor plan and both internal joinery and decorative plasterwork etc. The demesne is an important landscape feature.	Tuam	BIRMINGHAM DEMESNE	X:146840 Y:253180	
39	30403108	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Plain five-bay single-cell Roman Catholic Church with pointed apse, rendered facade and datestone of 1858. Extensively renovated 1962.		Tuam	COGAULA	X:157350 Y:256900	
40	30403109	Dennis Mausoleum	Freestanding cast-iron cylindrical mausoleum modelled on the Chronic monument of Lysicrates in Athens. Erected for Colonel Maurice Dennis of Birmingham House, c1865. Set in ancient churchyard. Now in poor repair.	Regional value because of its design quality, unusual form, use of materials and picturesquely setting.	Tuam	CLONBERN	X:156570 Y:256490	

41	30403110	Clonbern Old Graveyard	Ancient enclosed graveyard containing church site and various headstone and mausolea of various dates including the Egan mausoleum dated 1806 and the cast iron Dennis Mausoleum,.	Regional value on account of the age of the site and because it contains many examples of gravestones and mausolea. The graveyard is a significant landscape feature.	Tuam	CLONBERN	X:156620 Y:256450	
42	30403304	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Gothic Revival style, cruciform-plan church with random squared limestone facade and date stone of 1857. Renovated, extended in length by two bays and three-storey tower and belfry added in 1957. The interior has open truss roof, balcony and late 19th cent alter. Set back behind low railings.	Regional value because of the architectural design, quality of construction, the interior roof and alter design and the setting within the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	KILLERORAN	X:178510 Y:252500	
44	30403309	Kelly's Monument	Replica of Irish round tower, erected to commemorate Denis Henry Kelly in 1877. Translation of inscription on tower is inscribed on an ogee-headed wall-mounted memorial plaque nearby. Set within enclosure within ancient church yard.	Regional value because of the quality of construction and craftsmanship, its unusual design, contribution to the landscape and its setting within an ancient church yard.	Ballinasloe	KILLERORAN	X:179250 Y:251450	

45	30403310	Killeroran Graveyard	Enclosed graveyard containing ruin of medieval church, with a wide variety of grave markers, including a mausoleum constructed within church ruins.	National importance because of its age and possible archaeological significance.	Ballinasloe	KILLERORAN	X:179320 Y:251420	
46	30404110	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church	Gothic style cruciform Roman Catholic church with projecting sanctuary and gable belfry, c1853. Built of quarry faced random squared limestone with cut stone dressings and designed by Richard Pierce. The interior has an open truss roof, transept arcades, gallery and stained glass by Mayer. Set on small site adjoining road.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality in both design and execution. The interior is well fitted. The church is an interesting example of the work of the Wexford architect Richard Pierce. The building makes an important contribution to the landscape	Tuam	HEADFORD	X:126360 Y:247170	
47	30404107	St Mary's Catholic Church / Killursa Ph.	Gothic style T-plan Roman Catholic church, with advanced chancel, rendered facade and pointed opes, c. 1845; The interior has an open truss roof, gallery and wll monument dated 1848. Oriented towards east, with entrance porch in transept. Set within small site containing box tomb dated 1858.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age, interior fittings and its picturesque setting.	Tuam	CLERHAUN	X:122660 Y:246120	

48	30404207	Castle Hacket	Detached nine-bay two-storey house with entrance loggia between projecting bays and opening onto enclosed court. Pair of full-height bay windows on garden front. Reconstructed after fire in 1928-29 and incorporating fabric of former three-storey 18th cent. building. Farm yard and outbuildings to rear. 2 no. lodges and entrance gates c. 1790, - that to west extensively renovated c. 1999. Set within demesne with good trees.	Regional value because of the architectural quality of the reconstruction work, quality of outbuildings entrance gateways and one lodge. The buildings and demesne are an important landscape feature.	Tuam	CASTLEHACKET	X:135760 Y:249940	
49	30404205	Caherlistrane Church	Gothic Revival style cruciform plan, late 19th cent. Roman Catholic church with random squared limestone facade, corner buttresses and pointed apses etc. Cut stone entrance porch and sacristy to rear added c1980 but incorporating earlier stonework. The interior contains an open truss roof and stained glass etc. Free standing cast iron belfry.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, construction quality, internal design and the important contribution that the building makes to the landscape.	Tuam	CARHEENARD	X:132410 Y:250200	
50	30404211	Lisdonagh House	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement house with hipped roof, rendered facade and central full-height bow containing round headed block-and-start stone doorcase. Flanked on one side by quadrant wall and single-storey Palladian pavilion. Two bay extension added. Interior contains contemporary decorative ceiling plasterwork, joinery and grisaille wall decoration. Renovated c. 1990, Outbuilding in yard to rear, part renovated c. 1995. Lodge renovated c. 1990.. Set in small demesne.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality in both overall design and internal finishes. The setting of the house etc overlooking Lough Hacket makes an important contribution to the landscape. It is a fine example of a late 18th century house and demesne.	Tuam	LISDONAGH	X:129970 Y:249580	

51	30404216	St. John the Baptist Church, Church of Ireland	Ruins of Board of First Fruits style, four-bay single cell church with tall crenellated tower which incorporates a mediaeval doorcase, headstones. Set within enclosed churchyard, the wall of which also incorporates a mediaeval doorcase.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and contribution that the building makes on the landscape.	Tuam	DEERPARK (CLARE BY)	X:127460 Y:247620	
52	30331045	Tuam Railway Station	Detached nine-bay single-storey former railway station with rendered facade and stone dressings and open bed pedimented central breakfront, c.1860. Platforms, water tower, foot bridge, shelters and goods sheds. Station building undergoing renovation to accommodate hostel and restaurant facilities.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and as a complete unit of railway buildings. Historically they recall the great age of railway transport.	Tuam	VICARSCHORAL LAND	X:143430 Y:251600	
53	30404302	Sacred Heart Church, Belclare Ph.	Detached five-bay single-cell Catholic church with chancel, attached belfry, projecting porches and outshots, dated 1923. The facade is rough dash rendered with limestone dressings to openings. Design inspired by early Christian Irish architecture. The interior has an open truss roof, low chancel arch, gallery and stained glass. Glazed porch added c. 1985. Set on hillside site.	Regional value because of its architectural quality - especially the use of Early Irish Christian style, high quality of construction and interior finishes. It also forms an important landscape feature.	Tuam	CARROWNTemple (CLARE BY)	X:137880 Y:249440	

54	30404301	Thomastown House	Detached three-bay two-storey gable-ended house with five-sided two-storey projecting central bay,c1880. Earlier four-bay two-storey wing to rear, with remains of ceiling freize c. 1780. Building altered at various stages. Yard with two-storey outbuildings and nearby walled field. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality.	Tuam	THOMASTOWN	X:137430 Y:250080	
55	30331051	Tuam Cemetery	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with gabled porch,dormer attic and stone facade , c. 1885. L-shaped plan. Situated inside the entrance to Tuam cemetery.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age and good example of building type.	Tuam	FARRANNABOX	X:143950 Y:251290	
56	30404402	Toghermore Training Centre	Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, c. 1860, with projecting porch. In use as day caer centre, with lower two-storey wing to side. Further extensions to rear, with outbuildings converted to training workshops. Approached by Lime Avenue.	Buildings are of limited architectural interest, but there is a very fine Lime avenue.	Tuam	TOGHERMORE	X:146200 Y:249470	

57	30404411	Moyne House	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement mansion, 1820. The ashlar limestone facade has a giant order Doric frontis with pilasters, which is flanked by a series of windows and niches. The splayed side elevation has a pair of full height bays. The interior has rich decorative plasterwork and some original joinery and chimney pieces. Large range of three storey vaulted outbuildings which contains a chapel. Entrance gateway c1860. Set within demesne. Formerly occupied as college, now private residence. Renovated extensively, c. 1995 and currently a lake under construction..	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, exceptionally rich plasterwork and the setting of the buildings within the parkland.	Tuam	MOYNE	X:152260 Y:245360	 A photograph of Moyne House, a large, multi-story stone mansion with a prominent facade, set in a parkland.
58	30404503	Moylough House	Detached three-bay three-storey gable-ended house with shallow central breakfront and cut stone doorcase, c1810. The exterior is rendered. The interior retains some contemporary joinery. Walled garden. Set within village, behind high boundary wall.	Regional value because of its overall architectural quality, design of doorcase and the contribution the building makes to the village streetscape. In addition it has reputed historic associations.	Ballinasloe	MOYLOUGH MORE	X:162300 Y:248820	 A photograph of Moylough House, a three-story gable-ended house with a rendered exterior, set in a village.
61	30404506	The Rectory	Detached three-bay two-storey rectory with hipped roof, rendered facade, stone doorcase and wyatt windows, c1805. Two-storey outbuildings. Entrance gateway and lodge. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of architectural quality, good example of a specific building type and is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	MOYLOUGH MORE	X:161770 Y:248820	 A photograph of The Rectory, a two-story house with a hipped roof and rendered facade, set in its own grounds.

62	30404620	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Gothic-Revival style cruciform plan five-bay church, c. 1860, with three-storey tower attached. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings including tracery. The interior has an open truss roof, balcony and stained glass. Set back from road with large grave yard at rear that contains numerous headstones.	Regional value on account of its good architectural quality, the finely detailed interior and the setting partly within the Mountbellew demense.	Ballinasloe	MOUNTBELLE W DEMESNE	X:167260 Y:246410	
64	30404619	Farrell Bros	Former mill building with pair of front gables and Ashlar facade, c. 1860. Reroofed in part, c. 1950; refenestrated c. 1995, now serving as stores to attached single-storey store and retail outlet, with further stores to rear.	Regional value because of its architectural and constructional quality. Built by the owners of the Mount Bellew Estate. The building makes a contribution to the streetscape of the village.	Ballinasloe	MOUNTBELLE W DEMESNE	X:166630 Y:246780	
65	30404613	Mount Bellew Demesne	Detached single-storey ashlar lodge house, c. 1800. Demesne entrance on opposite side of road, c. 1800; with channelled ashlar wall, and banded gate piers.	On account of the alterations and rebuilding. to the lodge and entrance Local rating applies.	Ballinasloe	MOUNTBELLE W DEMESNE	X:166210 Y:246970	

67	30404603	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Plain six bay, single cell church with rendered facade and limestone dressings to round headed opes and quoins, c1900. Interior has open truss roof, balcony and stained glass. Refurbished and side aisle or mortuary chapel added c1985. Free standing belfry with bell dated 1900. Set on small site adjoining road.	Regional value because of its simple architectural quality, interior detailing and setting.	Ballinasloe	NEWGROVE (KILLIAN BY)	X:171460 Y:251070	
68	30404606	Killian Corn Mill	Small three storey mill building containing remains of waterwheel and some internal machinery, c. 1860. Derelict and now used as farm buildings. Set back from road. Adjacent four-bay, single-storey mill owners house, c. 1900, renovated c. 1980 and now vacant.	Regional value because of the architectural rarity of mill buildings in this part of the country, its age, remains of waterwheel and the grouping of mill and owners house.	Ballinasloe	KILLIAN	X:172490 Y:250030	
69	30404701	Ballinamore Bridge	Nine arched road bridge, c. 1830, with v cutwaters and a tall crenellated screen parapet wall to east and attached turrets.	Regional value because of the quality and unusual nature of its architectural design. It is an interesting feature in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	RIVERSDALE	X:175950 Y:248750	

70	30404707	Castle ffrench	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement house with roof parapet, three-bay central breakfront and ashlar limestone facade, c1780. The interior is part vaulted and retains contemporary joinery, profusion of decorative plasterwork and chimneypieces. 16th cent. fireplace built into external rear wall. Range of two-storey outbuildings in cobbled courtyard to rear. Ruins of earlier house in the grounds. Set within a reduced demesne.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality; The quality and profusion of decorative internal plasterwork; fine internal joinery; retention of 16th cent fireplace; contemporary outbuildings; the remains of the earlier house and setting.	Ballinasloe	CASTLE FFRENCH	X:176280 Y:245650	
71	30404708	Castle Ffrench Gate Lodge	Demesne entrance comprising of ashlar quadrant walls, stone gate piers, remains of wrought iron gates and a detached gothic style two-bay single storey lodge c1800. Set adjoining road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, its association with Castle Ffrench house and its point of interest in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	CASTLE FFRENCH	X:175420 Y:244920	
72	30405611	Corrandulla Church	Gothic style T-plan church with shallow chancel and attached three-storey tower to façade dated 1831. The rendered facade has cut stone dressings including door surround and Y-tracery. The interior has a plastered ceiling, balcony and late 19th cent confessional boxes and marble altar. Renovated and single-storey extension added to rear c1990. Set back from the road with small private graveyard and grotto at rear.	Regional value because of it being a fine example of a countryside Catholic church of the period, the interior finishes including joinery and altar, the fine datestone and for the contribution that it makes to the village streetscape!	Oranmore	CARROWBEG SOUTH (ED LISCANANAU N)	X:133790 Y:239120	

73	30405612	Corrandulla Nursing Home	Detached nine-bay two-storey former Franciscan Monastery with gabled end bay projections which includes a chapel and built around central courtyard, c1870. Now housing nursing home. Thirteen-bay two-storey building in grounds to side, further single-storey residences in L-plan to front of main building.	Regional value because of the architectural quality especially the the chapel interior. The building makes an important contribution to the village landscape.	Oranmore	CARROWBEG SOUTH (ED LISCANANAU N)	X:133850 Y:239050	
74	0	Thatched cottage	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1860. Renovated and extended at rear, c 1990. Set at roadside.	Regional value because it is a good example of a vernacular building.	Oranmore	CASTLECREEV Y	X:133540 Y:239290	
75	30405634	Thatched cottage	Detached four-bay single-storey gable-ended thatched cottage, c. 1860. Nap rendered decoration applied to facade, c1940.	Regional value - good example of a vernacular building.	Oranmore	CASTLECREEV Y	X:133390 Y:239300	

76	30405614	Bunatober Mill	Group of former mill buildings, with now derelict three-bay two-storey house, c. 1830, mill buildings renovated c. 1985 to accommodate office accommodation, with mill races providing water to fish farming enterprise.	Regional value - interesting from an industrial archaeological point.	Tuam	BUNATOBER	X:132710 Y:242150	
77	30405622	Kilroe Mills	Detached five-bay four-storey corn mill with rear wing, c.1800. Built of ashlar limestone and having 2 no block-and-start doorcases. Possibly originally a flax mill, converted in two phases, c. 1840 and 1870; Retaining all its machinery which is still in working order, including two water wheels. Mill races intact, but dry. Engines installed. Set adjoining millers house and other outbuildings.	Building of National interest on account of its age, architectural quality and especially because it contains all its working machinery	Oranmore	An Ghráinseach	X:131510 Y:241010	
78	30405621	Inish Lodge, Kilroe Mills	Detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended former millers house with rendered facade and round headed door ope with side lights and original door, c. 1835. Forge and coach house dated 1834 at rear. Set adjoining mill.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being associated with the adjoining mill complex.	Tuam	Inis	X:131470 Y:241040	

79	30405703	St. Colman's Church, Cummer Ph.	Gothic style T- plan, two-bay Roman Catholic church, with attached tower, construction started c. 1829, completed 1842-4. Renovated in 1966, extended and further renovated c. 1990. The rendered facade has stone dressings and commemorative plaques.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age, collection of commemorative plaques and its contribution to the landscape.	Tuam	BALLYBANAG HER	X:142773 Y:243453	
80	30405704	Gate Lodge, Ballyglunin Park	Detached two-bay single-storey gate lodge with attic, bay window and L-plan c. 1850. Built of random squared limestone and having cast iron casement windows. Situated across road from cast-iron gates at entrance to Ballyglunin in Conference Centre, formerly Ballyglunin Park House.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and detail, and its contribution to the general landscape.	Tuam	BALLYGLOON EEN	X:142770 Y:243450	
83	30405815	St. Bernard's Catholic Church	Gothic style, T-plan two-bay church with shallow chancel, c. 1870 The rough dash rendered facade has nap dressings. The interior has an open truss, balcony and some stained glass. Set surrounded by car park and freestanding belfry dated 1929.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and design, the interior because of the open truss roof and joinery detail.	Tuam	CHAPELFIELD	X:151610 Y:243400	

84	30405817	Newtown House	Detached five-bay two-storey house flanked by two-bay single-storey wings, c1810. Entrance porch with cut stone dressings added c1835. Interior retains joinery of various dates, some decorative ceiling plasterwork etc. Large enclosed courtyard at rear with single and two storey ranges. Extensively renovated to best conservation practise 1999. Set within small demesne containing three arch bridge, good trees, boundary wall and simple entrance gateways.	Regional value because of the high quality architectural design, doorcase detail, interior joinery and decorative plasterwork, landscape and setting.	Tuam	NEWTOWN (TIAQUIN BY)	X:153140 Y:243660	
85	30405839	Ryehill Demesne	Site of former mansion with range of two storey out-buildings of various dates from c1820 to 1860 at rear. Remains of estate boundary wall. Entrance gateway with quadrant flanking walls, ashlar gate piers and cast iron gates. Detached three-bay single-storey pedimented lodge with rendered facade and cut stone dressings, c.1840. Renovated and extended c. 1990.	Regional value because of the architectural quality and design of the entrance gateway, original lodge and estate boundary wall, each of which make an important contribution to the landscape.	Tuam	RYEHILL DEMESNE	X:153870 Y:239440	
86	30405821	Ballyglunin Conference Centre	Three-bay two-storey house with central two-storey projecting bays with venetian doorcase and dioclesian window above, c1770. The building is rendered and has a hipped roof. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds.		Tuam	BALLYGLOON EEN	X:146160 Y:241970	

87	30405902	Skehanagh Roman Catholic Church	Detached three-bay single cell church with side aisle and two-storey sacristy built c. 1861. The rendered facade has stone dressings including heraldic plaques. The interior has a timber sheeted ceiling, balcony and alter recess. Set on a small roadside site without a graveyard.	Regional value on account of the quality of its architectural style, the design of the heraldic plaques, some of the interior fittings and the contribution that the building makes to the surrounding landscape.	Ballinasloe	SKEHANAGH (TIAQUIN BY)	X:157760 Y:240810	
88	30406004	St. Solan's Catholic Church	Gothic style six-bay single cell church, c. 1840, with three-storey tower attached. Reconstructed and extended by the addition of side aisles in 1938-9 and refurbished in 1989. The rendered facade has stone dressings. The interior is arcaded, has a balcony and stained glass etc. Set within a much older church site that contains many head stones.	Regional value on account of its overall architectural style and design, the internal arcades, the association of W.H. Byrne with the reconstruction and that it is built on a much older church site that is of archaeological potential.	Ballinasloe	CALTRA	X:171120 Y:243010	
89	30406005	Castleblakeney Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style, three-bay single cell church with two-storey tower attached, built in 1812. The rendered facade has stone dressings. Set within an older enclosed church yard with numerous headstones. Currently undergoing extensive renovation.	Regional value because of the quality of its architectural design, the significant contribution it makes to the landscape and the fact that it is built within a much older church site.	Ballinasloe	CASTLEBLAKE NEY	X:168530 Y:242100	

90	30406012	Clonbrock House	Detached seven-bay three-storey over basement house, with three-bay pedimented breakfront and doric portico, built 1780-88. Flanked by single- and two-storey pavilions to sides, c. 1855. Extensive range of two-storey outbuildings forming two courtyards to side. Main buildings destroyed by fire c 1975. Service wing now part in residential use. Set within Land Commission divided estate.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality of design, detail and execution. The site has archaeological potential. There are few buildings of its period and quality surviving in the County.	Ballinasloe	CLONBROCK DEMESNE	X:174560 Y:239430	
91	30406118	Ahascragh Bridge	Six-arch road bridge over Ahascragh River, with segmental arches, V cutwaters, parapet walls and datestone, dated 1783. Built of coursed rubble limestone.	Regional value because the bridge is a fine example of an 18th cent. Grand Jury built bridge of good design and detail. The datestone contributes to the value of the structure. In addition the building is a notable landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	LOWVILLE	X:177510 Y:238390	
92	30406120	Ahascragh Mills	Mill complex comprising of two, three and four-storey mill buildings and including single arch bridge, mill race and adjoining mill owners house, c. 1820. No longer in use as mill, with grounds used for retail storage. Extended in several phases, c. 1950 and 1980. Sited within village.	Regional value - The buildings are an important street and landscape feature on account of their architectural quality and scale.	Ballinasloe	AHASCRAUGH WEST	X:177690 Y:238580	

93	30406115	St. Cuan's Catholic Church	Gothic style five-bay church with side aisles and incorporating 1830's and 1890's work. Renovated and three-storey tower added in 1932-3. Interior has an open truss roof, aisle arcades, balcony, memorial plaques and stained glass signed J. Clarke & son. In addition there is an 17th century water stoup in porch. Set on small site adjoining road.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality especially its interior that includes a fine open truss roof, stained glass and an 17th cent. stoup. In addition the building contributes to the village and surrounding landscape.	Ballinasloe	AHASCRAUGH WEST	X:177920 Y:238490	
94	30406111	St. Catherine's Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style single cell church with crenellated tower, c. 1815. Extended by Rawson Carroll by the addition of transepts, chancel vestry and porches, c. 1865. Burnt c. 1920 and rebuilt by William Orpen. Set within enclosed churchyard with twin entrance gateways and trees.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality and detail; the comparative rarity of B.F.F. style churches in the County; an example of work of two highly regarded architects; the contribution and impact the building makes to the landscape	Ballinasloe	AHASCRAUGH WEST	X:178240 Y:238780	
95	30406113	Castlegar Lodge	Detached Classical style, three-bay single-storey former gate lodge with an ashlar limestone facade, pedimented breakfront and central tripartite ope, designed by Sir Richard Morrison, c. 1810. Extensively extended in 1999. Originally set opposite demesne entrance gateway.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality; group value because of its association with the other demesne buildings; design attributed to Sir Richard Morrison; an interesting landscape feature: quality of cut stonework.	Ballinasloe	CASTLEGAR WEST	X:178890 Y:238950	

96	30406116	Castlegar House	Mansion designed by Sir Richard Morrison c1801 and having two main facades,- Five- bay two storey with central bow South front; Seven -bay three storey with basement North front. The facades are nap rendered with cut stone dressings. The interior has exceptional quality joinery,decorative plasterwork and chimneypieces.Large 1890's porch and side extensions. Stable block at side. Site of entrance gateway moved c1990. All set within a large demesne.	National value on account exceptional architectural quality,execution and internal detail. The buildings, including house, stable block, walled gardens, outbuildings, entrance gate way and demesne lands all form part of a unit of rare quality.	Ballinasloe	CASTLEGAR EAST	X:179780 Y:239310	
97	30406107	Weston House	Range of double fronted nine bay two storey outbuildings comprising of coach houses and stables, built c 1815. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone dressings.the facade has pair of pedimented breakfronts with large archways. Associated house demolished and three-bay, single-storey house built onsite c1950. Retaining ha-ha. Demesne lands reduced but retaining some good trees. Original entrance screen and gateway.	Regional value on account of the special architectural quality and detail: design closely similar to outbuildings at adjoining demesne; an important architectural landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	WESTON	X:178710 Y:239560	
98	30406117	Castlegar Turret	Pencil turret with date stone "Built in 1776". Built of rendered coursed rubble with cut stone dressings. On elevated site.	Regional value on account of its design, age, rarity and because it is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CASTLEGAR EAST	X:181000 Y:238900	

99	30406106	Daly's Grove	Detached three-bay three-storey house with hipped roof and rough dashed facade, c.1780 with a large stone faced crenellated extension at rear c.1840. Range of outbuildings at side. Building derelict. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its age; architectural quality and detail; remains of internal decorative plasterwork; feature of landscape.	Ballinasloe	DALYSGROVE	X:182760 Y:240110	
100	30406911	Cregg Castle	castellated house, of three different dates, a three-bay two-storey over basement tower house with hood mouldings and oak beams, c. 1648; three-bay three-storey over basement with dormer attic to right, c. 1780, and two-bay two-storey over basement, c. 1850, wing to left. The interior has 18th cent joinery and 19th cent decorative ceiling plasterwork etc. Extensive early 18th cent outbuildings at rear. Set within small demesne with remains of estate boundary wall and entrance gateway.	National importance on account of incorporating a 17th cent. tower house. In addition it is an interesting example of the architectural evolution and development of a building through three centuries. It makes a significant contribution to the landscape.	Oranmore	CREGG (CLARE BY)	X:135730 Y:237540	
101	30406909	Cregg Mills	Five-bay four-storey mill building with block-and-start doorcase, c. 1820; Renovated and converted to residential use, c. 1990. Three-bay two-storey mill owners house adjoining, which is similarly renovated. Site of former mill race. Two arch bridge.	Although devoid of machinery the building is of regional value because of its architectural quality. It also makes a significant contribution to the landscape.	Oranmore	DRUMGRIFFIN	X:135330 Y:237830	

102	30406906	St. Brendan's Church	Gothic style gable-fronted Roman Catholic church with rusticated random squares limestone facade with gable belfry, single transept and lower sacristy. External memorial plaque. Interior has an open truss roof. Re-roofed following fire, c. 1940, and renovated c. 1985.	Regional value because of its architectural quality. In addition and contains fine examples of stonework and carpentry in its construction. The building makes a significant contribution to the landscape.	Oranmore	Baile na Coille	X:129090 Y:237500	
103	30406904	Annaghdown House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house with hipped roof, rendered facade and projecting bow to rear, built 1868. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds and surrounded by trees.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and because the house and grounds are a significant landscape feature.	Oranmore	Eanach Dhúin	X:129210 Y:237690	
104	0	Beag de Neamh	Detached four-bay single-storey gable-ended thatched cottage, c. 1850, Refenestrated c. 1885; Refurbished c 1995. Set on small site.	Regional value because it is a good example of a vernacular building.	Oranmore	Lisín an Óráin	X:130970 Y:236650	

105	0	Thatched dwelling	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with half-hipped roof,attic storey and lime washed facade. Replacement windows. Set on small holding.	Regional value because it is a good example of a vernacular building with many original features,still maintained and lived in.	Oranmore	Lisín an Óráin	X:131040 Y:236850	
106	30406912	Thatched dwelling	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with end-gables and attic storey, 1850. Set within small holding.	Regional value - a good example of a vernacular building.	Oranmore	Lisín an Óráin	X:130880 Y:236700	
107	0	Lackagh Church	Roman Catholic church,c1850 consisting of 2 aisles, extensively renovated with larger nave added c. 1980, mortuary chapel to rear, adjoins belfry tower, c. 1980. Set within large carpark.	Building of limited architectural quality, but is significant landmark	Oranmore	LACKAGH BEG	X:140790 Y:235820	

108	30407011	Claregalway Bridge	Nine-arched bridge, c. 1820. Now bypassed by new road, retains original aspect to east, currently being refaced to west.	Regional value because of its architectural and design quality and also age. It is a fine example of a Grand Jury built bridge.	Oranmore	Baile Chláir	X:137290 Y:233240	
109	30407013	Thatched dwelling	Thatched three-bay single-storey cottage with gable-end stack, c. 1850, with adjoining two-bay two-storey house, c. 1940. Road frontage.	Regional value because of the comparative rarity of good examples of thatched cottages. It is a point of interest in the landscape.	Oranmore	Cathair Ghabhann	X:137140 Y:232820	
110	0	Claregalway Castle	Square 15th cent. castle guarding river crossing. Under going repairs.	National importance because of its age and building type. The site is of archaeological potential. The building is a significant landscape feature.	Oranmore	Baile Chláir	X:137320 Y:233290	

111	0	Main street, layout	Main street of Monivea, laid out as flax drying greens, c. 1780. Now with road down centre with access to house along inner roads.	Regional value because it is a good example of a Landlord planned town layout.	Tuam	GLENNAGLO GHAUN NORTH	X:153230 Y:236220	
112	30407107	Monivea Church of Ireland Church	Ruined Board of First Fruits type church, built 1761, with three-storey pinnacled tower, damaged following lightening strike. Set within enclosed churchyard.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age and setting. In addition it forms a very prominent landscape feature which can be seen for a distance.	Tuam	GLENNAGLO GHAUN SOUTH	X:153360 Y:236190	
113	0	McGivern Monivea Ltd	Detached seven-bay two-storey former mill building with shallow central breakfront c1830. Now housing retail outlet with stores to rear, and dwelling. Renovated c. 1990. Set closing end of Main Street.	Its position is more important than the building itself, and reflects landlord town layout.	Tuam	GLENNAGLO GHAUN NORTH	X:152980 Y:236180	

114	30407110	French Mausoleum	Castellated style mausoleum with crypt in basement, base batter and built of random squared granite. Designed by Francis Persse 1897 - 1901, containing tombs of Robert French and his daughter Kathleen. Set within forest.	National value because of its special architectural quality in both design and execution. The interior is equally well finished and contains a Carrara marble recumbent effigy by Jerace. It forms a prominent landscape feature.	Tuam	MONIVEA DEMESNE	X:154280 Y:236000	
115	30407109	Monivea Castle	Tower House, c1600 and complex of former estate buildings, including three-bay two-storey house, and single- and two-storey outbuildings, c. 1820, renovated c. 1875.	National value on account of the architectural and historic and archaeological significance of the tower house.	Tuam	MONIVEA DEMESNE	X:154940 Y:236460	
117	30407305	Fohenagh Catholic Church	Four-bay single cell church with date stone of 1840. Reconstructed and five-sided chancel added c1932. The rendered facade has cut stone dressings including date stone and gable belfry. The interior contains a carved limestone stoup dated 1782, an open truss roof, confessional boxes, balcony and 3 no. 1930's stained glass windows. Set on small site adjoining road.	Regional value because the building has special architectural quality, the interior has a stoup dated 1782, a finely detailed roof structure and stained glass windows possibly designed by Harry Clarke. The building is a notable landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	BALLYDOOGAN (KILCONNELL BY)	X:174400 Y:237320	

118	30407309	SS Peter and Paul's Catholic Church	Large Gothic style cruciform plan church, with tower and short spire set in re-entrant corner, c1875. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings that include window tracery and gargoyle spouts etc. The interior has an open truss roof, stone dressings to transept arches, stained glass etc. Renovated c. 1985. Set on small site adjoining road.	Regional value on account of its special overall architectural quality, internal roof detail, quality of craftsmanship in construction and the importance of the building in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	ALLOON UPPER	X:167580 Y:236760	
119	30407301	Hampstead House	Ruins of a large detached three-bay three-storey house with basement, half hexagon central front bay and squared central rear bay c1780. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone dressings. Part demolished c1935. Estate cottage at rear. Set within Land Commission divided estate.	Regional value on account of architectural design, quality of craftsmanship in construction and that the ruins form a significant feature in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	HAMPSTEAD	X:165850 Y:238160	
120	30407316	Woodlawn Folly Archway	Gothic style folly entrance gateway with crenellated parapet over pointed central arch, and lower flanking arches, c1790. Set adjoining roadway.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality and because it is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CARROWMORE (ED KILLAAN)	X:168370 Y:233180	

121	0	Woodlawn Station	Pair of semi-detached, two-storey, L-plan signal-mens houses with random squared limestone facades and cut stone dressings, c. 1860. Adjoining and including signal box c1900. refenestrated, c. 1990. set at level crossing.	Regional value because of the special architectural quality and because they form part of a larger group of railway buildings.	Ballinasloe	CARROWMORE (ED KILLAAN)	X:168520 Y:232580	
122	30407320	Woodlawn Station	Semi-detached three-bay single-storey Tudor style railway station with adjoining three-bay two-storey house, built 1851.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality which results from being built for the owners of the adjoining estate - Woodlawn.	Ballinasloe	CARROWMORE (ED KILLAAN)	X:168660 Y:232630	
123	30407318	Woodlawn Station Warehouse	Monumental mediaeval style railway warehouse with stone facade, gables and large arched apses, built 1851. The interior contains a small crane. Built adjacent to roadside and railway track.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality and the contribution it makes to the surrounding landscape.	Ballinasloe	CARROWMORE (ED KILLAAN)	X:168520 Y:232610	

124	30407317	Trench's Monument	Mausoleum consisting of tower, set within large circular enclosure which is surrounded by a tall crenellated wall and arched entrance gateway.. Built of coursed rubble limestone with cut stone dressings. Set on elevated site overlooking family demesne.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality and unusual form. It also forms an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	MONEYVEEN	X:168800 Y:233250	
125	0	Cloonacaunen Castle	Four-storey square tower house, c. 1450. Three-bay two-storey wing added c. 1835, Tower and wing renovated c. 1963. Now houses bar and restaurant. Set within its own grounds.	National importance because of its age and building type. The building makes an important contribution to the landscape. It also has archaeological potential.	Oranmore	Cluain Mhic Cárín	X:134180 Y:230710	
127	30408403	Castle Ellen	Castle Ellen entrance gateway comprising of curved stone walls with quarter-engaged cut stone columns to each side and with carved lion terminals. Cast-iron gate piers, gates, and railing, c. 1840.	Regional value because of the quality of architectural design and craftsmanship; the form part of an an overall group that includes the lodge and main house. It is an important landscape feature.	Oranmore	CASTLE ELLEN	X:148780 Y:231750	

128	30408402	Castle Ellen Lodge	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with a pavillion roof, central chimney stack and ashlar limestone facade, c1840. Set at roadside opposite entrance gateway. Extension at side. Keystone dated 1875 displayed from demolished stable yard of Castle Ellen.	Regional value resulting from its Architectural design;quality of craftsmanship; being part of a larger group of buildings; and being a landscape feature;	Oranmore	POLLAGH (ATHENRY BY)	X:148760 Y:231740	
129	30408405	Graigue Abbey	Detached five-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, rough dashed facade, round headed stone doorcase with side lights, c1790.The interior retains some original features including decorative plasterwork,internal joinery and chimneypieces.The building incorporates earlier fabric. Renovated c. 1875, and c.1950. Ruined and overgrown outbuildings. Standing within small derelict demense with remains of estate boundary wall and tripartite entrance gateway with ashlar limestone gate piers and wrought ironwork.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality; general character of the building including the internal finishes;detail of doorcase; the setting of the house	Oranmore	GRAIGABBEY SOUTH	X:153430 Y:230250	
130	30408407	Teagasc Agricultural Centre	Group of Art Nouveau influenced buildings designed by William Scott, c. 1910; Three-bay two-storey administration offices, dated 1870, twenty-one bay single-storey building, with two-storey sections; farm yard complex, and four-bay offices, extended c. 1970. Renovated in various phases.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being one one of William Scotts most ambitious schemes.	Oranmore	BALLYGARRA UN WEST	X:148140 Y:226750	

131	30332038	Athenry House	Ruins of detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended house with round headed stone doorcase with sidelights, c1780. The facade is rough dash rendered. Single-bay two-storey extensions added at either end c1820. The interior had an oval hall. Entrance gateway with quadrant walls, ashlar piers with ball finials and iron gates. Set within its own grounds in centre of the town.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, building type and age. In addition and inspite of its condition, it is an important component of the towns built heritage.	Oranmore	ATHENRY	X:150210 Y:227520	
132	0	Town Walls and Gateway	Remains of town walls and town gate	National Value because of their age, historical importance and comparative rarity for town walls to survive.	Oranmore	BAUNMORE (ATHENRY BY)	X:150460 Y:227490	
133	30408401	Castle Ellen	Large detached five-bay two-storey house over raised basement, 1840. The rendered facade has a blocked parapet, large ionic porch and framed windows with entablatures. Enclosed yard at rear. Set within its own grounds which containing mediaeval ruin.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, historical associations with Edward Carsons family, interior detail, and landscape setting. In addition the site has archaeological potential.	Oranmore	CASTLE ELLEN	X:149250 Y:232160	

134	30332015	Athenry Railway Station	Detached four-bay single-storey cruciform plan railway crossing keeper's house, c. 1860 in a faintly Tudor style, with bays set within re-entrant corners. Re-fenestrated c. 1985.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and forming part of a group of railway buildings that is an important component of the towns built heritage.	Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150040 Y:228040	
135	30332013	Athenry Railway Station	Detached ten-bay single-storey former goods shed, c. 1860; now derelict.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and forming part of a group of railway buildings that is an important component of the towns built heritage.	Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150030 Y:228060	
136	30332016	Athenry Railway Station	Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan stone station master's house, c. 1870; re-fenestrated c. 1985.	Individually the building is Local value but since it forms part of a group of railway buildings which overall is Regional value it is so classified, and also forms an important component of the towns built heritage.	Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150110 Y:228090	

137	30332009	Athenry Railway Station	Detached five-bay single-storey railway station, c. 1860, with screen wall. Renovated, c. 1995. Platform retains, c. 1860, platform shelter, water tower and water dispenser, footbridge and c. 1920 timber newspaper kiosk.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and forming part of a group of railway buildings that is an important component of the towns built heritage.	Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150110 Y:228140	
138	30332009	Galway Rural Development	Detached five-bay single-storey former railway station, c. 1860, with pavilions to sides. Now houses rural development offices.		Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150150 Y:228180	
139	30332008	Railway Hotel	Detached four-bay two-storey former hotel with basement, gabled fronted projection and veranda, c.1880. Built of random squared limestone. now housing school and extended to rear, c. 1975. Set on corner site.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, building type and its contribution to the towns general streetscape.	Oranmore	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150120 Y:228230	

140	30332017	Athenry Heritage Centre	Single-cell Church of Ireland, church with tower and spire, built in 1828 and incorporated into ruins of late mediaeval cruciform plan church. Renovated in 1999 to house heritage centre in re-designed interior. Set in enclosed churchyard. Gateway incorporates mediaeval stonework.	National importance because of the mediaeval church ruin, the archaeological potential of the site the architectural quality of the early 19th cent. building and the significant contribution that the building makes to the townscape.	Oranmore	ATHENRY	X:150390 Y:227810	
141	30408410	St. Patrick's Esker Redemptorist Monastery	Seven-bay three-storey monastery with pedimented breakfront and large wing at rear, built 1903. The facade is rough dash rendered with nap rendered detail. Refenestrated c. 1995. Set within grounds that form part of a larger monastic complex.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, the internal joinery, forms part of a larger complex and the contribution it makes to the landscape.	Loughrea	ESKER (ATHENRY BY)	X:154570 Y:225960	
142	0	Redemptorist's Monastery	Fifteen-bay three-storey former seminary building including dormer attic storey and pair of round headed stone doorcases, completed c. 1949. Now houses retreat house.		Loughrea	ESKER (ATHENRY BY)	X:154520 Y:225960	

143	30408411	Church of SS Peter and Paul	Gothic style four-bay single cell church with a chancel, attached crenellated tower, pointed opes and stone plaque above entrance, dated 1844. The rough dashed facade has stone dressings. Renovated and refooed c. 1903. The interior contains a fine free-standing limestone stoup, painted stencil decoration, marble alters and balcony. Set within grounds that forming part of a larger monastic complex.	The architectural quality results from its proportions and detail; it contains a well finished interior especially the alterpieces, limestone stoup and ceiling detail. The monastic group of buildings are an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	ESKER (ATHENRY BY)	X:154570 Y:225920	
144	30332035	Prospect House	Detached five-bay two-storey house with central half hexagon bow, round headed stone doorcase and rear return, c. 1800. Refenestrated c. 1950 and extended to rear, c. 1995. Range of outbuildings to rear, part ruined, part in use as vets surgery. Set within its own grounds. Coursed rubble boundary wall and pair of ashlar gateways.	Regional value because of its architectural quality; being a good example of a class and type of late 18th cent building; retains some original joinery; it contributes to the townscape.	Oranmore	PROSPECT (ATHENRY BY)	X:149840 Y:227570	
145	30408504	Attymon Railway Station	Small detached five-bay single-storey railway station with an open verandah. Built of brick and with raised brick dressings c1890. Goods shed and water tower. Disused and now derelict.	Regional value because the building is a good example of a late small country railway station.	Oranmore	ATTIMONMO RE SOUTH	X:159650 Y:230250	

146	30408503	Attymon Bridge	Single-arch coursed rusticated stone railway bridge, c. 1860.	Regional value because it is a good example of a mid 19th cent railway co. constructed road bridge, in addition it is a notable landscape feature.	Oranmore	ATTIMONMO RE SOUTH	X:159480 Y:230270	
147	30408505	Cappanaruaun Bridge	Single-arch coursed rusticated stone railway bridge, c. 1860.	Regional value because it is a good example of a mid-19th cent. railway co. constructed road bridge, in addition it is a notable landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CAPPANASRU HAUN	X:161110 Y:230490	
148	0	St. Mary's , Catholic Church	Detached three-bay single-church, c. 1850. The facade is rough dash rendered. The interior has timber sheeted ceiling and balcony. Set within small site and adjacent to road. Extensively renovated, c. 1990.	Regional value because it is an example of a small plain rural mid-19th cent.church.	Ballinasloe	CLOONCAH (KILCONNELL BY)	X:162850 Y:230430	

149	0	Clooncah Bridge	Hump-backed single-arch rubble stone road bridge, c. 1825.	Regional value because it is a good example of a small early 19th cent. road bridge and is feature of the general landscape.	Ballinasloe	CLOONCAH (KILCONNELL BY)	X:163460 Y:230250	
150	30408510	St. Iomars Catholic Church	Detached T-plan three-bay church with a shallow alter recess, pointed apse and a gable belfry, c. 1820. Extensively renovated and sacristy added to side, c. 1990. Set within ancient churchyard with ruins of medieval church, old grave stones, mausoleum and carved architectural fragments built into walls.	Regional value because of its architectural form and being an example of an early 19th cent Catholic church. Picturesquely situated next to Killimor Castle and surrounded by trees.etc.	Ballinasloe	KILLIMOR	X:160330 Y:228530	
151	30408511	Killimor Castle	Detached three-bay two-storey gable-ended house with raised basement, entrance steps and plain door-ope, c. 1725. Incorporating tower house. The interior has some late 18th cent joinery and decorative ceiling plasterwork. House derelict. Two-storey outbuildings. Set within its own grounds on elevated site.	Regional value because of its age; architectural quality; remaining internal features; the earlier structure; contribution that it makes to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	KILLIMOR	X:160360 Y:228460	

152	30408516	Raford Mill	Four-bay two-storey former water mill, c. 1800, now used as farm building with machinery in situ. Adjoining four-bay two-storey miller's house, c. 1850. extensively renovated c. 1990.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, industrial archaeological value, additional value because it is next to the millers house and its picturesque setting close to Raford River and bridge.	Loughrea	RAFORD	X:161030 Y:226190	
153	30408515	Raford Bridge	Six arch road bridge with V cut-waters and parapets, c1770. Built of rubble limestone. Central arches rebuilt. Repaired with concrete. Spanning Raford River.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and it forming a component of the picturesque landscape.	Loughrea	RAFORD	X:160850 Y:226100	
154	30408514	Raford House	Large detached three-bay three-storey house with low hipped roof, basement and shallow breakfront, c. 1770. The ashlar limestone facade has a pedimented doric doorcase and large diocletian and small circular windows above. The interior retains contemporary joinery, chimneypieces and a profusion of decorative plasterwork. Large enclosed later stable yard at rear. Set in good park land containing terraced garden etc. 1840's Entrance gateway. Remains of estate boundary wall.	Regional value because of its special and rare architectural quality, the exceptional craftsmanship, the picturesque setting etc.	Loughrea	RAFORD	X:160480 Y:226020	

155	0	Carnakelly House	Site of Carnakelly House, demolished, c. 1995., farm complex now on site. Ha-ha in grounds which surrounded a garden area is intact but in poor repair.	Possible archaeological potential.	Oranmore	CARNAKELLY SOUTH	X:156730 Y:227180	
156	30408607	Killaan Church of Ireland Church	Detached three-bay, single-cell church, with chancel, buttresses and tower with spire, c.1875. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings. Interior contains stained glass by Heaton, Butler and Bayne. Set back from road within small graveyard that contains cut stone memorial, c. 1880.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, quality of construction, original internal joinery, association of the church with the nearby rectory and the contribution that the building makes to the surrounding landscape.	Ballinasloe	KILLAAN	X:168840 Y:231210	
157	30408610	Kilconnell Cross	Inscribed wayside cross, dated 1682, with later inscription dated 1844 commemorating Rev. W. Manning's erection of the stone on an octagonal base. Set at cross roads.	National value because it is a pre-1700 artifact	Ballinasloe	CORRANEENA	X:173220 Y:231280	

158	0	Church of the Sacred Heart	Gothic style T-plan church, built c.1860. The rendered facade has pointed openings and some stone dressings. The interior has an altar recess, balcony and an unusual roof structure. Renovated, and porches added c. 1980. Set within churchyard which contains many 19th century gravestones.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and detail. The building contributes to the general streetscape of the village.	Ballinasloe	ELLAGH (KILCONNELL BY)	X:173560 Y:231380	
159	30408609	Killaan Rectory	Detached Tudorbethan style four-bay two-storey former rectory, c. 1860, with advanced gabled end bay, gabled half-dormers, bay window, and porch. The random squared limestone facade has cut stone dressings including hood-mouldings etc. Enclosed stable yard at rear. Derelict. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality, quality of construction - especially the stonework, the association of rectory and nearby church and the contribution that the building makes to the surrounding landscape.	Ballinasloe	KILLAAN	X:169010 Y:230550	
160	30408608	Woodlawn House	Detached Classical style three-bay single-storey gate lodge with pedimented breakfront c. 1850. Set back behind an entrance screen of ashlar quadrant walls, piers and cast iron gates to Woodlawn House. Set adjacent to roadside.	Regional value because of its high degree of architectural quality, standard of construction, detail of stone and ironwork, because it forms part of a larger group of estate buildings and the contribution that it makes to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	WOODLAWN	X:168880 Y:230820	

161	30408603	Woodlawn House	Large Italianate style mansion comprising of seven- bay three-storey house with basement and advanced end bays. The building is flanked by three-bay two storey wings and pedemented pavillions. Elaborate internal finishes.The original 18th cent house was radically altered, extended and external enrichments added c1860. Large stable block, yards and stewarts house etc. at rear. The extensive park land contains an icehouse,, three- arched bridge etc. Alterations designed by James Kempster.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality,scale and age. It is the largest and most elaborate house of its period and style in the County. It is a dramatic landscape feature set on an elevated site.	Ballinasloe	WOODLAWN	X:167740 Y:231230	 A large, multi-story Italianate mansion with a prominent central tower and multiple chimneys, situated on a grassy hillside.
162	30408612	Woodlawn House Gatelodge {Grucocks Castle }	Medieval style arched entrance and faux tower house gate lodge, c. 1830; Built of course rubble with cut stone dressings.Set adjoining roadside. Now derelict.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality;it formes part of a group of architecturally important buildings and makes a significant contribution to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	WOODLAWN	X:168790 Y:229610	 A derelict stone gate lodge with a prominent arched entrance, surrounded by trees and a paved road.
163	0	St. Killian's Church	Detached single-cell Roman Catholic church, c. 1875; Date stone from earlier church dated 1803 set in exterior wall. Transepts and tower added c. 1970. Rendered exterior with cut stone dressings. Interior has herring-bone sheeted ceiling and gallery.Marble memorial to parish priest responsible for erection of church. set adjacent to road	Regional value because of its contribution to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	KNOCKBRACK (KILCONNELL BY)	X:167310 Y:227710	 A small, single-cell Roman Catholic church with a white facade and a stone tower, situated on a road.

164	0	Ballinderry House	Detached five-bay two-storey house over basement, with central half hexagon bay, c1750. The house is gable-ended with a rough dashed facade, entrance steps and pedimented rusticated stone doorcase. The front windows are slightly asymmetrically positioned. The interior retains contemporary joinery. Enclosed yard at rear. Set within small demesne with good trees. Ruined entrance lodge now in seperate ownership.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality , comparative rarity for a house of this class to survive in Co. Galway and forms a distinctive landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	BALLINDERRY (KILCONNELL BY)	X:173450 Y:230260	
165	0	Folly Ruins	Medieval style folly tower with small two storey house attached. Set within walled enclosure,c1830. Possibly incorporating an earlier structure.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality and character. The building forms part of a collection of estate buildings all of which contribute to the overall value. It also an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	WOODLAWN	X:167420 Y:232030	
166	30408717	St. Joseph's College Entrance Gateway and Lodge	Detached two-bay two-storey lodge house, c. 1850, and adjacent entrance gates to St. Joseph's College.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the general composition, being part of a larger entity and because it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:183930 Y:230060	

167	30408721	St. Catherine's Catholic Church	Gothic style four-bay single-cell Roman Catholic church, dated 1860, with single-bay chancel and adjoining squat two-storey tower. The coursed rubble limestone facade has cut stone dressings and a datestone. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery and stained glass dated 1906. Renovated c. 1980, with graveyard in grounds.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, level of craftsmanship and being a good example of a mid-19th cent Catholic church. In addition the building contributes to the village's streetscape.	Ballinasloe	CLOONAMER AGAUN	X:178860 Y:228190	
168	30408722	Holy Trinity Church, Church of Ireland	Board of First Fruits type cruciform plan Church of Ireland church dated 1817. The coursed rubble limestone facade has cut stone dressings, apex and verg finials and three-storey attached tower with ribbed spire. Re-roofed c.1990 and repointed c. 1998. The interior has a plastered ceiling, wall monuments and stained glass etc. Set within enclosed churchyard with numerous headstones, table tombs and box tombs, some of which are earlier than the church. Ashlar gate piers and pair of wrought iron gates.	Regional value because the church is a fine architectural example of a BFF style early 19th cent church, based on style probably designed by James Pain. The building is an important landscape feature and the spire can be seen for considerable distance.	Ballinasloe	FOATS OR LEVALLYNEAR L	X:179050 Y:228220	
169	30408723	Glebe House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Glebe house, c. 1825, with bay added to right, c. 1900. It has a hipped roof, rough dash rendered facade and preeminent limestone frontis to porch. Outbuildings. Renovated c. 1995. Interior has contemporary joinery etc. Schoolhouse in grounds. Ashlar gate piers. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because it is a good example of an early 19th cent. glebe house with good architectural detail; contains some original joinery; is closely associated with the adjoining church; forms an important element of the village landscape.	Ballinasloe	FOATS OR LEVALLYNEAR L	X:179100 Y:228170	

170	30333006	Railway Hotel	Detached three-bay two-storey railway hotel with gabled advanced bays with loggia between and half dormer window with the Clancarty arms affixed. Built of ashlar limestone with brick dressings to opes. Set on small site adjoining road and station.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by facade composition, association with the adjoining railway and because it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184130 Y:231790	
171	30333001	Ballinasloe Railway Station	Group of Tudor style railway buildings, designed by George Wilkinson in 1851. Seven-bay single-storey over basement station with decorative chimney stacks, between flanking four- and two-bay buildings. Goods shed at end of platform, with cast-iron foot bridge, cut stone shelter and red brick signal box.	Regional value because of its age, special architectural quality. The quality is explained by having being designed by George Wilkinson and under the patronage of the major landowner of the town.	Ballinasloe	DEERPARK (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:184080 Y:231800	
172	30333054	The Old National School, Brackenagh	Detached six-bay two-storey late medieval style former national school, with advanced end bays, hipped roof, random squared limestone facade and iron lattice casement windows. Pair of entrance doorways. Set back from road behind railings.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by plan and window detail. In addition it was built under the patronage of the adjoining estate owners. It forms an important component of the towns landscape.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:184740 Y:230930	

173	30408706	Garbally Lodge	Double fronted three-bay two-storey former lodge, c. 1850. The ashlar limestone facade has central gable, strip pilasters and flanking open porches. Renovated c. 1960. Extended to rear by three-bay single-storey with former attic building, c. 1995. Set on small corner site. Entrance gateway removed.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by overall design. In additionally it forms part of a group of buildings which are of greater significance.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:183280 Y:231550	 A photograph of a two-story stone building with a gabled roof and a central chimney, set on a corner site.
174	30408710	St. Joseph's College, Garbally Park	Detached eleven-bay square, two-storey house, designed by Thomas Gandy, c. 1819. The nap rendered facade has cut stone dressings including Doric porte-cochere, blocked entablature and pedimented window surrounds. Central courtyard filled in for use as picture gallery, c.1850 and now the college chapel. The highly finished interior has elaborate ceiling plasterwork and contemporary joinery etc. Detached eight-bay three-storey concert hall to side, c. 1941, and stables to rear. Terraced gardens. Remnants of conservatory. Needle monument. Set within parkland with some good trees.	National value on account of its age, special architectural quality as exemplified by the overall composition, exceptionally rich interior, gardens, monument and setting within parkland. In addition it is the work of a known architect.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:183760 Y:230650	 A photograph of a large, two-story classical building with a prominent portico, situated on a large green lawn.
176	30333065	Galbally Park Gate Lodges	Pair of detached single-bay single-storey former lodge houses, c. 1820, flanking former avenue (now public road). Both extensively renovated c. 1960 and c. 1990 on left and c. 1990 on right.	Although altered and avenue now a public road, they merit Regional value because of their age, architectural quality and their contribution to the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:184760 Y:230990	 A photograph of a single-story stone building with a red door, located on a street corner.

177	30333058	Garda Barracks	Terraced and double fronted, five-bay three-storey Garda Barracks with cut limestone façade - channelled on ground floor, with centrally placed arch flanked by segmental-headed doorcases and windows in a blind arches, c1840. Additional floor added, c1950. Extensive two-storey outbuildings to rear. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the facade detail and because the building is an important component of the the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185150 Y:230910	
178	30333059	Terraced three-bay three-storey house	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with ashlar limestone facade, round headed doorcase with original fanlight, and carriage archway through to rear, c1840. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the front composition and detail. In addition the the building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185160 Y:230920	
179	0	The Dove	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, pedimented ashlar doorcase, with painted dove carrying olive branch in tympanum, c1800. Plaster decoration and pub front added c. 1940, renovated c. 1995. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase detail. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185180 Y:230950	

180	30333061	Teach an Sagart	Detached three-bay three-storey former convent with pedimented central breakfront, rendered facade and paired window opes, c. 1870. Set behind railings. Now housing presbytery. Refenestrated c. 1980.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and its contribution to the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185210 Y:230940	
181	0	J. J. Kelso Garage	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with rendered facade doorcase and glazed side lights, c1830. Streetscape. Shop inserted c.1970, with entrance to garage on right. Renovated c. 1990.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase detail and because the building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185230 Y:230970	
182	0	Dolans	Terraced five-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, Venetian window and tripartite lunette, c1770. Refenestrated c. 1980, and c. 1990 traditional style shopfront added. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition. In addition the building forms an important component of the towns 18th cent. streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185250 Y:231010	

183	0	The Deli Store	Terraced seven-bay three-storey building with asymmetrical and rendered facade , c. 1775. Extensively renovated c. 1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and because it forms an important component of the towns 18th cent. streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185240 Y:230980	
184	30333062	St. Michael's Catholic Church	Gothic style, seven-bay single-storey Roman Catholic church designed by J. J. McCarthy commissioned in 1846, built 1852-8 with four-storey tower and spire with tourelles richly decorated interior, including windows and painting by Harry Clarke, and murals by Joshua Clarke, c. 1920.	Building of impressive design and detail by highly thought of architect. Interior detail by equally important artists. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185380 Y:230940	
185	30333048	AIB	Terraced five-bay three-storey bank building with red brick façade and ashlar dressings, 1920. Street frontage on splayed corner site.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and contribution to the streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185280 Y:231100	

186	0	Flanagan's Pharmacy	Terraced five-bay three-storey house with rendered facade and Venetian and lunette windows, c1760. Subsequently divided into two premises of three- and two-bays. Reroofed c. 1950, with two traditional style timber shop fronts inserted, c. 1990 and re fenestrated, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and detail of window detail etc. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185310 Y:231120	
187	0	The Unity Bar [Bould Bidy/Quidsworth]	End of terrace, three-bay three-storey house with Venetian and Lunette windows to central bay, c1770. Reroofed c. 1950, extensively renovated c. 1990 with traditional style timber shop fronts inserted. Provides access to shopping mall to rear.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and because the building forms an important component of the towns 18th cent streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185320 Y:231120	
188	0	Funworld	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with carriage archway through and cut stone round-headed doorcase leaded fanlight. Extensively renovated c. 1990 and housing flats over amusement arcade.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase detail and because the building forms an important component of the towns 18th cent. streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185390 Y:231170	

189	0	Supermacs	Terraced double fronted five-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, and Venetian and lunette windows. Extensively renovated, c. 1990, and housing flats over fast food restaurant.	Regional value because of age, architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and because the building forms an important component of the towns 18th cent. streetscape	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185390 Y:231160	
190	0	Caroline's Hair Salon	End-of-terrace two-bay three-storey house with basement and rendered facade, c. 1770. Extensively renovated and extended to rear, c. 1985, to house hair dressing salon with flats over. Streetscape.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality. In addition it has historical associations - It is reputed that T. Wolfe stayed in the house. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185440 Y:231200	
191	0	House	Terraced three-bay two-storey over basement house, c. 1790, with round-headed doorcase with cobweb fanlight, and decorated timber architrave. Renovated c. 1950 and refenestrated c. 1990.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the simple doorcase design. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185440 Y:231190	

192	30333027	Not Just Combat / Crumbs and Cream [Formerly Crof]	Detached three-bay three-storey houses with hipped and bracketed eaves, rendered facade and cut stone dressings. Single-storey flat-roofed shop added to façade, c.1985. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the overall composition and cut stone detail. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape especially because of its position	Ballinasloe	BACK	X:185460 Y:231210	
193	0	Hutchinson Davidson & Son, Solic.	Detached four-bay three-storey house with cut stone facade, c. 1790. Advanced gabled end bay extension. Refenestrated. Two-bay two-storey extension to side, c.1985. Ruin of coachhouse. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and because it forms an important component of Ballinasloes built heritage.	Ballinasloe	BACK	X:185490 Y:231210	
194	30333029	Ballinasloe Bridge	Four-arched bridge crossing bifurcated dry river bed incorporating Sir Henry Sidney's bridge of c1575. Partly rebuilt c1745 and subsequently. River course rubble stone lined and renovated c. 1985. Landscaped river walk and seating area in fork, c. 1985.	Bridge of regional value because of its age and historical associations. In addition it has special architectural/design qualities.	Ballinasloe	BACK	X:185520 Y:231160	

195	30333025	House	Detached three-bay two-storey gable ended house with ashlar facade and round headed cut stone doorcase, c1820. Set behind railings.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade and doorcase detail. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185440 Y:231220	
196	30333024	Bank of Ireland	Detached six-bay four-storey bank building with cut stone façade, portico and exceptionally tall window opes, c. 1850. Set behind cast iron railings. Single storey banking hall at rear, c. 1890. Renovated, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and the contribution that the building makes to the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185430 Y:231210	
197	0	Blessed Sacrament Chapel / Cecil Walshe	End-of-terrace [one of three] two-bay three-storey house with rendered facade and contemporary panelled door in end wall, c. 1827. Traditional timber bracketed shop front, c1900. Renovated c. 1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the sidedoor and shopfront. It has group value because it is one of three similar houses. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185320 Y:231150	

198	0	A Touch of Class	Terraced [one of three] two-bay three-storey house with exposes coursed rubble facade and round headed stone doorcase with original panelled door, c1827. Timber traditional shop front with brackets, c1900. Renovated 1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase design. It has group value because it is one of three similar houses. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185310 Y:231150	
199	0	Gullane's	Terraced [one of three] two-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, round headed stone doorcase and carved plaque dated 1827 in chimney stack. Renovated c. 1990 with traditional style timber pub front. Large extension at rear. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase design. It has group value because it is one of three similar houses. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185300 Y:231150	
200	30333047	Duanes Pharmacy & Opticians	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with steep pitched roof, rendered facade and cut stone doorcase with entablature [pediment removed] and sidelights, c1770. Renovated c. 1940 and traditional style timber shop front, c1995. Street frontage.	Regional value because of age and architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase. The building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185270 Y:231110	

201	30333050	St. John's Church, Church of Ireland	Gothic style three-bay single-storey former church gate lodge with cut stone façade, pointed door ope and hood mouldings. Street frontage. Two-bay single-storey extension to right, c. 1900.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and its association with the adjoining church. In addition it forms an important component of the area streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185150 Y:231080	
202	30333044	Presbyterian Church	Gothic style three-bay single-cell Presbyterian church, dated 1845, with ashlar limestone facade, corner buttresses, timber tracery and two-storey tower recessed into gabled facade. The interior has stained glass by E. Rhind. Set back behind railings. Church hall at rear dated 1914.	Regional value because of age and architectural quality as exemplified by the design and detail. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185130 Y:231130	
203	30333043	Town Hall Theatre	Detached three-bay single-storey former town hall with nine-bay side elevation, c. 1850; Built of ashlar limestone with cut stone dressings that include entablature and doorcases. Now housing theatre with single-storey extension to side, housing information centre. Streetscape.	Regional value because of age and architectural quality as exemplified by the double elevations. Historically important because it is one of the Clancarty municipal improvements. In addition the building is an important component of the town streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185070 Y:231150	

204	30333049	St John's Church, Church of Ireland	Large Gothic style cruciform plan church with crenellated west tower, designed by Joseph Welland, c.1840. Built of ashlar limestone. Interior has an open truss roof and stained glass etc. Set within enclosed site on height over fair green, on possible Norman motte. Entrance gateway with ashlar piers and iron gates.	Regional value because of its age and special architectural quality in both design and execution. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185120 Y:231080	
205	30333020	The Garden and Gift Shop	Terraced two-bay three-storey building with rendered facade and double height segmental-headed window opening, c1830. Refenestrated and two large segmental-headed openings inserted in brick faced ground floor façade, c 1925. Now housing retail outlet, c. 1990.	Regional value because of age and because it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185200 Y:231150	
206	0	Image	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with rendered facade and broken top pediment to carriage arch, c 1830. Refenestrated c. 1875, and c. 1995.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality with particular reference to the carriage arch detail. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185180 Y:231160	

207	30333019	The Pillar House	Terraced three-bay three-storey former bank building with exposed coursed rubble facade and cut stone ground floor façade incorporating six engaged Doric columns supporting an inscribed stone name fascia, c 1830. Renovated c. 1985 and windows refitted, c. 1995 to house public house and bed and breakfast accommodation. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality with particular reference to the former stone bankfront . The building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185170 Y:231160	
208	0	Bank Chambers / High Society	Terraced five-bay three-storey former bank building with parapet, rendered facade, round headed doorcase and carriage archway through to rear, c. 1870. Extensively altered c. 1995 to house office accommodation with a retail outlet.	Regional value because of its overall contribution to the streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185110 Y:231180	
209	30333018	Scoil Iosef	End-of-terrace five-bay three-storey cut stone school building with central round-headed openings, c. 1860. Refenestrated in part, c. 1935, and c. 1995 with c. 1965 single-storey school buildings attached to rear. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, and architectural quality as exemplified by the stone facade. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185090 Y:231180	

210	30333017	Caditheas	Semi-detached thirteen-bay two-storey convent building with advanced end bays with porch, c1900. Formerly housed school which are now accommodated to rear, now provincial offices. Set behind railings.	Regional value because of its contribution to the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185060 Y:231200	
211	30333015	Ballinasloe Courthouse	Courthouse, five-bay two-storey building with tall first floor window opes; flanked at both ends by recessed and lower entrance bays containing pedimented doorcases, c1845. The building has ashlar limestone facade, cut stone dressings and hipped roof. The interior has been radically altered, c1995. Street frontage. [For bridewell at rear - see RPS No. 229.]	Regional value because of its building type, age and architectural quality. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185020 Y:231210	
212	0	Convent of Mercy	Semi-detached ten-bay three-storey convent building, c. 1850, incorporating lower two-bay house at end with round headed door opening, pedimented ashlar doorcase added, c. 1860. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the gothic style doorcase. In addition the convent forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:184990 Y:231220	

213	30333013	Convent of Mercy Chapel	Gothic style six-bay two-storey convent chapel with buttresses and three-storey tower and spire attached, designed by J. F. Kempster, c1864. Lower floor accommodates domestic use. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings. Window tracery with stained glass. Chapel re-ordered c1990. Fronting street.	Regional value because of age and architectural quality as exemplified by overall design and detail. In addition it is the work of a local architect. The chapel is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:184960 Y:231230	
214	30333042	Scoil Naisiunta Greallain	Detached classical style single-storey national school with advanced five-bay pedimented entrance block, with lower pavilions to each side and wings to rear, c1937. The ashlar limestone facade has reconstituted stone dressings. Extended to rear, c.1970. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality. The building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:184920 Y:231200	
215	30333012	Supermacs	Detached three-bay single-storey former union workhouse building, c. 1845, now housing fast food restaurant, renovated and extended, c. 1990.	While of historical interest the building has been so altered that the architectural value is hard to identify.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:184870 Y:231270	

216	0	Paddy Power / Computer	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with rendered facade and Venetian and round-headed windows to upper floors, c1770. Renovated, c.1950, and c. 1985 with three traditional style timber shopfronts inserted. Street frontage.	Regional value because because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition. In addition the building is an important component of the towns 18th cent streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185240 Y:231040	
217	30333030	Former Urban District Council Office	Detached three-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, venetian and round-headed window openings in central bay, c1800. Ceiling with pendentive decorative plaster work. Two-storey wing to rear, extended to side, c. 1985 to house local authority offices. Outbuildings. Set back from streetline.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185630 Y:231120	
218	0	Finn's	Terraced three-bay two-storey house with rendered facade, carriage archway through to rear and round headed stone doorcase, c. 1835. Renovated c. 1985 with timber traditional style pub front added to mosaic tiled ground floor. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the design of doorcase. The building also contributes to the general streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185590 Y:231100	

219	30333033	House	Semi-detached four-bay two-storey cut stone house with round headed doorcase and depressed three-centred arched entrance to yard to rear, c1820. Renovated, 1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, reputed historical associations with Dean Swift and architectural quality. In addition it forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185680 Y:231070	
220	30333034	House	Semi-detached four-bay three-storey gable ended house with stone facade, round-headed cut stone door case and carriage archway through to rear, c1820. Retains one original window the rest replaced c. 1990. Outbuildings. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and doorcase detail. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185700 Y:231060	
221	30334006	Ballinasloe East Bridge	Four-arched bridge built by River Suck Drainage Board in 1887, with machinery to operate sluices. Incorporating part of Sir Henry Sidney's bridge of c1570. Quarry faced limestone masonry parapet walls. Cast iron lamp standards.	Regional value because of its age and historical associations. In addition it has special engineering quality, especially the sluice gate design. The plaque recording the name of the engineers and contractor are a further point of interest.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185750 Y:231070	

222	30334007	Ivy Lodge	Detached three-bay two-storey gable ended house, c. 1780, with cut stone doorcase and lower wing to rear. Refenestrated c. 1880 and c. 1950. Built within bawn walls of c. 1600, with corner towers and traces of moat.	National value because of the early defence works and archaeological potential of the site. The house is a good example of its class with good doorcase detail. The site is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185900 Y:231100	
223	30334014	Our Lady of Lourdes	Gothic Revival style five-bay single-cell Roman Catholic church with projecting three-sided chancel apse, sacristy and entrance porch, c.1900. In addition it has buttresses and a gable belfry. Built of quarry faced limestone with cut stone dressings. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery and stained glass. Set on site with large carpark and adjoining road.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality in design and materials. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	KILGARVE	X:186660 Y:230900	
224	0	Creagh Graveyard	Ruin of three-bay single-cell church, c. 1700; Cut stone gateway piers, c. 1850. Set within enclosed churchyard which contains many gravestones etc.	National value because of the age and archaeological potential of the site.	Ballinasloe	CREAGH	X:186570 Y:230970	

225	0	Ballinasloe Cemetery	Cemetery with yew lined walks, opened 1887, with rusticated stone piers and cast-iron railings and gate to entrance. Detached four-bay single-storey keeper's lodge with dedicatory plaque on gable. Renovated c. 1960 and c. 1990. Cemetery contains wide variety of gravemarkers.		Ballinasloe	CREAGH	X:186590 Y:231070	
226	30334010	St Brigid's Hospital	Former mental asylum designed by Francis Johnston, dated 1832. Classical style group of mental hospital buildings on an X-plan two-storey block with cupola surmounting entrance bay. Smaller scale two-storey buildings attached, with pavilions at ends. Detached single-cell chapel in grounds, and later ancillary buildings. Set within extensive grounds. Tripartite entrance gateway with original cast and wrought ironwork.	National value because of its special architectural quality as exemplified by composition, plan and degree of craftsmanship in construction. In addition it is a work by one of the most respected architects of the period and one of the earliest of its type	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:186340 Y:231250	
227	30334015	The Pines	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement Gothic Revival former Church of Ireland college, c. 1855. Renovated c. 1990 and converted to multiple dwelling. Single-storey pair of cottages in foreground also renovated, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its special architectural value and level of construction, the history and purpose of the original building and its contribution to the general landscape of Ballinasloe.	Ballinasloe	PORTNICK	X:186800 Y:230650	

228	30333055	Le Poer Trench Memorial	Greek Revival style memorial to Rev. Arch. Charles Le Poer Trench, designed by George Papworth, c1840. Ashlar limestone sarcophagus set on high plinth within domed doric structure. Inscribed memorial plaques. Set at edge of road.	National value because of its special architectural quality, being one of the finest memorials of its period in the country and also on account of its contribution to the general landscape.	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:184870 Y:230940	
229	30333014	The Bridewell	Bridewell, consisting of five-bay two-storey building with pedimented breakfront which has a diocletian window above entrance door, c1840. The exposed coursed rubble facade has block-and-start surrounds to opes. The vaulted interior contains male and female cells with iron gates and turnkeys accomodation above. Set behind courthouse, with pair of enclosed yards.	Regional value because of building type, age, special architectural quality, interior unchanged and it forming part of a group of 19th cent. public buildings with the adjoining courthouse. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185030 Y:231230	
230	30409426	Rinville House	Ruins of a large detached three-bay two-storey over basement house with recessed central bay, central wyatt window ope and Ionic portico, c1820. Set within grounds of public park which contains outbuidings and tower house etc.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality as exemplified by the cut stone work and design of elevations etc. It is also a prominent landscape feature set on an elevated site overlooking Galway Bay.	Oranmore	RINVILLE WEST	X:135360 Y:222530	

231	30409429	Ardfry House	Detached nine-bay two-storey over basement house, c. 1780. Renovated c. 1820 with two-storey advanced pavilions to each end and Gothic style additions to façade added. Now in ruinous state. Adjacent stable yard partly renovated and converted to residential use, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and landscape profile.	Oranmore	ARDFRY	X:134840 Y:221160	
232	30409528	Kilcornan	Tudor Gothic style five-bay two-storey mansion with raised basement, central breakfront and projecting bays including chapel, c1837. The external render has decorative plaster tracery work. Raised by one storey, c 1970. Enclosed yard. with arch. Now houses administration of health care institution. Single-bay residential accommodation in grounds. Set within demesne which contains good trees and entrance gateway.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and elaborate internal finishes including plasterwork, joinery, and chimneypieces etc. In addition its setting within the demesne contributes to its importance.	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:142560 Y:220500	
233	30335006	St. Cornan's Church	Mediaeval two-bay single-cell church, with base batter and small window opes. Refurbished c. 1990. Set within Kilcornan demesne with several grave sites adjoining.	National value because of its age and architectural quality. The walls appear to be of original height	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:142390 Y:220160	

234	30335012	Oyster Manor Hotel	Detached five-bay two-storey former convent with advanced gabled end bays, rendered facade and round headed stone doorcase, c1844. The interior retains some contemporary joinery etc. Extensively renovated and extended to rear to accommodate hotel, 1995. Set back from within its own grounds which contains a small enclosed burial ground.	Regional value because of its design and execution and being a good example of a purpose built convent by a landlord-patron. It is an important element of the village landscape.	Oranmore	STRADBALLY NORTH	X:141340 Y:219890	
235	30335008	St. Mary's Catholic Church/ Church of the Annunciation	Classical style, nine bay deep basilica with apse, tetrastyle Corinthian portico and attached belfry, 1935. The exterior is nap rendered. The interior has plaster ceiling and stained glass etc. Set on corner site with presbytery at rear.	Regional value because of its architectural quality in design and execution, and has references to Athlone, Longford, Mullingar Churches etc. The building makes a significant contribution to the towns streetscape.	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:141280 Y:220140	
236	30335003	Clarinbridge Green	Village Green, occupying triangular site, laid out, c. 1875, with boundary wall, and Celtic cross commemorating Sir Thomas N. Redington, erected c. 1900.	Regional value because of its contribution to the village urban setting and and being an interesting example of an a late 19th cent. improvement carried out under the patronage of local landlord.	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:141260 Y:220190	

237	30335005	Clarinbridge School House / Parish Hall	Terraced seven-bay single-storey former school house with random squared limestone facade and gable belfry, c. 1866. Extended to rear, c. 1999, with lower two-bay entrance porch on left, and arched entrance to yard on right. Arcaded outbuildings display local artefacts at rear.	Regional value because of its overall architectural quality and age. The building makes a significant contribution to the village streetscape.	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:141340 Y:220210	
238	30335009	Clarinbridge Bridge	Five-arched road bridge, crossing the Clarinbridge River, late 18th cent. Parapet walls with splayed ends. Doubled in width. Repointed c. 1990.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of a late 18th cent road bridge. In addition its setting has picturesque qualities.	Oranmore	HILLPARK	X:141250 Y:220040	
239	30409506	McDonaghs	End-of-terrace seven-bay single-storey dormer attic public house, c. 1840, with deep reed thatch, carried over dormer windows, ground floor refenestrated c. 1985.	Example of a vernacular building on account of the thatched roof. In addition it is a noted landscape feature of Oranmore.	Oranmore	INN PLOT	X:138060 Y:224700	

240	30409508	Oranmore Library	Gothic style cruciform plan church, dated 1808. Altered c 1885, gable belfry added and some window opes altered. The facade is rendered and has stone dressings. The interior has unusual roof structures and gallery. Extensively renovated c. 1998 - 2000, to accommodate community facility, retaining interior features. Set within graveyard with numerous gravestones. Ashlar gate piers and iron gates.	Regional value because of its architectural quality; unusually early example of a Catholic church; interior value- roof structure and gallery etc; Detail value - gates and piers etc; Setting - Contribution to village streetscape.	Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:138020 Y:224500	 A photograph of the Oranmore Library, a Gothic-style cruciform church with a prominent gable belfry, set within a graveyard.
241	30409504	Oranmore Castle	Square tower house, c. 1450, with advanced bay on left. Re-roofed, restored and adjoining three-bay, two-storey house with connecting single-storey corridor built c. 1940. Set on shoreline with and including quay and private jetty.	National value because of its age and building type; the interior as an example of a tower house adaption; group value including quay, jetty and castle; the building is an important landscape feature and the site has archaeological potential.	Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:137650 Y:224590	 A photograph of Oranmore Castle, a square tower house situated on a rocky shoreline with a quay and jetty.
242	30409512	Rinville Park	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with dormer storey and gabled breakfront, c.1850. Adjoining entrance gates to Rinville Park.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and being a good mid 19th cent example of a demesne gate lodge. It is also a significant landscape feature.	Oranmore	RINVILLE WEST	X:136340 Y:222110	 A photograph of the Rinville Park Gate Lodge, a detached three-bay single-storey building with a dormer and gabled breakfront.

243	30409529	Lavally House	Detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended house with central wyatt window ope and round headed stone door-ope, c1820. Bay windows added c1900. Two storey rear return. The interior has decorative ceiling cornices, some original joinery etc. Range of two-storey outbuildings dated 1876. Set within its own grounds	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age of structure, internal finishes and because of the picturesque landscape setting.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:144980 Y:222030	
244	30409522	Lynch Monument	Lynch Monument consisting of high square pedestal with inscribed stone plaque - which is not fully legible.	Regional value on account of its age and contribution as a feature to the landscape.	Oranmore	LAVALLY (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:144080 Y:221830	
245	30409604	Rockmore House	Detached three-bay single-storey house over high basement, c.1820. It has a hipped and bracketed roof, rendered facade and paired sash windows. Single-storey extensions to rear. Renovated c. 1985. Interior contains some contemporary joinery and a staircase c1880. Outbuildings and yard. Entrance gates c1850. Set within its own grounds with some good trees.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of a house of its date and class. In addition its setting, outbuildings and gates contribute to its overall importance.	Oranmore	FARRANABLA KE WEST	X:149690 Y:225840	

246	30336002	St. Colman's Catholic Church	Gothic style, T-plan church with shallow alter recess, pointed opes, attached tower and three bay two storey presbytery at rear, c1840. The rendered facade has hood-mouldings to window-opes and stone dressings to door-opes. The interior has a decorative plastered ceiling, balcony, memorial plaque dated 1847 and 1900's confessional boxes. Set back from road within its own site which contains several tomb stones.	Regional value because of its architectural style and detail, quality of internal finishes including decorative plasterwork, wall memorial dated 1847 and some late 19th cent. joinery. The building makes contribution to village streetscape.	Loughrea	CRAUGHWELL (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:150910 Y:220370	
247	30336005	Ballymore Park	Detached five-bay two-storey with pedimented breakfront and lower single-bay two storey-storey wings to either side c.1750. Additions at rear. Interior contains original closed string staircase. Enclosed hunt kennels and stables at rear dated 1891. Set within in its own grounds.	Regional value because of the date and style of the building, quality of architectural detail such as to the pediment, the quality of internal joinery including staircase and the design of the stables.	Loughrea	BALLYMORE (ED CRAUGHWELL)	X:151510 Y:220340	
248	0	Strongford Mill	Mill complex comprising of detached three-bay single-storey house with attic, c. 1800. Converted to residential use c.1990. Three bay, 2 storey with attic former mill building to side. Group of restored buildings in yard, used as offices/outbuildings. Set within its own grounds with mill pond, race and weir extant.	Date of mill reputed to be mid 17th cent. Picturesque setting. Now of limited Regional value because the internal machinery has being removed.	Loughrea	CAHERADAN GAN	X:152320 Y:220160	

249	0	Strongford Bridge	Hump-backed, single arch road bridge, c. 1800.	Regional value because of quality of design, construction and age and its picturesque quality in association with the adjoining castle.	Loughrea	CAHERADAN GAN	X:152670 Y:220050	
250	0	Strongford Castle	Detached two-storey square tower house, c. 1300, extensively renovated and converted to residence, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its antiquity, archaeological potential and the contribution it makes to the surrounding landscape.	Loughrea	CAHERADAN GAN	X:152670 Y:220080	
251	30409616	Hollypark House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, pseudo-pilasters and rear wing, c. 1800. The facade is nap rendered and retains small pane sash windows. The interior plan has an oval hall and oval staircase hall at rear, cantilevered timber staircase and good contemporary joinery. Outbuildings at rear. Set within well wooded grounds with gate lodge and entrance gateway dated c1820..	Regional value because of its high architectural quality, interesting floor plan and good quality internal joinery. Set in small demesne with out buildings, gate lodge, entrance gateway and good trees.	Loughrea	HOLLYPARK	X:154370 Y:222540	

252	30409619	Esker Railway Bridge	Single arch rusticated stone bridge over railway track, built 1869. Only open to pedestrian traffic.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality and design and the contribution it makes to the landscape.	Loughrea	TEMPLEMART IN	X:150340 Y:220970	
254	30409614	Moyode Castle	Ruins of 18th or 19th cent house and outbuildings. Set within former demesne.	Ruins of apparent little interest.	Loughrea	MOYODE DEMESNE	X:153080 Y:223120	
255	30409613	Moyode Castle – lodge house	Detached three-bay single-storey former lodge house, c. 1840. Now in use as farm building.	Regional value .	Loughrea	MOYODE DEMESNE	X:153180 Y:223730	

256	30409612	Moyode lodge	Detached three-bay single storey L-plan gate lodge with rendered facade and stone dressings to curved headed opes, 1875. Set back from road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of a late 19th cent gate lodge.	Loughrea	MOYODE DEMESNE	X:152100 Y:222450	
257	30409602	Castle Turvin	Detached five-bay two-storey house with basement, entrance steps, attic storey and gable stacks, c1780. The rendered facade has plain square headed doorcase with small sidelights. The interior early 19th cent ceiling cornices and joinery. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds with some good trees.	Regional value on account of its age, architectural quality- general design. The building is an important element of the general landscape.	Oranmore	CASTLETURVIN	X:149300 Y:225670	
258	30409703	SS Peter & Paul's Catholic Church	T-plan church, dated 1840. The rough dashed facade has cut stone dressings including pinnacled corners and gable belfry. The interior has a decorative plaster ceiling, wall memorials, gallery and later recess containing a late 19th cent. altar. Renovated c. 1990. Set within enclosed site.	Regional value because of the architectural quality and age. In addition it is a good example of a mid-19th cent Catholic church built with the patronage of the local landlord. The building is an important feature of the local landscape.	Loughrea	CLOGHAREVA UN	X:157580 Y:225180	

259	30409701	Kiltullagh House	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement house, c. 1725, in ruinous condition. Nearby former stable yard, c. 1750, partly renovated and converted to residential use, c. 1990.	Regional value because of architectural significance and date of construction. There are few remaining large houses of this date in the County. The building is a significant feature of the bare landscape.	Loughrea	KILTULLAGH NORTH	X:157030 Y:225400	
260	30409706	Clogharevaun Bridge	Hump-backed two-arch 18th cent road bridge. Built of random rubble limestone. The main central arch rebuilt c. 1850. Set in open countryside near castle ruins.	Regional value on account of its age and contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	CLOGHAREVAUN	X:158140 Y:224210	
261	30409710	Kilconickny Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style, two bay single cell church with timber tracery, flanking vesteries and two storey crenellated tower c1820. Unused. Set within ancient enclosed churchyard with a number of grave stones.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, building type and age. In addition it forms a point of interest in the landscape. Furthermore the site has archaeological potential because of the nature of the site.	Loughrea	BOOKEEN SOUTH	X:158240 Y:223110	

262	30409707	Dunsandle Station	Semi-detached four-bay single-storey former railway station and adjoining single-bay two-storey former station master's house, c. 1860; converted to residential use, and renovated c. 1995. Goods shed facing across former track.	Regional value on account of being a part of the Galways transport heritage.	Loughrea	CARROWKEEL (ATHENRY BY)	X:159700 Y:224100	 A photograph of a two-story stone building with a gabled roof, identified as Dunsandle Station. The building is situated next to railway tracks, and a sign in the foreground reads 'DUNSANDLE STATION'.
263	30409712	Dunsandle Estate Bridge	Single, segmental arch bridge with ashlar limestone buttresses and cast-iron balustrades. Replaced on one side, c. 1985 by nap rendered concrete wall.	Regional value because of its architectural design and use of materials. It is a landscape feature of the former Dunsandle demesne.	Loughrea	CARROWREV AGH	X:156230 Y:221630	 A photograph of a stone arch bridge crossing a stream. The bridge features ashlar limestone buttresses and a cast-iron balustrade. The surrounding area is lush with green foliage.
264	30409711	Dunsandle Lodge	Detached three-bay single-storey lodge with gabled breakfront attic storey and ashlar facade, c. 1855. Extensively renovated and extended to rear, c. 1995.	Regional value because of its architectural quality in design and construction, in addition it is a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	CARROWREV AGH	X:156090 Y:221730	 A photograph of a large, detached three-bay single-storey lodge with a gabled breakfront attic storey and ashlar facade. The building is surrounded by greenery and a fence.

265	30409716	St. Cleran's	Country mansion built in two phases. The earlier section consists of a four-bay two-storey house over basement with hipped roof and contemporary internal finishes, built c. 1784. The later section designed by Sir Richard Morrison c1807 consists of a five-bay, two-storey bow ended block with richly finished interior. Various stables and outbuildings. Renovated in 1959 by Michael Scott and Partners. Ruined square tower. All set within wooded demesne with ha-ha, bridge, lake, boundary wall and gateway.	National value because of the special architectural quality of the design and craftsmanship of construction, the highly decorative interior, a work of Sir Richard Morrison, the earlier tower house and the setting within the demesne. of historical importance due to connection with Burke and Wills Australian expedition	Loughrea	SAINTCLERAN S	X:155550 Y:219900	
266	30409802	St. Michael's Catholic Church	Gothic style four-bay single cell church with side aisle expressed internally only, c. 1860. The rough dash rendered facade has pointed opes with compo. hood mouldings. The interior has compartmented ceiling, round arched arcades gallery and some Harry Clarke style windows etc. Renovated c. 1980 with porch and sacristy added. Set within small enclosed site with freestanding 20th cent belfry.	Regional value because of its architectural quality in both design and execution and in addition the stained glass windows. It forms an interesting landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CAPPATAGGL E	X:172550 Y:225020	
267	30409807	St. Mary's Church / Our Lady of Lourdes	T-plan two-bay church with date stone of 1839. Refurbished, re-roofed, three sided apse and bell-cote added c1880. The rough dash rendered facade has both round and pointed headed opes and cut stone dressings. The interior has an exposed truss roof, gallery and ornate finished apse etc. Renovated c. 1985. Single-storey sacristy attached at rear. Graveyard adjoining.	Regional value because of the buildings architectural quality as expressed by the plan, detail and setting. In addition the the graveyard with the numerous 19th cent. headstones is a point of interest.	Loughrea	WALLSCOURT	X:169770 Y:220080	

268	0	Cartron House	Detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended house with pedimented breakfront, attic storey and rear return, c1760. The nap rendered facade has a round-headed door ope with small side lights. Refurbished and window opes refitted c1980. The interior has an open-well staircase and lugged door architraves etc. Two-storey outbuildings at rear. Set within its own grounds. St.Joseph's College, Garbally Park was established here in 1892.	Regional value because the house has architectural and historical value. It is a good example of a house of its age and class. The building is an interesting landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CARTRONSHE ELA	X:172200 Y:223680	
269	30409903	St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church	Gothic style T-plan church with tower, rendered facade and cut-stone dressings including short spire, c 1820. Large external memorial plaque dated 1828. Some early twentieth century stained glass. Interior refurbished c1980. Set within large graveyard containing many early nineteenth century tombstones.	Good example of early nineteenth century Catholic church which for its date unusually has a spire. Grave yard has large collection of early tomb stones. Interesting external wall memorial.	Ballinasloe	CROSSCONNE LL MORE	X:183890 Y:224770	
270	30409910	Kiltormer Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style, three bay single cell church with apse and pinnacled tower, c. 1815. Interior has coved ceiling - fittings removed. Set within enclosed churchyard which contains trees and some early nineteenth century memorials. Entrance gates made by R. Turner of Dublin.	Regional value because of the architectural quality of the building, in addition it is a good example of Board of First Fruits style church of the period, which the County has few remaining examples. Building now derelict.	Ballinasloe	NEWTOWNEY RE	X:181810 Y:220540	

271	30409909	Kiltormer Catholic Church	Gothic style T-plan church with rendered facade and dressings, c. 1830, Interior contains balcony, two carved stone stoups dated '99 and 1822 and stained glass windows signed Clarke, Dublin. Renovated c. 1980, uPVC porch added c. 1995 and freestanding iron belfry. Set adjoining village street without a graveyard.	Regional value because of its architectural value by way of plan and being a good example of an early nineteenth century Catholic church with interesting carved stoups and good stained glass windows. The Building contributes to the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	KILTORMER WEST	X:181960 Y:220630	
272	30410023	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church	Gothic style T-plan church, c. 1840. Interior contains balcony and stained glass dating from early twentieth century. Radically refurbished c. 1970 and large porch added. Set within churchyard containing modern freestanding iron belfry.	Makes an important contribution to village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	LAURENCETO WN	X:188430 Y:220650	
273	30410010	Oghilmore Stores	Terraced two storey building on splayed corner site dated 1858 and flanked by and including two dwellings.	Good example of development by improving landlord -estate stores.	Ballinasloe	OGHIL MORE	X:188690 Y:221220	

274	30410028	House	Semi-detached, three-bay two-storey house with advanced end bay and coursed rubble facade, c 1890. Extension added to side and PVC casement windows inserted. Set back from road with garden to the front.	Built by landlord as part of estate improvement.	Ballinasloe	OGHIL MORE	X:189060 Y:221420	
275	30410018	Laurencetown House Lodge	Gothic style, three-bay two-storey estate lodge, with pointed window ope, flying buttresses and pinnacles to end gable wall, c1800. Set next to former avenue.	Regional Value because of its rarity, style and date. The Volunteer Gateway, Gothic Archway and this building are all that remain of a once important Co. Galway estate.	Ballinasloe	BELVIEW OR LISSAREAGHAN	X:186270 Y:220280	
276	30410022	Seymour Mausoleum	Mausoleum, c. 1870, consisting of single-cell structure with gables, stone vaulted roof, large window ope and set over battered crypt with iron doors. Approached by flight of stairs set in apron. Situated outside walls of graveyard containing group of cut stone gravemarkers.	Elaborately designed and well constructed mausoleum. Fine example of masonry. Set against background of trees and within sight of Ballymore Castle.	Ballinasloe	BALLYMORE LOWER	X:188130 Y:220400	

277	30410021	Ballymore Castle	Three-bay two-storey house with shallow central bow, hipped roof and round headed door-ope with sidelights, c. 1810. Interior contains circular entrance hall, staircase hall light by large roof dome, decorative ceiling plasterwork and other original features. Three storey extension added at rear c 1850. Tall, tower house c1450, retaining roof and floors etc.attached at rear. Outbuildings.Set within small demense, with trees and mid-19th century entrance gateway.	Country house possibly designed by the Morrisons with finely detailed interior features that include ceiling plasterwork, staircase etc. Picturesquely sitted in small demense. Important towerhouse attached complete with roof,floors and some wall panels.	Ballinasloe	BALLYMORE LOWER	X:187950 Y:219950	
278	30410017	Volunteer Arch	Gateway consisting of a tripartite and pedimented entrance screen, flanked by three-bay two-storey lodges. Built of coursed rubble with cut-stone dressings and having blind lunettes and a large inscribed panel commemorating the Volunteer Movement, dated 1782. Now ruinous. Former private entrance to Laurencetown demesne, but now spanning public road.	Of architectural and historic importance because of its good design and associations with Grattens Volunteer Movement. It is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	BELVIEW OR LISSAREAGHA UN	X:184870 Y:219720	
279	30410019	Laurencetown Demesne Folly.	Gothic style folly gateway with buttresses and pinnacles, c1800. Built of coursed rubble. set at roadside.	Interesting landscape feature. This and both the Gothic lodge and Volunteer gateway are all that remain of a once important Co. Galway demesne.	Ballinasloe	BALLYMORE LOWER	X:187050 Y:220210	

280	30410012	House	Semi-detached, three-bay two-storey house with advanced end bay and coursed rubble facade and small pane sash windows, c1890. Set back from road with garden to the front.	Built by landlord as part of estate improvements.	Ballinasloe	OGHIL MORE	X:188990 Y:221380	
281	30410020	Ballymore Castle Gate Lodge	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with hipped roof, gabled open porch and segmental headed opes, c1850. The random squared limestone facade has cut stone dressings to porch and and opes. Set at roadside opposite entrance gateway.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and degree of craftsmanship. It is a fine example of a mid-19th cent lodge. Its association with the entrance gateway and main house, is of additional significance.	Ballinasloe	BALLYMORE LOWER	X:187570 Y:220460	
282	0	Our Lady of Clonfert	Detached T-plan Roman Catholic church with rendered facade, tiled roof and pointed opes, built c.1850. Radically renovated and porch added, c1970. Set within site containing two graves.	Regional value because of its contribution to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	COOLACURN SOUTH	X:195110 Y:219350	

283	30410101	Clonfert House	Ruin of detached eight-bay two-storey bishop's palace with dormer attic storey c. 1650 Extensively renovated c. 1780. Private residence from c. 1833 to 1954 when it was damaged by fire, now ruinous. Set within its own grounds containing outbuildings and good trees.	Regional value on account of its age, archaeological potential and setting.	Ballinasloe	CLONFERT DEMESNE	X:196150 Y:221300	
284	0	Emmanuel House of Providence	Group of former outbuildings to Bishop's Palace, built c. 1775. Extensively renovated c. 1995 to house religious retreat house. Complex extended c. 1995 with group of single storey buildings, and circular plan chapel.	Regional value because of their age, association with the former Bishops palace and residue of architectural detail. In addition its setting is of some landscape significance.	Ballinasloe	CLONFERT DEMESNE	X:196220 Y:221300	
285	0	Brackloon Castle	Detached five-storey rubble stone square tower house, c. 1550. Ruinous condition. Set at roadside.	Regional value on account of age, being a good example of mid-16th cent tower house, archaeological potential and being a significant landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	CLOONKEA	X:195010 Y:219000	

286	30410102	St Brendan's Church of Ireland Cathedral	Clonfert Cathedral, 13th cent building attached to a 12th cent facade with an Irish Romanesque style portal, a Transitional east window, late mediaeval carvings on chancel-arch, 18th and 19th cent. memorials and carved timber fittings. Set within enclosed churchyard with many gravestones.	National importance on account of its age, special and rare architectural quality, its historical associations, interior fittings, its archaeological potential and its significant contribution to the landscape.	Ballinasloe	GLEBE (PART OF)	X:196140 Y:221120	
287	30410103	House	Detached house consisting of three-bay two-storey 18th cent. building with asymmetrical extensions Set adjoining road with small front garden and various outbuildings to side and rear.	Regional value on account of its vernacular interest, and its importance in relation to the setting of the Cathedral.	Ballinasloe	CLONFERT SOUTH (SEYMOUR)	X:196140 Y:221060	
288	30410345	St. Colman's Church	T-Plan Roman Catholic church dated, 1854. Renovated 1973, with porch and sacristy and interior and roof renovated. Four round cut stone entrance piers, with variety of parish priests grave markers in grounds, also, grotto with cut stone altar.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and age and because it is a significant element within the landscape. In addition the dated inscription on belfry is worthy of note.	Loughrea	BALLINDERRE EN	X:139150 Y:215370	

289	30410340	St. George Mausoleum	Gothic style single-cell mausoleum with cast iron window tracery and doors, dated 1830. Containing grave slabs dated from mid-18th cent. Erected by St. George family. Reroofed 1993 at lower level than original, adjoins c. 1500 ruined church with graveyard surrounding, inscribed plaque quotes poem by John Betjeman inspired by site.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality, unusual use of cast iron, grouping with the earlier structures and association with Tyrone House. The site has archaeological potential. In addition the building is a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	DRUMACOO	X:139580 Y:216830	
290	30410337	Tyrone House	Ruins of seven-bay three-storey over basement mansion with cut stone facade, central three-bay breakfront and ionic portico, c1780. Interior retains traces of plasterwork. Set on elevated and isolated site within Land Commission divided demesne. Design attributed to John Roberts, Waterford.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality and level of craftsmanship in stonework and internal decorative plasterwork. In addition it is the design of a well known architect. The building is a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	TYRONE	X:139260 Y:217760	
291	30410333	Kilcolgan Castle	Castellated style two-bay three-storey tower house c. 1800 with later single storey wings. The interior has delicate decorative plasterwork and contemporary joinery. The building contains some earlier carved stonework. Walled garden. Entrance gateway. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality including the internal plasterwork and joinery. Forms a significant landscape feature and prominently sitted overlooking river.	Loughrea	KILCOLGAN	X:141220 Y:217960	

292	30410329	Thatched House	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with half hips and dormer attic, c. 1850. Renovated c. 1985, with extensions added to front and rear. Reed and wire figure of fox on ridge.Quay side.	Regional value because of its vernicular qualities and landscape setting..	Oranmore	RAHANEENA	X:140260 Y:218180	
293	30410328	Morans of the Weir	Semi-detached four-bay single-storey with former attic thatched house, c. 1850, with c. 1925 rendered façade. Now in use as public house with two-storey extension to rear. Further extension to rear currently under construction.	Regional value because of its vernicular qualities.	Oranmore	RAHANEENA	X:140240 Y:218180	
294	0	Thatch Cottage	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with half hips and dormer storey. Façade renovated c. 1925, refenestrated c. 1985. Set opposite quay.	Regional value because of its special vernicular qualities and although altered over the years it is the most intact of the thatched cottages in the immediate area. Its setting is also of significance.	Oranmore	RAHANEENA	X:140340 Y:218190	

295	30410330	Kilcolgan Bridge	18th cent. six arch road bridge of which the larger middle arch dates from c1870. Coursed cut stone wall with rusticated coping retained to sides of concrete replacement wall over central arch c1960. Bridge now part by-passed.	Regional value because the bridge is a fine example of an 18th cent Grand Jury constructed bridge. In addition the bridge is significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILCOLGAN	X:141700 Y:218450	
296	0	Killeely Church and Graveyard	Ruins of late mediaeval church, within early Christian Monastic site. Graveyard containing variety of cut stone grave markers, c. 1750 to c. 1900.	National value on account of the age of the site and building. In addition the church is very intact with good architectural detail.	Loughrea	KILLEELY BEG	X:142860 Y:217950	
297	0	St. Colman's Church, Ballinderreen Ph.	Detached five-bay single-cell Roman Catholic church, c. 1860, renovated c. 1985 with porch and sacristy added, grotto in grounds erected 1933. Graveyard to rear, containing cut stone gravemarkers. Marble alter from Clarinbridge Convent and dated 1844.	Regional value on account of the special architectural quality of the marble alter. The church is of little interest on account of the extensive 1980's refurbishment.	Loughrea	ROVEHAGH	X:143980 Y:219500	

298	30410352	St Columba's Nursing Home	Twelve-bay two-storey over basement building incorporating square tower house, c. 1500, late 18th cent. three-bay two-storey over basement house and various large extensions built by a missionary college dating from c1860 to 1900. Now in use as nursing home. Set within its own grounds with outbuildings, large grotto, fine trees and entrance gateway.	Regional value on account of the tower house, setting and entrance gateway.	Loughrea	CLOGHBALLY MORE	X:139740 Y:214060	
299	30410336	Tyrone House	Remains of late 18th cent. stable yard with single and two-storey outbuildings which have cut stone architectural dressings. Set adjoining ruins of Tyrone House	Regional value on account of their architectural quality and because it forms part of a larger group of buildings of architectural significance. Its setting in relation to the landscape is also important.	Loughrea	STRADBALLY WEST	X:139010 Y:217750	
300	30410334	Kilcolgan Castle Stables.	Stable yard consisting of five-bay two-storey and three-bay two-storey buildings, set within enclosed yard, c1810. Converted into holiday apartments.	Regional value because of their age and originally they were an integral part of the adjoining castle.	Loughrea	KILCOLGAN	X:141280 Y:217870	

301	30410402	Aggard House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with raised basement, full-height half hexagon central bow entrance steps and round-headed stone doorcase, 1800. The interior has a circular hall, oval staircase hall, decorative ceiling plasterwork and contemporary joinery. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds with good trees, Entrance gateway of ashler piers and cast iron gates.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, plan, age, internal finishes and its picturesque setting. The house is a fine example of a house of its date and class.	Loughrea	AGGARD MORE	X:150050 Y:218600	
302	0	Aggard Bridge	Double arch road bridge with maccive buttress cut-waters,c1820.	Regional value because of it being a good example of an early 19th cent road bridge built by the Co. Grand Jury.	Loughrea	AGGARD MORE	X:150400 Y:219180	
303	30410406	St. Killian's Catholic Church	T- plan two-bay Roman Catholic church with pointed opes, verge pinnacles and date stone of 1833. The rough dash rendered facade has stone dressings including gable apex belfry. The interior has an open truss roof and chancel with tracery design plasterwork. Renovated c. 1990. Set on open site at cross roads.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age, example of an early 19th cent rural Catholic church and in addition it forms a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYMANA GH (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:152500 Y:216710	

304	30410403	Lambert Lodge	Detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended house with with exposed rubble facade, c. 1780. Archway and outbuildings at side. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and it forming an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILQUAIN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:151550 Y:217370	
305	30411403	Roxborough House	Ruins of 1820's mansion and outbuildings, burnt c. 1922. Outbuildings and entrance in use as farm buildings, and in derelict condition. Entrance gates to road flank former avenue along which three land commission houses were built c1935. Birthplace of Lady Gregory.	Entrance gateway of Regional value because of its architectural quality and craftsmanship. In addition the site has cultural importance because of its association with Lady Gregory.	Loughrea	ROXBOROUGH	X:153630 Y:213120	
306	30410413	Roxborough Demesne	Single-arch bridge, dated 1788, and erected to commemorate Roxborough Volunteers.	Regional value because of its historical reference, in addition it is of architectural interest because of its design and it is also an interesting landscape feature.	Loughrea	ROXBOROUGH	X:154130 Y:213680	

307	0	Rahasane House	Ruins of ivy covered ruin of four-bay two-storey house with basement, c1820. Ruins of outbuildings. Detached single-bay split-level gate lodge with tripartite window set within shallow recess. Set within Land Commission divided estate.	Regional value applies to the gate lodge on account of its architectural quality especially the cut stone detail around window ope.	Loughrea	RAHASANE	X:147420 Y:218460	
308	30410415	Castle Taylor	Ruins of substantial mansion consisting of tower house and extensive 18th and 19th cent additions including imitation tower house to balance the original, all with battered walls and bastions on the yard wall. Large window inserted with cast iron gothic tracery. E-plan stable block. three-bay two-storey managers house dated 1859. Walled garden. Ruined three-bay single-storey gate lodge and gate-piers with water-worn limestone dressings.	National value on account of the tower house. while the other structures are regional value. They form a considerable landscape feature. The site has archaeological potential on account of the span of occupancy.	Loughrea	CASTLETAYLOR SOUTH	X:146560 Y:214030	
309	30410509	St. Brendan's Hospital	Standard Tudorbethan style workhouse complex with a five-bay two-storey entrance wing dated 1842, thirteen-bay two-storey wing with dormer attic to rear, flanked by three-storey wings with lantern-lit dormer attics and two-storey wing behind. Designed by George Wilkinson.c. 1920 corrugated iron extension renovated/extended c. 1980-95. Housing nursing home.	Regional value because of the architectural quality of construction and design. In addition it is a category of building which is of historic importance.	Loughrea	KNOCKANIM A	X:162330 Y:215650	

310	30410501	Conicar Roman Catholic Church	Detached four bay single-cell Roman Catholic church with raking crenellations to front gable and side buttresses. The rendered facade has stone dressings including datestone of 1842. The interior has a later open truss roof and gallery. Renovated c. 1980. Set back from road against backdrop of trees.	Regional value because of its architectural quality - being an unusually well finished mid-19th cent Catholic church. Interesting datestone. The building makes an important contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	CONICAR (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:157030 Y:217630	
311	30410515	Church of the Nativity / Kilchreest Catholic Church	Detached three-bay single-cell church, dated 1881. The rendered facade has pointed openings, a limestone porch and gable belfry. The interior has an open truss roof, shallow altar niche and marble altar. Renovated c. 1990. Set in open countryside and surrounded by a new carpark.	Regional value because of its special architectural value; a good example of a small late 19th cent rural Catholic church, interesting roof structure and retaining the original altar.	Loughrea	BALLINGARRY (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:156700 Y:213940	
312	30410505	Millmount Bridge	Seven-arched road bridge with V cut-waters, six refuges and parapet walls, c1780. Dry river bed.	Regional value because of its architectural quality of design, construction, age and its contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	KILLASPUGM OYLAN	X:157090 Y:214950	

313	30410508	Corheen House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, basement, coursed rubble facade, cut stone dressings and recessed central bay with veranda-porch ,c1875. Interior has contemporary plasterwork and joinery etc. Renovated c. 1990. Outbuildings.Two-storey gabled gate lodge with decorative barge boards. Entrance gateway. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, being a good example of a house of its age and category. In addition it is well positioned overlooking Loughrea and therefore a prominent landscape feature.	Loughrea	CURHEEN	X:160490 Y:215090	
314	0	Dolan Electrical Supplies	Terraced seven-bay two-storey house with basement, carved stone eaves course, rendered facade and tall narrow window opes,c1760. The interior has raised and fielded window shutters. 20th cent. timber shopfront. Front railings. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its apparent age, architectural quality and its contribution to the streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162010 Y:216560	
315	30337027	Town Hall / Cinema	Seven-bay two-storey former town hall with ground floor blind arcades pierced by window opes and doors.c. 1860, The facade is part ashlar limestone and part rough dash rendered. Corner site. Converted to cinema c. 1940. Now unoccupied.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and its contribution to the townscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162100 Y:216460	

316	0	Farm and Equestrian Centre	Detached three-bay two-storey gable-ended house, c. 1790 The rendered facade has original upper floor fenestration and two later round-headed door opes. Now houses flats over retail outlet, with enlarged ground floor opes, c. 1980.	Regional quality because of its architectural quality, age and its contribution to the streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162100 Y:216430	
317	30337038	St. Brendan's Catholic Cathedral	Gothic style cruciform plan cathedral has side aisle, tower and spire. The rusticated random squared limestone facade has cut stone dressings. Designed by William Byrne and built 1897-1903. The rich interior has marble arcade shafts, polychrome tiles, open truss roof and stained glass by members of An Tur Gloine, communion rails, side altars etc.Set within large site with entrance gates by William A. Scott.	National value because of its special overall architectural quality , fine rich interior and the contribution it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162170 Y:216400	
318	30337015	Dr.J Flaherty's	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house with raised basement, double flight of entrance steps and ionic stone doorcase, built c1790. the facade is rough dash rendered. Refenestrated c. 1995. Corner site streetscape.	Regional quality because of its special architectural quality, doorcase detail, and the contribution that it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162190 Y:216610	

319	30337041	An Teach Beag	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with steep pitched roof and nap rendered facade,built c. 1780.Traditional style timber pubfront c1990. Living accommodation over. Renovated c. 1990.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age and the contribution that it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162000 Y:216560	
320	30337021	Library	Gothic style cruciform-plan church with crenellated tower and corner pinnacles, dated 1825. Built of ashlar limestone with carved stone dressings. The interior retains some wall memorials.Designed by James Pain. Set within enclosed churchyard with entrance gateway and numerous headstones.Currently undergoing major renovation for combined use as church and public library.	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality, age, attribution of design to James Pain and the contribution that it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162170 Y:216540	
321	30337032	Convent of Mercy	Gothic style, ten-bay two-storey convent with dormer attic, gables and large chapel with tower and spire, designed by J.J. O'Callaghan c. 1880. The limestone facade has cut stone dressings.Interior retains some original architectural features. Renovated c. 1995 and chapel converted into sports hall. Set within its own grounds with schools adjoining.	Regional value because of its age, authorship and special architectural quality as examped by its composition, cut stone detail and remaining interior features. The building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162380 Y:216470	

322	30337030	Convent of Mercy National School	Detached twenty-three-bay three-storey school building, built 1954 - 6; with façade advanced in steps. Set in grounds of convent.		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162330 Y:216470	
323	30337003	Carmelite Monastery	Five-bay two-storey Carmelite monastery with slightly advanced end bays, rendered facade and tripartite stone door stone doorcase with plaque above, built 1829. Adjoining seven-bay three-storey wing, c. 1880. Renovated c. 1990. set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcase etc. It, along with the monastery church form an important component of the town landscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161950 Y:216780	
324	30337004	St Joseph's Church	Italian Romanesque style T-plan church with semi-circular apse, c.1865. The limestone facade has arched entrance and a rose-window. The interior has an open truss roof, transept arcades, gallery and stained glass. Attached to adjoining monastery. set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality as exemplified by the facade and interior detail. In addition the church is an important element of the town's streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161960 Y:216760	

325	30337007	Loughrea Railway Station	Group of disused railway buildings, c. 1890, including station house, goods sheds and water tower, with brick dressings. Now derelict.	Remains of Railway station now of very limited heritage value.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162210 Y:216870	
326	30337022	House	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with rough dash rendered facade and round headed Gibbsian stone doorcase with original fanlight, c. 1800. Re-roofed c. 1940. Refenestrated c. 1985. Street frontage.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality, design of doorcase and fanlight and the contribution that the building makes to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162310 Y:216630	
327	30337023	House	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, c. 1800, reroofed c. 1990. Now derelict.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and its contribution to the towns streetscape	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162320 Y:216640	

328	0	Barry and Hayes Medical Hall	End-of-terrace six-bay two-storey house with rendered facade and carriage arch through to rear, c. 1750. Refurbished, PVC casement windows and traditional style timber shop front inserted,c 1990.Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality and the overall contribution that it makes to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161990 Y:216590	
329	0	Stoney Brennan Memorial	Carved stone head; possibly medieval stone fragment inserted in wall over commemorative plaque to Stoney Brennan, c. 1950.	The carved stone head if mediaeval, is of National Value for archaeological, artistic,cultural and historic reasons. The plaque and legend associated with the tale of Stoney Brennan is of Local value.	Loughrea	CUSCARRICK	X:161670 Y:216630	
330	30337001	St. Joseph's Monastery	Detached nine-bay two-storey monastery with advanced pedimented central and end bays,consecrated 1833. The rendered facade has an Ionic stone doorcase. The chapel interior was renovated 1981 but retains decorative ceiling plasterwork. Reroofed and refenestrated c. 1990. Set within its own grounds which contains a small burial ground.	Regional value because of its age and special architectural quality as exemplified by the doorcases and chapel plasterwork. The convent is a significant landscape feature of the town.	Loughrea	COSMONA	X:161720 Y:216960	

331	30410604	St. Brendan's Catholic Church	Detached T-plan, two-bay church, dated 1839. Refurbished, reroofed and presbytery added to rear, c. 1890, and sacristy added c 1985. The exterior is rough dash rendered and with a pointed stone doorcast. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery, early 20th cent. confessional boxes and marble alter. Limestone stoup with inscription "Erected by Mr Thomas Burke....1753". Set within small site adjoining road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of a Catholic church of its period. The interior also contains an interesting mid 18th cent stoup and late 19th cent jounery etc. The building is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	MULLAGH MORE	X:173690 Y:218920	
332	30410612	Ryan's	Detached five-bay two-storey house of various dates. The original three-bay two storey has small window opes, c1820. The four-bay two-storey rear return added c. 1920, has pebble dash patterned upper floor and cut stone doorcases to shop and pub entrances, and hall door to side. Set at road junction.	Regional value because of the use of vernacular pebbledash patterning and also the incorporation of the earlier cut-stone dressings. In addition the building is a prominent landscape feature.	Loughrea	GORTYMADDEN	X:173490 Y:216330	
333	30410606	Ballydoogan House – Entrance Gateway	Entrance screen to Ballydoogan House with cut stone gate piers and wrought iron single and double gates, c. 1820. Single storey lodge rebuilt c1980.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and forming part of a group of buildings that includes the main house to which these were originally the main gates.	Loughrea	BALLYDOOGAN (LEITRIM BY)	X:168640 Y:216930	

334	30410609	Ballydoogan House	Detached three-bay two-storey house over raised basement and with a half hexagon central bay, c1760. The hipped roof has a modillion bracketed eaves. The rough dash rendered facade has a segmental pedimented doorcase and Gibbsian window surrounds. The interior has a fine open well staircase. Range of outbuildings. Bridge with parapets and niches. Entrance gateway. Set within picturesque demesne.	Regional value because of its architectural quality in design and detail. The interior has good internal 1920s joinery. The house alongside the outbuildings, bridge and entrance gateway form an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYDOOGAN (LEITRIM BY)	X:167900 Y:216870	
335	30410603	Dartfield	Detached five-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, pedimented breakfront and coursed squared limestone facade, c1825. Derelict. Large stable yard - refurbished as equestrian centre, 2001. Set within its own grounds. Two-bay single storey gate lodge. Tripartite entrance screen with ashlar piers and both single and double gates. Remains of demesne boundary wall.	Regional value because of its architectural design, quality of craftsmanship, age, setting within the landscape.	Loughrea	DARTFIELD	X:168190 Y:219160	
336	30410713	Hearnbrook Bridge	Four arched rubble stone bridge with v cut-waters, c1760. Built of coursed rubble. Massive concrete buttress added c1940. Now bypassed.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and its contribution to the general landscape. Group value refers to its location beside ancient church site and gateway to Hearnbrook House.	Loughrea	MONEENAVE ENA	X:179790 Y:213040	

337	30410711	Hearnsbrook House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, c. 1820. The building has a low hipped roof, rendered facade, balustraded portico, and tripartite windows. Outbuildings. Entrance gateway with ashler piers, cast-iron railings and both single and double gates. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its architectural quality in design and execution. including good quality internal decorative plasterwork and joinery etc. likewise the entrance gateway is well detailed. They form a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILLIMOR AND BOLEYBEG	X:179760 Y:212980	
338	30410710	Lisduff Mill	Detached three-bay four-storey water mill, c. 1790, raised and renovated 1855. Dateplaque. Hipped roof and rough dash rendered facade. Mill race and machinery in situ. Building now in derelict condition, and partially in use as outbuilding.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age, it still contains some machinery including the waterwheel etc, its contribution to the general landscape	Loughrea	LISDUFF (LONGFORD BY)	X:177210 Y:213430	
339	30410716	Trinity Church, Killimor Church of Ireland Church	Detached two-bay single-storey former Church of Ireland church, c. 1870, with chancel. Partially renovated c. 1995 to accommodate community facility.	Small Gothic style two-bay church with projecting chancel, c1870. Built of random squared rubble limestone with cut-stone dressings. Lattice glazing and timber tracery. Set within small site next to road. Under going refurbishment.	Loughrea	GARRYAD AND GARRYDUFF	X:180950 Y:212700	

340	30410706	Church of Christ the King, Kilquain	T-plan church, c. 1879, with cut stone and rendered façade. Apse added c1930. The interior has timber sheeted ceiling gallery and 1930's stained glass. Renovated c. 1985. Set within own site. Grotto containing niche with statue, facing entrance across road, c. 1920.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, it being a good example of a 19th cent T-plan Catholic church, in addition the building is an important feature in the landscape.	Loughrea	KILLACHUNN A	X:184270 Y:214620	
341	30410701	Skycur House	Detached three-bay two-storey hip roofed house with tripartite window opens, c.1835. The facade is nap rendered and has a timber doorcase with fan and sidelights. The interior has decorative ceiling plasterwork and contemporary joinery. Two storey outbuildings. Entrance gateway. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because the building has architectural quality resulting from its design and its internal features including decorative plasterwork and joinery etc. In addition the house is an important element of the landscape.	Ballinasloe	SKECOOR	X:184080 Y:218910	
342	30410811	Prospect House	Detached five-bay two-storey over basement house with hipped roof, dormer windows, pedimented breakfront, c. 1775. The rendered facade has a round headed Gibbsian doorcase. Single -bay, single and two-storey extensions added at either end. The interior has some original plasterwork and joinery. Renovated c. 1880. Refenestrated c. 1930. Outbuildings. Set within small demesne.	Regional value because of its architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition, doorcase detail and internal detail. The building is a good example of a house of its date and class. It also is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	PROSPECT DEMESNE	X:190930 Y:215240	

343	30410823	St. Francis Catholic Church	Mediaeval Franciscan Friary buildings including single cell church. Reroofed, c. 1855. Ruinous house, c1650. Renovated c. 1985. Graveyard to side containing cut stone memorials, c. 1500 to present. Set within enclosed churchyard. Single arch bridge adjoins site.	National importance because of its age, architectural detail, grouping of structures, history, rarity, and setting.	Ballinasloe	FRIARSLAND	X:194340 Y:213650	
344	30338002	Church of St. John the Baptist, Church of Ireland	Gothic style Church of Ireland church with chancel, open porch, false transepts and base of unfinished tower, designed by William Martin, c.1867. Built of random rubble limestone with cut stone and tile dressings. The interior has an open truss roof and stained glass etc. Set within well maintained churchyard. Cast iron gates and railing to road.	Regional value because of its age, special architectural quality, internal fittings, attribution to known architect, and its contribution to the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	EYRECOURT DEMESNE	X:191200 Y:216810	
345	30338006	Former Theatre	Detached five-bay two-storey former theatre building with three-bay central pedimented breakfront, inscribed panel and ground floor opes set within blind arcade, late 18th cent. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, building type and its contribution to the streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191430 Y:216700	

347	30338014	St Brendan's Catholic Church	Gothic style, cruciform plan Roman Catholic church with narrow tower, c.1825. Altered and window tracery inserted, c 1880. The rendered facade has stone dressings. Curved link passageway to former presbytery. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery and confessional boxes. Sanctuary altered, c1970. Set on street corner site.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and contribution to the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191440 Y:216610	
348	30338010	O'Mearas Public House	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, [one of pair] with round headed Gibbsian stone doorcase, carriage archway and retains original fenestration to upper floors. Ground floor window opes altered. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and its contribution to the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191320 Y:216590	
349	0	Earner's Lounge	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, [one of pair] with round headed Gibbsian stone doorcase and original fenestration to upper floors. Composition plaster pub ,c1950. Part refenestrated c. 1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and its contribution to the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191310 Y:216580	

350	0	Diamonds	Detached four-bay three-storey house, c. 1830, with timber bracketed shopfront . Refenestrated c. 1995. Extensive two storey outbuildings at rear.Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architctural quality, contribution to the village streetscape and having one of the oldest shopfronts in the village.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191210 Y:216560	
351	30338009	Hourigan	Detached two-bay three-storey house, c. 1820, with timber shop front, c1900. Streetscape.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, contribution to the village streetscape and having one of the oldest shopfronts in the town.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191260 Y:216570	
352	30338017	Eyrecourt Demesne	Eyrecourt Demesne entrance gateway consisting of ashlar limestone gate piers,c.1775 and wrot iron gates stamped Hodge of Dublin.Refurbished and pineapple finials replaced, c1995..	Regional value becaue of their age, architectural quality and contribution to the town streetscape.	Ballinasloe	EYRECOURT DEMESNE	X:191580 Y:216670	

353	30338018	Church Ruin	Ruin of three-bay single-storey former Church of Ireland church, c. 1725, with belfry, c. 1800. Set within small disused graveyard. Gothic style entrance gate to site, c1870. Set within Eyrecourt Demesne.	Regional value because of its antiquity, architectural quality, gravestones and setting..	Ballinasloe	EYRECOURT DEMESNE	X:191590 Y:216660	
354	30338015	Innisfail	Detached five-bay two-storey gable ended house with central bay bow-front, c1780. The rough rendered facade has a square-headed stone doorcase. Interior has late 18th cent panelled shutters. Two bay extension, c1850. Renovated c. 1995. Set behind railings. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by its facade composition and doorcase detail. The building is an important component of the village streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191510 Y:216630	
355	30338003	Courthouse	Detached five-bay two-storey courthouse, c. 1825, with advanced central bay.		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (LONGFORD BY)	X:191230 Y:216760	

356	30410909	Banagher Bridge	Six arched coursed cut stone bridge built 1841 - 2, renovated c. 1995 with railing to road, and cast iron lamp standards.	Regional value because of its architectural, engineering and technical qualities, and in addition being the work of Thomas Rhodes. The bridge is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe		X:200530 Y:215850	
357	30410908	Cromwells Castle	Defensive tower of triform plan, partly 17th cent. Set on River Shannon bank.	Regional value on account of its design, age and its archaeological potential. The building is also a significant landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	ESKER (LONGFORD BY)	X:200450 Y:215900	
358	30410906	Banagher Bridge Martello Tower	Martello tower c1810. Set on river bank.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and historical value. The building is an important landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	ESKER (LONGFORD BY)	X:200450 Y:216000	

359	30410907	House	Short length of canal and detached three-bay two storey gabled lock keepers house, c1820.	Regional value because of its architectural and engineering qualities. In addition the lock house is a landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	ESKER (LONGFORD BY)	X:200410 Y:215920	
360	30410903	Esker School	Detached five-bay two-storey school house with gabled breakfront and tall chimney stacks, dated 1858. Built of coursed rubble limestone. Converted into community hall. Set on small elevated roadside site.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being above the norm in design. In addition it forms a significant landscape feature.	Ballinasloe	ESKER (LONGFORD BY)	X:199330 Y:216500	
361	30411212	Corranroo Mill	Ruin of detached two-bay four-storey tidal mill, dated 1804; Built of coursed rubble limestone. Weir in tidal bay, and mill races intact. Derelict outbuildings to rear, partially renovated c. 1990 to serve as farm buildings.	Regional value because of its special architectural and industrial archaeological interest and rarity. It is also an interesting landscape feature.	Loughrea	RINNEEN (ED DOORUS)	X:132640 Y:211760	

362	0	Corranroo	Detached three-bay single-storey mill owners house, c. 1805. Renovated c. 1875, and c. 1990 with dormer attic inserted and conservatory added to side. Set adjacent to mill	Regional value because of its architectural quality and association with the adjoining tidal mill. It forms a landscape feature.	Loughrea	RINNEEN (ED DOORUS)	X:132650 Y:211780	
363	30411205	St. Colman's catholic Church	Gothic style three-bay single-cell church with large pointed windows and two-storey crenellated tower. Renovated c. 1970. Small graveyard at side.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and contribution to the general landscape.	Loughrea	NEWTOWNLY NCH	X:132390 Y:213310	
364	30411209	Tawnagh Causway	Rubble stone causeway, c. 1800, built as tidal dam for mill.	Regional value because of its technical and industrial archaeological interest. It is also a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	DOORUS	X:134060 Y:212940	

365	30411208	Tawnagh Mill Ruin	Detached rubble stone cylindrical three-storey ruined tidal mill, c. 1800. Set close to road and foreshore.	Regional value because of its significant architectural, technical and industrial archaeological interest. It is also a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	TAWNAGH WEST (ED DOORUS)	X:134020 Y:213010	
366	0	Thatch House	Detached four-bay single-storey gable-ended thatched house, c. 1820. Re-thatched c. 1990 and refenestrated c. 1995. Set on road corner with yard at rear and outbuilding..	Regional value because of its vernacular qualities. It is also a landscape feature.	Loughrea	TAWNAGH WEST (ED DOORUS)	X:133670 Y:212180	
367	30339002	St. Colman's Catholic Church	Low, T-plan church with lime rendered walls, buttresses and block and start surrounds to pointed apses, c. 1815. Additional slender belfry tower with plaque recording dated 1845 and name of architect. Adjoining sacristy. Interior renovated c. 1995. Set back from road with large carpark to front in which is sited a High Cross memorial.	National value on account of its special architectural quality and being a rare unaltered example of an early 19th cent rural Catholic church with the name of the architect attached. The church is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYBRANAGAN	X:136110 Y:210380	

368	0	Kinvara National Schoolhouse	Detached five-bay two-storey school house with end gables, rough dash rendered facade, date plaque and some original iron casement windows, dated 1840. Porch added. Set back from road with yard at rear.	Regional value because the building is an early example of a national school and includes some original features such as the iron casement windows etc. It is also a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYBRANAGAN	X:136280 Y:210280	
369	30339003	Windmill Tower	Detached cylindrical rubble stone windmill, c. 1820. Set in open field.	Regional value because of its rarity, architectural and industrial archaeological interest. It is also a prominent landscape feature.	Loughrea	KINVARRA (KILTARTAN BY)	X:136510 Y:210300	
370	30339005	St. Joseph's Presbytery	Semi-detached five-bay two-storey former convent, c. 1870, with three-storey tower advanced in central bay of façade. Now houses presbytery. Set within its own grounds which contains grotto.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, association with the adjoining church and the contribution that it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	KINVARRA (KILTARTAN BY)	X:136990 Y:210240	

371	30339004	St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Seven-bay single-cell church with rendered facade, cut stone dressings and round headed opes, c. 1877. The interior has a timber sheeted barrel vaulted ceiling, decorative painted work, mosaic work and a gallery. Extensively renovated c. 1980. Set adjoining former convent buildings.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and internal finishes. The building is a significant element in the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	KINVARRA (KILTARTAN BY)	X:137030 Y:210280	
372	30339009	Kinvara Courthouse	Detached double fronted five-bay single-storey courthouse, c. 1840. The hip roofed building has a rendered facade with stone dressings. Now also used as play school and occasional gallery.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and its contribution to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	KINVARRA (KILTARTAN BY)	X:137270 Y:210230	
373	30339008	Murphys Stores	Terraced four-bay four-storey rubble stone warehouse, c. 1850. Converted into gallery 2001. Set on quayside	Regional value because of its architectural style and former industrial significance. It also contributes to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	KINVARRA (KILTARTAN BY)	X:137320 Y:210280	

374	0	Dunguaire Castle	Square tower house, c. 1550, with bawn wall adjoining, c. 1650. Two-storey tower, c. 1650 advanced from bawn wall and connected to tower by two-storey building, c. 1975. In ruinous condition and repaired c. 1915 by Edward Martyn. Now open to the public and banquets served.	National value because of its age, architectural and archaeological significance. It is also a prominent landscape feature.	Loughrea	DUNGORY WEST	X:138060 Y:210550	
375	30339020	P. O'Dea	Terraced five-bay three-storey house with end gables and carriage archway dated 1851. Simple timber shopfront with good lettering c 1890. Street frontage.	Regional value because it is a good example of a mid-19th cent. residential-commercial property, of its architectural quality, detail of shopfront and its contribution to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	CARTRON (ED KILLEENAVARRA)	X:137350 Y:210180	
376	30411408	St. Theresa's Church	Five-bay church with chancel, c. 1850. Exterior radically refurbished, rendered, retiled and porch and tower built c 1970. The Interior contains an open truss roof, gallery, baldachino by William Scott, and stained glass commissioned by Edward Martyn, c. 1900. Cut stone entrance and railings, c. 1900. Set with village.	Regional value because of its architectural quality of its interior fittings etc and its contribution to the village streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYLARA	X:146010 Y:210260	

377	30411406	Loughnane Quinn Memorial Hall	Detached nine-bay single-storey hall with attic and basement designed by William Scott ,c1910.Destroyed by fire c.1920 and rebuilt 1940. Renovated c. 1985. Cut stone gate piers to sides. Road frontage.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, association with William Scott an architect of high repute, and the contribution it makes to the village streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYLARA	X:146130 Y:210380	
378	30340006	Ardrahan Garda Station	Detached three-bay two-storey police station with ashlar facade and central pedimented breakfront. Street frontage with yard at rear. Renovated c. 1995. Also provides domestic accommodation.	Regional value because of its architectural design,quality of construction and the important contribution it makes to the village streetscape.	Loughrea	ARDRAHAN NORTH	X:146110 Y:212060	
379	30340003	Ardrahan Church of Ireland Church	Board of First Fruits style, four-bay church with round headed windows with gibbsian surrounds, semi-circular apse and hexagonal tower with clock and bell, built 1809. The interior has a plaster ceiling, gallery, stained glass, fine early 19th cent organ and wall monuments etc. Enclosed churchyard with ruin of early Christian church in grounds and variety of gravemarkers from c. 1800 to present.	Regional value because of the architectural quality, age, interior fittings etc, being one of the few remaining BFF style churches in the County , the earlier church remains and the significant contribution it makes to the landscape.	Loughrea	ARDRAHAN NORTH	X:146030 Y:212190	

380	30340001	Ardrahan Railway Station	Detached four-bay single-storey former railway station built of rusticated limestone and opened in 1869. Renovated and converted to residential use, c. 1990.	Regional value because of its architectural, social and technical values.	Loughrea	CAHERDALY	X:145660 Y:212240	
381	30411401	Cregaclare House	Site of Cregaclare House, with former outbuildings in several stages of repair and some in use as farm buildings.	of local importance	Loughrea	CREGACLARE DEMESNE	X:147440 Y:212350	
382	30411409	Tullira Castle	Castellated and asymmetrical mansion with limestone facade, towers and turrets, bay and oriel windows etc. Designed by George Ashlin for Edward Martyn in 1882. Adjoining 15th cent tower house. Enclosed stable yard at rear dated 1843. The hall and reception rooms feature decoration by Grace. Set within demesne which contains numerous antiquities. Entrance gateway.	National value because of its special architectural quality; on account of the preservation of the tower house; the interior finishes and decoration; the setting within the well wooded parkland and fine entrance gateway.	Loughrea	TULLIRA	X:147330 Y:209680	

383	30411421	St. Thomas's Church	T-plan church, dated 1840. Renovated c1890. Refurbished and three-storey belfry erected in 1947. The rendered exterior has stone dressings to apses and two date plaques. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery, early 20th cent marble altar and stained glass etc.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, interior fittings memorial plaques and the important contribution the building makes to the landscape.	Loughrea	GARDENBLAKE	X:150700 Y:206910	
384	30411413	St. Theresa's Catholic Church	Gothic style three-bay single-cell church, c. 1850, with flying buttresses to sides and two-storey tower. Daly family mausoleum dated 1861 in church yard. The interior has an open truss roof, Daly family memorials and marble altar.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of mid-19th cent Catholic church built under the patronage of local landlord. The interior monuments and mausoleum are also of note. The building is a notable landscape feature.	Loughrea	CASTLEDALY	X:152070 Y:209660	
385	30411405	Castleboy Tower	Five-storey cylindrical stone tower with round-headed windows c1850. Formerly part of larger structure, now demolished. ruined outbuildings nearby.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a distinctive landscape feature.	Loughrea	CASTLEBOY	X:152560 Y:210910	

386	0	Cloghan Castle	Tower house, c. 1250, renovated c. 1990 and two-bay two-storey extension added.	The building age and type automatically classifies the building as national importance.	Loughrea	CLOGHAUN (LOUGHREA BY)	X:153780 Y:210850	
387	30411416	Castle Daly	Ruinous façade of demolished house, c. 1780, with three-storey castellated breakfronts, one incorporating an earlier tower house.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and although now a ruin is a significant landscape feature with a high crenellated profile. In addition it incorporates an earlier tower house.	Loughrea	CASTLEDALY	X:152020 Y:209050	
388	30411415	Tullira Castle Lodge – Entrance Gateway	Entrance gateway consisting of ashlar limestone quadrant wall, stub walls, gate piers, cast iron railings and gates c1845.	Regional value because of their architectural quality, craftsmanship and contribution to the landscape. In addition it form part of a group of buildings which are of national importance.	Loughrea	BALLINDUFF (KILTARTAN BY)	X:146760 Y:208860	

389	30340011	Cahercre Church and Mausoleum	Private burial ground containing church ruin of unknown date and vaulted ashlar mausoleum [empty] with pair of iron doors c1860.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and quality of construction. It forms an important feature in the landscape.	Loughrea	CREGACLARE DEMESNE	X:147090 Y:211830	
390	0	The Rectory	Detached two-bay two-storey house with basement and end bow, c1810. The building has a rendered facade, hipped roof, tripartite window opes and a stone doorcase. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, age and building type. In addition it is a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	CAHERKELLY	X:145950 Y:211340	
391	30411502	St. Dympna's Catholic Church	Small T-plan Catholic church with pointed opes, c.1850. Shallow apse added c 1920. The rough dash rendered facade has rendered quoins, hood-mouldings and a limestone gable belfry. Stone mask built into gable wall. The interior has a timber sheeted ceiling, gallery, marble alter and Harry Clarke signed stained glass windows etc. Renovated c1920 and reroofed and further renovated c. 1990. Graveyard contains ruin of c. 1400 church.	Regional value because of it being a good example of a mid 19th cent Catholic church, the Harry Clarke stained glass windows, the marble alter, the archaeological potential of the site and because it is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILLEENADEE MA WEST	X:161630 Y:212800	

392	30411503	St. Mary's Catholic Church, Aille	Three-bay single-cell church, 1850. The facade has pointed openings and limestone dressings including tall verge pinnacles. The interior has a plastered ceiling including decorative centre-piece and 20th century stained glass. Set on small site with gable facing road.	Regional value because the building is a good example of a mid-19th century Catholic church and has architectural quality that includes the stone pinnacles. In addition the building is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYEIGHTER (LEITRIM BY)	X:165070 Y:212540	
393	30411611	St. Brendan's Catholic Church	Small low T-plan church with pointed window openings, gable belfry and pair of side porches, c. 1840. The exterior is rendered. The interior has a balcony. Now unused.	Regional value because it is a rare example of an unrefurbished Catholic church of this period. It is picturesquely set against a background of open countryside and trees.	Loughrea	CLOONLEE	X:172200 Y:210890	
394	30411612	Church of the Holy Family	Detached seven-bay single-cell church with chancel and an attached three-storey belfry tower dated 1958. The rendered facade has pointed openings and datestone. The interior has a barrel vaulted plaster ceiling, balcony and Shrine of the Holy Family to rear of church. Elaborate communion gates. Set within its own grounds with contemporary presbytery adjacent.	Well designed and finished church with good internal architectural detail.	Loughrea	CARTRON (LEITRIM BY)	X:172230 Y:210800	

395	30411601	Leitrim Catholic Church	Five-bay, single cell church, dated 1858. The rough dash rendered facade has limestone dressings including quoins, pinnacles, pointed oves and datestone. The interior has a plastered ceiling, gallery, marble alter and late 19th cent stained glass. Porch inserted c. 1914. Chancel renovated c. 1985. Set with gable facing road , behind railings.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, age and minimum alterations. In addition the name and datestone are of particular interest. The building is also an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	CARROWKEEL (LEITRIM BY)	X:168300 Y:212800	
396	30411620	Dalystown House Gateway	Tripartite entrance gateway consisting of rendered coursed rubble quadrant walls and piers both panelled and with half engaged fluted pilasters with lion mask capitals, c. 1800. Wrot iron single and double gates. Gate lodge enlarged. Avenue now closed.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, degree of craftsmanship and its landscape contribution.	Loughrea	AILLE (LEITRIM BY)	X:165290 Y:212440	
397	30411615	Dalystown Private Burial Ground	Graveyard containing mausoleum and table tombs to Daly and Farrell families, c. 1820 - 1855. Boundary wall renovated c. 1995.	Regional value because of the architectural quality of the various mausolea and tomb stones. The burial ground is also a point of interest in the landscape both picturesque and historic.	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:166460 Y:211680	

398	30411607	Dalystown House	Site of late 18th cent house with remains of vaulted basement and four bay three storey rear wall , c. 1790. Set on an elevated site	Ruins of very limited heritage value.	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:167070 Y:211210	
399	30411701	St. Joseph's Church	Romaneque style, T-plan, five-bay church, with apse and four-storey tower c 1940. Incorporating fabric of an earlier church.The rough dash rendered facade has tall narrow round headed window opes. The interior has a plastered rib and barrel vaulted ceiling and gallery.Further renovations, c. 1985. Set within its own grounds, back from road and adjacent to presbytery.	Regional value because of its architectural quality of design and internal fittings etc. It is also a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	GARRYAD AND GARRYDUFF	X:180900 Y:212550	
400	30411706	Parochial Hall	Detached three-bay two-storey school-house with advanced pedemented central bay, dated 1845. Built of ashlar limestone. Set on small site, behind low boundary wall and facing road. Unoccupied.	Regional value because of its special architectural value in design and craftsmanship. It is an unusually well built national school for this period.The building is a significant landscape feature. near the village of Tynagh.	Loughrea	LISSANARD WEST	X:175560 Y:209870	

401	30411707	The Old Rectory	Detached three-bay two-storey former presbytery with a hipped roof and rendered facade, c. 1830. Renovated c. 1995, and outbuildings converted to residential use. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its architectural value ,simple proportions and its contribution to the surrounding landscape.	Loughrea	GARRAUN (ED PALLAS)	X:175640 Y:209950	
402	30411702	Thatch House	Detached three-bay single-storey thatched house with dormer attic, c. 1850, renovated c. 1990.Road frontage.	Regional value because of the comparative rarity of vernacular thatched houses in this part of the County. It also contributes to the village streetscape.	Loughrea	TYNAGH	X:175120 Y:211040	
403	30411714	Church of the Ascension	Gothic style,cruciform plan, five-bay church with chancel, porch and three-storey tower attached. The limestone facade has pointed opes. The interior has an open truss troof, brass communion rails and stained glass. Enclosed site with grotto and cast iron gates by R.Turner,Dublin.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, level of craftsmanship, internal roof structure and because of its contribution to the general landscape.	Loughrea	CREGGEEN	X:181050 Y:206920	

404	30411708	St. Laurence's Catholic Church [Former]	Cruciform plan early 19th cent Catholic church with rendered facade, pointed opes, gable belfry and the remains of some internal decorative plasterwork. Now used as farm store. set back from road adjoining former presbytery.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and comparative rarity to find a church of this period so little altered.	Loughrea	LISSANARD WEST	X:175710 Y:209900	
405	0	Wellmount House	Detached three-bay two-storey house over high basement, with hipped roof, Palladian style stone doorcase and entrance steps, c1790. The interior has some contemporary decorative ceiling plaster work and joinery. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds. Renovated c. 1995.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, being a good example of a house of its age and class. The Interior value because of the decorative plaster work and joinery. In addition the building contributes to the landscape.	Loughrea	GORTNACLO GHY	X:184770 Y:206260	
406	30411807	Church of SS Peter and Paul	Gothic style cruciform plan church, with three-storey tower attached, rendered facade and porches to transepts, built 1847. Interior has timber sheeted ceiling, small gallery and timber reredos. Doors in tower retain original tracery. Set well back from road.	Regional value because of its overall architectural quality, design of reredos, forming group with adjoining house and contribution that it makes to the landscape.	Loughrea	BOLEY	X:185420 Y:207540	

407	30411806	Boley House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof and rendered facade, c. 1845. Contemporary internal joinery etc. Refenestrated c.1990. Farmbuildings at rear, 1990's. Cut stone balustraded garden wall and entrance gate way. Set within its own grounds	Regional value because of its architectural quality and grouping with the adjoining church.	Loughrea	BOLEY	X:185390 Y:207520	 A photograph of Boley House, a detached three-bay two-storey house with a hipped roof and rendered facade, set within its own grounds.
408	30411801	Longford House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof and round headed stone doorcase, c1875. Earlier wing at rear with double height kitchen with internal gallery. Large circular paddock with high boundary wall. 19th cent lovers seat and well-house. Longford Castle in adjoining field. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, internal joinery etc., the grouping of all the structures including the circular paddock, well-head, lovers seat and castle. The buildings form an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	LONGFORD (LONGFORD BY)	X:187540 Y:211650	 A photograph of Longford House, a detached three-bay two-storey house with a hipped roof and round headed stone doorcase, set within its own grounds.
409	30412203	Kiltartan Gregory Museum	Detached three-bay single-storey former schoolhouse with stone, brick and terracotta facade and entrance loggia, dated 1892. Commissioned by Sir William Gregory from F.H. Persse. Extensively renovated 1990 - 5 to house museum. Set within walled site at roadside.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, internal displays, cultural associations and its contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	KILTARTAN	X:145430 Y:205700	 A photograph of the Kiltartan Gregory Museum, a detached three-bay single-storey former schoolhouse with a stone, brick, and terracotta facade, set within a walled site at the roadside.

410	30412206	Coole Park Visitor's Centre	Detached seven-bay two-storey former outbuildings, with three-storey central bay, c1785. Renovated c. 1995 to house restaurant and visitors centre. Associations with Lady Gregory and the Irish Literary Movement etc. Set within remains of demesne.	Regional value on account of historical and cultural associations. In addition the buildings have architectural quality and form an interesting landscape feature.	Loughrea	COOLE DEMESNE	X:143910 Y:204950	
411	30412204	Coole Park	Site of Coole Park House, dated 1785 and set within remains of demesne. Former home of Lady Gregory and having literary associations. Demesne now open to public, with walled gardens serving as deer park and picnic area. Lime kiln and base of horse powered water pump adjacent to turlough.	Regional value because of its historical and cultural associations. The wooded demesne has landscape qualities.	Loughrea	COOLE DEMESNE	X:143850 Y:205080	
412	30412202	Kiltartan Catholic Church	Detached T-plan church with rendered facade and date stone dated 1842. Stone window surrounds added c1900. Renovated, porch and detached belfry added c 1975. Set on low small roadside site.	Regional quality because of its architectural value, example of a mid 19th cent. rural Catholic church, plaque with date and name of priest who built the church and in addition the building is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILTARTAN	X:145180 Y:205810	

413	0	Kiltartan Graveyard	Graveyard surrounding, c. 1550, single-cell ruinous church with a wide variety of gravemarkers dating from c. 1800 to the present.	National value on account of the age of the site, the architectural quality of the ruins, the grouping of ruins and grave markers within an enclosed site, and the archaeological potential of the site. It is also an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILTARTAN	X:145200 Y:205900	
414	30412211	St. Colman's Catholic Church, Tirneevin	Detached four-bay single-storey church, c. 1850, with lower chancel. Belfry erected to south end in 1925. Further renovated c. 1970 and c. 1990. Set adjoining road.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and its contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	CLOONTEEN (KILTARTAN BY)	X:140880 Y:201990	
417	30341030	St. Colman's Catholic Church	Gothic style Roman Catholic church, built in several phases; Original church built in 1825; chancel and sacristy, c. 1876; façade, tower and spire, c. 1900, nave aisles mortuary chapel and baptistery inserted between these elements, 1935 - 38. Built of random squared limestone with cut stone dressings. The interior has an open truss roof, aisle arcades, stained glass, memorials etc. Set on street corner site behind gates and railings.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the cut stone detail, stained glass, tiles etc. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145060 Y:202020	

418	30341002	House	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, [one of pair with house to right] with rendered facade, carriage archway through to rear and ashlar round-headed doorcase, c1840. Refenestrated in part, c. 1880. Unoccupied.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the stonework detail etc. and because it form an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145020 Y:202060	
419	30341003	House	Terraced two-bay three-storey house [one of pair with house to left] with rendered facade and ashlar round-headed doorcase, c1840. Renovated c. 1880 and c. 1990. Wrot iron railings to front. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the cut stone work and because it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145020 Y:202060	
420	30341015	Gort Crane House	Detached single-bay single-storey Crane House, c. 1880, with weighing scales at gable, c. 1880 water pump to rear, with stone trough.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, historical interest and its contribution to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145100 Y:202100	

421	30341006	Dicey Reillys/T Lally	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with carved stone eaves course, rendered facade and painted ashlar round-headed doorcase, c1800. Traditional style timber pub and shopfronts, c. 1990. Living accommodation over. Street frontage.	Regional value because of age and architectural quality as exemplified by general composition and doorcase design. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145060 Y:202100	
422	30341006	Finnegan ? Magic Touch	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with carved stone eaves course, rendered facade and painted ashlar round-headed door case, c1800. Refenestrated c. 1960. Renovated c. 1990 with two traditional style timber shop fronts inserted.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and doorcase design. In addition the building is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145050 Y:202090	
423	30341013	O'Sullivan's Hotel	End-of-terrace four-bay three-storey house with rendered and plastered decoration to front and side elevations, c. 1900. Porch added. Renovated c. 1980 and c. 1990.	Regional value because of its age, and general contribution that the building makes to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145110 Y:202150	

424	30341014	P. J. Piggott / PO	Detached three-bay two-storey gable ended house with carved stone eaves course, rendered facade and round-headed doorcase with keystone dated 1782. Single-storey building to right of garden with elements of traditional style shop front, c1930. Set back from road with garden to front.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the the general composition and design of the dated doorcase. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145160 Y:202190	
425	30341005	Angela's Boutique	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with carved stone eaves course, rendered facade and round headed ashlar doorcase with original fanlight, c1790. Refenestrated c. 1950. Shopfront, c. 1970. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age and architectural quality as exemplified by the facade composition and doorcase design. In addition the building forms an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145050 Y:202090	
426	0	Gort Jewellers	End-of-terrace two-bay three-storey over basement house with carved stone eaves course and doorcase, c. 1810. Façade altered c. 1985, with shop front inserted. Refenestrated c.1995.Cut stone raised pavement with stone steps in front of building.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the cut stone detail and forming part of overall terrace, inaddition it is an important element of the town streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145130 Y:202150	

427	0	House	Terraces two-bay, three-storey over basement house with carved stone eaves course and doorcase, c. 1810. Coursed cut-stone raised pavement with cast-iron railings and cut-stone steps in front of building.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by the cut stone detail and forming part of overall terrace, in addition it is an important element of the town streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145130 Y:202150	
428	30341017	Treasures [Angela's Boutique]	Terraced two-bay three-storey house with carved stone eaves course and doorcase, c. 1810. Plaster decoration to façade, c1900. Renovated with traditional style timber shop front inserted, c1995.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by cut stone detail and forming part of overall terrace, in addition it is an important element of the town streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145130 Y:202140	
429	30341018	Courthouse	Courthouse, terraced three-bay two-storey over part basement, with ashlar limestone façade, shallow breakfront with blocked entablature and arched gateway to open-fronted entrance hall. Interior part renovated c. 1970 and c. 1993.	Regional value because of its architectural quality as exemplified by the ashlar façade. In addition it forms an important part of the town's streetscape.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145160 Y:202140	

430	30341019	AIB	Terraced six-bay three-storey bank building, probably occupying two three-bay houses, c. 1810. Façade unified with plaster decoration and bank front, c. 1900. Refenestrated c. 1995.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and because it form part of an overall terrace.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145150 Y:202110	
431	30341020	Roger Fahy	Terraced two-bay three-storey over basement house with cut stone eaves course, rendered facade and round-headed blocked cutstone door case, c1810. Timber traditional shopfront,c 1920. Renovated, c1990. Now disused.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, as part of an overall terrace. In addition it forms an important element of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145180 Y:202060	
432	0	Kilroy	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house with cut stone eaves course and doorcase, c1810. Renovated c. 1990 with traditional style timber pubfront. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by composition and doorcase design and in addition it is an important element of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145060 Y:202050	

433	30341042	Gort Library	Detached cruciform plan Church of Ireland church with random masonry facade, ashlar dressings, pinnacles and two-storey tower and spire, designed by James Pain in 1811. The interior retains decorative ceiling plasterwork and memorial plaques. Extensively renovated and chancel added in 1877. Derelict in mid 1970s, and extensively renovated to house public library. Entrance gateway. Set within large churchyard.	Regional value because of its architectural quality as exemplified by the cutstone detail and internal ceiling plasterwork. In addition it is a fine example of the work of James Pain and also forms an important element of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145080 Y:201900	
434	30341048	Gort Bridge	Three-arched cut stone bridge with cutwaters, c. 1820. Renovated c. 1980, with river course now directed under central arch only.	Regional because of its architectural and engineering quality. It also an important feature of the towns landscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145250 Y:201940	
435	30341054	Former RIC Barracks	Detached three-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, corbelled eaves, limestone facade and pedimented doorcase, c. 1850. Extended by one bay. Set back from road with small front garden.	Regional value because of its architectural and constructional quality. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (KILTARTAN BY) GORT	X:145330 Y:201820	

436	30341051	Burke	Detached three-bay two-storey gable ended house with tripartite window opes and cut stone doorcase, c. 1855. Timber bracketed shopfront, c. 1900. Single-bay extension added c. 1960. Refenestrated c.1990. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its architectural quality as exemplified by facade composition and shopfront design.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (KILTARTAN BY) GORT	X:145310 Y:201890	
437	30341039	Medical Centre	End-of-terrace four-bay three-storey house with cut stone eaves course, rendered facade and cut stone channelled round-headed doorcase, c1810. Extensively renovated and extended to rear, c. 1990, to accommodate doctor and dentist's surgeries, and commercial offices.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, component of terrace and its contribution to the towns overall streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145240 Y:201980	
438	0	Roches Garage	Terraced three-bay two-storey house with cut stone eaves course, rendered facade pair of round-headed channelled block-and-start doorcases, c1810. Renovated with dormer attic inserted c. 1960 and with traditional plaster shopfront to garage shop, c. 1920.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, as part of an overall terrace and because it forms an important element of the towns landscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145230 Y:201990	

439	0	Emerald Cleaners	Terraced three-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, round-headed channelled cut stone doorcase and plain carriage archway, c1810. Timber shop front inserted, c. 1920. Further renovated c. 1990 now occupied by retail outlets to ground and first floors, with living accommodation over.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, as part of an overall terrace and because it forms an important element of the towns landscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145230 Y:202000	
440	0	Abrakebabra / Irish Permanent	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house, c. 1800, with cut stone eaves course rendered facade and round-headed block-and-start cut stone doorcase. Renovated c. 1990 with traditional style timber shopfront to right, and c. 1990 fast-food restaurant to left, and offices overhead.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality, as part of an overall terrace and because it is an important element of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145210 Y:202020	
441	30341046	Convent of Mercy	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house with rendered facade, cut stone doorcase with sidelights, portico, full height end bay and seven-bay two-storey extension to rear, c. 1860. Single-cell chapel decorated by Joshua Clarke, c. 1905. Street and river frontage.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality as exemplified by composition of facade cut stone doorcase, portico, chapel and its interior etc. In addition it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145220 Y:201940	

442	30341001	St Colman's Hall Heritage Centre	Detached Tudorbethan style five-bay two-storey with advanced gabled end bays, random coursed limestone facade and hood mouldings to opes, c1860. Railings to street frontage. Renovated c.1995.	Regional value because of its age, architectural quality and because it is an important component of the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:144960 Y:202000	
443	30341040	Gort Railway Station	Group of railway station buildings comprising single-storey station, goods shed, water tower, signal box and platform, opened 1859. In derelict condition.	Railway station and associated buildings of boarder-line regional quality although as a group they have transport historical interest.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (KILTARTAN BY) GORT	X:145400 Y:202030	
444	30412303	Ballylee Bridge	Four span round-arched rubble stone bridge with V cut-waters and parapets, c. 1825.	Regional value because of architectural quality, group value because of its close proximity with the castle and because it is an important picturesque landscape feature.	Loughrea	BALLYLEE (KILTARTAN BY)	X:148170 Y:206120	

445	30412302	Thoor Ballylee	Group of buildings around square tower house, c. 1400, renovated c. 1920 by poet W. B. Yeats. Five-bay single-storey former thatched cottage with two-bay extension adjoins tower, renovated c. 1989 to serve as interpretative centre.	Regional value because of its special cultural associations, architectural quality and age of the tower house, vernacular quality of the thatched cottage, archaeological potential of the site, group value and landscape qualities.	Loughrea	BALLYLEE (KILTARTAN BY)	X:148120 Y:206080	
446	30412316	St. Fechin's Catholic Church	Detached cruciform Roman Catholic church with rendered facade, stone dressings to opes, four-storey tower attached and three-bay sacristy to rear, c1880. The Interior has open truss roof, polished granite shafts to transom arcades and gallery. Renovated c. 1990 when altar moved under crossing. Set on site adjoining road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality which includes the overall design which includes the internal roof structure and arcades. The building is a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	KILBEACANTY	X:148300 Y:201850	
447	30412314	Cloon House	Detached five-bay two-storey gable-ended house with dormer attic, carved stone eaves course and plain round headed door ope with side lights, 1780 . Extended to rear in several phases. The interior has some original joinery and decorative ceiling plasterwork. Set within its own grounds on elevated site with ha-ha to front, good trees and 1920's wrought iron gates.	Regional value because of its architectural quality including internal decorative plasterwork. The building on an elevated site is an important landscape feature.	Loughrea	CLOON (KILTARTAN BY)	X:147170 Y:203520	

448	30412311	Cloon Bridge	Double arched ashlar limestone bridge, c. 1840, with rounded cutwaters and wall curved end parapet walls. Repointed c. 1990.	Regional value because of its special architectural quality, good example of a mid-19th cent Grand Jury built road bridge and its contribution to the landscape.	Loughrea	CLOON (KILTARTAN BY)	X:148000 Y:204400	
449	30412309	Ballaba Bridge	Single-arch rubble stone bridge, c. 1830, walls rebuilt and reinforced c. 1995.	Regional value because of its age and architectural value. In addition it is an important element of the landscape.	Loughrea	CLOON (KILTARTAN BY)	X:148010 Y:204480	
450	30341058	Galway Co. Co. Yard/Residence	Group of c. 1840 former workhouse buildings, single-storey gabled building, adjoining three-bay, two-storey structure now used as county council yard, and in derelict condition three-bay two-storey building to rear in use as residence, renovated c. 1995.	Buildings have historical value because they were belonging to the former Work House, but their architectural value is reduced.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (KILTARTAN BY)	X:145590 Y:201670	

451	30341057	Burren School of Homoeopathy	Detached four-bay two-storey former fever hospital with random squared limestone facade and cut stone dressings, c. 1840. Renovated , windows altered, and converted into dwelling, c. 1995. Set back from road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, building type, and its contribution to the towns landscape.	Loughrea	LAVALLY (KILTARTAN BY)	X:145450 Y:201740	
452	30412401	St. Patrick's Catholic Church	Gothic style T-plan church, c.1850. The rendered facade has pointed window opes and a gable belfry. The interior has a gallery and stained glass.Alter recess added in 1956 in memory of Thomas Slattery. Renovated and reroofed c. 1970. Set on elevated site. Re-used cut stone piers and cast iron railings to road.	Regional value because of its architectural simplicity and picturesque setting.	Loughrea	DERRYBRIEN WEST	X:159120 Y:201880	
453	30412508	St. Joseph's Church	Gothic style cruciform plan three-bay church, c. 1850. The rendered facade has limestone dressings and buttresses. The interior has a gallery, alter aedicule and 1960's ceiling. Three part contemporary entrance gates. Reroofed c. 1960. Interior renovated c. 1980. Freestanding belfry. Set within enclosed site.	Regional value because of its architectural and design quality in addition the building is a significant landscape feature ,	Loughrea	KNOCKADRU M	X:169510 Y:204550	

454	30412515	Ballynagar House	Detached five-bay two-storey house with raided basement, shallow pedimented breakfront and bow-ends, designed by Sir Richard Morrison c. 1807. The rendered facade has a stone doorcase with sidelights. The interior has delicate decorative plasterwork and original joinery except for the staircase which was replaced in late 19th cent. Earlier three-bay three-storey wing to rear. Enclosed yard at rear. Simple entrance gateways. Set within its own grounds	Regional value on account of its special architectural quality ie doorcase detail, internal plasterwork and joinery. Designed by Richard Morrison one of the premier early 19th cent Irish architects. The earlier rear section is significant as is the setting.	Loughrea	BALLYNAGAR	X:171610 Y:204000	
455	30412503	Church of the Assumption	Detached three-bay single-cell Roman Catholic church with a porch and shallow alter recess, c. 1850. The rendered facade has pointed openings and a gable belfry. Renovated and sacristy added c. 1970.	Although heavily refurbished the building has some architectural value in its simplicity and internal features such as the early 20th cent confessional boxes etc. It is also an important streetscape feature in the context of the village.	Loughrea	GARRYNAGLO GH	X:173880 Y:205840	
456	0	Abbey Friary Graveyard	Graveyard and ruins of Carthusian / Franciscan Friary, c. 1400; including various memorials to members of Burke family, from 1649 to c. 1850; and numerous grave markers from c. 1800 to present, including occupational markers. Enclosed site.	National value because of the age and importance of the buildings. It is the only Carthusian site in the country. It also has a significant number of early gravestones.	Loughrea	FRIARY	X:173780 Y:205860	

457	30412510	Marble Hill House	Ruins of large detached three-bay three-storey house with basement, half hexagon central bay and pedimented stone doorcase Enclosed stable yard at rear.Ice house in grounds. Set within a Land Commission divided estate.	Regional value because of its architectural quality including design of doorcase and because the ruins are a significant landscape feature.	Loughrea	MARBLEHILL	X:167940 Y:203850	
458	30412609	Cloonmoylan House	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c. 1820 having double span roof with five-bay return. Renovated c. 1995. enclosed yard with out buildings. Walled garden. Set within its own grounds near lake shore. Originally flanked by crenellated towers.	Regional value because the building has some architectural quality and is picturesquely set near lake shore with some good trees.	Loughrea	CLOONMOYLAN (ED ABBEYVILLE)	X:179710 Y:201900	
459	30412605	St. Corban's Catholic Church,	Small three-bay single-cell church, c. 1860 The building is rendered,ruled and lined with plain pointed opes. The interior has a white marble altar with carved foliate decoration. Porch added and renovated c. 1985. adjoining grotto.Set on small site adjacent to road .	Regional value because of its simple architectural quality of design, interior fittings including alter, the early 20th cent grotto and the contribution that the building makes to the general landscape.	Loughrea	KILLEEN SOUTH	X:178690 Y:206010	

460	30412610	Killeen Pump	Cast-iron water pump with curved pumping arm, c. 1890. Set at roadside within small enclosure. In working order.	Regional value because of the comparative rarity of wayside water pumps since the introduction of group water schemes. They also have a simple technical and design quality and form an interesting landscape feature..	Loughrea	LOUGHAUNR OE EAST	X:178650 Y:206010	
461	30412608	Killeen House	Detached three-bay three-storey gable-ended house, c. 1790. The nap rendered facade has a cut stone doorcase. Refenestrated c. 1940. Ruinous three-storey former saw mill building adjacent, c. 1800, single-storey outbuildings, also ruinous. Set within its own grounds.	Regional value on account of the buildings architectural quality including design of doorcase, association of house and mill and the contribution that the buildings make to the overall landscape.	Loughrea	KILLEEN SOUTH	X:179820 Y:205580	
463	30343044	Media & Electronics	Terraced two-bay two-storey house with rendered facade, c1870. Timber shopfront with brackets and pilasters, c1890. Street frontage.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and being a good example of a building of its class and age. It contributes to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185440 Y:204460	

464	0	House	Terraced five-bay two-storey gable ended house with steep pitched roof, rendered facade and square-headed block and start stone doorcase, c1810. The interior has panelled window shutters. Streetfrontage.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality including design of doorcase, and its contribution to the street and town scape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185620 Y:204670	
465	30343007	St. Brigid's Catholic Church	Detached Gothic style cruciform plan church, with cut-stone facade and detached four-storey belfry tower. The interior has a plastered pointed arched ceiling etc. Built on site of former Market Square.	Regional value on account of the quality of design and construction, its internal finishes and the contribution that it makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185160 Y:204590	
466	30343010	Former Presbytery	Semi-detached five-bay two-storey L-plan building with rendered facade, dormer attic and bay windows etc., adjoining former church. front garden. Now unused.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, association with the former church and contribution that the building makes to the streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185220 Y:204630	

467	30343011	St. Brigid's Catholic Church [Former]	Gothic style T-plan Roman Catholic church with rendered facade and crenellations, c. 1825. Tower added to façade and building refaced c. 1858. Converted into parish hall, now semi-derelict. Graveyard in grounds with variety of cut stone gravemarkers, mausoleum and bronze statue to memory of Monsignor T. J. Joyce, c. 1950. Two no. entrance gateways - wrought and cast iron.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality; interesting example of early 19th cent. Catholic church in urban setting; good gateways and graveyard. The building is an important architectural feature of the townscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185260 Y:204640	
468	30343014	Presentation Convent	Detached eight-bay two-storey convent building with basement, stone and brick facade, decorative ridge tiles and belfry etc., c. 1870, with chapel in one of advanced end bays, and central gabled entrance breakfront. Additional seven-bay two storey building at rear. Currently unoccupied.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality, its association with the adjoining school and the contribution that it makes to the street and townscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185360 Y:204730	
469	30343013	Galway Shannonside Schoolhouse	Detached seven-bay two-storey former schoolhouse with random squared limestone facade and brick dressings, c. 1870. Interior renovated to provide budget accommodation. Set back from road.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and quality of construction, its association with the adjoining convent and the contribution that it makes to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185360 Y:204780	

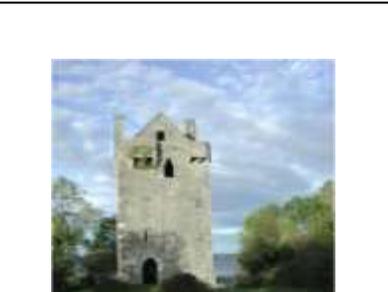
470	30412703	County Buildings	Standard pattern, mid-19 cent. Workhouse consisting of group of three- and two-storey buildings, which subsequently housed local administration offices. Now OPW district office, and undergoing conservation works. C. 1995 plaque commemorates victims of Great Famine buried within complex.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, building type and the significant contribution that the building makes to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185110 Y:205460	
471	30343020	Portumna Courthouse	Detached, double fronted, four-bay two-storey courthouse with roof parapet, advanced end bays and twin doorcases, c1847. Former Bridewell at rear, now a two-storey building accommodating a community hall.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, degree of craftsmanship and the contribution that it makes to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185400 Y:204690	
472	30343024	Christ Church, Church of Ireland	Detached T-plan three-bay church with random squared limestone facade, timber window tracery, tall pinnacles, two-storey tower surmounted by spire and lower porch and chancel to sides, built 1832. Design attributed to James Pain. The interior has plaster ribbed ceiling, gallery, wall monuments and organ. Set within enclosed graveyard with ashlar piers and wrought iron gates.	Regional value on account of the quality of its architectural design and construction, its attribution to James Pain and the contribution that the building makes to the townscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA DEMESNE	X:185140 Y:204480	

473	30343048	Portumna Castle	Detached six-bay three-storey over basement semi-fortified Jacobean house, built 1618, with advanced bays at corners. Destroyed by fire 1826, and ruinous until ongoing conservation work began c. 1995, to present building to public.	National value on account of it being an National Monument, its special architectural quality, age, history, the remains of internal decorative plasterwork, the grouping of castle, outbuildings, entrance gateway, mediaeval church etc.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA DEMESNE	X:185350 Y:204020	
474	30343038	Portumna Castle – Gate Lodge	Detached Tudorbethan style three-bay single-storey gate lodge with cut stone facade, c1860. Set on the inside of entrance gateway which consists of cut stone gate piers and cast-iron gates to Portumna Demesne.	Regional value on account of its architectural quality and by forming part of group with Castle and other estate buildings. The building, by its position is an important element of the townscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA DEMESNE	X:185280 Y:204300	
475	30343045	The Antique Shop	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey houses with end gable, rendered facade and long single storey range at rear, c. 1870. Timber shopfronts c 1890. Streetcorner frontage.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and being a good example of a house of its class and age. It contributes to the towns streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185450 Y:204470	

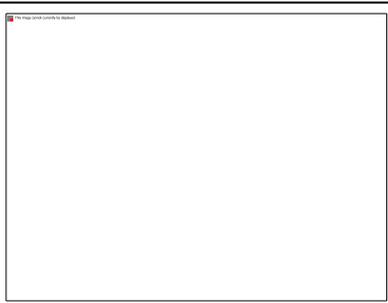
476	30343046	Busy Body Play School	End-of-terrace five-bay two-storey house with hipped roof, coursed rubble limestone facade, brick dressings and round headed timber doorcase, c. 1830. Part refenestrated c. 1995. Outbuildings at rear. Street frontage.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, doorcase detail and the contribution that the building makes to the town streetscape.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185480 Y:204490	
477	30412704	Portumna Harbour	Harbour basin and short canal , c. 1810, with cut stone walls, and cast-iron bollards. Office building c1995 overlooks harbour, with outbuildings to side.	Regional value because of its engineering qualities, industrial archaeological interests, its association with Shannon navigation and in addition it forms part of the towns built heritage.	Loughrea	FAIRYHILL	X:186530 Y:204820	
478	30412805	St. Anne's Roman Catholic	Gothic style cruciform plan church, c. 1880, with rendered facade, cut stone dressings, rose window and earlier memorial wall plaque. The interior has an open truss roof, balcony and polished granite columns to transept arcades. Set within its own grounds that contains a large grotto and adjoins an older graveyard. Refurbished and large glazed porch added, c 1985.	Regional value because the church ia good example of a simple country church of its date, with good interior detail to transept arcades etc. Prominent landscape feature.	Loughrea	ASHFIELD DEMESNE	X:143730 Y:196020	

479	30412811	Tubber Station	Former, four bay single storey railway station with open veranda and gabled station masters house, c1867. Adjoining platform and length of rail track. Renovated as private residence c1995.	Small country railway station of good practical design and of industrial archaeological importance.	Loughrea	RATHWILLAD OON	X:141370 Y:194240	
480	30412810	Rathwilladon Bridge	Single-arch road bridge over railway line, c.1867. Built of ashlar limestone with rusticated voussoirs. Railway closed 1963.	Standard Railway Company bridge built to a high specification and associated with the adjoining station..	Loughrea	RATHWILLAD OON	X:141420 Y:194280	
481	30412906	Lough Cutra Castle	Castellated mansion, designed by John Nash, c1810 and built by the Pain Brothers. The asymmetrical facade of random coursed rubble limestone has flanking octagonal towers, turrets finials and hood-mouldings. The wing and clock tower added c. 1856. Extensive stable and farm yards to rear. Classical and castellated gateways and lodges. Ancillary estate buildings. Set within well wooded demense and surrounded by boundary wall.	Buildings and demesne of national importance on account of the quality of architecture, attribution of design and construction to architects of note and picturesque setting and fine trees.	Loughrea	LOUGH CUTRA DEMESNE	X:146050 Y:197360	

482	30412909	St. Anne's National School	Gothic style former school house incorporating masters residence, c1860. The coursed rubble limestone facade has gables, pointed opes and a steep pitched roof. Now used as community hall and private residence, renovated c. 1985. Wall plaque to Michael Cusack, founder of GAA., and former occupant. Set back from road and adjoining twelve-bay single-storey school house, dated 1946.	Regional Value because its of higher architectural quality than the standard contemporary school building on account of it being built by the local landlord. Of historical importance because of its association with Michael Cusack, founder of the GAA.	Loughrea	TIRALOUGHAN	X:145490 Y:195920	
483	30412908	Lough Cutra Castle Lodge	Castleated gate lodge incorporating flanking walls, archway, turret and hexagonal tower. Designed by the Pain Brothers in c 1820. Set at roadside and backed by trees. Extended at rear and archway enclosed c1980.	Picturesque gate lodge of Regional Value on account of its architectural merit, quality of craftsmanship, association with the adjoining castle, setting and attribution of design to architects of high repute.	Loughrea	LOUGH CUTRA DEMESNE	X:145670 Y:196270	
484	30342011	St. John the Baptist Catholic Church	Cruciform plan church with shallow chancel, rendered facade, gable belfry and pointed opes, c. 1860. Interior has a balcony and late nineteenth century stained glass. Altar area altered c. 1980, and reroofed c. 1990. Graveyard to side, with cut stone grave markers, c. 1860 to present.	Regional Value on account of it being a good example of a Catholic church of its period, the stained glass and its contribution to the village landscape.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173270 Y:199770	

485	30342012	St. Anne's Nursing Home	Detached seven-bay two-storey former convent, with gabled advanced end bays to left, breakfront to entrance, tall brick chimney stacks and dormer windows, c 1905. Set within its own grounds and having tree lined avenue. Converted into nursing home in 1989.	Regional Value on account of its architectural design, detail and use of materials. It is also important in the context of the surrounding landscape.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173400 Y:199720	
486	30413203	St. Brendans, Looscaun Roman Catholic Church	Cruciform plan church with shallow chancel, rendered facade, gable belfry and pointed apse, c. 1845. Interior has balcony and stained glass windows of various dates. Altered in late nineteenth century, porches added and refurbished c. 1990. Set within its own grounds which contains one grave.	Regional Value on account of being a good example of a mid nineteenth century country Catholic church, that contains some stained glass and the church being picturesquely sited.	Loughrea	LOOSCAUN	X:176640 Y:199010	
487	0	Cloondavaun Castle /Burke's Court	Tower house, square four-storey building having a vaulted first floor, gables, chimney stacks and bartizans, c. 1450. Reroofed and new door surround inserted, c. 1970.	National Value on account of its age, architectural quality, degree of preservation and scenic setting at edge of lake.	Loughrea	CLOONDADA UV	X:180610 Y:199740	

488	30413201	Clonco Bridge	Single arch road bridge across the Woodford River with low parapet walls. Built of irregularly coursed rubble limestone and cut-stone voussoirs, c. 1850.	Regional Value on account of date, detail and setting. Difficult to photograph because of lack of access to river bank and trees.	Loughrea	LOOSCAUN	X:176420 Y:198960	
489	0	Heather Island House	T Plan House, with veranda to first floor return, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier cottage on site. Refenestrated c.1990 and conservatory added. Holiday house of Oliver St. John Gogarty, reputedly designed by his relation Dermot Gogarty	Architectural value of house is limited. Has been subject to many interventions. Personality association is more important. Setting is most picturesque	Connemara	TULLY MORE	X:68631 Y:261880	
490	0	House	Detached 3 bay single storey with dormer attic house, dated 1866, with associated out buildings to rear and across road. Contemporary interior. Arched entrance to enclosure to rear.	Architecture value due to intact structure, grouping and setting. Interior features extant. Fabric intact, rare example of type	Tuam	CURRAGHAUN (ED ADDERGOOLE)	X:144240 Y:264530	

491	30411312	Maryville House	Detached 3 bay , 2 storey house with 2 storey return to rear. May contain earlier fabric. Curved entrance way from road, with wooded parkland. Refenestrated c.1998	Architectural Values attached to design.D refers to entrance way. S refers to setting. Material refers to fabric in house.	Loughrea	CAHERMORE	X:142320 Y:208250	
492	30410815	Derrymond e House	Detached 3 bay , single storey over basement house, with outbuildings to rear. Interior has original joinery, scumbled doors and reveals, crown glass in windows.	Architectural integrity. Interior paintwork documented to date from 1920s. M refers to glass, paint work, slate and fabric in general	Ballinasloe	DERRY (LONGFORD BY)	X:190720 Y:214520	
493	30409905	Cartron House	Detached 3 bay , 2 storey house with extensive outbuildings to rear in derelict condition .		Ballinasloe	CARTRON (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:179870 Y:223760	

494	30335004	Clarinbridge antiques	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house, with original joinery and fenestration. Renovated outbuilding to rear houses retail outlet	S refers to siting at apex of planned village green . M to glass and windows.	Oranmore	KILCORNAN (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:141320 Y:220200	
496	30412701	Oakley Park	Detached three bay two storey over basement house, c. 1760. with stable yard to rear.	Of architectural value with internal joinery retained, setting retained.	Loughrea	GOWIL	X:185350 Y:206180	
499	0	Cleggan Signal Tower	Stump of square signal tower, built c 1805. Set on top of Cleggan Head.		Connemara	CLEGGAN	X:60581 Y:259660	

502	30401008	Salrock Church, Church of Ireland	Board of First Fruits style, four bay single cell church with vestry and low squat tower with bell, built c1838. The exterior is rough dash rendered and has pointed window opes. The interior was restored and ceiling and floor tiles replaced in 1895. Retains original desk, pulpit and communion rails. Part enclosed site. Picturesquely set on hillside within deep valley.	Interesting example of a privately owned church which contains some original fixtures and which retains a patina of age. Very picturesquely set on hillside within deep valley and forming a group consisting of nearby cottage and house of original builder.	Connemara	FOHER	X:77744 Y:263700	
503	30401007	Salrock	Detached asymmetrical bayed two storey house with rendered facade, gabled half dormers and casement windows, built c1838. Small stableyard and coach house to one side. Picturesquely set within small wooded demesne.	Regional value because of its architectural quality and picturesquely setting. Good example of a house of its style, class and date.	Connemara	SALROCK	X:77485 Y:263730	
504	0	Thatch Cottage	Detached 5 bay single storey former thatched cottage with gable chimney stacks and extensions to both ends, c1860. The exterior has rough lime render, corrugated iron roof and replacement windows in original window opes. Set within small enclosed garden.	Building of Local Rating on account of its vernacular qualities - rough render, small window opes and having being originally thatched. It forms part of a picturesque group with the church and Mrs Willoughby's house.	Connemara	FOHER	X:77696 Y:263650	

506	30401003	Tully Cross Roman Catholic Church	Hibernio-Romanesque style, cruciform plan church with rendered facade, attached belfry tower and gabled doorcase, designed possibly by William Scott, c1915. Interior contains an open truss roof and 3 no. Harry Clarke stained glass windows. Sanctuary reordered c1980. Set prominently at village crossroads.	Regional Rating on account of its quality of overall design, early use of Hiberno-Romanesque revival style, the three Harry Clarke stained glass windows and its prominent positioning at cross roads.	Connemara	DERRYHERBERT (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:70079 Y:261550	
508	30401001	Rinvile Coast Guard Station	Standard pattern coast guard station consisting of a 7 bay 2 storey building and a detached officers house, built c 1875. The buildings have hipped roofs, rendered facades with brick dressings, bartizan defences and an attached observation tower. Refurbished and converted into holiday apartments, c1995. Set on elevated site.	One of a number of Mid Victorian coast guard stations built in Ireland. Although heavily rebuilt, the building is of social and historic interest and is a prominent local landscape feature.	Connemara	TULLY MORE	X:69158 Y:262740	
515	0	Garda Station	Detached three bay, two storey former garda station	Regional Rating because of its architectural style and being a purpose built Constabulary Barracks.	Connemara	LEENAUN	X:87251 Y:261800	

516	0	Leenane Hotel	Detached 3 bay 3 storey mid 19th cent hotel with veranda. Flanked by tall, 4 bay 3 storey addition with double gables, c1890 and 4 bay 3 storey extension, c1980. Fine staircase. Set overlooking Killary Bay.	Featured in historic royal visits. Prominant landscape building.	Connemara	LEENAUN	X:87167 Y:261850	
517	0	Letter Box	Cast Iron, late Victorian letter box set into garden wall of adjoining hotel.	A type of letter box that is becoming rare.	Connemara	LEENAUN	X:87209 Y:261860	
519	30401101	Leenaun Pier	Small harbour with pair of short piers and stone bollards. Picturesquely set.	Good example of one of the many small fishing harbours constructed by the Government in the later half of the 19th cent. in Connemara.	Connemara	LEENAUN	X:87054 Y:261990	

521	0	Creegha Roman Catholic Church [Old]	Small 2 bay single cell church with rendered facade, pointed window opes and entrance porch to end gable, built 1870. Set adjoining road.	Fine example of a late 19th cent. small rural Catholic church. Picturesquely set in open countryside. No longer in use and semi-derelect.	Connemara	LECKNAVARN A	X:80251 Y:259510	
522	0	Creegha Roman Catholic Church	Post modern style church with four axial triangular facades, designed by Leo Mansfield c1968. Timber clad inclined ceiling rising from floor. Set in open countryside.	Fine example of modern church architecture with finely detailed interior fittings. Positioned successfully in open countryside.	Connemara	LECKNAVARN A	X:79948 Y:259290	
525	0	Leenaun Roman Catholic church	Plain 5 bay single cell mid 19th century church with rendered facade and pointed window opes. Extended by addition of transepts, sacristy and porch, mid 20th cent. Interior remodelled. Set adjoining road.	Plain country church picturesquely set adjoining road and overlooking Killary Bay. One of few buildings dating from this period in the area.	Connemara	LETTERBRICK AUN	X:88079 Y:262590	

527	0	Church of Our Lady, Star of the Sea,	Plain cruciform plan church with rendered facade and pointed window opes, late 19th cent., with transept and sanctuary extensions added c1950. The interior contains an open truss roof and East windows memorial stained glass dated 1901. Refurbished through out, gallery inserted and freestanding belfry erected c1975. Set back from road within enclosed site.	Regional Value because of its age, it is a prominent landscape feature and contains a fine internal roof structure and interesting stained glass.	Connemara	CLADDAGHD UFF	X:58208 Y:256910	
529	30402213	St. Thomas's Church, Church of Ireland	Board of First Fruits style, 3 bay single cell church with attached crenellated tower and side projecting vestry room, dated 1851. The exterior has rough dash render, stone dressings that include date stone and original timber tracery. The interior contains a replacement timber open truss roof, late 19th cent chancel fittings and iron famine pot. Set within enclosed churchyard.	Fine example of a church of this date and style and one of the few surviving Church of Ireland rural churches in this part of Galway. It makes a significant contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	MOYARD	X:67248 Y:256650	
531	30402212	The Old Schoolhouse	Gothic style 5 bay 2 storey mid 19th cent. schoolhouse with rendered facade and pointed opes. Converted into private house and some opes altered. Set within wooded landscape.	Picturesque design. It forms an interesting grouping with the adjoining church and rectory. The schoolhouse is an important landscape feature.	Connemara	MOYARD	X:67186 Y:256640	

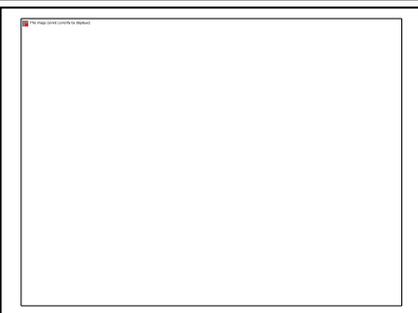
533	30402201	Cleggan Farm	Detached 4 bay 2 storey H-plan house with gables, bracketed eaves and verandas front and rear, built 1852. Refurbished, original render removed, exposed stonework pointed and interior reordered, c1990. Extensive range of outbuildings including additional accommodation, stables, cowhouses and barns. Set in extensive farm, overlooking sea.	Buildings and context worthy of protection on account of their architectural design. The purpose built farm buildings are of particular value. The group of buildings make an important contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	CLEGGAN	X:60842 Y:258930	
534	30402202	Cleggan Farm	Detached late 19th cent., 2 storey L-plan house with gables. Refurbished, original render removed and exposed stonework pointed, c1990. Set adjoining other farm buildings.	Forming part of a group of late 19th cent. farm buildings worthy of protection	Connemara	CLEGGAN	X:60934 Y:258920	
535	30402205	Coast Guard Station	Standard pattern Coast Guard Station consisting of a 11 bay 2 storey building and a detached officers house, built c1865. The buildings have hipped roofs, rendered facades and projecting porches. Set on elevated site overlooking sea	The building should be protected because of its historic associations and because it forms an important feature in the landscape.	Connemara	MOORNEEN	X:59532 Y:258220	

537	30402204	Sellerina Rectory	Detached 4 bay single storey house with shallow breakfront and with a U-plan layout, c1845. The building has a rendered facade, wide eaves hipped roof and segmental headed window opes with original sash windows. The interior retains some original joinery. Set on elevated site overlooking sea.	The building should be afforded protection because it is an unusual example of a mid 19th cent rectory in scale and design. In addition it is the most prominent and oldest building in the area.	Connemara	EMLAGH (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:58533 Y:257960	
541	30402208	Streamstown House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with central bow, rendered facade and wide eaved hipped roof, c1820. Interior altered. Ashlar gate piers and pair of cast iron gates. Adjoining corn mill. Set in wooded landscape overlooking sea.	Regional value on account of the buildings architectural quality and the rarity of this class of building in this part of the county. The house forms an important picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	STREAMSTO WN OR BARRATROU GH	X:64402 Y:253160	
542	30402215	Streamstown Mill	Detached 6 bay 4 storey corn store built c 1820. The exterior is rough dash rendered and roofed with corrugated iron sheeting. The interior retains timber floors, beams, posts and brick drying floor. Set next to road adjoining mill owners house and picturesquely set overlooking sea.	Regional rating because of the rarity of this class and type of building in this part of Co. Galway. The remains of the drying floor are of industrial archaeological value. The mill and adjoining mill owners house form a picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	STREAMSTO WN OR BARRATROU GH	X:64389 Y:253170	

543	30402316	Rosleague House Hotel	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with rendered facade, wide eaved hipped roof and sashes set in subdivided window opes, c1840. Extensive extensions added and outbuildings converted into accommodation, c1980. Interior retains original joinery and ceiling cornices etc. Set in a small wooded demesne, overlooking sea.	Building worthy of protection because of its architectural quality and the comparative rarity of this class of building in this part of the county. The building forms a picturesque feature in the landscape.	Connemara	ROSLEAGUE	X:69179 Y:257210	
544	30329005	Letterfrack Industrial School	Detached 11 bay 3 storey school building with a central porch and pairs of end bays forming pedimented breakfronts, dated 1887. The rendered facade has limestone quoins, raised rendered surrounds to window opes and 2 pane window sashes. Various ancillary buildings and extensions of differing dates. Set within its own grounds and surrounded by low walls.	Building worthy of protection because of its architectural quality, its prominent position in the landscape and the roll the institution played in Irish social history.	Connemara	LETTERFRACK	X:70993 Y:257590	
545	30329009	Monastery Hostel	Detached 7 bay single storey house above a raised basement, built 1849. The building has a H-plan layout, gables and limestone ashlar facade. Retains some original joinery and ceiling cornices etc. Set on elevated site.	The building should be protected because of its architectural quality, its associations with the adjoining reformatory or industrial school and the roll it plays in the landscape.	Connemara	LETTERFRACK	X:71074 Y:257530	

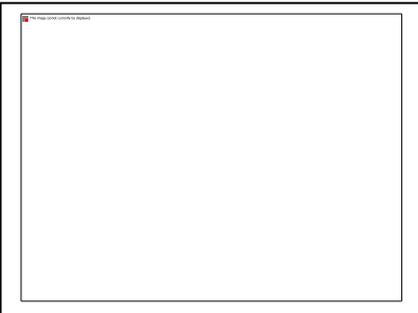
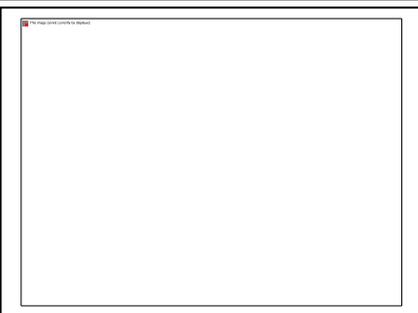
546	30329007	Letterfrack Roman Catholic Church	Hiberno-Romanesque style single cell church with rendered facade, tall gable belfry and projecting gabled doorcase, c1915. Possibly designed by William Scott. Set on elevated site.	Regional Rating on account of its architectural quality in particular the early use of the Hiberno-Romanesque revival style and possible design of William Scott. The building makes an important contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	LETTERFRACK	X:71058 Y:257610	
547	30402301	Kylemore Abbey Gardens	Six acre walled garden belonging to Kylemore Abbey and laid out in 1867. Surrounded by a stone and brick high wall and containing head gardeners house, parteeeres, terraces, glasshouses, etc. Set in wooded landscape.	The gardens are worthy of protection because they are a very fine example of a Victorian walled garden and are associated with Kylemore Abbey, one of the finest country houses in County Galway. In addition the glasshouses were designed by James Cranst..	Connemara	POLLACAPPU L (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:73461 Y:258790	
548	30402314	Kylemore Farmyard	Farm buildings consisting of detached 3 bay 2 storey multi-gabled house, walled farm yard with entrance arch and bellcote, cowhouses barns, etc dated c1855. Set back from road.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality and being an example of mid19th cent innovative farm building design. It forms part of a group of demesne buildings along with the main house, church and walled gardens.	Connemara	ADDERGOOLE (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:74365 Y:257910	

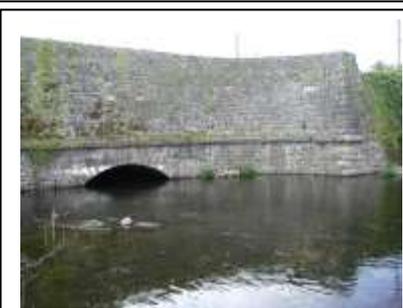
549	30402306	Kylemore Abbey	Tudorbethian style castle of asymmetrical composition designed by S. U. Roberts and J. F. Fuller from c 1867. Built of Dalkey granite and having turrets, towers and battlements. The casement windows are set in transoms and mullioned openings. Rich interiors with plaster and timber panelling and marble chimneypieces, etc. Extensions added c1960. Set on a raised terrace overlooking lake.	National Rating on account of its special architectural quality and scenic setting. The building is one of the finest country houses in county Galway. In addition it has rich interiors. It also forms an important group of buildings that includes the church.	Connemara	POLLACAPPU L (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:74862 Y:258500	
550	30402310	Kylemore Church	Gothic English Decorated style church with buttresses, single transept and tall crenellated tower, designed by J. F. Fuller, c1877. The building has finely carved stone detail and large traceried windows. The interior has elaborate vaulted ceilings and polychrome marble shafts, etc. Set in a wooded setting overlooking lake.	National Rating because of its exceptionally high architectural quality and construction; attribution to J. F. Fuller; important element of a group of buildings; scenic setting.	Connemara	POLLACAPPU L (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:75325 Y:258520	
551	30402311	The Henry Mausoleum	Small brick mausoleum with gables and vaulted roof. Surrounded by iron railings and set in woodland. Containing the remains of Margaret Henry +1874, Mitchell Henry+1910 and John Henry+1989.	Regional Rating because of its associations with Kylemore and its owners.	Connemara	LEMNAHELTI A	X:75443 Y:258490	

552	30402401	Kylemore House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with hipped roof, rendered facade and segmental headed timber doorcase, c1840. Various additions to the front and sides including ballroom,c1910. Interior contains some 19th cent joinery and simple decorated plasterwork and early 20th cent staircase. Set near road overlooking lake.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality and its contribution to the general landscape.	Connemara	KYLEMORE (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:78134 Y:258620	
554	30402505	Maam Courthouse	Small detached temple fronted courthouse with a distyle in-antis portico and square ashlar piers, built c1870. Set facing road.	Regional Rating on account of its high architectural quality. It is unusual to find a public building of this architectural quality outside of a town. It forms a highly picturesque feature in the landscape.	Connemara	An Móinín Mór	X:96740 Y:252780	
555	30402504	Keane's Bar	Detached 5 bay 2 storey house with recessed side bays and flanked by first floor verandas, built by Alexander Nimmo, road and bridge builder c1825.	Regional Rating on account of its architectural quality and associations with Alexander Nimmo, the renowned engineer. In addition it forms a picturesque composition with the mountains in the background.	Connemara	An Móinín Mór	X:96560 Y:252840	

558	30402502	Kilmeelickin Roman Catholic Church	Single cell 4 bay, mid 19th cent. church with chancel and sacristy. The rendered exterior has pointed opes with hood-mouldings. The interior has an open truss roof and a compartment ceiling to the chancel, memorial plaque dated 1849 and an Evie Hone designed stained glass window dated 1949. Renovated and porch added in 1969. Set adjoining road.	Regional Rating because the church is a good example of a small mid 19th cent. Roman Catholic country church. It has good simple detail and contains an example of stained glass by the highly regarded stained glass artist, Evie Hone.	Connemara	Béal Átha na mBreac	X:92965 Y:255520	
560	30402602	The Lime kiln	Large early 19th cent lime kiln. Set adjoining river and bridge.	Regional Rating because of its rarity value and possibly having been built during the period when Alexander Nimmo was building roads and bridges throughout Connemara.	Connemara	Corr na Móna	X:103960 Y:252560	
562	30402709	Ebor Hall / Mount Morris	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house over basement with a high pitched roof on a bracketed cornice. Central bay slightly recessed; round-headed doorcase; bold string course. entablature on console brackets over ground floor windows. 3 bay side elevation facing road. Set in small wood demesne with rubble stone boundary wall, gate lodge, ashlar gate piers and cast iron gates and railings.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality of both house, lodge entrance gateway and scenic setting.	Connemara	Tom Naionán	X:108720 Y:253390	

564	30402702	Rosshill Lodge	Range of 8 bay 2 storey outbuildings with the 4 central bays forming a shallow breakfront and containing pair of large coachhouse door opes, c1830. Built of coursed random squared limestone. Converted into residence. Set within subdivided demesne.	The building only has a Local Rating because it has been much altered and the house which was associated with the stables has been demolished. The Rating applies to the quality of the stonework and its setting.	Connemara	An Choill Bheag íochtair	X:108760 Y:256910	
565	0	Rosshill	Detached 3 bay single storey house with series of small gables, c1880. The building is rendered, has a large return and plain round headed door ope. Set back from road behind low boundary wall.	Regional Rating because it's architectural quality and being a good example of a house of this class. In addition it is a notable feature of the landscape.	Connemara	An Fhaiche	X:109080 Y:256170	
566	30402704	All Saints Church, Church of Ireland	Gothic style 5 bay single cell church with with a lean-to vestry to the north dominated by a monumental boiler chimney and a west gable bellcote, designed by William Atkin of Cork in 1846. Ashlar limestone exterior has buttresses, corbel table and trefoil headed windows. The interior has immense timber transverse arches corbelled out on colonettes, minton floor tiles, etc. Set within an enclosed churchyard, back from the road.	The building is of exceptional quality in both overall design and detail, externally and internally. In addition it is the work of a highly thought of architect. It makes an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	An Fhairche	X:109450 Y:256050	

567	30402705	Market House	Small square weigh-house built of ashlar limestone and with four arches, iron gates and a pyramidal roof. Set in market square.	Regional Rating because of the rarity of building type. It is an interesting focal point to the village.	Connemara	An Fhairche	X:109550 Y:255860	
568	30402706	Health Centre	Detached 5 bay 2 storey early 20th cent. building with, open bed pediment, large round headed central window and doric porch. The rendered facade has string courses, quoins and window surrounds. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality and its prominence and contribution that it makes to the village streetscape.	Connemara	An Fhairche	X:109670 Y:255850	
569	0	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Cruciform plan, mid 19th cent church with pointed head window opes. Radically refurbished, rerendered and porch added, c1975. The interior has a plaster ceiling and stained glass east window. Set back from road on elevated site.	Inspite of having being radically refurbished, the building still rates a Regional Rating because of its age and the contribution that it makes to the village streetscape.	Connemara	An Fhairche	X:109710 Y:255850	

570	0	House	Detached 3 Bay single storey bungalow, c1930. The house has a red tiled sprocketed roof, dormer window, round headed open internal porch and sash windows in tripartite openings. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating on account of its architectural quality and it being a good example of a house of this category.	Connemara	An Roisín Thoir	X:109680 Y:255220	
572	30402719	Ashford Castle Hotel	Immense Victorian Baronial castle incorporating a Bourke tower house and an 18th cent shooting-box. The composition includes towers, turrets and battlements, all executed in limestone. The interior includes carved chimneypieces and oak panelling, etc. Set within an extensive wooded demesne with elaborate gardens, terraces, castellated 6 arch bridge, embattled gateway, entrance gateway, etc.	National Rating on account of incorporating a medieval tower house, the immense scale and elaborate detail of the Victorian building, the setting and attribution of the design to architects such as J. F. Fuller, George Ashlin, etc.	Connemara	Ceapach Chorcóige Thoir	X:114890 Y:254560	
573	0	Cong Canal	Cong Canal Viaduct, designed by Alexander Nimmo, c1848.	Undertaken as famine relief work, of historic and design value.			X:114880 Y:255420	

574	30402722	Cong Canal	Remnant of Cong canal, designed by Alexander Nimmo, c1848.	Undertaken as famine relief relief work, of historic and design value.	Connemara	Creig an Rí	X:114850 Y:255590	
575	30403501	Clifden Coast Guard Station	Standard pattern coast guard station consisting of an 8 bay 2 storey building, built, c 1875. The building has a hipped roof, rendered facade with brick dressings, bartizan defences and an attached observation tower. Refurbished and converted into holiday apartments, c1990. Set on elevated site overlooking the sea.	One of a number of Mid Victorian coast guard stations built in Ireland. Although heavily rebuilt, the building is of architectural and historic value and forms a prominent landscape feature.	Connemara	GORTRUMM AGH	X:62944 Y:251220	
576	30403502	Clifden Castle	Ruins of early 19th cent. asymmetrical sham castle. The 2 storey building is rendered and has a porch tower with slender round turrets; round tower to one side and rectangular tower behind. Set in derelict demesne overlooking sea.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, historic interest and picturesque landscape setting.	Connemara	CLIFDEN DEMESNE	X:63535 Y:251030	

577	30403503	Clifden Castle Gateway	Mediaeval style gateway consisting of archway, turrets and flanking battlemented walls. Built of exposed coursed rubble with cut stone detail, c 1815. Set in open countryside as demesne entrance.	Regional Rating because of its architectural design , historic associations with the developer of Clifden and its picturesque landscape quality.	Connemara	FAKEERAGH	X:64091 Y:251030	
578	30325011	D'Arcy Monument	Memorial to John D'Arcy [1785-1839] founder of Clifden. Ashlar granite square cairn raised on high plinth and with pyramid roof. commemorative plaque. Set on hilltop overlooking town and sea.	Regional Rating because of its design, historic associations and because it forms a significant landscape feature.	Connemara	CLOGHAUNA RD	X:65106 Y:250450	
582	30325016	Warehouse	Derelict 3 bay 4 storey warehouse with coursed rubble facade, central loft door opes, small window opes and pediment, c1830. Set on quay side.	Regional Rating on account of its contribution to the development of the early 19th cent. town. It is also an important element of the quay streetscape.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65337 Y:250350	

583	0	Thomas O'Faolain Memorial	Limestone high-cross memorial to the memory of Thomas O'Faolain, died 14 march 1921.Set at road junction.	Regional Rating because of its historic associations with Thomas O'Faolain, victim of the Anglo-Irish war.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65580 Y:250560	
584	30325019	Methodist Church	Former Methodist church and ministers residence, built 1860. The asymmetrical 6 bay 2 storey rendered facade has pointed and flat arched opes with hood mouldings. Set behind railings, facing street.	Regional Rating because of its architectural novelty and its contribution that it makes to the towns streetscape. It also has an historical value, recalling the former Methodist community that existed in the town.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65619 Y:250540	
585	30325002	Christ Church, Church of Ireland	Gothic revival style, 4 bay church with chancel and paired lancet windows, designed by Joseph Welland in 1850. Tower and spire added in 1864. Built of coursed rubble limestone with cut stone dressings. The interior contains an open truss roof, memorials, lectern dated 1877, communion rails c1940 and an organ. Set within an enclosed churchyard overlooking town.	Regional Rating on account of its architectural quality, association with the well known church architect, Joseph Welland and the contribution that it makes to the overall townscape.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65666 Y:250650	

586	30325003	Hill House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with narrow pedimented breakfront, rendered facade and stone dressings, c1835. Set behind railings on street corner.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality, detail and its contribution to the streetscape. Probably built by John D'Arcy as part of the Clifden town development.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65710 Y:250680	
587	30325004		Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with narrow pedimented breakfront, rendered facade and porch with balustrade, 1835. Set behind railings on street corner.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality, detail and its contribution to the townscape. Probably built by John D'Arcy as part of his Clifden town development.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65734 Y:250690	
588	0	The Schoolhouse	Detached 7 bay 2 storey former Church of Ireland schoolhouse with a pedimented breakfront, rendered facade and windows set in round headed recesses, c1835. Set facing street. Converted into house.	Regional Rating on account of its architectural style and quality and its contribution to the townscape.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65743 Y:250710	

590	30325008	St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church	Large Gothic revival style cruciform plan church with side aisles and chapels, apse, tower and spire. The interior has arcades, clerestory windows, gallery and an open truss roof. The alter is by Early and the mural decoration by Joshua Clarke. Built of coursed random rubble limestone with cut stone dressings. Designed by J.J. O'Callaghan in 1875. Set on open site overlooking town.	Regional Rating because of its high architectural quality in both plan and detail. It is a fine example of Catholic Church architecture of its period. In addition it the work of a highly thought of late Victorian architect. It is also a very prominent landmark feature	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66007 Y:250720	
591	30325007	Clifden Courthouse	Detached 7 bay double height courthouse with part basement and recessed entrance bays at either end, designed by William Caldbeck, c1837. The exterior is rendered ruled and lined and has limestone dressings including strings, pedimented doorcases and entablatures to upper floor window opes. The building has a cast iron modillion eaves. The interior retains some original fittings including the judges bench and canopy. Set back from and facing road.	Regional Rating because of its architectural quality and execution, - externally and internally. In addition the design is attributed to William Caldbeck, a prolific early Victorian courthouse architect. The building is one of the towns landmark buildings.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65976 Y:250670	
593	30325010	St. Joseph's Industrial School	13 bay 2 storey former industrial school with 4 no. pedimented projections, built c 1890. The rendered ruled and lined facade has limestone dressings including strings and quoins. Set in grounds adjoining convent.	Regional Rating because it is a prominent landmark building.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66118 Y:250740	

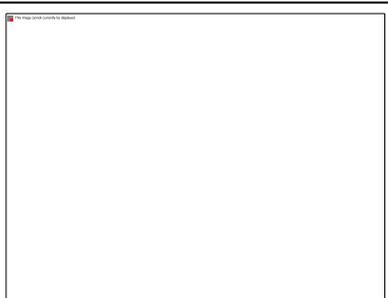
594	0	Site of Clifden Workhouse	Walled former workhouse site, c.1940, retaining structures to rear of former school houses, incorporated into terrace of houses built by Sailors and Soldiers	The remains act as a memorial to the former institution, with other quality buildings on site	Connemara	TULLYVOHEE N	X:66554 Y:250490	
595	0	Waterloo Bridge	Single arch road bridge guarded by ornamental turret. Built of coursed rubble, c1820.	Regional Rating because of its age, design and picturesque qualities.	Connemara	KILLYMONGA UN	X:67673 Y:250450	
596	30325023	Clifden Railway Station	Red brick Railway station including station masters house, engine house and water tower, etc., built 1895. Refurbished as restaurant, pub and museum, etc.	Regional Rating because of their design and original function. the buildings recall an earlier age of transport.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66109 Y:250580	

597	30325027	Ardbear Old Bridge	Hump-backed road bridge of 3 arches with v cut-waters and parapets, erected late 18th cent. Built of coursed rubble. Crossing the Owen River.	Regional Rating because of its age, design and picturesque qualities.	Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:66031 Y:250380	 A photograph of the Ardbear Old Bridge, a hump-backed road bridge with three arches, crossing the Owen River. The bridge is built of coursed rubble and features v cut-waters and parapets. The water is calm, reflecting the bridge and the surrounding greenery.
598	30325033	Ardbear New Bridge	Single arch, early 19th cent. road bridge. Built of coursed rubble. Crossing the Owen River.	Regional Rating on account of being a good bridge of simple design and picturesque setting.	Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65946 Y:250370	 A photograph of the Ardbear New Bridge, a single arch road bridge built of coursed rubble, crossing the Owen River. The bridge is surrounded by lush greenery and trees, creating a picturesque setting.
600	30325026	The Jail	High walled enclosure with inner blockhouse, c1830. Built of coursed rubble. Set back from street and overlooking river.	Regional Rating on account of its age, architectural quality and rarity. It forms a prominent landmark from the Ballinaboy road.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65955 Y:250430	 A photograph of The Jail, a high walled enclosure with an inner blockhouse, built of coursed rubble. The structure is set back from the street and overlooks the river. The building is surrounded by trees and a fence.

603	30325006	Millar's	Terraced 5 bay 3 storey late Victorian commercial premises with a series of tripartite window opes and projecting porch. [Pair of r.h. bays added c1950] The rendered facade has composition decoration including string courses, window and door surrounds and papapet urns. Street frontage.	Regional Rating because it is a prominent streetscape feature and has a turn of the century look.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65830 Y:250640	
606	30403509	Malmore	4 x 4 bay L-plan single storey early 19th cent. house. Extended and altered, 20th cent. Set within its own grounds which includes a fish smokehouse.	Regional Rating - age, associations with the founder of the town and although the house has been altered it retains some architectural interest.	Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65318 Y:249940	
607	30403511	Ardbear House, Gatelodge	Detached 3 bay single storey gatelodge, c1840. The building is rendered, has a hipped roof with wide overhanging soffit, gabled projecting porch and some original timber casement windows. Set back from road behind remains of original entrance gateway.	Regional Rating - Good example of a gatelodge for this period. The building is a feature of distinction in the immediate area.	Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65919 Y:249330	

609	30403515	Ballinaboy	Detached 3 bay split-level, single storey house with basement and attic storey, built c 1840. The house has a hipped roof, gabled breakfront containing round headed door ope, rendered facade and 8+8 pane sash windows. Outbuildings at rear. 2 storey extension added in 1964. Interior contains many original features including decorative ceiling plasterwork and joinery. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality, good example of an early Victorian Villa type residence, well executed internal finishes, picturesque setting.	Connemara	BALLINABOY	X:65854 Y:248070	
611	30403508	Holy Trinity Church, Church of Ireland	Small Gothic revival style, 3 bay church with chancel, vestry and reduced tower, designed by Joseph Welland in 1859. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone dressings and having wall buttresses and paired lancet windows. Iron bellcote erected c 1975. The interior has an open truss roof, painted exposed stonework, and plain timber pulpit and desk. Set within enclosed churchyard containing some graves.	Regional Rating - on account of its architectural quality and simplicity of detail. Picturesque setting overlooking the Atlantic and set on elevated site so that it can be seen for miles around.	Connemara	DRINAGH	X:63265 Y:249390	
612	30403507	The Manor	Tudor picturesque style, early Victorian 3 bay 2 storey house with gables, gabled half dormers, decorative barges and rough dash rendered facade. Small stable yard. Set within its own grounds and containing entrance gateway of coursed rubble circular piers and cast iron gates.	Regional Rating - good example of house of this style, date and class. The house is picturesquely set amongst trees and overlooking sea inlet and so makes an important contribution to the general landscape.	Connemara	KILL (BALLINDOON PH)	X:62739 Y:249810	

614	0	Alcock and Brown memorial	Monument depicting an aeroplane tail, commemorating the first transatlantic flight by John Alcock and Arthur Whitten Brown in 1919, erected in 1959. An addition plaque added in 1994. Set at roadside.	Regional Rating - Monument commemorating historic event.	Connemara	KILL (BALLINDOON PH)	X:62783 Y:249450	
616	30403602	Ballynahinch Roman Catholic Church [former C of I]	Gothic revival style, 3 bay single cell church with gabled porch, vestry and gable bellcote, designed by William J. Martin, c1865. Built of banded coursed rubble with cut stone dressings. Set within enclosed site, back from road.	Regional Rating because of its architectural and picturesque qualities. It is a significant feature in the landscape. In addition it was designed by a known architect.	Connemara	Imleach Dhá Rú	X:75253 Y:248710	
617	30403603	Old Manor	Castellated style stable in the form of an open quadrangle with corner bastions, dated 1813. Converted into apartments and central courtyard roofed, 1995. Set in woodland setting.	Regional Rating - quality and scale of architecture. The scale of the stables would have been greater than Ballynahinch Castle at the time of construction, this would have reflected 'Humanity Dick' Martin's concern for animals.	Connemara	BALLYNAHINC H	X:75858 Y:247850	

618	30403606	North Gate Lodge	Tudorbethan style 2 bay 2 storey gate lodge with an attached staircase tower, designed by S. U. Roberts, c1870. The rendered facade has a crow-step gable, hood mouldings and crenellated parapets, Set within entrance gateway.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and distinctive design. Design attributed to an established mid Victorian architect, The building is an important landscape feature.	Connemara	BALLYNAHINC H	X:76082 Y:247300	
620	30403607	Ballynahinch castle	Castellated 3 storey house with projecting entrance bay, crow-stepped gables and half-dormers, c1815 . The rendered facade has stone dressings including hood mouldings etc. the interior retains some decorative ceiling plasterwork and panelled mahogany doors, etc. Extensive additions added during 20th cent. Set within picturesque wooded demesne	Regional Rating on account of its history, architectural quality, and picturesque setting overlooking Ballynahinch fishery.	Connemara	BALLYNAHINC H	X:76337 Y:247170	
621	30403608	Yellow Bird Lodge / South Gate Lodge	Tudorbethan style 2 storey gate lodge with an attached staircase tower, designed by S. U. Roberts, c1870. The rendered facade has a crow-step gable, hood mouldings and a crenellated parapet. Set within entrance gateway.	Regional Rating - architectural quality and distinctive design. Design attributed to an established mid-Victorian architect. The building is an important landscape feature.	Connemara	KILLEEN (BALLYNAHINC H BY)	X:76656 Y:246900	

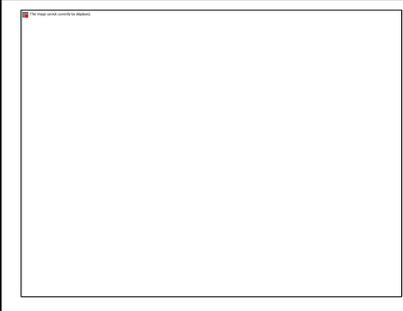
623	30403615	Ballynahinch railway Station Engine House	Railway station engine house built from coursed rubble with brick dressings, 1895. Set adjoining road. Converted into house c1995.	Regional Rating because of its associations with the Galway to Clifden railway which opened in 1895 and closed in 1935. Forms part of a group of buildings including the main station house and bridge. Transport history interest.	Connemara	CLOON BEG	X:76001 Y:246580	
624	30403614	Ballynahinch railway Station	Red brick railway station consisting of 6 bay single storey building with 3 bay 2 storey station masters house attached, built 1895. Set behind low wall adjoining road. Converted into house.	Regional Rating because of its associations with the Galway to Clifden railway which opened in 1895 and closed in 1935. It forms part of a group of buildings including the engine house and bridge. Transport history interest.	Connemara	CLOON BEG	X:76033 Y:246640	
626	30403705	Lissoughter Lodge	Detached 3 bay single storey house with hipped roof, rendered facade and rear wing. Stable yard at rear. Set within its own grounds. Porch added. Entrance gateway c 1900.	Regional Rating - good example of a late 19th cent. small sporting lodge. Picturesquely set within wooded grounds overlooking Glendollagh Lough. It is a significant landscape feature in this sparsely populated area.	Connemara	Lios Uachtair	X:85667 Y:247340	

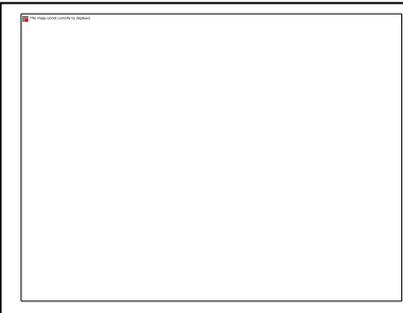
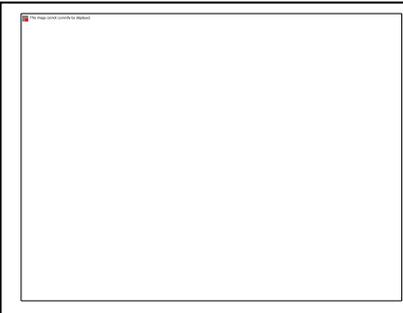
628	30403708	Recess House / Recess Railway Station	Former railway station consisting of 5 bay single storey building with 3 bay 2 storey station masters house attached and separate engine house, built 1895. Set back from road behind low wall. The rendered facade has red roof tiles. Refurbished and converted into house.	Regional Rating - Its associations with the Galway to Clifden Railway which opened in 1895 and closed in 1935. Transport history interest.	Connemara	Lios Uachtair	X:83601 Y:247620	
630	0	St. Bridgid's Roman Catholic Church	Single cell 3 bay church with sacristy, mid 19th cent. The plain rendered facade has pointed apses and a circular East window. The interior was refurbished c1980. Set at roadside. Graveyard in adjoining site.	Regional Rating - Good example of a small countryside mid 19th cent. Catholic church and picturesquely set in open countryside. Although heavily refurbished the building still retains points of interest.	Connemara	BALLINAFAD	X:79838 Y:246910	
631	30403706	Lisnabrucka	Edwardian mansard roofed 9 bay 2 storey house with recessed central bays, dormers and raised split-level basement incorporating terrace. The rendered facade has wide eaves, engaged ionic columns and pedimented doorcase. The interior is intact. Set in small wooded demesne with gate lodge and entrance gateway.	Regional Rating - Intact purpose built Edwardian shooting lodge of unconventional design. Picturesquely set in one of the most beautiful parts of Connemara. d refers to doorcase	Connemara	BALLINAFAD	X:79594 Y:246970	

633	30403801	Maam Garda Station	Detached 5 bay 2 storey former Constabulary Barrack with rendered facade, hipped roof and gabled porch, c1880. The building includes accommodation and holding cells. Small enclosed yard at rear. Set on elevated site overlooking valley.	Regional Rating - Prominent landmark building in the area. Built during the Land War.	Connemara	Tír na Cille Thuaidh	X:96123 Y:252330	
635	30403901	Doon Cottage	Detached 3 bay 2 storey late Victorian house with projecting porch and various additions. Retains some original internal fittings including floor tiles, etc. Enclosed stable yard with 2 storey ranges at rear. Set within small wooded demesne with low boundary wall and rubble masonry gate piers.	Regional Rating - an example of a late Victorian sporting lodge. Picturesquely set in woodland overlooking lake.	Connemara	Droim Snámha	X:102450 Y:249420	
642	30404801	Slyne head Lighthouses	Pair of lighthouses and ancillary structures, one of which was built in 1836 and automated in 1990.	Appraisal not possible - seen only from a distance.			X:51466 Y:241150	

644	30404901	Church of the Holy Family, Roman Catholic	Plain and rendered, 5 bay single cell church with buttresses, round headed window opes and gable belfry, c1880. The interior has an open truss roof and a memorial 3 light East window dated 1901. Set back from road within large carpark.	Regional Rating - Good example of a Catholic church of this area, period and category. The stained glass is of note (D refers to it). The church is a significant landmark structure	Connemara	BALLYCONNE ELY	X:62135 Y:244420	
646	0	Volunteer Tower	Remains of octagonal tower erected by Richard Geoghegan in 1780 to commemorate the granting of free trade. Along side of which there is a WW11 concrete observation post.	Regional Rating - Of historic interest and additional interest because of association with Richard Geoghegan, amateur scientist. Both the tower stump and observation post are prominent landscape features.	Connemara	BUNOWEN MORE	X:59399 Y:242600	
647	0	Ballyconnelly Coast Guard Station	Former Coast Guard Station radically converted into holiday accommodation	Because the buildings have been radically altered, they are of minimum interest.	Connemara	AILLEBRACK	X:59080 Y:241530	

649	30405002	Letterdife House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with hipped roof, projecting porch and rear returns, built c 1890. The rendered facade has quoins and rusticated surrounds to opes and pilasters to porch. The interior retains many original features. Range of outbuildings. Set within wooded grounds. Rusticated granite gate piers and pair of cast iron gates.	Regional Rating - Good example of a late Victorian small country house. Set very picturesquely in wooded surroundings.	Connemara	LETTERDIFE	X:72420 Y:241490	
650	30328003	The Rectory / Ballagh House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house with projecting porch and pair of full height half hexagon bays to side elevation, built c1890. The house has a hipped roof, rendered facade and brick dressings ot opes. Stable yard at rear with 2 storey range of offices. Set within its own grounds on elevated site.	Regional Rating - Good example of a late Victorian rectory with intact stable yard. Picturesquely set on elevated site overlooking harbour and making contribution to the townscape..	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72350 Y:240460	
652	30328009	Beola Restaurant [formerly Cloherty Grocer, Draper]	Terraced 5 bay 2 storey building with rendered facade, moulded shopfront fascia band and segmental headed opes, c1890. Set facing street with raised platform terrace to front.	Regional Rating - Commercial building of good simple design and which contributes to the village streetscape.	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72399 Y:240080	

653	30328008	Roundstone Church, Church of Ireland	Plain 4 bay church with chancel and round headed windows designed by Joseph Welland,1842. Tower and porch added 1891. Built of coursed rubble limestone with cut stone dressings. The interior has a plastered flat ceiling, decorative plasterwork to chancel arch and late Victorian chancel fittings. In addition it contains memorial plaques and two date stones. Set within enclosed churchyard with original pedestrian entrance from street.	Regional Rating - Good example of a Joseph Welland designed church and having good constructional detail and interior fittings. The church is a major town landmark building .	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72318 Y:240070	
655	30328015	Roundstone Roman Catholic Church	Cruciform plan church with rendered facade, gable belfry and pointed opes with plate tracery, c1880. Porch added c1990. The interior has an open truss roof. Refurbished and refitted c1990. Set on elevated open site.	Regional Rating - Good example of a plain late Victorian church. The building is a significant landmark building within the town.	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72362 Y:239910	
657	30405102	Cashel House Hotel	Sub-Italianate style, asymmetrical 5 bay 2 storey house with a gabled projecting bay and stepped returns, built c1870 and rebuilt 1952. The facade is rendered and has paired window opes. Various additions. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Good example of late Victorian house of its type and class. The building is an important landscape feature and is set picturesquely near the coast.	Connemara	CASHEL (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:79842 Y:242550	

658	30405103	St. James's Roman Catholic Church	Gothic style, 4 bay church with corner buttresses, chancel and side tower with broach spirelet, built c1901. Built of quarry faced granite and with rendered heads to pointed opes. The interior has an open truss roof, stained glass 3-light East window, gallery, original pews and T& G dado panelling, etc. Set on elevated site adjoining road.	Regional Rating - On account of its architectural quality and workmanship. It is picturesquely set on a elevated site overlooking the sea and is a significant landmark building.	Connemara	CASHEL (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:80319 Y:242410	
659	0	The Zetland Hotel	Late Victorian hotel comprising of 6 bay 2 storey building with various taller wings. The hotel has a rendered facade, hipped and mansard roofs and some single pane sash windows. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Prominent landmark building picturesquely set within landscape.	Connemara	CASHEL (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:80660 Y:242100	
662	30326017	Ardvarna	Detached 3 bay 2 storey house over basement with hipped roof, ashlar limestone facade and wide round headed doorcase, c1835. Retains some original fittings. Outbuildings at rear. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality of design as seen in the overall composition and design of doorcase, etc. High quality of construction. Interior retains some original fittings. Picturesquely set in wooded grounds.	Connemara	ARDVARNA	X:112610 Y:242500	

663	0	Lemonfield	Entrance gateway comprising of rusticated limestone gate piers and pair of wrought iron gates, c1840. Set facing onto road.	Regional Rating - Attractive design and detail and interesting use of lake shore stone.	Connemara	LEMONFIELD	X:112940 Y:242410	
665	0	O'Fatharta Restaurant /Halloran's	Terraced 3 bay 2 storey mid Victorian house with steeped roof rendered facade. Simple shopfront with pilasters and brackets in 1930's style. Street frontage.	Regional Rating - On account of the general proportions and roof pitch probably one of the earlier buildings in the town. It is also an important element of the streetscape.	Connemara	CREGG (MOYCULLEN BY)	X:112320 Y:242830	
666	30326013	Kilcummin Parish Church ,Church of Ireland	Board of First Fruits style 2 bay single cell church with rendered facade, stone dressings and crenellated tower, built in 1808. Transepts and chancel with coursed rubble facade and cut stone dressings added by Joseph Welland in 1852. The interior contains a coved plaster ceiling and in the addition an open truss roof. Pulpit and pews, late 19th cent. Various memorial plaques. Stained glass memorial East window dated 1891.Set within enclosed churchyard. Ashlar gate piers and cast iron gates.	Regional Rating - Good example of a Board of First Fruits style church with additional interest added by Wellands extension. Interesting collection of memorials including stained glass window by Cox of Youghal and various wall plaques.	Connemara	FOUGH WEST	X:112060 Y:242740	

667	30326012	The Courthouse	Detached 7 bay double height courthouse with part basement and recessed entrance bays at both ends, designed by William Caldbeck, c1840. The exterior is rendered, ruled and lined and has limestone dressings including strings, pedimented doorcases and entablatures to upper floor window opes. Eaves course altered.The interior altered, c1960. Set behind cast iron railing on plinth	Regional Rating - Quality of architectural design and execution. Attribution to William Caldbeck, a prolific early Victorian courthouse architect. The building is one of the towns landmark buildings.m refers to windows	Connemara	FOUGH WEST	X:111970 Y:242720	
669	0	Oughterard National Schools	Detached 7 bay 2 Storey national school with hipped roof,gabled breakfront and rendered facade, dated 1888. Windows refitted.Set within church grounds.	Regional Rating - Quality of design and good example of a late 19th cent schoolhouse. It and the adjoining church are an important town focal point.	Connemara	CANRAWER EAST	X:111810 Y:242680	
670	30326011	Church of the Immaculate Conception	Large Gothic style cruciform plan church with flanking towers and bell tower, dating from 1829. The rough dash rendered facade has crenellations, finials and pointed opes. Modified externally and internally, stone porch and other extensions added. The interior has an open truss roof and a Harry Clarke 3-light stained glass window, dated 1933. Set strategically at end of street within its own grounds and adjoining national schools.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and general design. The church is probably the oldest Catholic church in Connemara. Contains a fine example of stained glass by the renowned artist, Harry Clarke.	Connemara	CANRAWER EAST	X:111780 Y:242680	

672	30326018	V'Soske Carpets	Railway station consisting 4 bay single storey building adjoining 3 bay 2 storey station masters house and a detached engine shed and watertower, built 1895. Built of rock faced ashlar limestone with brick banding. Remains of platforms. Converted into carpet factory.	Regional Rating - quality of design and construction. The buildings recall an earlier age of transport.	Connemara	CREGG (MOYCULLEN BY)	X:111860 Y:242080	
673	30326003	Clareville	Detached 5 bay 2 storey gable ended house with rendered facade, round headed tripartite doorcase and paired sash windows, built c 1820. The rear elevation has pair of gabled returns. The interior contains an oval open well staircase, early and late 19th cent. panelled doors and shutters and run moulded cornices, etc. Range of 2 storey outbuildings. Set within gardens which are now divided by public road.	Regional rating - Architectural quality and overall design. Fine example of an early 19th cent house of this category. The building makes a significant contribution to the landscape of the town. Association with Richard [Humanity Dick] Martin .	Connemara	CLAREMOUNT	X:111280 Y:242610	
675	0	Cargin Castle	13th cent.hall type castle with double vault supported by pillared arcade over ground floor , corner tower and battlements. Set overlooking Lock Corrib. Restored and re-roofed, 1970.	National Rating - On account of being pre-1700. The building is an important landscape feature. Interesting example of a restored castle.	Tuam	CARGIN	X:123290 Y:243400	

676	30405509	Clydagh House	Large detached 3 bay 2 storey house over basement with projecting porch and side elevations containing a pair of half hexagon bays, built 1816. The house has an ashlar limestone facade with shallow recessed bays, niches, window surrounds and eaves entablature. Burnt in 1922 and rebuilt. Extensive range of outbuildings. Set within wooded demesne overlooking lakeshore. Gate lodge, boundary wall and entrance gateway.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and masonry detail. The House, outbuildings, lodge, boundary wall, entrance gateway and setting form an interesting group and represent a fine example of an early 19th cent Galway estate.	Tuam	CLYDAGH (CLARE BY)	X:121900 Y:243190	
677	0	Annaghkeen castle	Ruins of late mediaeval castle and early 19th cent 3 bay 3 storey gable- ended house with half hexagon central bay. Both structures standing in open field, adjoining lake.	National Rating - pre 1700 structures are deemed "Historic Monuments." The site is an interesting example of continuity of habitation with castle and house in close proximity. In addition the house has architectural quality.	Tuam	ANNAGHKEE N	X:120570 Y:244690	
679	30405501	Birchhall Columbarium	Folly-like square columbarium tower, 6 m high, built c 1810. Set in private garden.	Regional Rating - Rare architectural artefact. The reason for its isolation is unclear. It is an interesting landscape feature when seen from Lough Corrib.	Connemara	CURRAVEHA OR BIRCHHALL	X:117280 Y:241860	

680	0	Ard House	Detached 5 bay single storey house with 2 storey rear wing, c1850. The building is hip roofed and has rendered facade and a bracketed and pedimented doorcase. The interior retains some original joinery, etc. Set within its own grounds overlooking lake.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and detail of doorcase. Good example of a house of this classification and date. Forms an interesting landscape feature	Connemara	ARD	X:117310 Y:242820	
681	0	Errisbeg House	Detached asymmetrical 3 bay 3 storey house with 3 bay 2 storey entrance wing, c1875. The cement rendered exterior has decorative detail including quoins, eaves band and brackets, etc. The interior has low ceilings with decorative panels, wall niches, polychrome floor tiles, etc. 2 storey kitchen and stable range at rear. Set in its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality resulting from eccentric and eclectic detail, both externally and internally. The house makes an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	Iorras Beag Thoir	X:71689 Y:239790	
683	0	former Garda station	Detached 4 bay 2 storey gable-ended house with attic storey and projecting porch, built c 1880. The building has a rendered facade, name- fascia board and end brackets and 2 over 2 pane sash windows. Set back from road behind low boundary wall. In use as garda station.	Regional Rating - Good plain building of architectural quality. The building makes an important contribution to the towns streetscape.	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72309 Y:239840	

685	30328020	Michael Killeen Park [Former Dominican Monastery]	Former Dominican monastery demolished, 1979. Site retains portion of boundary wall, battlemented tripartite gateway and battlemented square tower surmounted by belfry, dated 1835. Small industrial park built on site. Adjacent to village.	Regional Rating - The various remains are of historic value because they recall the Dominican Monastery which functioned in Roundstone from 1835-1968. The tower and gate also create an interesting landscape silhouette.	Connemara	ERVALLAGH	X:72532 Y:239710	
687	30406502	Pearse's cottage	4 bay single storey gable - ended thatched cottage with projecting porch, c1880. Set in open countryside.	National Rating.- Patrick Pearse associations.Good example of a vernacular thatched cottage. Picturesque setting.	Connemara	An Turlach Beag	X:92478 Y:238690	
689	30406508	Seipeal an Ioncolnaithe	Cruciform plan church with rendered facade, pointed apse, gable belfry and date stone,dated 1844. Later additions including porch. Refurbished 1984. The interior has a timber sheeted ceiling, crossing lantern and a stained glass 3-light East window. Set on elevated site adjoining curates house. Small wayside cross at road corner.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality, date of construction and picturesque setting. O refers to cross. D to stain glass window	Connemara	Ros Muc	X:93226 Y:233810	

690	30406505	Screeb Lodge	Detached asymmetrical 3 bay 2 storey house over raised basement ,built c 1865. Various extensions, c 1910. The exterior is rendered and has a hipped roof and replacement windows. The interior retains some original joinery. Picturesquely set on elevated site overlooking lake. Guest house.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and internal finishes. Interesting example of a mid-19th cent. sporting lodge. The building is a picturesque component of the landscape.	Connemara	Doire Bhanbh	X:96474 Y:238180	
691	30406506	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church	Plain 3 bay church with chancel, gable belfry, rendered facade, pointed sash windows and open truss roof, built 1897. Refurbished, orientation of layout reversed and porch added,1985. Set back from road behind low boundary wall and with car park to front.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality of plain rural late 19th cent. church. Internal roof trusses of unusual design. The building has picturesque qualities when seen from a distance and creates a focal point in the landscape. D refers to stain glass window	Connemara	Camas Uachtair	X:97026 Y:237190	
692	0	Thatched byre	Small thatch roofed byre, c1890. The gable ended building is built of coursed rubble. Set at roadside.	Regional Rating - Vernacular building type which is becoming quite rare. The building has picturesque qualities and is an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	An Turlach Beag	X:92301 Y:238820	

693	0	Ross Lake House Hotel [Killaguile House]	Detached asymmetrical 3 bay 2 storey house with projecting bay and service yard attached, c1860. The building is rendered and has a hipped roof. Windows refitted, portico added, etc, c1990. The interior retains some original features including joinery and chimneypieces, etc. Set in landscaped grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality. Good example of a house of this class and date. Picturesquely set within landscaped gardens and wooded grounds.	Connemara	KILLAGUILE	X:114840 Y:238740	
697	30406812	Drimcong House	Detached 5 bay 2 storey gable-ended house over basement with very fine carved bracketed doorcase c1730. The double pile house is flanked on one side by a quadrant wall with niches and on the other side by a two storey extension set behind an open arcade. Gabled extensions at rear. The interior retains some early 19th cent finishes. Range of lofted outbuildings. Set back from road within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality of house and design of doorcase. The building and lands of Drimcong have a recorded history since 1656 when they came into the possession of Isidore Lynch. The house makes an important contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	DRIMCONG	X:120450 Y:234020	
698	30406807	Ross Castle	Detached 3 bay 3 storey house, above open basement and with a high pitched hipped roof, built c 1775. Original fabric of 1590 structure is incorporated. The rendered facade has cut stone dressings - quoins, pedimented doorcase, venetian window and eaves entablature with urns. Interior partly reconstructed in 1935 but contains vaulted basement and 17th cent chimneypiece. Large stable yard at side. Set in reduced demesne overlooking lake.	Regional Rating - Although burnt and rebuilt the house still retains architectural quality and interest. The house is picturesquely set overlooking lake and forms an important landscape feature which can be seen from afar. Birth place of Violet Martin.	Connemara	ROSS DEMESNE	X:117790 Y:237570	

699	30406806	Ross House Demesne Gateway	Early 19th cent entrance gateway consisting of tall rusticated limestone piers, wrought iron gates and flanking walls. Former demesne entrance. Set back facing road.	Regional Rating - Good early 19th cent. demesne entrance gateway. Although now in separate ownership from Ross House they still form the entrance from the main road. They make a contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	ROSS DEMESNE	X:117060 Y:237880	
700	30406804	Ross Railway Station	Railway station consisting of 3 bay single storey building with 3 bay 2 storey station masters house attached, built 1895. Built of quarry faced stonework with brick dressings. Converted into residence. Small detached engine house. Set within its own grounds.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality and associations with the Galway to Clifden railway which opened in 1895 and closed in 1935.	Connemara	ROSSCAHILL EAST	X:116910 Y:237750	
703	0	Gateway / Killarainy	Walled garden or paddock containing round headed doorway with cut stone rusticated surround and wrought iron gate, c1810. Set adjoining road.	Regional Rating - Doorway and gate are of unusual architectural quality and position. The length of wall is also of fine quality. The wall and doorway are an interesting landscape/streetscape features.	Connemara	Gort Uí Lochlainn	X:121060 Y:233020	

704	30407603	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church	Plain 4 bay church with chancel and gable belfry, built 1842. The rendered exterior has wall buttresses and pointed opes. The interior has a coved plaster ceiling, stained glass 3-light East window and gallery. Refurbished, altar re-ordered, and porches added. Commemorative stoup dated 1842 - 1970. Set within enclosed graveyard.	Regional Rating - Good simple 19th cent. church, attractively set overlooking sea and forming an important landscape feature.	Connemara	Carna	X:77564 Y:231980	
705	30407701	Convent	Purpose built 5 bay 2 storey convent over basement, with pedimented breakfront, small side annex and an attached chapel with belfry tower, dated 1874. The exposed coursed rubble masonry front facade has rendered dressings to opes; the sides and rear are rendered. Set within its own grounds adjoining school.	Regional Rating - Architectural quality. Interesting example of a late 19th cent purpose built convent. The convent is an important element in the landscape.	Connemara	Roisín na Mainiach	X:78957 Y:231870	
706	30407704	Kilkieran Roman Catholic Church	Plain 3 bay single cell church with exposed coursed rubble facade and pointed opes, c1890. Porch and sacristy added. The interior has an open truss roof, gallery and shallow chancel niche. Alter re-ordered c1980. Church set back from road.	Regional Rating - Good example of a plain late 19th cent rural church. The building has a fine roof structure. The building is picturesquely set and is an important landscape feature.	Connemara	Cill Chiaráin	X:84487 Y:232180	

707	0	Thatch House	Small 3 bay single room thatched cottage with gables, late 19th cent. Built of exposed coursed rubble. Timber casements inserted in original opes. Set on open mountainside.	Regional Rating - Rare example of an intact late 19th cent. vernacular cottage. Picturesquely set on mountainside.	Connemara	Leitir Móir [T: Leitir Móir]	X:89603 Y:228090	
708	0	Naomh Colmcille	Post modern style, 8 bay church with overhead lit chancel and tall belfry tower, built 1958. Set facing road.	Regional Quality - Architectural quality. Good example of a mid 20th cent Catholic church. The building makes an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	Leitir Móir [T: Leitir Móir]	X:89633 Y:227750	
711	30408101	Galway Unit Furniture / Factory	5 bay 2 storey factory with gabled breakfront containing giant Diocletian window, c.1910. 5 bay side elevation. It is built of rough-cut stone with cut-stone dressings.	Regional Rating - Rare industrial building for this date and part of country. Unusual design. It is a significant building in the streetscape.	Connemara	Gort Uí Lochlainn	X:121380 Y:232600	

713	30408102	Clydagh Mill	Small 3 bay 3 storey watermill with remains of mill race, mid 19th cent. Set adjoining river. Machinery removed.	Regional Rating - Building of picturesque quality and forms a significant landscape feature.	Connemara	Claídeach	X:122260 Y:231240	
715	0	Thatched house	Gable ended 4 bay single storey thatched cottage with attic loft, c 1860. Built of coursed rubble, part rendered. Casement windows inserted in original opes. Set adjoining country lane.	Regional Rating - Vernacular thatched cottages as intact as this building are becoming increasingly rare. It forms an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	Cill Ogúla	X:121420 Y:230930	
717	0	Annagh Monument, Lough Corrib	Pyramid boundary marker, c4m square, Built of rubble limestone, containing two inscribed plaques, one dated 1669. Set on shore line of Lough Corrib.	Regional Rating - Unusual design, although function and exact date are unclear, the monument is of particular interest. It is a significant landscape feature. The date of 1669 probably commemorates an event rather than being the date of construction.	Connemara	Cluain Duibh	X:125570 Y:231030	

718	30408901	Lettermullen RC Church	Small 4 bay church with chancel and porch, built c1890. The exterior is rendered and has pointed ope.The interior has an open truss roof. Chancel re-ordered c1995. Freestanding Iron belfry. Church set on elevated.	Regional Rating - Interesting example of a late 19th cent. rural church and forms a picturesque element in the landscape..O refers to memorial to boatbuilders	Connemara	Leitir Mealláin	X:84431 Y:222780	
719	0	Signal Tower	Ruin of square signal tower with bartizans. One of a series built to a standard pattern c 1804. Set on Gólam Head.	Regional Rating - The tower is of architectural and historic interest. Built by the British government as part of coastal defence during the Napoleonic wars. It forms a significant landscape feature on headland.	Connemara	Gólam	X:81959 Y:221400	
720	0	WW1 Observation Post,	WW 11 concrete observation post. Set on headland.	Regional Rating - Historical interest, built by the Irish government as part of World War 2 defences. It forms an interesting silhouette on headland.	Connemara	Leitir Mealláin	X:82759 Y:221430	

721	30409010	Martello Tower	Freestanding Martello Tower built 1804	Regional Rating - Considerable architectural and historic value. Built by the British government as part of coastal defence during the Napoleonic wars. It forms a significant coastal landscape feature.	Connemara	Ros an Mhíl	X:95792 Y:223860	
722	30409013	Coast Guard Station	Ruin of Coast Guard Station consisting of a 6 bay 2 storey building with prominent chimney stacks and a detached boathouse, built c1875. The building is cement rendered and has bartizan defences. Set on site overlooking sea.	Regional Rating - Although ruined the building is of architectural and historic value. It forms a prominent feature in an open landscape.	Connemara	Baile an tSléibhe	X:96656 Y:222840	
723	30409008	St. MacDara's Roman Catholic Church	Gothic style cruciform plan church built c 1920 and with earlier crenellated tower at rear. The exterior has a rendered facade and stone dressings, wall buttresses, paired pointed window opes and a gable belfry. The interior has an open truss roof, stained glass 3-light East window and marble alter. Set on elevated site.	Regional Rating - Fine example of an early 20th cent. rural church. Architectural quality as exemplified by plan and elevation, door and belfry detail and open truss roof. The belfry tower is of historic interest because it recalls the earlier church. D refers to stain glass window and alter	Connemara	Barr an Doire	X:93575 Y:225020	

725	30409007	St MacDara's National School	O.P.W. designed, single storey national school consisting of chapel, classroom range and water tower, dated 1955. The building has a tiled roof and rough dash rendered walls with stone dressings. Set on open site adjoining road.	Regional Rating - It is a fine example of a national school of this date which exhibits qualities of design and execution. In addition it has had few alterations and retains its original small pane sash windows. It contributes to the village streetscape.	Connemara	Barr an Doire	X:93480 Y:224950	
726	30409005	St. MacDara's National Schools [old]	Double fronted , 11 bay single storey national school with gabled 3 bay centrepiece flanked by gabled 2 bay projecting wings, dated 1893. The exterior is rendered and has a datestone and large central venetian style window. Set back from road behind low boundary wall. Disused.	Regional Rating - Building of architectural distinction on account of its quality of design. The building makes an important contribution to the village streetscape.	Connemara	An Cheathrú Rua Theas	X:93349 Y:224920	
728	0	Terranea Roman Catholic Church	Plain Gothic style 7 bay church with chancel and porch, built c1940. the building has a rendered exterior, wall buttresses and pointed window opes. The interior has a timber sheeted ceiling and gallery. Set adjacent to road.	Regional Rating - Good example of an early to mid 20 th cent. rural church with Gothic references. The building is an important landscape feature.	Connemara	An Máimín	X:88779 Y:224500	

729	30409009	Terranea R C Church and Parochial House	Ruins of 4 bay single cell church with rendered exterior and round headed window opes, built c1850. Adjacent stands a 3 bay 2 storey gable ended parochial house. Both set in isolated site overlooking sea.	Regional Rating - Interesting example of mid 19th cent church ruins. Abandoned since the 1930s. The buildings make a significant contribution to the landscape.	Connemara	Tír an Fhia	X:90321 Y:224090	
734	30409101	Costello Lodge	Asymmetrical bayed 2 storey house with sprocketed tiled roof, half dormer windows and textured wall finish. Pedimented archway leading to enclose yard. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens in 1913.	Regional Rating - house designed by one of the foremost early 20th cent British architects. The building forms an interesting landscape feature.	Connemara	Doire an Fhéich	X:97536 Y:226450	
738	30327010	Cill Einne	Celtic Revival style cruciform plan church with apsidal chancel, asymmetrically-sited saddle-roofed belfry tower and gabled porch. The four corners have tall buttress piers with undecorated caps. Built of random rubble with cut stone dressings. Designed by William A. Scott, c1903. The interior has a low open truss roof, transepts with double arcades and galleries and stone carving by Michael Shortall, stained glass by Catherine O'Brien and opus sectile by Ethel Rhind. Set adjoining road.	National Rating - An innovative building for its period and possessing well crafted detail and fittings. Designed by one of the foremost Celtic Revival advocates and containing works of stained glass, stone carving and opus sectile	Connemara	An Spidéal Thiar	X:112920 Y:222280	

739	30327012	Spiddal Abbey	Small single cell chapel with stone roof. Built by Stephen Martin in 1776. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone quoins, pointed door ope and inscribed plaque. Set on site of former abbey within enclosed graveyard.	National Rating - On account of the archaeological potential of the abbey site. Rare surviving example of an 18th cent. Catholic chapel. The building is picturesquely set adjoining small harbour and later church. D refers to individual grave markers.	Connemara	An Spidéal Thiar	X:112910 Y:222220	
740	30327002	Spiddal House / Bohoona lodge	Detached 5 bay 2 storey early 19th cent. house with roof parapet and pair of half-hexagon bay windows. Extended by William Scott in 1910 by the addition of an open arcaded loggia and a new entrance front comprising of a three-storied tower with an open belvedere and a double-storied loggia. Burnt and rebuilt, 1923. Detached stable buildings. 18th cent. style triple-arched bridge. Arched entrance gateway and lodge. Set within small wooded demesne.	Regional Rating - Example of William Scotts innovative style of architecture. Very fine examples of stone carving by Michael Shortall recalling the work of the O'Shea Brothers. The house, bridge, lodge and entrance gateway all picturesquely set.	Connemara	Both Chuanna Thoir	X:112640 Y:222400	
741	30327008	Spiddal Lodge	Detached single storey cottage with attic storey, gables and barge boards. The rough dash rendered exterior has brick surrounds to opes. Set behind high wall adjoining road.	Regional Rating - Picturesque style late 19th cent. cottage. It contributes to the village landscape.	Connemara	Both Chuanna Thoir	X:112580 Y:222280	

742	30327009	Iona House	Detached 3 bay 2 storey gable ended house, c1880. It has a rendered facade and tripartite window opes. Extensions added to both ends. Set within its own grounds,	Regional Rating - Good example of a late 19th cent. house in the context of the area. Interesting use of tripartite window opes for this date. Picturesquely set back from road.	Connemara	Both Chuanna Thoir	X:112580 Y:222210	
744	30409310	Barna House	Detached 3 bay 3 storey house above basement, built c 1780. The rough dash rendered facade has cut stone dressings including quoins, basement string and eaves entablature. The dressed openings include a round-headed Gibbsian doorcase with sidelights, a large block and start Diocletian window above and windows with architraves and triple -keystones. Ruin of 5 bay 2 storey outbuilding. Single arch bridge. Set within derelict demesne.	Regional: One of the few country houses of this date and class in the western part of the county. It has a fine composition, typical for its date and with good cut-stone detail. The house, standing isolated forms an important landscape feature.	Galway	Barna	X:124820 Y:223700	
747	30409308	Lynch Monument	Mid 19th cent. church demolished c1975 and new church built on site. The Lynch monument dated 1857, in the form of a large limestone box tomb with blind arcaded side panels is surmounted by a graduated pinnacle. Set adjoining new church.	Regional Rating - Well designed substantial memorial. Historically interesting as it recalls the Catholic family who owned the Barna estate and also recalls the former church which was on this site.	Connemara	An Cnocán Carrach	X:124390 Y:223420	

748	30409305	Seapoint	Detached 5 bay thatched cottage with end gable stacks and attic storey, late 19th cent. The roughly rendered facade has replacement windows. 2 storey slated barn. Set adjoining road.	Regional Rating - Good example of an increasingly rare type of building in this part of Galway. The building retains a patina of age. It is a landmark building.	Connemara	Rinn na Mara	X:123050 Y:222860	
751	30409302	Realt na Mara	Eclectic style, 7 bay church with chancel, porch, sacristy and belfry, dated 1933. The rendered elevation has round headed, rose and diocletian style windows. Plain interior with ceiling. Set within enclosed site containing Blake Mausoleum and millennium memorial.	Regional Rating - Church design typical of its period. It forms a significant roadscape feature. The millennium memorial is of exceptional high quality design and execution.	Connemara	Baile na hAbhann	X:119010 Y:222800	
754	0	Inisbofin Roman Catholic Church	Romanesque style, cruciform plan church, built 1910-1914. The rough dash rendered exterior has nap rendered dressings, round headed opes and buttresses. The interior has a plastered barrel vaulted ceiling, arcaded transept openings and a gallery. There are stained glass memorial windows. Set in small enclosed site adjoining road.	Regional Rating - quality of design and picturesque location. The style reflects the emergence of the Celtic Revival Movement. It is the most substantial building on the island.	Connemara	MIDDLEQUARTER	X:53882 Y:264870	

757	0	Gun Island Signal Tower	Solid signal tower, c10m high. Built of coursed rubble and painted white, c 1830. Set on headland marking entrance to Bofin Harbour.	Regional Rating - On account of date of construction and being a prominent landmark.			X:53072 Y:264470	
758	0	Signal Tower	Solid signal tower, c7M high. Built of coursed rubble and painted white,c1830. Small niche, possible for brazier. Set on cliff top overlooking harbour.	Regional Rating - On account of date of construction and being a prominent landmark.	Connemara	MIDDLEQUARTER	X:53300 Y:264850	
759	0	Signal Tower	Solid signal tower, c5M high. Built of coursed rubble and painted white, c1830. Set on cliff top overlooking harbour.	Regional Rating - On account of its date of construction and being a prominent landmark.	Connemara	MIDDLEQUARTER	X:53357 Y:264950	

760	0	Cromwell's Barrack	Substantial ruins of mid 17th cent. fortifications measuring c 120 by 80 feet, with walls 6 feet thick from which project bastions, demi-bastions and a semicircular tower. Sited on rocky headland defending Bofin Harbour.	National Rating - Pre 1700 buildings are automatically deemed National Monuments. Few buildings of this date and as extensive survive in the Country. Important historical associations with the wars of the mid 17th cent. It forms an important Landscape feature.			X:53343 Y:264550	
762	30411019	The Signal Tower and Lighthouse	Ruin of square signal tower with bartizans. One of a series built to a standard pattern c1804. Disused lighthouse tower, built of fine ashlar limestone, c1835. Both buildings and additional structures set within a walled enclosure. Set on hill top. Buildings converted into heritage centre.	The buildings are of architectural and historic interest. The lighthouse is a fine example of ashlar stonework. They form a significant landscape feature.	Connemara	Eochail	X:86089 Y:209860	
763	30411018	Oghil Roman Catholic Church	Plain, 4 bay single cell church with rendered facade, gable limestone bellcote and gabled porch with inscribed plaque dated 1833. The round headed lancet windows are paired and have obscure glass. The interior has a limestone stoup, timber sheeted ceiling, gallery and original reredos. Set on elevated site which containing two headstones.	Fine example of a 19th cent. vernacular country style church, retaining some original internal fixtures including gallery and reredos [hidden behind curtain]. The building forms a very picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85971 Y:210230	

764	30411016	Oghil	Thatched, 4 bay single storey cottage with end gables, central chimney opening, limewashed facade and small window opes, built c1870. Set on elevated site adjoining road.	Regional Rating - Fine example of a vernacular cottage and having few alterations. It forms a picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85934 Y:210230	
765	30411017		Thatched, 4 bay single storey cottage with end gables, central chimney stack, limewashed facade and small window opes, built c 1870. Set on elevated site overlooking road.	Regional Rating - Fine example of a vernacular building and having few alterations. It forms a picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85881 Y:210240	
766	0		Thatched, 4 bay single storey cottage with end gables, central chimney stack, lime washed facade and small window opes, built c 1870. Thatched byre at rear. Set back from road.	Regional Rating - Fine example of a vernacular cottage and having few alterations. It forms a picturesque landscape feature.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85325 Y:210280	

768	30411125	Straw Island Lighthouse	Lighthouse and keepers house, erected c1860.	A significant landscape feature at mouth of Kilronan bay.	Connemara	STRAW ISLAND OR ILLAUNATEE	X:90872 Y:208680	
769	30411108	Harbour Warehouse	Detached 12 bay 2 storey gable ended warehouse, c1890. Built of quarry faced random squared limestone. Sited on pier.	Regional Rating - Building of architectural quality and exhibiting high quality stonework. The building is a significant structure in the context of the village.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88469 Y:208830	
772	0	The American Bar	Detached 5 bay 2 storey house with rendered facade, hipped roof and window opes with rounded and stopped arrises, c1900.	Regional Rating - Good example of late Victorian house with interesting window detail. The building makes a significant contribution to the village streetscape.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88286 Y:208940	

773	30411106	O'Donoghue Memorial	Limestone high-cross memorial to Rev Michael O'Donoghue, parish priest of Kilronan from 1881 -1892. Carved by James Pearse. Set on island site overlooking harbour.	Regional Rating - Exhibiting qualities of design and execution. The memorial contributes to the village streetscape.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88291 Y:208910	
774	30411104	Aras Éinne/Garda Station	Coast guard station of standard pattern, 11 bay 2 storey, built c1875. the building is cement rendered and has bartizan defences. Set on elevated site overlooking harbour. Reconstructed as Garda Station and Heritage Centre, etc.	Regional Rating - Historic and Architectural value because it forms a part of a series of coast guard stations built by the Office of Public Works during the later half of the 19th cent. around the Galway coast.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88370 Y:209160	
775	30411103	St. Thomas's Church,	Ruin of small gothic style 3 bay church with chancel, porch and Gable bellcote, built c1850. The rendered exterior has cut stone dressings. Set within enclosed site containing two gravestones.	Regional Rating - The building has architectural quality resulting from its simplicity of design and detail. It is of historic value because it recalls the failed missionary activities of the Church of Ireland. It is a significant landscape feature.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88327 Y:209220	

778	30411105	Kilronan Church	Romanesque style 6 bay church with chancel, side chapel and tower- base porch, dedicated 1905. Built of quarry faced random squared masonry. The opes are either round or flat arched. The interior has an open truss roof. Renovated and internal render removed c1978. Set within small enclosed site.	Regional Rating - quality of construction and architectural design. The use of the Romanesque style reflects the Celtic Revival movement of the early 20th cent. The building is a significant landmark building on the island. The carved stone early 19th cen	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88176 Y:209110	
779	30411102	An Pucan Handcrafts	Thatched 3 bay single storey cottage with gables and attic storey, c1870. Thatched barn adjoining.	Regional Rating - Example of a late 19th cent vernacular thatched cottage. It forms part of the Islands vernacular architectural heritage and contributes to the picturesque landscape.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88089 Y:209430	
784	30411918	The Church of Mary Immaculate,	Romanesque style, 4 bay church with chancel, rendered facade and hood mouldings, dedicated 1939. Earlier carved plaque built-in above entrance. Freestanding belfry. The interior has an open truss roof, chancel arch and 7 No. Harry Clarke style stained glass windows.	Regional Rating - The building has architectural quality and the style reflects the Celtic Revival Movement of the early 20th cent. The building contains an earlier carved stone plaque and good examples of Harry Clarke [studio ?] designed stained glass.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:93422 Y:204870	

785	30411915	Synge's Cottage	Thatched 4 bay single storey cottage with gables, limewashed facade and small window opes, c1870. Thatched byre adjoining. Set back from road behind low garden wall.	Regional Rating - Fine example of a well restored vernacular cottage. The building is a picturesque landmark. In addition it has literary associations through John Millington Synge who stayed in the cottage every summer from 1898 to 1902.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:93343 Y:204910	
786	30411914	Thatched Cottage	Thatched 4 bay single storey cottage with gables, central stack and small window opes, c1870. Set back from road within small garden..	Regional Rating - Fine example of a 19th cent vernacular cottage which has had few alterations. The building forms a picturesque element in the landscape. In addition it has important literary associations because John Millington Synge based character in his play The Playboy of the western world on Former owner?, William O Malley	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:93140 Y:204940	
788	30412004	St. Kevin's Church	Plain 4 bay church with chancel, porch and gable bellcote, built c 1901. The rendered facade has pointed opes and sash windows. Plain interior. Freestanding belfry. Set within enclosed site.	Regional Rating - The building is a landmark structure in the context of the island. It is picturesquely set.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:97778 Y:202450	

789	30412002	Coast Guard Station	Coast Guard station consisting of a 6 bay 2 storey building with a hipped roof, built c1875. The building is rough dash rendered and has bartizan defences. Detached boathouse. Set on elevated site.	Regional Rating - Architectural and heritage value. The building is one of a series of coast guard stations built around the coast at this period. It forms a prominent landmark.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:97681 Y:202770	
790	30412007	Schoolhouse	Ruined, 6 bay single storey national school with pair of gabled porches, c 1875. Ruined outbuilding at rear. Set within enclosed site of Signal Tower.	Regional Rating - In the context of the island and setting, the building deserves protection. It is a landmark building.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:98137 Y:202190	
791	30412008	Signal Tower	Ruined, square signal tower with bartizans. One of a series built to a standard pattern c1804. Set within enclosed elevated site.	The tower is of architectural and historic value. Built by the British Government as part of coastal defence during the Napoleonic Wars. It forms a significant landscape feature.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:98186 Y:202210	

792	30412006	Thatched Cottage	Thatched 4 bay single storey cottage with gables, central chimney stack and small window opes, c1870. Set with gable facing road.	Regional Rating - fine example of a vernacular cottage, a type which has become increasingly rare on the island.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:98288 Y:202390	
795	30412012	South Island Lighthouse	Lighthouse, built of fine ashlar with corbelled collar and lantern, designed by George Halpin, jun. in 1857. Fully automated in 1978. Set within walled enclosure containing pair of single storey houses.	Regional Rating - Exhibits quality of design and construction. It forms a prominent landmark.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:97661 Y:200580	
796	30405828	Ballyglunin Railway Station	Detached 5 bay single storey former railway station c.1880 with platform to rear, signal box ,and roofless shed.	Of architectural , historical and technical value .	Tuam	COOLFOWER BEG	X:147300 Y:242600	

797	0	St Anne's Nursing Home	7 Bay,2 Storey house,c1875. Renovated c.1940 to nursing home, refenestratedc.1985		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65652 Y:251260	
798	0	Rock Glen Hotel	Detached 3 bay, single storey house,c.1875. now hotel, with 2 bay extensions to each side and further 2 storey extensions to rear.		Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65384 Y:249290	
799	30403513	Causeway	Causeway, with 2 round arched opes, c.1800.		Connemara	ARDAGH (BALLYNAHIN CH BY)	X:65963 Y:248940	

800	30403512	Rushaunarragh Lodge	Detached 3 bay, 2 storey house, c.1820 with 2 storey wing to rear. Refenestrated c.1990		Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65906 Y:249030	
801	0	Ardbear Cemetery	Cemetery, c. 1880, with variety of gravemarkers, including cut stone Celtic Cross gravemarkers and slab tombs. Toberbeggan holy well within site.		Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:65526 Y:249450	
802	0	Midland Great Western Railway Embankment	Section of former railway embankment, c.1860.		Connemara	KILLYMONGA UN	X:66871 Y:250330	

803	0	Gerald Stanley	End of terrace, 3 bay, 3 storey house		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66000 Y:250510	
804	0	Old Wall	rubble stone wall		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66008 Y:250440	
805	30325032	Riverside Terrace	Mid 19th century terrace of four three bay, two storey houses with red brick surrounds to openings.		Connemara	ARDBEAR	X:66126 Y:250420	

806	0	Terrace of 4 houses	Terrace of four, 3 bay, 2 storey houses		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65892 Y:250480	
807	0	Terrace of 4 houses	Terrace of four, 3 bay, 2 storey houses		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65885 Y:250490	
808	30325024	Terrace of 4 houses	Terrace of four, 3 bay, 2 storey houses		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65878 Y:250490	

809	0	Clifden Pharmacy	4 Bay, 3 Storey house		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65815 Y:250600	
810	0	Guy's Pub	5 Bay, 3 Storey building		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65823 Y:250600	
811	0	House	Single-bay, 3 storey house		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65839 Y:250640	

812	0	O'Dalaigh	One of pair of 2 bay, 2 storey houses with rendered decoration to facade.		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65865 Y:250650	
813	0	The Clifden Bookshop	One of pair of 2 bay, 2 storey houses with rendered decoration to facade.		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65870 Y:250650	
814	0	Bank of Ireland	Late 19th Century building of 7 bays and 2 storeys		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65702 Y:250580	

815	0	Seaview	Mid-19th Century house		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65679 Y:250570	
816	0	Clifden Town Hall	Semi-detached 6 bay, 2 storey house, c. 1940, refenestrated c. 1985 with hall to rear.		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65549 Y:250580	
817	0	Parochial House	Detached 3 bay, 2 storey house, c. 1880 with gabled advanced central bay. Refenestrated c. 1990		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65635 Y:250670	

818	0	Semi-detached house	one of pair of single-storey, 4 bay houses.		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65708 Y:250710	
819	0	Semi-detached house	One of pair of single-storey, 4 bay houses.		Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65719 Y:250710	
820	0	St. Mary's Chapel & Graveyard	Graveyard with variety of cut stone and simply hewn gravemarkers, with gable wall of former church, c. 1824.	Of historic significance as original burial ground for town, with wide and interesting variety of grave markers	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65863 Y:250710	

821	0	Thatch Cottage	Detached 4 bay single storey thatched residence, c.1850, with outbuildings to side and flat extension to rear. Stone walls and scallop thatch.	Of vernacular architectural value, , with historic thatch.	Tuam	BALROBUCK BEG	X:132900 Y:241180	
823	0	Gate Piers to yew	Gate, piers and yew lined avenue	Forms part of cathedral precinct.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143430 Y:251880	
824	0	Temple Jarlath	Ruins of Medieval Church and Priest's residence		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143480 Y:251930	

825	0	Halions	Dated 1819, single bay, three storey house, squared limestone		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143530 Y:251950	
826	0	Fahy and Co; Sallywags	Early 19th century, five bay, three storey house with round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143550 Y:251950	
827		Canavans	Early 19th century three bay, three storey with rendered walls and sash windows		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143540 Y:251970	

828	30331013	Ulster Bank	Late 19th century four bay, three storey of rusticated limestone with gothic-revival suggestions.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143550 Y:252000	
829	0	Presents	Mid 19th century two, two bay, two storey houses (now in one ownership), with steep pitched roof and carriage arch.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143530 Y:252100	
830	0	Connaughtons	Mid 18th century five bay two storey house with Palladian proportions to the facade, high pitched roof.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143530 Y:252090	

832	30331003	Waterslade House	Classical circa 1820 Gate piers and pointer arches, pedestrian gates.	of regional value as contribute to the streetscape, and have artistic and architectural merit.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143540 Y:252190	
833	0	House	Terraced, two bays, three storeys with round-headed doorcase		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143510 Y:252180	
834	0	House	Terrace house of two bays and three storeys, round-headed doorcase		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143520 Y:252170	

835	0	House	Terrace of three bays and three storeys, round-headed doorcase and carriage arch.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143520 Y:252170	
836	0	Galveys	Circa 1820, first of a terrace, two bay, three storey with round headed doorcase and wide arch.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143530 Y:252160	
837	0	House	Detached three bay, two storey house, c. 1875.	Of architectural value, retaining original fabric. Formerly school master's house	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88069 Y:208860	

838	30331008	House	Circa 1830, five bay, three storey mill owners house, octagonal piers and railings.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143560 Y:252110	
839	30331012	Tuam Furniture Stores	Mid 18th century four bay, three storey house with late 19th facade and 20th century shopfront.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143570 Y:252030	
841	30331016	House	Circa 1800 five bay, three storey house with round-headed doorcase with scroll keystone.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1ST DIVISION)	X:143660 Y:252040	

843	0	House	Circa 1820 terrace of five houses, three-storey with simple round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143790 Y:252100	
844	0	House	Circa 1820 terrace of five houses, three-storey with simple round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143790 Y:252100	
845	0	House	Circa 1820 terrace of five houses, three-storey with simple round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143780 Y:252090	

846	0	House	Circa 1820 terrace of five houses, three-storey with simple round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143770 Y:252090	
847	0	House	Circa 1820 terrace of five houses, three-storey with simple round-headed doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143770 Y:252080	
848	30331022	Original School Buildings	Circa 1820 five bay, three storey house with round-headed, limestone doorcase.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143760 Y:252070	

849	30331021	House	Circa 1820 three-bay, two-storey over basement with breakfront, doric doorcase and fanlight.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143750 Y:252060	
850	30331019	Waldrons	Circa 1790 four-bay, three-storey house with original Georgian sash windows and some original glass.	Of regional value because of its architectural value, its interior and streetscape value.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143680 Y:252030	
851	0	tyrells	Circa 1820 two-bay, two-storey house with original Georgian sash windows, slates on roof.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143660 Y:252020	

852	30331018	Wall and Arch	Circa 1840 limestone ashlar, screen wall with crennelation, carriage arch and two pedestrian gates.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143650 Y:252010	
854	0	G.Browne	Mid 19th century four-bay, three-storey house with shallow reveals.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143620 Y:251990	
855	0	The Pharmacy	Doorcase circa 1820 three-bay, three-storey house.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143600 Y:251950	

857	30331036	House	Circa 1820 three-bay, two-storey house over basement with breakfront and doric doorcase and elliptical fanlight.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4TH DIVISION)	X:143710 Y:251840	
858	0	Kilgarriff's Chemist	Circa 1830 four-bay, three-storey house with circa 1920 shopfront.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143560 Y:251900	
859	30331031	Allied Irish Bank	Circa 1950 three-storey, red brick with limestone ashlar ground floor.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143580 Y:251890	

860	0	Luke O'Brien	Circa 1800 three-bay, three-storey, part of terrace, lined and rendered walls.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143590 Y:251890	
861	30331032	House	Three-bay, three-storey house part of terrace.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143600 Y:251890	
862	303331057	Karie's Hillbrook Bar	Part of Terrace three-bay, three-storey house.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143600 Y:251880	

863	30331034	Post Office	Neo-Queen Anne Baroqgu of red brick with limestone dressings.		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3RD DIVISION)	X:143610 Y:251830	
865	0	Arch	Simple arch of Catholic church of 1783		Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143500 Y:251990	
866	30331007	The Mill	Detached 3 bay , four storey mill building , c. 1800 with wheel and mill race. Range of renovated 2 storey buildings to side.	The building retains its internal workings, and is a landmark feature in the town.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143450 Y:252070	

871	30410351	Rose Cottage	Detached five bay single storey, dwelling with date stone in boundary wall 1864. Extended to rear c. 1990.	of vernacular interest, with historic thatch.	Loughrea	POLLAGH (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:138100 Y:213920	 A photograph of a white, single-story cottage with a dark, pitched roof. The house is set in a green lawn with a wooden fence in the foreground. There are trees and a red-roofed building in the background.
872	30410013	Lodge House	Detached single storey former lodge house with double entrance.	of regional value because of its architectural value and its contribution to the historic landscape	Ballinasloe	COOLCARTA WEST	X:192080 Y:220980	 A photograph of a single-story house with a thatched roof, partially obscured by a high stone wall and some trees. The house is situated in a rural setting with a path leading towards it.
873	0	Danesfort House	Detached three bay, two storey house c. 1820. Set within parkland, with noteworthy trees, and ringfort to rear. Outbuildings to side. Renovated c. 1995.	House of regional importance, retaining original internal joinery, and plan form.	Loughrea	GORTNAKILL A (LEITRIM BY)	X:171280 Y:203660	 A photograph of a large, two-story house with a white facade, set in a large, green parkland. There are many trees and a clear blue sky in the background.

875	0	Creagh National School	Detached, single-storey school building c. 1950 with limestone façade and hipped roofs		Ballinasloe	KILGARVE	X:186690 Y:230850	
876	30411603	Leitrim Mills	detached 3 storey mill house, c. 1820 with internal machinery, mill races, , set beside mill owners house and associated outbuildings.Canalised river and former woolen mill c.1750 .	Of regional value because of group quality , architectural and technical values.	Loughrea	LEITRIM MORE	X:169070 Y:212360	
879	30410211	Parkmore Pier	Double sided cut stone pier, c.1850 with central storm wall	of regional importance because of architectural , technical and social values	Loughrea	DOORUS	X:135320 Y:213860	

881	30411614	Dalystown Ice house	Detached brick lined ice house, c. 1850, associated with nearby Daleystown House.	of regional value because of quality of brickwork, and architectural and group value	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:167510 Y:211550	
883	30340004	Ferndale	Detached three bay , two storey house , c. 1900.	Of regional value because of architectural quality and importance to streetscape	Loughrea	ARDRAHAN NORTH	X:146120 Y:212130	
884	30340007	Market Cross	Detached cut stone market cross, set on plinth	of regional value because of architectural and historic qualities.	Loughrea	ARDRAHAN NORTH	X:146140 Y:212090	

886	30409307	Barna Pier	Dog leg cut stone quay, with cut stone storm wall , c. 1820				X:123310 Y:222630	
888	30410808	Tully House	Detached two storey house c. 1860, retaining many original features.		Ballinasloe	TULLY (LONGFORD BY)	X:189660 Y:215840	
889	0	Former School House	Detached 7 bay , single storey former schoolhouse, c1820, altered c. 1900 to accomodate shop and dwelling.	Of regional value because of history and historical values	Loughrea	GORTNASTEAL	X:140820 Y:202050	

890	30410353	Thatch Cottage	Detached 4 bay, single storey thatch house, with hipped roof to north end.	Of regional value as retains original fabric, and rare hipped roof	Loughrea	TONROE (ED CASTLETAYLOR)	X:145240 Y:213390	
891	30407202	Model Farm and Mills	Model farm, c. 1849, built on rectangle with mill and millraces to rear. Former avenue now public road, bisecting yard.	Of regional importance because of architectural, technical and historical values.	Ballinasloe	COLMANSTOWN	X:159860 Y:238420	
918	30409501	Oranmore Lodge Hotel	Originally detached 3 bay, single storey with former attic house, c.1860. Now extended to each side, housing hotel		Oranmore	CARROWMO NEASH	X:137930 Y:225490	

920	30409515	Roseville House	Semi-detached 3 bay, 2 storey house, c.1860. with advanced central bay. 2 bay, 2 storey gable fronted extension to side, c. 1990		Oranmore	MONEYDUFF	X:137720 Y:223410	 A photograph of a two-story white house with a dark roof, two chimneys, and a central gable. The house has several windows, some with blue shutters, and a small porch area.
921	30409515	Thatched Cottage	Detached 4 Bay, single storey with dormer attic thatched cottage, c. 1825		Oranmore	ORANHILL (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:137640 Y:223310	 A photograph of a single-story white cottage with a thick thatched roof. The house has several windows and a small porch, situated on a grassy area.
922	0	Thatched Cottage	Semi-detached 3 bay, single storey, c.1825 thatched cottage, with extension to left.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:138610 Y:224490	 A photograph of a single-story white cottage with a thatched roof, partially obscured by a stone wall in the foreground. The house has a small porch and is surrounded by trees and a fence.

923	0	Cottage	Detached 2 bay, 2 storey cottage, c.1860 renovated c. 1995, with single storey extension to rear.		Oranmore	MONEYDUFF	X:137810 Y:223910	
924	30409510	Oranmore School House	Detached 3 bay, 2 storey former schoolhouse, c. 1900, with exterior flight of steps. Renovated c.1990 with extension to rear.		Oranmore	ORANHILL (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:138010 Y:224170	
925	30409507	Convent	7 bay, 3 storey convent building, c.1885 with c. 1950 extension.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:137780 Y:224420	

926	30409530	Convent School House	Detached 9 bay, single storey former school house,c.1885.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:137790 Y:224470	
927	0	Oranmore Railway Station	Detached 3 bay, single storey L plan former railway station, c. 1851 with cut stone platform to side.		Oranmore	CARROWMO NEASH	X:138220 Y:225840	
928	0	The Olde Brewery	Detached 6 bay, 2 storey public house, originally 2 separate buildings c.1800.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:138030 Y:224630	

929	0	House	Detached 3 bay, 2 storey house, c. 1880.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:138040 Y:224640	
930	0	Graveyards	Graveyard on site of former church;with boundary wall enclosing grave markers of various designs.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:137950 Y:224640	
931	0	House	Semi-detached 2 bay, 2 storey house, c.1875.		Oranmore	INN PLOT	X:138060 Y:224710	

932	30409509	Liam Mellows Monument	Carved stone statue of Liam Mellows on plinth, commemorating 1916.		Oranmore	ORAN MORE	X:138060 Y:224630	
1004	0	Thatched House	Detached 4 bay single storey thatched cottage with hipped end	Traditional thatch cottage in a traditional setting .	Connemara	INISHMICATR EER	X:117270 Y:249870	
1006	30404602	Windfield House.	Detached 3 bay, single storey over basement house, c. 1800 with dormer attic. refenestrated c. 1980. Retains original joinery and plasterwork. Remains of mill building and mill race to rear, c. 1780.	House which retains original features in interior, and in external appearance. Site of historical value due to remains of mill on site.	Ballinasloe	BALLYNALAH Y	X:169410 Y:250640	

1007	30403504	Gleann Aobheann	Detached 3 bay , single storey house , built c. 1800., with later, c. 1875 two story section to rear.	The structure retains its original fabric, including internal features and personal belongings which have accrued to the house through various owners.	Connemara	FAKEERAGH	X:64295 Y:250400	
1008	30331053	Rustic Vaults	Detached 3 bay , 2 storey house, c. 1870 . renovated c. 1925 and elements of shop front replaced; Harry Clarke Studio windows inserted and pub interior	Of architectural and artistic interest.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2ND DIVISION)	X:143440 Y:251720	
1009	30408224	Thatched Cottage	Detached 4 bay, single storey thatched cottage, 1850	regional rating because cottage retains traditional aspect; with straw thatch and interior fireplace.	Oranmore	An Chreig Bhuí	X:136100 Y:231760	

1010	30411304	Thatched Cottage	Detached 4 bay , single storey thatched cottage.	traditional roof,and traditional setting.	Loughrea	BALLYCLERY	X:139100 Y:211900	
1011	30411303	Thatched Cottage	Detached 4 bay, single storey thatched cottage, c. 1945 with corbal roofed well in front dated 1855	traditional thatched roof of straw ,traditional setting, with earlier well.	Loughrea	BALLYCLERY	X:139040 Y:211970	
1016	30410821	Thatch Cottage	Detached 5 bay , single storey thatched cottage, with open turf shed to end. (Lintel incorporates possible medieval reused oak beam) Interior with exposed scraw roof, and wattle and daub chimney canopy.	Of vernacular interest , with surviving interior	Ballinasloe	MEELICK (LONGFORD BY)	X:194170 Y:213670	

1166	0	Kilcolgan Church	Detached 3 bay single cell former Church of Ireland church ruin, c. 1790, set within overgrown graveyard.	The church is of regional interest because it retains fine cut stone window and door architraves, and is of architectural interest. The graveyard contains grave markers of artistic and social interest.	Loughrea	KILCOLGAN	X:141090 Y:217710	
1222	30405825	Brooke Lodge	C. 15th century tower house, modified and lowered in mid 18th century, with a linear range of outbuildings. Ruinous c. 1800 chapel and schoolhouse, and walled garden and bridge within complex	Buildings of regional interest, retaining fabric from 3 major stages of development .	Tuam	BROOKLODGE E DEMESNE	X:146600 Y:242010	
1223	0	Thatch Cottage	Detached 4 bay , single storey thatched cottage with internal attic, and traditional layout	of vernacular interest, with surviving interior	Oranmore	BALLYNACLO GHY	X:135470 Y:219640	

1224	0	Fiddaun House	Detached 3 bay, 2 storey house, c. 1775 with cut stone doorcase. Range of buildings form yard to rear, with high stone wall to nearby fields. Unusual carved stone found on site	of regional architectural interest, interesting setting and adjacent to castle showing continuous habitation	Loughrea	FIDDAUN (KILTARTAN BY)	X:140440 Y:194940	
1225	30410408	Woodville House	Detached three storey over basement house , c. 1760, with farm buildings and walled garden to rear, and entrance gate.	Of regional architectural interest, original interior , and setting.	Loughrea	BALLYGARRA UN (LOUGHREA BY)	X:155230 Y:215240	
1230	30408727	St Matthew's Church	Detached 2 bay single cell church, c 1700 with Board of First Fruits tower, and c1900 chancel. Set within graveyard	Of regional importance because of its age, architectural quality, social history , and setting	Ballinasloe	GLENLOUGH AUN	X:182590 Y:227370	

1251	0	Library	U-plan building. Mid 18th Century Public building		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162030 Y:216430	
1252	0	Former Barracks	Early 19th Century barracks with wall and gate piers		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161770 Y:216520	
1253	0	The Arch Bar	2 Bay, three storey house c.1900 decorative facade on earlier house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162080 Y:216460	

1254	30337009	Court House	c.1840 classical court house of limestone ashlar		Loughrea	CUSCARRICK	X:161600 Y:216530	
1255	30337024	House	Large 3 storey free standing house Good Georgian facade with doorcase, fanlight and door		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162410 Y:216690	
1256	0	House	3 bay, 3 storey house. classical house of c 1820		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162350 Y:216650	

1257	30337018	O'Dea's Hotel	Late 18th century 7 bay, 3 storey house with octagonal bow and limestone doorcase.	The building is of regional significance due to its architectural form and the contribution it makes to the townscape	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162280 Y:216640	
1258	0	4 Houses	3 storey, all 3 bay but one Row of c1800 houses		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162310 Y:216650	
1259	0	House	Late 18th Century 2 storey house with minor 19th Century alterations		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162340 Y:216670	

1260	0	House	5 bay, 3 storey house c.1770 with round headed limestone doorcase		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162390 Y:216700	
1261	30337025	House	3 bay, 2 storey house c.1820 with Doric doorcase		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162450 Y:216700	
1262	0	Shelveys	Terraced 3 bay, 3 storey house. Early 19th century house of good proportions	The house is a pair with the house to the east, and contributes to the streetscape.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161980 Y:216570	

1263	0	No. 12 Whiskey Joes	3 bay , 3 storey house. Mid 18th century house with massive stack		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161990 Y:216560	
1264	0	Nos. 17 & 18	Terraced pair of single-bay, three-storey houses c. 1800 with c.2000 timber shopfronts		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162030 Y:216560	
1265	0	Mike Keary Bar	2 bays, 2 storey house Early 19th century house with carriage arch		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162040 Y:216560	

1266	0	Kinsella	3 bay,3 storey house. Early 19th century house with high pitched roof		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162060 Y:216560	
1267	0	News & Choose	4 bay , 3 storey house. Mid 18th century house with very high pitched roof and tall stacks		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162070 Y:216560	
1268	0	Xtravision	4 bay, 3 storey house c 1800 house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162080 Y:216560	

1269	0	Beatty's	5 bay, 3 storey house. Mid 18th century house with stone stacks		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162090 Y:216560	
1270	30337020	AIB	6 bays, 3 storey c. 1930 facade with metal frame		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162110 Y:216570	
1271	0	Irish Permanent	3 bay, 2 storey . Proportion of building important for streetscape		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162130 Y:216580	

1272	0	House	Limestone front. Mid 19th century shopfront		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162140 Y:216600	
1273	0	Pat Loughnane & Donlan	5 bay, 4 storey. Late 18th century house with limestone doorcase		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162130 Y:216600	
1274	0	Martin Fahy	3 bay , 3 storey house, 18th century house - original slates		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162120 Y:216600	

1275	0	No. 49	3 bay, 3 storey house with original slates		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162110 Y:216600	
1276	0	Charlies	3 bay 3 storey house, early 19th century house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162100 Y:216600	
1277	0	Fintan Lalor	2 houses, 3 storey from 19th century with tall stone stacks		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162080 Y:216600	

1278	0	Moylans	3 bay, 3 storey house. Late 18th century with high pitched roof and stone stacks		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162070 Y:216600	
1279	0	L O' Brien	Large 5 bay 3 storey late 18th century house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162050 Y:216590	
1280	0	Post Office	3 bay 2 storey house. Mid 19th century house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162040 Y:216590	

1281	0	Former Bank Building	Late 19th century Italianate building		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162000 Y:215690	
1282	0	Bernard Dervan	2 houses, late 19th century Italianate building		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161970 Y:216590	
1283	0	Connolly's	4 bays, 3 storey, 19th century house		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161920 Y:216590	

1284	0		2 Bay 3 storey House Large 18th Century House		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161910 Y:216590	
1285	0	M. Beatty's	5 bay, 3 storey mid 18th century house with high pitched roof		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162120 Y:216500	
1288	30337016	Kilroy's	Former Catholic Cathedral in form of barn church		Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162220 Y:216670	

2713	0	Garbally Estate	Garbally estate , well , ice house and road tunnel ;features forming part of demesne		Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:183279 Y:230306	
2714	0	Garbally Toll House	Detached, five bay, single-storey former toll house with advanced central bays c. 1850		Ballinasloe	BRACKERNAG H (CLANCARTY)	X:183871 Y:229965	
2715	30334013	Nurses Home	Detached fifteen-bay three-storey E-plan former nurses' home, built c.1930	Regional value, typical of buildings of its date and function.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:186332 Y:230935	

2716	30333057	Parochial Meeting Hall	End of terrace five-bay two-storey former school, built c.1860		Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:185037 Y:230893	
2717	30408801	House	Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1850	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	POLLBOY	X:184943 Y:229786	
2718	0	Dwellings	A group of mid 19th century dwellings	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:184766 Y:230911	

2719	30333063	Dwelling	A Victorian style mid 19th century dwelling	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:184704 Y:230857	
2720	0	Dwelling	A Victorian style mid 19th century dwelling	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:184624 Y:230797	
2721	0	Lodge	Lodge, forming part of Garbally Demense.	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMENSE	X:184651 Y:230874	

2722	0	Dwellings	Pair of Victorian style mid 19th century Dwellings	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185617 Y:231086	
2723	0	House	Detached, four bay, two-storey house with round-headed doorcase, c. 1800. Mill/outbuildings to rear.	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185875 Y:231017	
2724	0	House	Mill House	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:185947 Y:231046	

2725	30334004	House	Detached thirty-one bay two-storey U-plan hospital, built c.1900	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (MOYCARN BY)	X:186155 Y:231003	
2726	0	House	Terraced, two bay, two-storey house, raised basement with steps to hall door and converted attic space.		Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:185137 Y:230858	
2728	0	House	Detached, five bay, two-storey house, c. 1875	Of local importance	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:185077 Y:230880	

2729	0	House	Derelict House		Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:184966 Y:230920	
2730	0	P. Dooley	End of terrace, three-storey house, c.1850 with chamfered corner. Pub front inserted c.1960's		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY BY)	X:185134 Y:230887	
2731	0	Rothwell & Co. Auctioneers	Terraced, two bay, three-storey house		Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:185239 Y:231043	

2732	0	Ladbrokes	End of terrace, two bay, three-storey house c.1850 with timber shop front inserted		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185254 Y:231016	
2733	0	Burkes	Terraced, single bay, three-storey house c.1850 with shopfront to ground floor.		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185257 Y:231021	
2734	0	Vodafone	Terraced, two bay, three-storey house c.1850 with carriage arch and shopfront inserted		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185276 Y:231129	

2735	0	Wood House	Terraced, four bay, two-storey house c.1850 with tripartite window opes with c.1990 shopfront		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185295 Y:231137	
2736	30333021	Store	<p>Terraced five-bay two-storey building, reconstruction of c.1870 of four-bay two-storey building of c.1800 and borrowed end bay of neighbouring property to south, new front of brick being added to unify the elements. End bays slightly advanced. Now in use as shop, with office to first floor.</p> <p>Pitched slate roof behind rendered parapet wall with red brick cornices, and having cast-iron rainwater goods and red brick chimneystacks. Red brick walls with cut limestone plinth. Camber-headed window openings, having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with red brick sill course to first floor, and timber display windows to ground floor. Camber-headed door openings to end bays and to southmost of central bays, with glazed timber doors to latter openings and timber panelled door to office, with plain overlights and limestone thresholds.</p>	This unusual elevation incorporates part of a neighbouring property to create a symmetrical elevation, emphasised by the slightly advanced end bays. The use of brick is rare in Ballinasloe and provides contrast in a streetscape of rendered buildings. Other noteworthy features are the timber sliding sash windows and cambered openings.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185373 Y:231179	

2737	30333022	Hairdresser	Terraced three-bay two-storey former house, built c.1800, with timber shopfronts of c.1870 to ground floor. Now also in use as shops. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Lined-and-ruled rendered walls. Square-headed window openings to first floor with painted stone sills, having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening to centre giving access to first floor, having timber panelled door with overhead. Shopfronts having fluted timber pilasters with plinths and capitals supporting fascias with carved cornices, and having timber display windows over render risers, and with glazed timber doors with overlights.	This building is the focal point at the end of Main Street, closing the vista. It retains many significant features, such as timber sash windows with ornate render surrounds. Finely crafted stonework is visible to the south elevation and is probably also the treatment to the front ground floor, now obscured by the modern flat-roofed projection. It makes a significant architectural contribution to the streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185388 Y:231186	
2738	30333022	Cobbler	Terraced three-bay two-storey former house, built c.1800, with timber shopfronts of c.1870 to ground floor. Now also in use as shops. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Lined-and-ruled rendered walls. Square-headed window openings to first floor with painted stone sills, having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed door opening to centre giving access to first floor, having timber panelled door with overhead. Shopfronts having fluted timber pilasters with plinths and capitals supporting fascias with carved cornices, and having timber display windows over render risers, and with glazed timber doors with overlights.		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185392 Y:231189	

2739	30333023	Kilduff	Terraced one-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, now also in use as shop, with timber shopfront of c.1870. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystack. Lined-and-ruled rendered walls. Square-headed replacement uPVC window to first floor. Shopfront has fluted timber pilasters supporting fascia with moulded cornice, vertically divided display window over render riser, and half-glazed timber door with overlight.	This simply detailed building is enhanced by its timber shopfront which is of similar style to those of the neighbouring property to the south, with which it forms a group.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185397 Y:231191	
2740	0	Shop	Terraced, three bay, two-storey house c.1850 with timber shopfront		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185419 Y:231180	
2741	0	Poolboy Mansion	Mansion		Ballinasloe	POLLBOY	X:185621 Y:230250	

2742	30408719	Brackernagh Mansion	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860		Ballinasloe	BRACKERNAGH (CLANCARTY)	X:184191 Y:229907	
2743	0	Enterprise Centre	Detached, flat-roofed, three-storey building c. 1930's		Ballinasloe	PARKMORE (MOYCARNBY)	X:186612 Y:231990	
2744	30334002	Assessment Unit	Detached former admissions hospital, built c.1935		Ballinasloe	CREAGH	X:187021 Y:231597	

2745	30334001	Admissions Unit	Detached multiple-bay former tuberculosis hospital, built c.1935		Ballinasloe	PARKMORE (MOYCARN BY)	X:187114 Y:231769	
2746	0	Guesthouse	Elle Room Guesthouse		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185236 Y:231131	
2747	0	Bookmakers	Brian Fahy Bookmakers		Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185243 Y:231130	

2748	30333046	Retail	Terraced ten-bay two-storey house with dormer storey, built c.1890, with gablet to front elevation. Pitched slate roof having moulded brick eaves course, red brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with cut limestone plinth. Square-headed window openings with painted brick block-and-start surrounds, replacement uPVC windows, and painted sills. Square-headed door opening with painted brick block-and-start surround, cut limestone step, timber panelled door with divided overlight, and cut limestone step.	The simple design and proportions of this house are enlivened by the restrained but effective use of brick surrounds. The gablet and large chimneystacks are typical of the period, inspired by the Arts and Crafts movement. Part of a short terrace of similar houses, this building forms an interesting feature in the streetscape.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:185186 Y:231118	
2749	0	Engineering Works	Terraced, two bay, 3-storey house		Ballinasloe	Dunlo	X:185221 Y:230958	
2751	0	Church	Ruinous medieval church, situated on a mound with a base batter. Features include a narrow pointed arched doorway, single light flat headed window, aumbries and a sedilia (?). The structure is heavily burdened with ivy and in fair condition.	Of national importance due to its date, its archaeological significance, its cut stone features, and its history.	Ballinasloe	POLLBOY	X:186914 Y:229704	

3000	0	Carrownacroagh House	Detached 5 bay , 2 storey house, c.1750, with possibly earlier chimney stacks and gables. Originally thatched; roof replaced and dormer attic added c.1980. Retains original joinery . Outbuildings to rear.	Of regional importance due to it being a rare survival of a house of its period, with contemporary internal joinery	Tuam	Headford	X:123476 Y:245097	
3001	30406110	The Old Rectory	Detached two storey over basement, three bay former rectory , c.1803, retaining plan form , vaulted basement and decorative plasterwork. Renovated c. 1970 and 2008.	Of regional importance as is typical of its age and type, and retains its setting and association with church	Ballinasloe	Ahascragh	X:178018 Y:238638	
3005	30342001		Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having shopfront to middle of front	The simple form of this structure, with its fine timber shopfront, makes an interesting and pleasing contribution to the streetscape. The retention of timber sash windows and of the timber shopfront enhances the elevation, adding texture and visual interest. The separate doors for access to the commercial accommodation and to the living quarters is a typical feature of Irish town buildings.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173203 Y:200322	

3008	30342005		Three-arch bridge, built c.1800, carrying road over Woodford River.	This is a well built bridge of sturdy appearance, the tall arches being an engineering feat, ensuring no change in road level. Its east elevation makes a pleasing feature in the landscape from the road to the east. It forms part of an interesting group with the adjoining weir.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173213 Y:200017	
3010	30342007		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1900	The gabled projection and canted bay window in this house are typical of late-Victorian architecture. The house is enhanced by the retention of much notable fabric, including margined sash windows, roof slates, and an appropriate render. Visible from the road, it makes a pleasing feature in the townscape.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173086 Y:199941	
3011	30342008		Detached three-bay two-storey former bridewell, built c.1800, with pedimented breakfront	Although altered and extended, the symmetrical classically inspired eighteenth-century form of this building is still clearly discernable. The small windows to the upper floors are typical of bridewells, which were small gaols usually associated with court houses, for the detention of petty offenders and remand prisoners. Situated on an elevated site, it makes a notable contribution to the townscape.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173195 Y:199920	

3012	30342009	Woodford Heritage Centre	Detached three-bay two-storey former school, dated 1834, now in use as Heritage Centre	Formerly a school, this building continues to serve an important social function as a heritage centre. Although altered and extended, the symmetrical form of the original building is still evident and the front elevation is enlivened by the tall recess to the porch.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173208 Y:199871	
3013	30342010		Cast Iron Water Hydrant, erected c.1870.	This attractive cast-iron water pump is located in its original position in the small settlement of Woodford. It would have once acted as a communal water source, and its position near the church and school is typical. Well-executed banding and fluting add artistic interest to this mass-produced item.	Loughrea	WOODFORD	X:173219 Y:199823	
3014	30335001		Terraced 3 bay 1 storey thatched house, c. 1850	This attractive building along with its thatched neighbour adds character to Clarinbridge and is a reminder of the vernacular houses that were once common in Irish towns and villages. It retains interesting features, such as its thatched roof, low chimneystack and relatively small openings. The painted surrounds and quoins add interest to the elevation.	Oranmore	HILLPARK	X:141181 Y:220225	

3016	30335010		Irregular-plan limestone pier, built c.1860, having recessed parts	The construction of the quay in coursed dressed limestone blocks attests to high quality stone-cutting and stone masonry. Now that much of the commercial maritime activity has ceased, the quay is used for leisure purposes today, and serves as a reminder of a time when seaweed harvesting was undertaken commercially.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH EAST	X:140595 Y:219810	
3020	30336006		Attached 4 bay 1 storey thatched house, c. 1800	The low elevation, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form and structure and includes original features such as its thatched roof, timber sash windows and low chimneystacks.	Loughrea	CRAUGHWEL L	X:151007 Y:220134	
3021	30336008	Grenage Bridge	Grenage Bridge - Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying Ennis to Athenry railway line over local road	This robust railway bridge with rusticated and tooled limestone masonry is typical of mid-nineteenth-century railway architecture. Notwithstanding the alterations to the parapet, this bridge retains its character, and the craftsmanship and engineering skill are evident. While it serves the same purpose as the nearby Aggard railway bridge, the difference in form, treatment and character between the two highlights the skills of the masons involved.	Loughrea	CRAUGHWEL L	X:150851 Y:219963	

3022	30336009	Aggard Bridge	Aggard bridge- single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying Ennis to Athenry railway line over road	This attractive railway bridge is an important and subtle component of the landscape. The unusual parabolic arch adds visual interest and is also indicative of skilled engineering and design. The masonry is a testament to the skills and engineering of nineteenth-century craftsmen, typical of that employed by railway companies. While it serves the same purpose as the nearby Grenage railway bridge, the difference in form, treatment and character between the two highlights the skills of the masons involved.	Loughrea	KILLORA	X:150866 Y:219869	
3023	30336010		Six-arch limestone road bridge over Craughwell River, built c.1600 and widened to west perhaps late seventeenth century and to east c.1780.	This attractive bridge is of considerable importance due to its complex history. The survival of well preserved wicker centring is significant. The varying nature of the elevations and arches adds visual and historic interest, and the various phases of the structure are indicative of the engineering of their periods. The good-quality stonework is a testament to the skills and engineering of local craftsmen. Its early date adds to its significance and gives it archaeological as well as architectural interest. The bridge is an important component of the village of Craughwell and was a key part of the national road infrastructure, having carried traffic between Dublin and Galway for four centuries.	Loughrea	CRAUGHWELL	X:151065 Y:219939	
3026	30409517	Rockhill House	Rockhill House- Detached complex-plan four-bay two-storey house, built c.1860	Rockhill House has an asymmetrical yet well ordered front elevation, with a complex-plan multi-phase construction to the rear. It is recorded that Daniel Higgins had a residence here in 1814, but it appears that this was an earlier house to the south of the present structure, the latter having been built in the later nineteenth century as a wing of the earlier house. The building retains much original fabric. The tower to the rear is a curious feature, enlivening the building. The house is set in a mature landscape.	Oranmore	ROCKHILL	X:139078 Y:223619	

3027	30409513	Bay View	Bay View Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having three-bay two-storey return to rear with flat-roofed two-storey extension to north side	The symmetry of the fenestration, arranged around a central imposing front door, is the archetypal principal elevation for middle-sized houses in Ireland. The stone wall with carriage arches and the outbuilding to the rear contextualise and enhance the property.	Oranmore	RINVILLE WEST	X:136834 Y:223096	
3028	30409419		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1851	This robustly constructed bridge in rusticated limestone is typical of railway engineering and architecture of the mid-nineteenth-century. The rock-faced voussoirs are a distinctive feature and the rustication of the soffit of the arch is well executed, indicating the skill employed in the design and execution of this bridge.	Oranmore	RINVILLE WEST	X:135352 Y:222506	
3029	30404215	Bank of Ireland / Higgins, Chambers and Flanagan	Corner-sited end of terrace two-storey bank, built c.1900, now in use as offices	This turn-of-the-twentieth-century commercial building is notable for its render details and in particular its Queen Anne-style pediment, much loved by revivalists of the time. The contrast between the simple treatment of the first floor and more decorative treatment of the ground floor, is typical of historic bank buildings. The structure is a notable feature of the main street of Headford.	Tuam	HEADFORD	X:126886 Y:247159	

3030	30404214	The Thatch Pub	The Thatch pub Corner-sited end of row five-bay single-storey public house, built c.1800,	This public house is a good example of a thatched premises which is now quite rare. It recalls what must have been formerly a more common building mode in the town.	Tuam	HEADFORD	X:126857 Y:247177	
3031	30404109		Detached convent, built c.1910, comprising two-storey entrance block having five-bay first floor and three-bay ground floor, latter having single-storey canted-bay windows to front flanking gabled shallow entrance breakfront	The convent is one of the few built at the beginning of the twentieth century. It may be the work of William A. Scott with the gables, relieving arches defined over the windows and sweeping roofs all indicating Art Nouveau influences.	Tuam	HEADFORD	X:126331 Y:247208	
3033	30411002		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1820, set at roadside, with dedication to Patrick Folan who died 1819	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Eoghanacht	X:80659 Y:212107	

3037	30411006		Detached single-bay single-storey vernacular outbuilding, built c.1800. Pitched roped thatch roof with crow-stepped gables. Rubble limestone walls.	This building is one a small number of surviving thatched outbuildings on Árainn. Its construction and materials are typical of the diminutive ancillary structures of the Atlantic islands. Its setting is enhanced by its association with the thatched house on the opposite side of the road.	Connemara	Eoghanacht	X:81051 Y:211988	
3038	30411007		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1855, set in rubble limestone boundary wall at roadside, with second cenotaph to east, and having dedication to John Dirrane who died 1855.	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast. The presence of a second cenotaph close by enhances its impact.	Connemara	Eoghanacht	X:81245 Y:211893	
3041	30411025		Detached four-bay single-storey house with attic, built c.1900, having flat-roof lower single-storey extension to rear. Birthplace in 1896 of writer Liam O'Flaherty.	This modest island house has retained all of the characteristics of its type, including its slate roof, brick chimneystack and timber sash windows. It also has cultural and historic interest, being the birthplace of one of the most renowned Irish writers in both the Irish and English languages.	Connemara	Cill Mhuirbhigh	X:83508 Y:209412	

3042	30411010		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1846, now having national school built adjacent, and having dedication to Ann Dirrane who died 1846.	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Cill Mhuirbhigh	X:84180 Y:210270	
3043	30411011	Scoil an Cheathrar Álainn	Scoil an Cheathrar Álainn Detached eight-bay single-storey national school, dated 1947, having projections to each end of rear elevation, and having entrances at each end of front elevation.	This school, in its simple form with snecked rubble walls, has a somewhat domestic appearance typical of smaller public buildings. Its local limestone construction enhances its architectural appeal, although the building has also been informed by the Modern Movement with details such as the oculus windows to the entrances and the clerestorey having the effect of a ribbon window.	Connemara	Cill Mhuirbhigh	X:84217 Y:210274	
3044	30411012		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, now derelict	One of the few remaining thatched houses on Árainn, this structure is now derelict. It stands in a settlement cluster and is a testament to the domestic architecture that was formerly prevalent on Oileáin Árann/Aran Islands.	Connemara	Cill Mhuirbhigh	X:84641 Y:210381	

3045	30411015		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Now unoccupied. Pitched roped thatch roof with crow-stepped gables, and rendered chimneystack	This building is one of the more intact of the unoccupied thatched houses on Árainn. The clearly evident crow-steps of the gables make this house distinctive, as does the retention of the Atlantic tradition of roped thatch. It stands in a former settlement cluster, now largely deserted.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85508 Y:210273	
3047	30411014		Detached single-bay single-storey vernacular outbuilding, built c.1800 with Pitched roped thatch roof	This well-maintained thatched outbuilding is one of a small surviving group of thatched outbuildings on Árainn. Its roped thatch places it in the Atlantic tradition of thatching.	Connemara	Eochail	X:85621 Y:210401	
3048	30411021		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1863, set at roadside, with dedication to Patrick O'Donnell who died 1863 and wife (unnamed) died 1842.	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Eochail	X:86885 Y:210053	

3050	30411023		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1811, set at roadside, with dedication to Bridget Derrane who died 1811 and her daughter Julia Derrane who died 1868	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast. It is the most decorative of the cenotaphs in the group and is also the earliest.	Connemara	Eochail	X:86934 Y:210032	
3053	30411107	Caladh Chill Rónáin	Caladh Chill Rónáin - Limestone pier, erected c.1860 and extended c.1960	The harbour at Cill Rónáin is relatively late in date, but displays features evident in other harbours on the Aran Islands and further afield. The battered walls of limestone, replete with limestone and cast-iron mooring posts, enhance the approach for visitors to Árainn.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88497 Y:208957	
3054	30411109		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1840 at roadside, in memory of Hugh Gill who died 1840 and to Peter Gill who died 1892.	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88133 Y:207933	

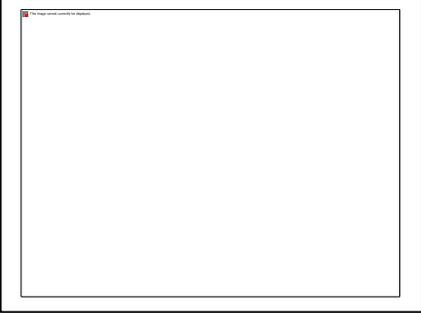
3056	30411111		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected at roadside in memory of Denis O'Donnell who died 1834 and his wife Ann and their children	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88168 Y:207919	
3060	30411115		Detached four-bay single-storey national school, dated 1886, having lower gabled porch to north-west end of façade	This modest building is typical of small late nineteenth-century rural schools. It is notable for the retention of timber sash windows, battened door and natural slate roof.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88223 Y:207829	
3065	30411122		Freestanding limestone cenotaph erected in memory of Michael Dirrane and his wife Catherine Dirrane née Coneely who both died 1817.	This cenotaph is one of a remarkable series of distinctive memorials on Árainn, erected to the memory of local individuals who died in the nineteenth century. The combination of rubble limestone walling and inscribed plaques provides an interesting textural contrast.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88358 Y:207688	

3068	30411901	Cuan Chill Éinne	Cuan Chill Éinne Harbour having three quays, main east-west quay projecting into sea and others retaining land edge, erected 1822-29 and rebuilt c.1870. Battered rubble limestone walls, having vertically laid blocks visible to main quay, with concrete surfaces to all quays and much concrete repair throughout	Killeany Harbour was started by the famous engineer Alexander Nimmo and completed by James Donnell. Its three quays makes it one of the more significant harbours in the county, having also been chosen by earlier inhabitants who built Arkin Castle at this location. The battered stone walls of the piers are typical of maritime construction and the setting is enhanced by the presence of three conical navigation markers.	Connemara		X:88741 Y:207483	
3069	30411902		Freestanding limekiln, erected c.1860, comprising square-plan structure with vertical faces of coursed rubble limestone. Limestone retaining arch to seaward side having rubble voussoirs with wrought-iron lintel below and raking-out hole framed by iron and brickwork	This is a rare survival of a lime kiln on the Aran Islands. Its location beside Killeany Harbour would have enabled bagged lime to be transported to other parts of Árainn an the other islands. It is relatively intact and forms a distinctive group with the harbour and the medieval Arkin Castle.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88813 Y:207266	
3071	30411904		Freestanding limestone cenotaph, erected c.1754, to memory of Richard Fitzpatrick who died 1701, John Fitzpatrick and his wife Sara M. Sweiny who both died 1709 and Florence Fitzpatrick who died 1709.	This cenotaph and its twin to the west are distinctively different to the other memorials on Árainn, being more obelisk-like in appearance and also being older in date. The pyramidal roof and plastered sides provide protection from the weather. The various informative plaques represent an important social document of the Fitzpatrick family.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88827 Y:206917	

3074	30411908		Detached single-bay single-storey outbuilding, erected c.1860. Pitched roof having roped rye thatch.	This farm building is one of an interesting group of similar structures on Inis Meáin and of a wider group on the Aran Islands. The use and retention of thatch continues a long tradition of thatched roofing in Ireland and the occurrence of thatched outbuildings is also increasingly rare.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:93460 Y:206351	
3078	30411912		Detached single-bay single-storey outbuilding, erected c.1860, being surviving west bay of four-bay single-storey house. Pitched roof having roped rye thatch.	This farm building is one of an interesting group of similar structures on Inis Meáin and of a wider group on the Aran Islands. The use and retention of thatch continues a long tradition of thatched roofing in Ireland and the occurrence of thatched outbuildings is also increasingly rare. This building is unusual in formerly having been a dwelling house.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:93601 Y:206181	
3079	30411913		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880,	This water pump is one of a small number on the Aran Islands. It is well maintained at the centre of a settlement cluster at the west side of Inis Meáin.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Teampaill	X:92957 Y:205023	

3081	30411916		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880,	This water pump is one of a small number on the Aran Islands. It is well maintained at the centre of a settlement cluster at the west side of Inis Meáin. Its location meant that it served the area of densest population on the island, close to the church.	Connemara	Ceathrú an Lisín	X:93475 Y:204885	
3091	30412001		Freestanding cast-iron water pump (An Baile Thíos) erected c.1880,	This water pump formerly provided an essential public water supply at the south end of An Baile Thíos. It is still maintained and forms an attractive feature at the roadside.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:97642 Y:202871	
3092	30412005		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with loft at east end. Pitched roped thatch roof,	This house, one of only two surviving vernacular thatched houses on Inis Oírr. Though urgently requiring repair to the roof, it is otherwise remarkably intact and has retained its small openings, replete with timber sash windows. Its setting is enhanced by the limestone boundary walls.	Connemara	Inis Oírr	X:98314 Y:202312	

3101	30333008	Dún Íde	Dún Íde ; Detached three-bay former gate lodge, built 1864, now in use as house, comprising single-storey gabled central block having dormer floor, flanked by single-bay blocks with loggias, and with projecting canted bay to north, addressing main road	This is an appealing and well built gate lodge, with many interesting architectural features such as the pediment, loggias and canted bay. Its prominent location, being visible from three sides, on a busy road at the edge of Ballinasloe makes it a notable part of the townscape. The small scale and highly detailed finish is typical of demesne architecture, and this entrance to the Garbally demesne appears to have been laid out to provide easy access to the railway station. The lodge may be attributable to James Kempster, County Surveyor at the time, who carried out much work for the third Earl of Clancarty.	Ballinasloe	GARBALLY DEMESNE	X:184262 Y:231439	
3103	30333010	Cleaghmore House	Cleaghmore House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having slightly projecting west end bay to front elevation, canted bay windows to ground floor of end bays, two-bay west side elevation and two-bay extension to east end of rear.	One of three middle-sized detached houses built on this stretch of road in the latter half of the nineteenth century, this house is evidence of a burgeoning middle class, and of early suburban living in Ireland, probably due in part to the proximity of the railway station. The projecting bay and asymmetrical elevation are typical of the latter half of the nineteenth century, and the bay window and cut-stone door surround add interest to the elevation.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184616 Y:231376	
3104	30333011		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, having full-height gabled projecting bay to west end of front (south) elevation, hipped-roof canted-bay window to projecting bay, gablet to entrance bay, and catslide roof to rear elevation	One of three middle-sized detached houses built on this stretch of road in the latter half of the nineteenth century, this house is evidence of a burgeoning middle class, and also of the contemporary move towards suburban living in Ireland, in this case probably due in part to the proximity of the railway station. The projecting end bay, asymmetrical elevation and bay window add interest to the front façade and are features typical of the latter half of the nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184698 Y:231331	

3105	30333016		Cast Iron Pillar Post Box, Society Street	The design is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Edward VII (1901-1910). Many pre-Independence post boxes were simply repainted green and retained their royal insignia, and those with the insignia of Edward VII are quite rare given the shortness of his reign. Like much cast-iron in Britain and Ireland, it was manufactured by a Scottish foundry, in this case McDowall Stephen and Company of Glasgow.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185004 Y:231203	
3107	30333028		Cast Iron Pillar Post Box, erected c.1885, Main Street	This post box is an attractive item of early mass-produced cast-iron, simple in design but with some decorative detailing. It occupies a prominent corner site and contributes to the historic patina of the streetscape. Unusually, it has no royal cipher or other insignia, due to its early date or to a recasting of the door. The first cylindrical pillar boxes were introduced in 1879, and this model, made by Andrew Handyside of Derby, with the aperture between the moulded bands was produced from 1883. Until 1887 the model used was known as an 'Anonymous' Pillar Box as the Royal Cipher was not included until that date.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185354 Y:231145	
3108	30333031		Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Built as one of pair with house to east	This house displays brick opening surrounds and cast-iron railings, typical of the mid-nineteenth century. Although simple in design, this building is enhanced by its brick dressings and timber sash windows. It forms a pair with the house to the east.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185627 Y:231074	

3109	30333032		End of terrace two-bay two-storey house, built c.1860. Built as one of pair with house to west. Pitched slate roof with red brick eaves course and red brick chimneystacks	This house displays brick opening surrounds and cast-iron railings that are typical of the era. Although simple in design, this building is enhanced by its brick dressings and timber sliding sash windows. It was built as one of a pair with the house to the west and it may have been intended to continue the terrace.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185633 Y:231074	
3111	30333036		Cast Iron Post Box, c.1870, Mountpleasant Avenue	The modest design of this post box is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) and is a subtle historical artefact. Many pre-Independence post boxes were simply repainted green and retained their royal insignia. Smaller boxes such as this were erected at less busy locations.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184698 Y:231269	
3113	30333038		Mountpleasant Avenue - Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having slightly advanced centrepieces to end bays, and recessed porch entrance	The size and scale of this building indicate the prosperity and growth of Ballinasloe in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The regularity and ordered fenestration, combined with the timber doorcase, make it an interesting part of the streetscape. The gates and railings add to the overall character of the site. Makes an interesting pair with, and contextualises, its neighbour.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184674 Y:231264	

3114	30333039		Mountpleasant Avenue - Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having slightly advanced centrepieces to end bays, and recessed porch entrance	The size and scale of this building indicate the prosperity and growth of Ballinasloe in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Its form, detached nature and symmetry of fenestration combine to make it an interesting part of the streetscape. Details such as the wide eaves and the limestone entrance surrounds, enhance the architectural qualities. The gates and railings add to the character of the site.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184643 Y:231230	
3115	30333040	Sunnylawn	Sunnylawn - Semi-detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, with two-bay side elevation and later two-bay two-storey addition with M-profile pitched slate roof to re-entrant corner to rear elevation.	The size and scale of this building indicate the prosperity and growth of Ballinasloe in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The retention of notable timber sliding sash windows with curved corners enhances the elevation. The broad frontage and symmetry make it an interesting part of the streetscape. The gates and railings add to the character of the site and the house makes an interesting pair with, and contextualises, its neighbour.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184637 Y:231194	
3116	30333041		Mountpleasant Avenue Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, having two-bay side elevation.	The size and scale of this building indicate the prosperity and growth of Ballinasloe in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The retention of notable timber sliding sash windows with curved corners enhances the elevation. The broad frontage and symmetry make it an interesting part of the streetscape. The gates and railings add to the overall character of the site. This house makes an interesting pair with, and contextualises, its neighbour.	Ballinasloe	CLEAGHMOR E	X:184637 Y:231194	

3117	30333052		End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic storey, built c.1820, having two-bay side elevation, and with two-bay two-storey recent extension to rear. Now derelict.	This prominently sited house has many features of architectural interest, in particular the carved limestone doorcase. The pediment detail to the gable is a further classical detail. Although the stone work was originally rendered, its solidity is a testament to the skills of stone masons in the early nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185142 Y:231035	
3118	30333053		Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820 with carved stone door case	This house, though modest, is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows and more particularly by the fine carved limestone doorcase. It forms a group with neighbouring houses in the vicinity of the Church of Ireland church. The stone details are typical of the skilled craftsmanship seen elsewhere in Ballinasloe.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185137 Y:231030	
3119	30333060		Freestanding cast-iron pillar post box, c.1940, with raised 'P&T' monogram and 'Post Office' to door and shallow domed cap with dentillated edge.	This is an attractive item of street furniture that represents mass-produced cast-iron ware that is enhanced by the Celtic-style 'P&T' cipher, a subtle reminder of the promotion of national identity following Independence. Like much of the cast-iron street furniture throughout Britain and Ireland, it was produced in a Scottish foundry, Carron Company of Stirlingshire.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185183 Y:230912	

3120	30333064		Detached seven-bay three-storey former canal warehouse, built c.1830. Now derelict	A former canal warehouse and ancillary building retaining much original form and structure. The solidly constructed complex is enlivened by the varied door surround and other dressed limestone details which make an aesthetically interesting textural contrast with the rubble walling. The site serves as a reminder of the area's history of canal transport.	Ballinasloe	DUNLO	X:185292 Y:230737	
3121	30334011		three-arch limestone bridge, built c.1780, over eastmost largely dry branch of River Suck, having rubble limestone walls and parapets with rubble coping. At ancient crossing place and may contain medieval fabric stones.	This dry bridge is the eastmost of a sequence of three bridges over various branches of River Suck. Its rubble walls contrast with the well wrought arch voussoirs, the latter possibly representing a rebuilding of the bridge. The location of the bridge, next to the medieval castle at Ballinasloe, suggests that this is an ancient crossing place and that the bridge could contain medieval fabric.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:185837 Y:231068	
3122	30405837		Single-arch railway bridge, c. 1850 over now disused Athenry-Claremorris railway line.	Though now spanning a disused line, this bridge was built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line which was closed to passengers in 1975. The bridge remains a typical example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering with pleasing symmetry and well detailed natural stone and remains important to the industrial heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	CRUMLIN	X:147763 Y:239705	

3123	30405838	Crumlin Park	Crumlin Park - Detached irregular-plan house, built c.1830 and altered c.1890, comprising gable-fronted two-storey blocks presenting single-bay front elevations, linked by two-storey cross presenting three bays to front and having projecting three-stage entrance tower to north end.	This small country house retains its early form, character and fabric. It is constructed on a complex plan with the various canted and projecting bays creating an interesting and playful footprint. The entrance tower with its rusticated ground floor and fish-scale and toothed slate roof creates vertical symmetry and adds visual and artistic interest to the building.	Ballinasloe	CRUMLIN	X:148239 Y:239048	
3124	30407101		Single-arch railway bridge over road, c. 1860 Coursed squared and snecked rubble limestone with squared & snecked rubble limestone piers & flanking walls with rounded copings.	Now over a disused line, the bridge was originally built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry to Athenry to Claremorris line which was closed to passengers in 1975. Built of well detailed natural stone, it has a pleasing symmetry and is a typical example of railway bridges of the mid-nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	CRUMLIN	X:147879 Y:238763	
3125	30407102	Crumlin Park	Crumlin Park - Decorative gateway at entrance to Crumlin Park House., erected c. 1845. Comprising central pair of open cast-iron piers with palmette decoration, bow tops & cast-iron double gates.	This gateway and lodge mark the entrance to Crumlin Park House, built in 1844. Positioned at the entrance to the estate, they are an indicator of the importance of the main house. Though derelict, the lodge is an attractive and well ornamented late nineteenth-century building. The interesting slate patterns of the roof and the decorative timberwork, as well as the unusual plan form, contribute to its artistic and architectural merit. The gateway forms a picturesque entrance to the estate and is an integral component of the grounds of Crumlin Park House.	Ballinasloe	CRUMLIN	X:147906 Y:238758	

3126	30407103		Two-stage circular-plan windmill, c. 1750 now ruined. Coursed limestone rubble walls. Square-headed door openings with rubble stone voussoirs	The remains of this windmill are a reminder of the industrial heritage of the area. Such mills were used to grind corn and were of importance to the local farming community. Located on an elevated and exposed site, this windmill was placed to take advantage of the stronger wind currents and is now an attractive focal point in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	CARROWREAGH EAST	X:149100 Y:238375	
3127	30405822	Ryehill	Detached 3-bay single-storey T-plan gate lodge, c. 1830, with cut limestone Venetian-style distyle portico entrance. Recent 2-storey extension to rear.	Set at the entrance to Ryehill House, this gate lodge is an attractive classical building superbly framed by high-quality railings and plinth walls. The design of the latter mirrors that of the entrance to Ryehill House, creating an attractive grouping along the roadside. The host of details in the lodge are well executed in good limestone.	Ballinasloe	PARKACURRY	X:154367 Y:239443	
3128	30407106	Monivea Garda Station	Monivea Garda Station - Detached 3-bay 2-storey former rectory, c. 1830 with single-storey hipped roof extensions to east & west gables. Now in use as Garda station.	Monivea Garda Station was originally the rectory to the adjacent, now ruined, Church of Ireland. It occupies a prominent position in the centre of the village and its symmetrical form is enhanced by the retention of original features such as sash windows and natural roof slates.	Ballinasloe	GLENNAGLOGHAUN SOUTH	X:153306 Y:236182	

3129	30407108	Monivea Castle	Monivea Castle - Freestanding icehouse , c. 1860 Main chamber beneath earth roof, with entrance to north.	Icehouses were a common feature of Irish country estates by the mid-nineteenth century. Covered with earth, this icehouse provided the means to keep food fresh for the French family, then residents of nearby Monivea Castle. The structure was repaired c.2000.	Ballinasloe	MONIVEA DEMESNE	X:154375 Y:236429	
3130	30407111		Freestanding 2-stage round-plan windmill , c. 1750 with opposite doorways, and standing at edge of ridge overlooking small valley.	This windmill is one of a small group in North Galway. It is of industrial heritage interest and was an important structure in the district as it was used to grind corn into flour. Its siting, overlooking a small valley, enhances its visual interest.	Ballinasloe	KNOCKCORR ANDOO	X:155670 Y:237180	
3131	30407201	Killaclogher Bridge	Killaclogher Bridge - 7-arch limestone road bridge, c. 1780 over Killaclogher River. Round arches having dressed limestone voussoirs & with random rubble to spandrels & walls.	This handsome limestone bridge is still in use and carries traffic over the Killaclogher River. The contrast between the dressed limestone voussoirs and random rubble parapet gives the bridge a pleasant appearance in the rural setting.	Ballinasloe	KILLACLOGHER	X:155914 Y:237904	

3133	30407208	Gorteen Church	Gorteen Church - Freestanding Catholic Church with cruciform plan , dated 1931, with 3-stage bell tower to north-west, U-plan baptistry to west, sacristy to south-east & lean-to porch at north-east.	This handsome church is embellished by its fine stonework and stained-glass windows, the altar window being by the renowned Harry Clarke Studios. The detailing around the main entrance is consistent with the Hiberno-Romanesque Revival which had gained popularity in the earlier twentieth century, as is the use of interlace in the side windows of the nave and of baptistry and to the altar itself. The ornamental gates to the unusual baptistry also display interlace. The tower, reminiscent of the form of an abbey tower, announces the church from a distance. The building adds significantly to the architectural heritage of the area and, as a centre for religious worship, Gorteen Church is an important building in the local community.	Ballinasloe	GORTEEN	X:161450 Y:235302	
3134	30407212	Shanballard School	Shanballard School - Detached 6-bay single-storey schoolhouse, dated 1896 now in use as private dwelling.	Shanballard School, now in use as a house, is the sister school of that in Gorteen and was built with money gifted from the family who resided in nearby Temple House. It was used by both boys and girls in the local area and was an important building in the community.	Ballinasloe	SHANBALLARD	X:163134 Y:232740	
3136	30407203		Freestanding coursed rubble limestone lime kiln, built c.1800, having square plan, with segmental arch to front elevation with dressed limestone voussoirs	This lime kiln is a physical reminder of the industrial heritage of Colmanstown. The survival of its original form and fabric makes it a valuable contribution to the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	COLMANSTOWN	X:160309 Y:237566	

3138	30405901		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Hipped reed thatched roof with raised scalloped ridge, and rendered rebuilt chimneystack.	An increasingly rare sight in the Irish countryside, traditional thatched houses are a physical reminder of the craftsmanship of rural vernacular builders. This example has retained its original form and scale while the use of thatch ensures that it is a visually attractive part of the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	DERRYGLASS AUN	X:159131 Y:241586	
3140	30404511		Roofless 3-stage windmill, built c. 1750. Circular plan with stepped random rubble walls. Square-headed doorways position opposite each other & with surrounds of selected rubble stones.	This windmill is an early example of its type and, although roofless, the form and proportions of the building are still evident. Prominently located on a slight mound in a field, the building has considerable social and technical interest as it was used for the grinding of corn for the local community.	Ballinasloe	CARROWNAB O	X:161354 Y:247644	
3143	30404508		Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, built c.1830, having two-bay nave, single-bay transepts, slightly projecting chancel area, four-stage bell tower to west, and twentieth-century sacristy addition to east	This attractive Roman Catholic church is located in a prominent position in the centre of Moylough, opposite Moylough House. Unusually, the Gothic Revival building, with its bell tower and pinnacles, looks similar to First Fruits Church of Ireland churches of the same era. The rendered gables and bell tower with limestone nave make for an interesting visual contrast while the pinnacles to the bell tower are an attractive skyline feature. The building has social importance being a centre for religious worship for the Moylough community.	Ballinasloe	MOYLROUGH MORE	X:162299 Y:248749	

3144	30404504		Freestanding cast-iron wheel-type water pump, erected c.1880, now disused.	Water pumps were an important to nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century life by providing a communal water source to the local community. This water pump is located in a prominent location adjacent to Moylough House within a small square. The unusual wheeled pumping mechanism and fluted globe head add interest and the pump thus has rarity value, and aesthetic as well and functional merit.	Ballinasloe	MOYLOUGH MORE	X:162365 Y:248806	
3147	30404611	Abbeylands	Abbeylands - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1790, having T-shaped plan, with two-storey pitched-roof return to rear.	Set back from the road, this house is a typical example of a Irish Georgian rural house. The symmetrical form and balanced proportions create an attractive façade. The ornate entrance is of particular note while the timber sash windows, slate roof and simple detailing add to the visual attractiveness of the building.	Ballinasloe	CAROWNAG ANNIVE	X:167286 Y:247984	
3149	30404614	Mountbellew Bridge	Mountbellew Bridge - Five-arch road bridge, built c.1810, over Castlegar River	Sited on the main thoroughfare of Mountbellew, the town was once known as Mountbellew Bridge due to this stone bridge which carries traffic over the Castlegar River. The local historical importance of the bridge is reflected in the carved milestone which is set into the parapet. As part of the primary route from Galway to Roscommon, this bridge forms a valuable part of both the contemporary and historical infrastructure of the area.	Ballinasloe	TREANREVAG H	X:166726 Y:246777	

3150	30404610	Mountbellew Bridge	Carved limestone milestone, made c.1760, set in to parapet of Mountbellew Bridge	This milestone, unusually set within a bridge, marks the distance to Dublin, Galway and Ballinasloe, amongst other places. Crafted from local limestone, it is a simply detailed and handsome addition to the industrial heritage of Mountbellew.	Ballinasloe	TREANREVAG H	X:166719 Y:246783	
3151	30404615	Bank of Ireland	Bank of Ireland - Detached five-bay two-storey over basement bank building, built c.1880..	This bank is one of the most prominent buildings in the town of Mountbellew. Built c.1880, it was designed by Millar and Symes, a Dublin based architectural firm who were architects to the Bank of Ireland for three generations. The brick facade stands out in a town of stone and render, while the limestone and brick detailing contribute to its attractive façade. The limestone plinth gives the structure a solid footing on the site, imbuing the building with a sense of strength and stability. It has served as a focal point for the local community for over a century, providing financial services to Mountbellew and the surrounding community.	Ballinasloe	TREANREVAG H	X:166877 Y:246838	
3152	30404617	Mount Bellew Museum	Mount Bellew Museum - Walled garden , laid out c. 1820 now in use as a deer park. Comprising coursed random rubble limestone walls with rubble copings & segmental-headed cut limestone openings.	This walled garden, forge and other structures, are physical remainders of the heart of the Mountbellew demesne, once a thriving estate and a driving force of Mountbellew town. Within the walled garden lie the ruins of Bellew House, home to the Bellew family. The estate was taken over in 1937 by the Land Commission and the house destroyed in 1939 to provide stones to fix roads, despite protests from the locals who tried to have the house converted into a district hospital. The house, begun in the eighteenth century, was finished in the early nineteenth century when the walled garden was laid out. The enclosure was	Ballinasloe	MOUNTBELLE W DEMESNE	X:166218 Y:246496	

				designed to grow cucumbers, melons and flowers, amongst other plants, and the remains of a greenhouse, grapery and peach house can be seen. In addition, a gardener's house was built into the very walls of the garden. The Bellew family were very interested in agriculture and founded the Mountbellew Agricultural College with the Franciscans in 1904. The walled garden, along with the adjacent forge, forms an attractive group within Mountbellew estate.				
3154	30406006		Detached 3-bay single-storey corn mill, c.1770 with basement & attic & lean-to single-storey open shed to rear. Now derelict.	Mills were important focal points in the local agricultural community and played a key role in the economic prosperity of an area. This mill used water from a mill stream to power the mill wheel which in turn powered the mechanism to grind corn. A simple limestone structure, this mill building retains its vernacular form and character, despite the removal of the milling equipment and the redirecting of the millrace. Although no longer in use as a mill it serves as an important physical reminder of the past industrial processes and represents an integral element of the industrial heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	BALLYARA	X:165567 Y:240455	
3157	30406014	Greenville House	Greenville House - Limestone gate piers to House, c. 1800. Pair of octagonal tooled limestone piers flanking roadway, with curvilinear decorative wrought-iron railing panels with quatrefoil motif.	This ornate gateway presents a grand entrance to a modest country house and adds a point of visual interest to the N63, the main Galway to Roscommon road. Together with the house and its fine outbuilding, this gateway forms an interesting group.	Ballinasloe	GREENVILLE	X:168926 Y:244221	

3158	30406001	Greenville House	Greenville House - Detached 7-bay 2-storey outbuilding , built c. 1800, with central gabled breakfront with breakfront & projecting square-faced limestone eaves course.	This outbuilding, standing on what is now a public road, has unusually fine stonework. It is well crafted and the details show the importance of this estate when it was built. Together with the fine entrance gates and the modest house and its connection with the Clonbrocks, it forms a group that is an interesting part of the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	GREENVILLE	X:169213 Y:244328	
3159	30406004	Saint Solan's Church	Saint Solan's Church -g gable-fronted Roman Catholic Church, built c.1840, having six-bay nave, side aisles added 1938-9, three-stage bell tower to west end of nave, entrance porch to north elevation, and late twentieth-century single-storey extension to north	This modest and simple church building was reconstructed and extended in 1938-9 by W.H. Byrne & Sons, at which time the side aisles were added, and the works carried out by Owen Larkin of Ballinasloe. The church is positioned just outside the village centre in a prominent roadside site creating a strong visual impression when entering Caltra. The austere exterior is balanced by an interior that is enhanced by arcading, stained-glass windows and mosaic-tiled floors. The church retains much of its original fabric and features, and continues to be a spiritual and social focal point for the local community.	Ballinasloe	CALTRA	X:171126 Y:243010	
3160	30404609	Killian House	Killian House - Detached three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, built c.1880, having T-shaped plan with gable-fronted projecting bays to first floor of front and north elevations, and twentieth-century extension to rear and lean-to timber porch to south	Set at the entrance to Killian (or Killyan) House, this unusual gate lodge was once part of the estate. The Killian estate was granted to the Cheevers family in the mid-seventeenth century by Charles II and the family remained owners and residents of the estate until the 1930s. The ornate nature and the size of the gate lodge are testament to the wealth and social standing of the Cheevers family. Although extended over the years, the original proportions and scale of the gate lodge are still visible and the well detailed stonework is a fine example of local craftsmanship. The gate lodge's artistic ornamentation and style, in addition to the connections with the Cheever family, ensures that it is a significant important	Ballinasloe	KILLIAN	X:174145 Y:249530	

				part of the architectural heritage of the area.				
3161	30404607	Tirur Bridge	Tirur Bridge Three-arch road bridge, built c.1870, over River Shiven. Segmental arches with cut limestone voussoirs	This unusual bridge was altered over the course of its life to have two distinctive elements. The parapet and end walls have been replaced with darker limestone which has been set to slightly project from the face of the arches and spandrel panels, giving the bridge a very striking appearance. The large coping stones in addition to the sizable stone blocks used to construct the bridge give it a feeling of solidity and presence in the open landscape. It is a unique addition to the industrial heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	TIRUR	X:169895 Y:249107	
3162	30404601	Windfield Bridge	Windfield Bridge - Four-arch road bridge, built c.1860, over River Shiven. Segmental arches with cut limestone voussoirs to arch rings, coursed random rubble limestone to spandrels.	Constructed of local materials, this solid road bridge carries traffic over the River Shiven and has been part of the local infrastructure for a hundred and fifty years. Once on the main road between Galway and Roscommon, the bridge now serves a minor road adjacent to it. Though altered in the past century, the simply detailed and well executed stonework make this bridge an attractive feature in the landscape.	Ballinasloe	CLOONAVIHO NY	X:169535 Y:250640	

3163	30404604	New Bridge	New Bridge - Five-arch road bridge, built c.1830, over River Shiven. Segmental arches with cut limestone voussoirs to arch rings..	The nearby village of Newbridge derives its name from this stone bridge which carries the road across the River Shiven. Set on the main Galway to Roscommon road, the N63, it is an important part of the national transport network. Constructed of of local sourced materials, the bridge is an important part of the industrial heritage of the area and, though simply detailed, is of architectural and technical merit.	Ballinasloe	NEWBRIDGE	X:171516 Y:250904	
3164	30403205	Newvillage Bridge	Newvillage Bridge - 5-arch limestone bridge, built c.1800, over Woodbrook or Kingstown River. Coursed rubble stone walls with roughly cut voussoirs to round arches.	This handsome bridge serves a relatively minor road and has well executed arches and particularly well made cut-waters.	Ballinasloe	BOHERBANN AGH	X:170226 Y:252445	
3165	30404605		Two-span concrete road bridge, built c.1920, over Killian River. Concrete deck supported on rendered support walls with cement reinforced parapet above.	This concrete bridge is set in a rural landscape and is a physical remainder of the development of Irish bridge engineering. As the cost of reinforced concrete reduced as the twentieth century unfolded, it became a more cost effective and efficient way to rapidly construct bridges. A simple design of flat concrete deck and rendered parapet, this bridge is a interesting contribution to the industrial and engineering heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	NEWBRIDGE	X:172219 Y:250157	

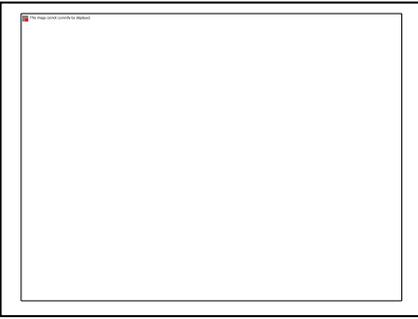
3167	30402006	Grand Lodge	Grand Lodge - Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1810, with extension to rear.	This gate lodge is a very pleasant eyecatcher in the local roadscape. Its detailing is of very good quality and the retention of its unusual traceried windows and fanlight, together with excellent limestone dressings, makes it a building of special character.	Ballinasloe	ROOKWOOD or BELLAGAD	X:180706 Y:257579	
3168	30402007	Rookwood Bridge	Rookwood Bridge Nine-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1725, over River Suck at border of counties Galway and Roscommon.	This is a very fine early eighteenth-century bridge which has exceptionally large cutwaters and many arches. The refuges are unusual, being so shallow as to be impractical. The bridge is very well preserved.	Ballinasloe	ROOKWOOD or BELLAGAD	X:180931 Y:257640	
3169	30403307	Thornfield House Gates	Thornfield House - Vehicular entrance gates to Thornfield House, erected c.1840, comprising inner and outer piers of channelled ashlar limestone having moulded cornices and low-pitched pyramidal caps	The lodge and entrance gates to Thornfield House were built at the same time using the same type of channelled ashlar, the design of the ashlar doorcase of the lodge being quirky. The gates were a fine introduction to the now-demolished country house and as a group with the bridge and the lodge, makes a significant group of eighteenth-century structures.	Ballinasloe	GARREER	X:181219 Y:252944	

3171	30403308	House	Detached three-bay two-storey limestone-built house, built c.1850, having flat-roof porch to front, and box-bay window to east gable.	This small modest building is a good example of the three-bay two-storey rural house form. It displays good quality limestone work and the box-bay and porch are interesting features with good detailing.	Ballinasloe	KILLERORAN	X:178546 Y:251757	
3172	30403311		Detached 1-storey gable-fronted limestone-built gate lodge , c.1850 with 3-bay front & 2-bay side elevations.	This gate lodge introduces the former rectory to Killeoran Church of Ireland. It is unusual for having its entrance in a gable and the building is enhanced by the small latticed windows and battened door.	Ballinasloe	KILLERORAN	X:178519 Y:251844	
3173	30403303	Ballygar School	Ballygar School -Detached U-plan school, built c.1880, having six-bay main elevation with two-bay slightly higher and possibly later wings projecting forwards at ends	This large school building, extended in the twentieth century, is well placed opposite the Catholic church. It has some good detailing, such as the ashlar limestone chimneystack, date plaque and the later windbreaks.	Ballinasloe	BALLYGAR	X:178445 Y:252648	

3175	30404703	Islandcausk Bridge	Islandcausk Bridge -Six-arch road bridge over River Shiven, built c.1830, divided into two sections by central land bank.	This bridge was built to carry the road across both the river and an island at the centre, from which its name derives. Over time the bridge has been divided into two sections by the island. This bridge is an attractive feature in the landscape and a valuable part of the historical infrastructure of the area.	Ballinasloe	TRIHILL EAST	X:178691 Y:249368	
3177	30404702		Five-span concrete road over water bridge, built c.1940.	Set in a rural landscape, this bridge is still in use to carry vehicles over the River Shiven. As the twentieth century progressed, reinforced concrete became a more viable building material and reduced time and cost for bridge building and began to be more and more common. A simple design of flat concrete beams and rendered piers, this bridge is a good example of the changing approach to bridge construction that came about in Ireland during the middle of the twentieth century as new construction methods became available.	Ballinasloe	TRIHILL WEST	X:177489 Y:248806	
3179	30404705	Ballyforan Bridge	Ballyforan Bridge -Thirteen-arch road over river bridge, built c.1820	Sited at the gateway between counties Galway and Roscommon, this handsome bridge carries vehicles over the River Suck. Solid and well executed, this unaltered structure is a fine example of the engineering skills of nineteenth-century craftsmen. It is also an important part of the industrial heritage of the area and, though simply detailed, is of evident architectural and technical merit.	Ballinasloe		X:181654 Y:246326	

3180	30406102	Clonbrock	Limestone gate piers, erected c.1800, for access to Clonbrock estate. Comprising pair of square ashlar limestone piers with recessed panels & moulded copings & Cast-iron railing panel	This gateway, the main entrance to the Clonbrock estate displays well-tooled stonework, although some has been lost over the years. Paired with the opposite gate lodge, they create a grand entrance to the estate and their association with Clonbrock House contributes to their significance.	Ballinasloe	CLONBROCK DEMESNE	X:175258 Y:240773	
3181	30406009	Island Bridge	Island Bridge - Single-arch road bridge, built c.1790, over Clonbrock River. Segmental arch with dressed limestone alternately raised voussoirs to arch rings, ashlar limestone to spandrels.	This delicate bridge, in the grounds of Clonbrock Estate, is both functional and ornamental. The well tooled stonework, coupled with the decorative railings, creates a picturesque quality to the structure. Set beside open fields and on the main drive to Clonbrock House, this bridge is a striking addition to the structures of the demesne.	Ballinasloe	CLONBROCK DEMESNE	X:175186 Y:240390	
3183	30406011		Detached ten-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c.1790, now derelict, having later projecting wing to west.	Clonbrock Estate was one of the largest estates in the area for over a hundred years and provided work for many members of the local community. This outbuilding, in addition with the nearby outbuildings, adds to the footprint of the estate and is an intrinsic part of the heritage of Clonbrock Estate and the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	CLONBROCK DEMESNE	X:174479 Y:239504	

3184	30406103	South Park	South Park - Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1760, having two-bay return elevations. Square-headed window openings with four-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows with limestone sills. Elliptical-headed entrance having cut limestone doorcase comprising pilasters, lintel and cornice, with carved door and cobweb fanlight. Set within own grounds, with outbuildings to north	This well presented medium-sized farmhouse stands in its own grounds. It is enhanced by the retention of much historic fabric, such as a slate roof, timber sliding sash windows and a door. The focus of the house is a fine cut limestone doorcase, and the outbuildings and grounds add context and setting.	Ballinasloe	KILGLASS	X:177627 Y:240070	
3185	30407304	Fohanagh House	Fohanagh House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1840, having later nineteenth-century pile to rear, and single-storey extensions of c.2005 to rear.	The distinctive construction stages of this dwelling are expressed through different scales and designs, allowing the history of the structure to be easily read and adding detail to the development of domestic architecture of the area. The distinctive two-storey entrance porch is attractively detailed and, along with the well executed stonework, contributes to its architectural significance.	Ballinasloe	FOHANAGH	X:172371 Y:238208	
3186	30406008	Garafine School	Garafine School - Detached four-bay single-storey T-plan schoolhouse dated 1926, with projecting gabled porch to middle bays. Now in use as private dwelling	With an attractive symmetrical form, this schoolhouse retains its original fabric and detailing and is a fine example of early twentieth-century Irish rural school design. The retention of the timber sash windows and brick chimneystacks are particularly notable. Though now a private dwelling, originally this schoolhouse catered for both the boys and girls of the local community and was an important building in the area.	Ballinasloe	SCARRETH	X:169694 Y:239300	

3187	30406013	Pallas House	Pallas House - Detached three-bay two-storey U-plan house, built c.1810, now derelict, having single-storey monopitch extension to rear.	This simply detailed dwelling is an example of early nineteenth-century Irish rural housing. The symmetrical facade and balanced proportions make this a visually attractive house. Though derelict, it has retained its original form and some original fabric, such as the timber sash windows and slate roof, and adds to the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	PALLAS	X:172939 Y:238830	
3189	30407312	Ballymacward Bridge	Ballymacward Bridge Three-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1800.	This simple bridge enhances the local rural setting and utilises local stone in its construction. The simple masonry work is well executed.	Ballinasloe	WHITEPARK	X:168038 Y:236290	
3190	30407308		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, now disused	Water pumps were important to nineteenth and twentieth-century social life as they provided a communal water source. The artistic detailing makes this functional object visually attractive. Though now disused, this water pump provides an attractive feature to Ballymacward.	Ballinasloe	BALLYMACWARD	X:167492 Y:236743	

3192	30407302	Garrymore House	Garrymore House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, having canted-bay windows to ground floor front elevation and single-storey porch to rear with pitched roof	The symmetry of the plan form and the compact nature of the design give this dwelling an appearance of sturdiness in the landscape. The canted bays have unusual pebble decorative bands and the moulded detailing to the front elevation make this a charming addition to the architectural heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	GARRYMORE	X:166005 Y:237293	
3193	30406109		Freestanding reinforced concrete water tower, erected c.1930, with round-plan shaft with cylindrical water tank supported on curved metal brackets. Domed concrete roof to tank.	This water tower is a distinctive landmark on the road to Ahascragh. Its clear geometrical silhouette and use of unadorned, unrendered reinforced concrete are typical of early twentieth-century functional civic structures in Ireland. The exposed seams where the precast panels join add visual interest to the structure while the substantial brackets supporting the tank provide shadow and interest. It originally was part of an unpressurised water distribution network for the local area and now serves as a physical reminder of the technical and engineering history of Ireland.	Ballinasloe	AHASCRAUGH WEST	X:178159 Y:238800	
3194	30407403	Saint Teresa's Church	St. Teresa's Church Freestanding Roman Catholic Church, built 1840, having four-bay nave, lower gabled porch to north gable and gabled sacristy to south end of west elevation. Rebuilt 1932. Altar at south end of nave	Saint Teresa's Church was built in 1835 and reconstructed by the local community in 1930. It sits on a prominent site leading into the local village reflecting its social importance within the community. The modest form is enhanced by its stained-glass windows by the studio of renowned Irish artist Harry Clarke.	Ballinasloe	CALTRAGHLE A	X:179382 Y:234805	

3195	30407404	Bellagill Bridge	Bellagill Bridge - 9-arch limestone road bridge , c. 1800, over River Suck. Coursed random rubble walls. Segmental arches with cut- stone voussoirs to arch rings.	This early nineteenth-century road bridge, which spans the River Suck, is still in constant use and is the gateway to County Roscommon. Its simple detailing exhibits evidence of local craftsmanship and materials. It has been an important link in the road transport network between Galway and Roscommon for almost two hundred years.	Ballinasloe	SHANBOLEY	X:184202 Y:234645	
3197	30407321		Single-arch limestone road bridge, c. 1850, over railway with symmetrical plan about east-west axis. Coursed squared and snecked rubble walls & piers & with flanking walls to east & west.	This handsome limestone bridge is unaltered and has a pleasing symmetrical composition. Built of well detailed natural limestone, it spans the Athlone to Galway line which was opened by Midland Great Western railway in 1851. It is a typical example of a railway bridge of the mid-nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	CARTRONDO OGAN	X:171707 Y:232840	
3198	30407322		Single-arch limestone road bridge , c 1850, over railway having symmetrical plan about east-west axis. Coursed squared & snecked rubble walls & piers with flanking walls to east & west.	This handsome stone bridge lies on the Athlone to Galway line which was opened by Midland Great Western railway in 1851. Built of well detailed natural stone, it is relatively is unaltered and has a pleasing symmetrical composition.	Ballinasloe	BALLYGLASS	X:172630 Y:232710	

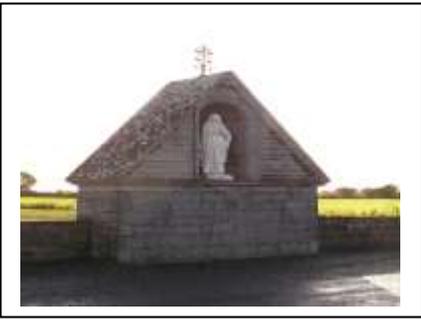
3199	30408506		Single-span humpback railway bridge, built 1851, carrying road over Dublin to Galway railway line.	A robust mid nineteenth-century railway bridge of considerable technical and civil engineering merit. It is built using the rock-faced masonry-style that is a typical feature of railway bridges constructed during the mid nineteenth-century, with unusual cast-iron lattice parapet walls.	Ballinasloe	CLOONCAH	X:162484 Y:231149	
3200	30408509	Beech Hill Bridge	Beech Hill Bridge - Triple-arch rubble limestone bridge, c. 1760, with dressed limestone voussoirs to arches & V-cutwaters to piers.	This robustly constructed small bridge retains its early form and fabric, as evidenced by small irregular arches. It adds interest and incident to the road, with its attractive rubble stone walls and humped back.	Ballinasloe	BEECH HILL	X:164850 Y:229111	
3201	30409801	Rathglass House	Rathglass House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having later flat-roofed porch to front (south) elevation. Now disused.	The pleasing symmetrical elevation of this house, with its diminishing windows, is typical of Georgian buildings. The large chimneystacks with many pots add interest to the roofline. The house retains much original fabric, and is enhanced and contextualised by its setting in a mature landscape.	Ballinasloe	RATHGLASS	X:167799 Y:225580	

3202	30409803	Carra Bridge	Carra Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge , c. 1860, carrying road over river. Dressed snecked walls with cut-stone string course.	This is a good example of a mid- to late nineteenth-century bridge, the result of engineering and drainage developments, it is one of several bridges of this type in the area. The well cut stone is evidence of skilled stone masonry, The short parapet walls are a subtle marker of the boundary between townlands.	Ballinasloe	CARRA	X:166164 Y:223201	
3206	30407319		Detached limestone-built house, built c.1850, formerly semi-detached pair of railway workers' cottages, having three-bay half-dormered south elevation with gables, and four-bay two-storey rear	This well detailed former pair of semi-detached railway workers' cottages has remained relatively unchanged from its original form and presents, with the other cottages in the group, a visually attractive composition considerably enhancing the Woodlawn Railway Station complex. Tudor Revival architectural detailing is a notable feature of the dwellings and good craftsmanship is evident in the dressing of the masonry.	Ballinasloe	CARROWMORE	X:168578 Y:232793	
3214	30409805	Eastwell House	Eastwell House - Farmyard complex, having east and west ranges built c.1800, and north range built c.1860.	This is a good example of a large farmyard complex, the buildings of which retain much interesting fabric, including tooled limestone doorcases, which display skilled stone masonry and other techniques. The use of diminishing slates is common to this area and has a pleasing effect. Formerly the farmyard for Eastwell House, the extensive ranges of outbuildings indicates the prosperity of the Usher family who once lived there. Divided up by the Land Commission and subsequently converted for use as dwelling houses, this group of buildings and the nearby former gate lodge are a visual reminder of the now demolished country house.	Ballinasloe	EASTWELL	X:171497 Y:223911	

3216	30408701		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1851,	The uniform rock-faced finish to the limestone used in the construction of the bridge imparts an impression of solidity and stability. This bridge is a reminder of the engineering achievements of the great railway era.	Ballinasloe	CAPPAGH	X:176292 Y:231884	
3217	30408703		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1851	The use of rock-faced limestone accentuates its imposing form and its construction is typical of mid-to late nineteenth-century railway engineering/architecture in Ireland. It was originally built by the Midland and Great Western Railway Company. A reminder of the engineering achievements of the great railway era.	Ballinasloe	KILMALAW	X:178218 Y:231327	
3219	30408720	Patrick Hogan Monument	Patrick Hogan Monument - Freestanding limestone Celtic cross memorial, erected 1938.	This elegant monument makes a notable landmark in the area. It marks the spot where Patrick Hogan TD was killed in a car accident in 1936. He served as Minister for Land and Agriculture in W.T. Cosgrave's cabinet from 1922 to 1932.	Ballinasloe	COOLLOLA	X:179002 Y:228315	

3220	30409906	Church of the Assumption	Church of the Assumption - Freestanding gable-fronted Roman Catholic church, dated 1837, refurbished 1953-4, having five-bay nave elevation, advanced centrepiece to gable-front, and gabled single-bay sacristy to north elevation.	This church is a notable local landmark, highly visible from the road. Like many rural Catholic churches, it dates from the period following Emancipation, when the new freedom and confidence of the Catholic church led to an extensive rural church building programme. The simple forms are enhanced by painted render details and the retention of slate roofs. The masonry walls to the internal porch are an unusual feature, as many churches typically have glazed timber screens under the gallery. The curved soffit and jambs of the arches to the vestibule add interest, and the stained glass windows are of artistic and social interest, being the donations of local parishioners.	Ballinasloe	KILLORAN	X:176416 Y:221661	
3221	30409911		Single-arch limestone bridge, built c.1860, carrying road over Kilcrow River.	A notable feat of engineering, this asymmetrical bridge is designed to carry a road over a near-parallel river, and as such the tunnel of the arch runs diagonally under the road rather than at right angles. The skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons is evident not just in the decorative effects with the straight margins to the rusticated voussoirs, but in the precision cutting of irregular forms.	Ballinasloe	ADDERGOOLE	X:180561 Y:219428	
3222	30409908		Freestanding circular-plan windmill, built c.1780.	Although now ruinous and roofless, this is a visual reminder of the industrial heritage of South Galway. One of several circular-plan windmills in the county, this is situated on an elevated site, and makes an eye-catching landmark north of Kiltormer village.	Ballinasloe	NEWTOWNEY RE	X:181800 Y:220937	

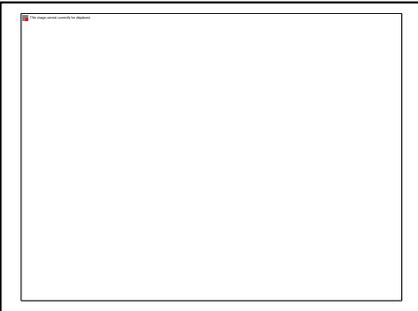
3223	30410703	Ahanageelery Bridge	Ahanageelery Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, carrying road over Kilcrow River	A good example of a mid- to late nineteenth-century bridge, the result of engineering and drainage developments in the area. The snecked parapet walls contrast pleasingly with the smoothness of the well cut stone to the walls and voussoirs. The short parapet walls are a subtle marker of the boundary between townlands.	Loughrea	CLAREMADDE N	X:180633 Y:217242	 A photograph of the Ahanageelery Bridge, a single-arch limestone road bridge, viewed from a low angle looking through the arch. The bridge is surrounded by tall grass and some trees in the background.
3224	30410704	Kilcrow Bridge	Kilcrow Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, carrying road over Kilcrow River	This mid- to late nineteenth-century bridge is the result of engineering and drainage developments in the area. Prior to this, the river had to be forded at this point. The snecked walls contrast pleasingly with the well cut stone to the voussoirs. The short parapet walls are a subtle marker of the boundary between townlands.	Ballinasloe	LAUGHIL	X:181320 Y:215921	 A photograph of the Kilcrow Bridge, a single-arch limestone road bridge, viewed from a low angle looking through the arch. The bridge is surrounded by tall grass and some trees in the background.
3225	30410702	Raheen	Raheen - Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, having slightly two-storey return to west end of rear, lower again return to middle of rear, latter with lean-to extension to its north side, and recent hipped porch to south end elevation....	This house has an interesting long symmetrical elevation, with oddly spaced fenestration, the horizontal emphasis counterpointed by vertically oriented window openings and chimneystacks. It is enhanced by render dressings and the retention of its timber sash windows. The outbuildings to the rear, with the diminishing slates typical of the area, contextualise and enhance the property.	Ballinasloe	RAHEEN	X:184382 Y:217755	 A photograph of the Raheen house, a detached five-bay two-storey house, viewed from a low angle looking through the arch. The house is surrounded by tall grass and some trees in the background.

3226	30410707	Roman Catholic Church of Christ the King	Church of Christ the King - Freestanding gabled limestone Marian shrine, erected c.1930	The simple geometric forms of this shrine combine to make a pleasing structure. The statue is of artistic interest, with well carved draperies. A notable landmark on the roadscape, it makes an interesting small ecclesiastical group with the church on the opposite side of the road.	Ballinasloe	ARDGRAIGUE	X:184231 Y:214576	
3227	30410807	Moorfield House	Moorfield House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1900, having single-storey projection to west	Moorfield House is a modestly sized house of the turn of the twentieth century. It has good render detailing and a varied fenestration that enhances the building.	Ballinasloe	MOORFIELD	X:187272 Y:215339	
3228	30410812	Stowlin House	Stowlin House - Detached three-bay two-storey over half-basement house, built c.1780, having flat-roofed entrance porch to front (south) elevation, two-bay side elevations, gabled stairs return to middle of rear, and two-storey return to east side of latter.	Originally a Daly estate. In 1783 Taylor and Skinner record Queensborough as a seat of the Earl of Louth. It has the three-bay symmetrical front elevation typical of houses of prosperous country dwellers in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The oversailing eaves has the effect of anchoring the rather tall structure in the landscape. The house, formerly called Quansbury or Quainsborough Lodge, is now called Stowlin House after its townland.	Ballinasloe	STOWLIN	X:185539 Y:214791	

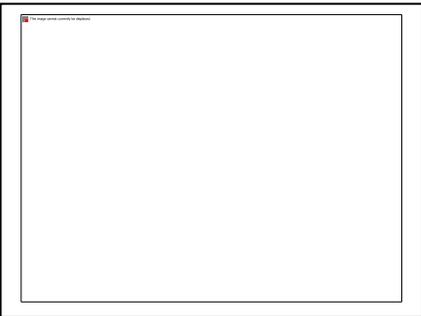
3229	30411802	Allington House	Allington House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, facing east and having four-bay return to west....Outbuildings ranged around courtyard to west of house.	This house is a typical middle-sized farmhouse, its return giving it a characteristic L-plan. The retention of a slate roof and timber sash windows enhances the building.	Ballinasloe	MUINGBAUN	X:185234 Y:211075	 A photograph of Allington House, a detached three-bay two-storey house with a slate roof and timber sash windows, set in a rural landscape with trees and a green field in the foreground.
3230	30410819		Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c.1905, with 'ER VII' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Now disused.	Wall boxes such as this were used in rural areas where the volume of post did not merit a pillar box. The modest design is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of Edward VII (1901-10). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are becoming rare and are worthy of retention as historical artefacts. The raised insignia demonstrates the artistic capabilities of mass production at the time of its casting.	Ballinasloe	FAHY	X:189336 Y:213462	 A photograph of a wall-mounted cast-iron post box, painted green, with the royal cipher 'ER VII' and a crown motif. The box is mounted on a stone wall.
3231	30410817		Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular thatched house, dated 1773, having recent flat-roofed entrance porch to front (north) elevation	The long low elevation, simple form and low chimneystacks are all typical of thatched houses in Ireland. Now increasingly rare, they were once the dominant type in rural Ireland. The window openings were enlarged in the twentieth century and the original sills replaced. One of the original sills, or possibly a door lintel, dated 1773, survives and is a very rare instance of a datestone in Irish vernacular architecture. The house is locally said to be a former steward's house for the Eyrecourt estate.	Ballinasloe	MOYOWER	X:191676 Y:214841	 A photograph of a detached five-bay single-storey vernacular thatched house with a brown thatched roof and a flat-roofed entrance porch. The house is surrounded by a low wall and some vegetation.

3232	30410816		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c. 1870, having banded round-plan shaft, fluted neck and domed cap with pointed finial, fluted spout with bucket grip & curved cow's tail handle.	Water pumps such as this once played an important social and functional role providing a communal water source. The appearance of this functional object is enlivened in its detailing such as the banded shaft and fluted cap. One of several pumps in the Meelick area, this is the most intact. It represents an interesting social reminder of rural Ireland before the development of the mains water supply in the twentieth century, and it adds visual interest to its road location.	Ballinasloe	DERRY	X:191588 Y:214839	
3233	30410810	Fermore House	Fermore House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having entrance breakfront to front (west) elevation.	An unusually composed front elevation, enhanced by segmental-headed openings and a decorative round window. The render quoins and window surrounds further enhance the formal properties of the house, and the mature gardens make a pleasant setting.	Ballinasloe	FEARMORE	X:192635 Y:216439	
3234	30410803	Glebe House	Glebe House - Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan glebe house over basement, built c.1820, having gabled porch to front (south) elevation, return to rear, and further two-bay block projecting from re-entrant corner	Like most glebe houses of the period, this is a well designed building, in keeping with the status of a minister of the 'established' church (Church of Ireland). Two formal, symmetrical elevations with diminishing windows are presented to west and south (front), with more informal less ordered facades to the rear. It is enhanced by its setting in a mature landscape, with the glebe lands still attached to the property, and the pleasant gateway to the road.	Ballinasloe	CAPPALUANE	X:192617 Y:217218	

3238	30338012		Detached multiple-bay two-storey mill, built c.1800, now in use as farm outbuilding, with external stone staircase and lean-to extension to east elevation	The mill is a physical reminder of the industrial heritage of the area. Although now used as a farm outbuilding much of the building's fabric remains. The millstream and nearby former mill manager's house add context to the structure.	Ballinasloe	LISFINNY	X:191757 Y:216396	
3239	30410806	Feaghmore	Feaghmore - Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1890, having central entrance porch to front (south) elevation having hipped roof, and three-bay east side elevation.	The symmetrical elevation enhanced by the central porch and paired chimneys is typical of middle-sized houses in the Irish countryside. The red brick chimneys mark it out as a later version of the type. Visible from the road, it adds interest to the roadscape. Enhanced by the retention of its slate roofs and contextualised by the outbuildings to the yard to the rear.	Ballinasloe	FEAGHMORE EIGHTER	X:187517 Y:215966	
3240	30410813		Detached two-bay single-storey former national school, dated 1909, having gabled two-bay entrance porch to front (north) elevation, with door openings to both sides, two-bay side elevations, and catslide addition to rear. Now in use as house.	The symmetrical form is typical of early national schools, providing two entrances, two classrooms and two playgrounds, one for boys and one for girls. The tall windows set high in the wall were also typical, allowing daylight in without the distraction of a view out. The date plaque adds context to the social interest of the building, now a private house. The retention of much early fabric, including brick chimneys, slates and early windows, enhances the simple form.	Ballinasloe	CARROWNAFI NNOGE	X:189003 Y:214856	

3241	30410809		Wall-mounted pedimented cast-iron post box, installed c.1930, with hood with raised 'Post Office' lettering, 'Letter box' under aperture, and 'Cleared at' to door.	An unusual and rare wall post box, having an early appearance due to the pedimented top and projecting hood, identical in most respects to the second national standard type used from 1859 in Britain and its colonies. However, it lacks the VR and crown insignia which was an integral part of all wall boxes during the reign of Queen Victoria. As the insignia was on the door of this model, it is possible that the replacement of the door led to the loss of the insignia, a subtle form of cultural reclamation. It appears to have been re-sited here from a previous location after a change in the road layout in the late nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	TULLY	X:189826 Y:215765	
3242	30338001	Wood View	Wood View - Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with flat-roofed entrance porch to front (south-west) entrance. Farmyard to rear (north-east) of house, with boundary wall to roadside. Square-profile piers with wrought-iron double-leaf gates to house entrance	The typical three-bay two-storey front elevation of the middle-sized rural house is, in this example, turned away from the road, facing south-west. The wall of the yard and the gates, with the pineapple finials which refer to those on the entrance to Eyrecourt Castle add interest to the public road.	Ballinasloe	BUDELLAGH and CLOGHBRACK	X:190315 Y:217242	
3244	30338016	Park Cottage	Park Cottage - Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having flat-roof porch to front elevation, canted oriel window with hipped roof to north gable, and single-storey lean-to extension to south gable	The simple form of this house, with its narrow rectangular plan and minimal fenestration to the rear, provide a pleasing contrast to the decorative bargeboard and oriel window, probably later nineteenth-century alterations. It forms an interesting part of the streetscape of Eyrecourt, with its rural setting and its gable turned to the street, heralding the arrival at the gates of Eyrecourt Castle.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:191557 Y:216667	

3245	30338005		Detached five-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1820, having shallow breakfront. Formerly used as convent, now in use as house, with recent conservatory to north gable.	The former use of this house as a convent is a reminder of the time when religious orders were common throughout even small towns and villages. The building retains much charm and character and is a fine contributor to the architectural quality of Market Street. The symmetry of the broad front elevation is enhanced by the paired chimneystacks and shallow breakfront emphasising the entrance.	Ballinasloe	TOWNPARKS	X:191368 Y:216784	
3246	30338019	Eyrecourt Castle	Eyrecourt Castle - Roofless remains of detached seven-bay two-storey over basement country house, built c.1665, having three-bay pedimented breakfront, six-bay two-storey over half-basement side elevations. House incorporates earlier building	Built for Colonel John Eyre, who was granted the lands following the Cromwellian conquest, Eyrecourt Castle was an early country house built on a symmetrical plan. It is one of the key houses of Irish architectural history, being one of the earliest undefended proper country houses. The surviving detailing of the building is superb, including remains of moulded timber window frames and elaborate scroll brackets to the eaves. Although ruinous for over a century, and blocked from view by later farm buildings, the remains of the house nonetheless form an important group with the entrance gates and the ruined chapel in the grounds.	Ballinasloe	EYRECOURT DEMESNE	X:191963 Y:216815	
3247	30410025	Redmount	Redmount - Detached four-bay two-storey farm house, built c.1855, having slightly advanced gabled end bays to front (north) elevation.....Yard to rear with multiple-bay single- and two-storey outbuildings, some derelict or ruinous, having pitched slate roofs, rendered walls, and square-headed door openings.	This was one of several large farmsteads built by Allan Pollok, the local landlord, in the latter half of the nineteenth century, in an attempt to attract tenant farmers with capital to invest in land improvements and labour. Following his purchase of lands from the Eyre and West estates, through the Encumbered Estates Court, Pollok's attempts to change traditional tenure and agrarian models by buying out the interest of smaller tenant farmers and re-employing them as labourers met with considerable resistance. Nonetheless, a contemporary account stated that Pollok built 40 stewards', tradesmen's, and labourers'	Ballinasloe	BALLYNAMU DDAGH	X:190026 Y:219643	

				cottages, as well as eight farmhouses, tradesmen's premises, and mills. A particularly large-scale farm house, the advance and recession of the façades and the multiple gables are typical of the Victorian era. The timber sash windows provide depth and texture to the elevations, and those with the horizontal glazing bars are somewhat unusual. The use of snecked limestone walls with cut-stone dressings indicates the wealth and capital available to Allan Pollok, as well as the skills of nineteenth-century stonemasons. The extensive outbuildings to the rear, although some in poor condition, add context to the site.				
3249	30410024	Parochial House	Parochial House -Detached two-storey L-plan parochial house, built c.1910, having open arcaded loggia to re-entrant corner with doorway facing south, to give overall square plan.	This unusual parochial house has an asymmetrical elevation and a roof plan that is not untypical of many early twentieth-century buildings. The extensive use of cut limestone gives coherence to the structure. The coloured glass and encaustic tiles, while not overtly ecclesiastical, were commonly used in buildings associated with the church, and enliven the entrance.	Ballinasloe	LAURENCETO WN	X:188644 Y:220792	
3254	30410007		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded shaft, fluted head and cap, foliate spout with ram's head bucket grip, and curved cow's tail handle.	Water pumps such as this once played an important social and functional role providing a communal water source. The appearance of this functional object is enlivened in its detailing such as the banded shaft and fluted cap. It represents an interesting social reminder of rural Ireland before the development of the mains water supply in the twentieth century, and it adds visual interest to its roadscape location.	Ballinasloe	OGHIL BEG	X:187931 Y:222113	

3255	30410008	Sycamore Hill	Sycamore Hill - Detached farm house, built c.1860, having three-bay single-storey double gable-fronted façade, with dormer windows to gables, and projecting flat-roofed porch	This is one of several farm houses built on the estate of Allan Pollok, who purchased over 25,000 acres of land in Galway from the Encumbered Estates Court in the 1850s. His attempts to improve the yield of the lands and impose new models of tenure had a profound effect on the area, not least in the construction of several large farmsteads, described in the Dublin Builder of 1859 as 'Monster Steadings'. This house is well built of good quality limestone with good detailing to the windows, porch and chimneystacks. The varied timber sash windows add interest.	Ballinasloe	SYCAMOREHILL	X:188229 Y:222613	
3256	30410004		Detached three-bay two-storey former gate lodge, built c.1860, having gabled entrance porch towards east end of front elevation, lean-to addition to remainder of front elevation, gabled dormer window above latter, and full-height return to rear	Formerly one of the gate lodges to Lismanny House, the modest size and considerable embellishment are typical features of the type. The moulded brick surrounds and carved timber bargeboards combine pleasingly with the steeply pitched roofs, once creating a suitably attractive precursor to the now demolished Lismanny House. The centre of Allan Pollok's estate subsequent to his purchase of lands from the Encumbered Estates Court, this is one of several Victorian buildings built under Pollok's direction still visible in the South-East Galway area.	Ballinasloe	LISMANNY	X:187591 Y:223414	
3257	30410005	Lismanny House	Lismanny House - Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1860, with attic storey, having M-profile roof to front (south) elevation, flat-roofed front porch to front elevation, and advanced gabled bays to rear ends of side elevations.	A visual reminder of the estate of Allan Pollok in the latter half of the nineteenth-century, this building is one of several still extant associated with the now demolished Lismanny House, Pollok's residence. The advance and recession of the façades and the multiplicity of gables are typical of Victorian architecture. The cut limestone demonstrates the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons. Allan Pollok purchased large tracts of land in East Galway and County Roscommon in the Encumbered Estates Court, which was established in 1849 to try to introduce proprietors with capital and an interest in farm improvements to Ireland. This was possibly a farm manager's house.	Ballinasloe	LISMANNY	X:188061 Y:223603	

3258	30410031		Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c.1905, with royal cipher of Edward VII and raised crown motif.	Wall boxes such as this were used in rural areas where pillar boxes would have been difficult to site. The modest design is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the short reign of Edward VII. Many pre-Independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia, and are worthy of retention as historical artefacts. The raised insignia demonstrates the artistic capabilities of mass production at the time of its casting.	Ballinasloe	GANNAVEEN	X:187005 Y:224146	
3259	30410002		Detached L-plan three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1860, with attic storey, and having projecting full-height gabled east end bay to front	Formerly one of the gate lodges to Lismanny House, its modest size and considerable embellishment are typical features of the type. The extensive use of cut and carved limestone indicates both the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons and the wealth of the landowner in creating a suitably attractive precursor to the now demolished Lismanny House. The centre of Allan Pollok's estate subsequent to his purchase of lands from the Encumbered Estates Court, this is one of several Victorian buildings built under Pollok's direction still visible in the area around Lawrencetown and Eyrecourt.	Ballinasloe	LISMANNY	X:187051 Y:224134	
3260	30410001	Lismanny Bridge	Lismanny Bridge - Single-arch limestone canal bridge, built c.1828, formerly carrying road over the Ballinasloe branch of Grand Canal, now disused.	Built under the charge of engineer and surveyor, Hamilton Hartley Killaly (1800-74), this canal bridge is of evident technical merit, with a sufficiently high arch to allow the passage of barges below. The iconic design with the splayed parapet walls and tapering piers is seen throughout the route of the Grand Canal, which provided a valuable trade and transport route from Dublin to Ballinasloe. The precisely cut stone with the curving string course shows the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons.	Ballinasloe	LISMANNY	X:188892 Y:225196	

3261	30409913	Gortnamona House	Gortnamona House - Farmyard to rear of Gortnamona House, built c.1800, comprising thirteen-bay two-storey south range with full-width single-storey lean-to addition to south (rear) elevation, three-bay two-storey carriage house west range having external rubble stone staircase, and remains of two-bay single-storey building to east having carriage arches.	These outbuildings retain much notable fabric, and their scale and form are typical of buildings of the era. They enhance and contextualise Gortnamona House, their extent providing an indication of the wealth and prosperity of the one-time residents. They form part of an interesting small demesne group with Gortnamona House and the site entrance.	Ballinasloe	GORTNAMON A	X:183797 Y:221863	
3262	30409912	Gortnamona House	Gortnamona House - Detached three-bay three-storey country house, built c.1720, refenestrated c.1860, having central breakfront to front (north) elevation, three-storey return to rear elevation, later two-bay two-storey Gothic Revival addition, built c.1860, to east end of rear elevation, having gabled breakfront with oriel window to east elevation	This house has an interesting contrast between the clarity and simplicity of the front elevation of the main Georgian block and the later Victorian wing, with its multiplicity of Gothic Revival details. The steeply pitched roof with large end chimneystacks, and the small window openings to the rear with multi-pane windows indicate an early date. The asymmetrical roof may be the result of the roof being raised in the latter half of the nineteenth century, when the front elevation was apparently refenestrated and the Gothic Revival wing was built. The house retains much notable fabric, and shows evidence of highly skilled craftsmanship in the timber joinery and the cut-stone details. At various stages in its history, it was inhabited by members of the Eyre, Blake and Burke families.	Ballinasloe	GORTNAMON A	X:183813 Y:221900	
3265	30409901	Liskelly House	Liskelly House Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1780...Farmyard to west, having multiple-bay two-storey outbuildings to east and west and south ranges, and boundary wall with recent gate to north boundary..	A notable house retaining much early fabric, the roughcast render and timber sash windows giving textural interest and a patina of age. The blind window openings to the north elevation may be a stylistic device to relieve the blank wall. The house is enhanced and contextualised by its mature landscape and outbuildings, and the well designed entrance gateway is a notable feature on the road.	Ballinasloe	LISKELLY	X:180155 Y:225403	

3266	30408732	Liskelly House	Liskelly House - Entrance gateway erected c. 1840, with decorative cast-iron double-leaf vehicular gateway flanked by round-plan piers with moulded string course, moulded cornice & base, cut-stone plinth & cap.	This fine entrance introduces the relatively modest Liskelly House and its farmyard. The combination of round and square plan piers is unusual, their detailing is good, and the gates and railings are a typical example of nineteenth-century cast-iron work. The whole makes an eye-catching roadside feature of good quality craftsmanship.	Ballinasloe	KILNAHOWN	X:179849 Y:225622	
3267	30408729	Ballinure Bridge	Ballinure Bridge - 3-arch limestone road bridge, built c. 11800, carrying road over Ballinure River.	Ballinure Bridge is robustly constructed albeit small in scale and retains its original character. It is a subtle landmark on the road between Portumna and Ballinasloe. The small arches are typical of early bridges.	Ballinasloe	KELLYSGROVE	X:184055 Y:226754	
3268	30408728	Rosglass	Rosglass - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, of limestone, with advanced south end bay to front (west) elevation, and with lower two-bay two-storey return to rear.	This noteworthy mid- to late nineteenth-century house retains good fabric and details. The projecting end bay adds interest to the front elevation which is asymmetrical yet well ordered. The extensive use of tooled limestone shows the skill of nineteenth-century craftsmen.	Ballinasloe	GRAIGUEAW ONEEN	X:184057 Y:227961	

3269	30408704		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1851, carrying minor road over Galway to Dublin railway line. Rock-faced rusticated cut limestone walls and voussoirs, rock-faced rusticated limestone parapet walls with terminating piers with cut stone caps. Recent approach railings	This typically robust mid-nineteenth-century railway bridge is of considerable technical and civil engineering merit. It is built using the rock-faced rusticated finish that is a typical feature of railway bridges constructed during the mid-nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	KILCLOONY	X:181310 Y:231338	
3270	30407405	Kilcloony Bridge	Kilcloony Bridge - Two-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1850, over Deerpark River. Segmental arches with dressed stone voussoirs to arch rings, triangular ashlar stone cutwaters	This small, yet elegantly detailed, road bridge is sited in a picturesque location and displays good quality stone work and arches. It carries road traffic over the Deerpark River and an important addition to the industrial and transport heritage of the area.	Ballinasloe	KILCLOONY	X:182658 Y:232085	
3271	30410006		Attached two-bay single-storey former school, built c.1860, having advanced entrance to west elevation, and three-bay two-storey house attached to north end of west elevation. Now in use as house	The form and scale of this building, with its round-headed windows, steeply pitched roof and cut limestone copings give this building the appearance of a church, despite its lack of overt Christian symbolism. The cut limestone dressings show evidence of skilled craftsmanship. Named Kylemore School on the Ordnance Survey map of 1892, it was used as a National School until the 1940s.	Ballinasloe	KYLEMORE	X:190688 Y:222907	

3272	30410003	Kylemore Bridge	Kylemore Bridge - Single-arch limestone canal bridge, built c.1828, formerly carrying road over Ballinasloe branch of Grand Canal, now disused.	Built under the charge of engineer and surveyor, Hamilton Hartley Killaly (1800-74), this canal bridge is of evident technical merit, with a sufficiently high arch to allow the passage of barges below. The iconic design with the splayed parapet walls and tapering piers is seen throughout the route of the Grand Canal, which provided a valuable trade and transport route from Dublin to Ballinasloe. The precisely cut stone with the curving string course shows the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons.	Ballinasloe	KYLEMORE	X:192295 Y:224010	
3273	30410027	Ballinasloe Canal	Ballinasloe Canal - Former canal, opened 1828, closed 1961, now partly in use as industrial railway for Bord na Móna peat extraction. Some coursed cut limestone embankments remaining, with remains of timber lock gates. Canal towpath to either side. Steel narrow gauge railway to bed	The Grand Canal reached Ballinasloe in 1828 and was for a time the main route for passenger and freight transport to Dublin. It was financially successful until superseded by the railway. The fifteen-mile stretch of canal, linking Ballinasloe to the Grand Canal, constructed under the supervision of Hamilton Hartley Killaly (1800-74) in 1822, with the detailed design and engineering inputs by the contracting engineers, Mullins and McMahon. The use of pre-drainage channels parallel to the canal was designed to allow the canal to be laid through the boggy ground without the embankments breaking. Following the publication of a paper given by Mullins, this technique became the internationally accepted standard for laying canals in soft ground. Although most of the embankments have been removed, those that remain show the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons in their precision cutting. The route of the canal is still evident, with tow-paths to either side, and serves as a reminder of the importance of the canal as a trade and transport route right up until the 1960s. Part of the route has been reused since the 1960s as an industrial railway for transporting peat.	Ballinasloe	KYLEMORE	X:192377 Y:223984	

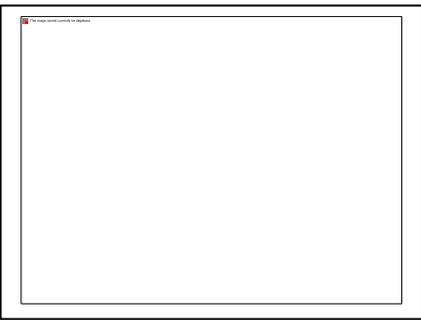
3276	30410015	Lisbeg House	Lisbeg House - Detached U-plan 2-storey house, built c. 1895 ;3-bay front and having paired windows to end bays, with 3-bay 1-storey block slightly recessed to east end,	Originally one of several large farmsteads built by Allan Pollok, the local landowner in the latter half of the nineteenth century, in an attempt to attract tenant farmers with capital to invest in land improvements and labour. This house was rebuilt following a fire in 1894 for one John Gairdner, who it seems was Allan Pollok's son-in-law. The unusually large-scale farm house has the advance and recession of the façades typical of the Victorian era. The use of moulded red brick dressings emphasises the form of the building. The timber sash windows and roughcast render provide depth and texture to the elevations, and these and the roof slates and cast-iron rainwater goods provide a pleasing patina of age. The stable yard to the rear, still in use, adds context to this house.	Ballinasloe	LISBEG	X:193233 Y:220927	
3277	30410016	Lisbeg House	Lisbeg House - Detached L-plan two-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1860, extended by one bay to east end of south elevation, with more recent flat-roof addition to re-entrant corner of rear	Built as a gate lodge for Lisbeg House, the modest size and considerable embellishment are typical features of the type. Design attributed to James Forth Kempster (1816-93), county surveyor for the East Riding of Co. Galway. The simple form is highlighted by tooled limestone dressings and carved timber bargeboards, showing the skill of nineteenth-century stonemasons and carpenters. One of several Victorian buildings built under the direction of the local landlord, Allan Pollok, still visible in the South-East Galway area. It forms part of a notable group with the entrance gates, Lisbeg House, the outbuildings, and the small pet cemetery.	Ballinasloe	LISBEG	X:193380 Y:220650	

3279	30410802		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1900, having two-storey return with catslide roof to rear (north) elevation, and single-bay single-storey addition with pitched slate roof to west. Now disused and derelict	Although in poor condition, this house retains much notable fabric, including tripartite timber sash windows and a vertically divided panelled door, which show skilled carpentry work. The roof slates and roughcast render add textural interest to the elevations.	Ballinasloe	ABBEYLAND GREAT	X:193257 Y:217664	
3282	30410904	Lairakeen	Lairakeen - Detached three-storey house, built c.1870, comprising five-bay central block with entrance breakfront to middle bay accessed by flight of steps to entrance at first floor level, flanked by projecting canted bays presenting three bays to front elevation. South end destroyed by fire and rebuilt c.2002.	The broad front elevation, with its canted bays to either end, echoed by a third to the rear, makes this a particularly distinctive country house. Its scale is almost institution-like with a sense of formality and grandeur. The first floor entrance is unusual, and is emphasised by the fine limestone arched doorway and an impressive flight of steps. The horizontal and ground-hugging appearance of the house is counterpointed by the vertical emphasis of the windows and the terminating blocks. The house is part of a group of estate buildings including the outbuildings and coach house immediately to the north, and the boathouse on the banks of the Shannon.	Ballinasloe	KILNABORRIS	X:197325 Y:216336	
3283	30410902		Section of canal, constructed c. 1755. Now disused and partly infilled. Ashlar limestone lock chamber to west end of canal.	This canal forms part of an interesting complex of structures on the Galway end of Banagher Bridge on the River Shannon. It was designed by the engineer Thomas Omer as part of improvement works on the River Shannon, that included the adjoining lock keeper's house. Together with the house, the Martello tower, Cromwell's Castle and Banagher Bridge, it forms an important part of the inland waterways heritage of the Shannon. The canal was originally intended to bypass the rapids at Banagher but went out of use following the construction of a new navigation arch on the east side of the	Ballinasloe	ESKER	X:200235 Y:215899	

				river, as part of the new bridge of the 1840s.				
3285	30325001		Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory, built c.1860, having four-bay side and rear elevations, and with recent hipped porch to front and single-storey extension to rear	This former rectory is noticeable for its squat square form, large chimneystacks and bracketed eaves. The variety of square and round-headed windows and pilasters to the corners add interest to the elevations.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65440 Y:250628	
3286	30325005	Foyle's Hotel / Marconi Restaurant	Foyles' Hotel ; Attached six-bay three-storey hotel, built c.1890, having canted bays to ground and first floor of middle and end bays, pitched cast-iron and glazed portico to main entrance with decorative cast-iron columns. Additional blocks to rear built c.1900.	This prominently sited hotel, with its façade of canted bays and classical detailing, is a landmark building in the town of Clifden. Its presence testifies to the important role that tourism played in the expansion and development of the town. The association of the building with Marconi, the inventor of radio, adds to its historical importance.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65767 Y:250619	

3287	30325009		St. Josephs Convent, Detached seven-bay two-storey former convent, built 1855, having gabled entrance breakfront, and advanced end bays (western being that of former convent chapel). Now in use as sheltered accommodation for the elderly	Opened by the Sisters of Mercy in 1855, this convent building, designed by J.S. Butler, has many parallels elsewhere in Ireland and reflects the strong influence the Catholic Church had in the social fabric of the town. Its situation, between St Joseph's Church and the convent school, makes it part of a notable ecclesiastical complex. Although the main building has many additions to the rear it still retains most of its original features, mainly visible to the southern elevation. It is also heartening that this building is being utilised for the well-being of the local population.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:66060 Y:250749	
3288	30325012		End of terrace two-bay two-storey house, built c.1904, having flat-roofed porch. Former coast guard house	This house forms part of a terrace of former coastguard houses standing close to the seafront. The render details, particular in the quoins and window surrounds, makes them a landmark in the harbour area of the town and the retention of timber sash windows enhances this house.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65352 Y:250463	
3289	30325013		Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1904, having flat-roofed porch shared with neighbouring house Former coast guard house	This house forms part of a terrace of former coastguard houses standing close to the seafront. The render details, particular in the quoins and window surrounds, makes them a landmark in the harbour area of the town and the retention of timber sash windows enhances this house.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65355 Y:250465	

3290	30325014		Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1904, having flat-roofed porch shared with neighbouring house. Former coast guard house.	This house forms part of a terrace of former coastguard houses standing close to the seafront. The render details, particular in the quoins and window surrounds, makes them a landmark in the harbour area of the town and the retention of timber sliding sash windows enhances this house.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65359 Y:250467	
3291	30325015		End of Terrace 2 bay 2 storey house, built c.1904, having flat-roofed porch shared with neighbouring house. Former coast guard house.	This house forms part of a terrace of former coastguard houses standing close to the seafront. The render details, particular in the quoins and window surrounds, makes them a landmark in the harbour area of the town and the retention of timber sliding sash windows enhances this house.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65359 Y:250467	
3293	30325020	The Central	The Central End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey former house, built c.1880, now in use as public house and guesthouse	This building, with its fine render detailing, contributes ornamentation to Main Street and is one of the most distinctive buildings in Clifden. Its symmetrical façade is pleasing and emphasised by the position of chimneystacks and the bay windows.	Connemara	CLIFDEN	X:65841 Y:250588	

3299	30404904	Aillebrack Quay	Aillebrack Quay - Ashlar limestone block L-plan quay, built c.1820, with slipway at south end of north-west elevation, and with later quay to north-west.	This quay is of functional and historical importance in relation to the maritime history of the area. It is a reminder of the maritime activities of local fishermen and is an essential communication link for the nearby islands. It displays fine local craftsmanship, the quality and quantity of stonework hinting at the expense of this undertaking. It makes a fine contribution to the architectural heritage of the locality.	Connemara	AILLEBRACK	X:59294 Y:241542	
3300	30404905	Doohulla Pier	Doohulla Pier - Coursed rubble limestone L-plan quay, built c. 1820, having rounded terminus to south-east end and battered causeway to north-west. Iron rings and recent steel ladders to north-east and steel railings. Conical bollard to south-east of pier	This quay is of functional and historical importance in relation to the maritime history of the area. It is a reminder of the maritime activities of local fishermen and forms part of a modest maritime commercial complex. It displays fine local craftsmanship, the quality and quantity of stone work hinting at the expense of this undertaking. It makes a fine contribution to the architectural heritage of the locality.	Connemara		X:64038 Y:242155	
3302	30403505		Freestanding S-plan quay, built c.1867, with bowed terminus, and creating two artificial harbours.	It is evident that considerable effort went into the construction of this pier which is attested to by the size of the large cut limestone blocks of which it is constructed. This quay performs the important role of protecting boats for the local community which grouped together to raise funds for reconstruction of the pier after a storm in 1991 which almost destroyed the quay walls. It retains many interesting features such as the granite mooring posts, iron mooring rings and stone steps, all of which contribute to the functionality and aesthetic quality of the quay.	Connemara	DRIMMEEN	X:61389 Y:250282	

3303	30403514		Freestanding trapezoidal-plan limestone quay, built c.1850, having battered rubble walls and additional rubble slipway to south, creating small harbour within sheltered cove	This quay is a functional but striking feature of the area and utilises a natural cove with deeper water available to the east. It may have been built by the owners of Ballinaboy House. The pier would have provided ample shelter and mooring for small scale boats that would have been used for fishing and leisure activities.	Connemara		X:65911 Y:248231	
3304	30403516	Ballinaboy Bridge	Ballinaboy Bridge Triple-arch rubble limestone road bridge, built c.1820, having rubble walls, rubble voussoirs to segmental arches, triangular cutwaters with concrete reinforcement to base,	An attractive bridge probably built after Alexander Nimmo's coastal road that runs to the east. This bridge is an important part of the road infrastructure of west Galway and would have been one of the first steps in the upgrading of the local bridal tracks to actual roads which would help in the development of Connemara and more importantly the new towns at John D'Arcy's Clifden and Alexander Nimmo's Roundstone.	Connemara	ARDAGH	X:66036 Y:247869	
3305	30403601		Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1895, with sloping abutments to each elevation. Now disused	This well constructed bridge is one of many along this disused railway line and attests to the expansion of the communications and transport networks in this region in the late nineteenth and the early part of the twentieth centuries. The skilled workmanship is obvious in both the string course and red brick voussoirs.	Connemara	GOWLAN WEST	X:68707 Y:250082	

3307	30403517		Rubble limestone pier, built c.1830, constructed on bedrock with slightly battered faces and with recent concrete steps to north elevation. Pier surface consists of beach cobbles and concrete with three limestone mooring bollards. Further drystone walling to base of quay and at south-east side of harbour. Three-bay single-storey vernacular building located to west of quay	This stone quay attests to the maritime history of Connemara. It is in a good state of repair and continues to be used by small boats.	Connemara	DERRIGIMLAGH	X:64761 Y:247344	
3308	30402207		Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, installed c.1870, comprising fluted cylindrical shaft with moulded neck and base, fluted cap with acorn finial.	This interesting roadside feature at Cleggan is a simple functional feature that formerly gave the local community a supply of water. It is enhanced by the clever use of simple decoration such as fluting and an acorn finial.	Connemara	KNOCKBRACK	X:60324 Y:258247	
3309	30402209		1-arch rubble limestone road bridge, c. 1810 ; Round arch with roughly-dressed voussoirs, roughly coursed walls & rubble stone approaches, with replacement copings of beach cobbles & rubble stone to parapets.	This attractive bridge is situated in a picturesque location near Cleggan Bay. It has a simple classic design that is enlivened by the lighter-coloured voussoirs.	Connemara	CLEGGAN	X:61388 Y:258380	

3310	30402210	Garraunbaun House	Garranubaun House - Detached five-bay two-storey house, built 1852, having two-bay side elevations, having slightly lower two-storey returns to rear, with further lower lean-to addition and single-storey addition to south return, and single-storey lean-to between returns.	This small country house, with panoramic views over the Twelve Pin Mountains, has a pleasing well designed fenestration with diminishing windows. It is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows, tooled stone sills. The various additions are typical of such houses and add to its interest.	Connemara	GARRAUNBAUN	X:66301 Y:257523	 A photograph of a white, two-story detached house with a grey roof and multiple windows, surrounded by greenery.
3313	30402317	Traheen Bridge	Double-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1840, with segmental arches having rusticated voussoirs, gunnelled soffits, snecked stone walling and piers having tooled imposts and flanked to landward ends by rusticated dressed buttresses	Spanning the Traheen River, this is an imposing and well executed road bridge and a vital component of the area's road infrastructure. The fine limestone stonework displayed in features such as the voussoirs and cutwaters enlivens this engineering structure.	Connemara	ATTIROWERTY	X:68857 Y:256676	 A photograph of a stone bridge with two arches, surrounded by lush green trees and vegetation.
3314	30402318		Freestanding quay, built c.1860. Dressed limestone rubble walls with limestone coping stones and rubble stone core incorporating bedrock. Limestone flag steps set into east and west elevations. Gravel surface with tooled limestone mooring posts	Located on the southern shore of Barnaderg Bay, this well built quay is a reminder of the importance of the maritime history of this area. The well executed design incorporating large portions of bedrock is also of technical and architectural merit.	Connemara	KEELKYLE	X:69719 Y:257453	 A photograph of a stone quay structure extending into a body of water, with a boat moored nearby.

3315	30329004	Keelkyle Bridge	Single-arch road bridge spanning River Owenga, built c.1810	This road bridge, though simple in design, is an excellent demonstration of the quality of nineteenth-century workmanship and engineering. The well worked voussoirs, tooled limestone blocks and snecked finish enhance the appearance of the bridge, a vital component in the communications network between Clifden and Letterfrack.	Connemara	KEELKYLE	X:70142 Y:257409	
3316	30329008	Letterfrack Industrial School Graveyard	Letterfrack Industrial School graveyard, c. 1890 containing marked burials of 78 children, of whom 61 died in the Christian Brothers' industrial school nearby. Burials marked by heart-shaped stones on stone slab.	This sombre graveyard contains the interred remains of seventy-eight young boys, sixty-one of whom died in the adjacent industrial school run by the Christian Brothers. The graveyard was recently restored to honour the memory of the children, many of whose short lives were blighted by appalling mistreatment.	Connemara	LETTERFRACK	X:71148 Y:257570	
3317	30329011		Three-bay single-storey Quaker meetinghouse, built c.1850, with additions to north-east and south-west.	This small and simple structure is notable for its tooled stone window surrounds and sills and double sash windows. It was built by the Quakers James and Mary Ellis as a meetinghouse, but also served as a school. After the Ellis family left, their rented estate was sold to John Hall who used it as a Church of Ireland Church in 1857. When the Christian Brothers acquired the site, they used the building as a Catholic chapel until 1925 after which time it functioned, until recently, as a courthouse.	Connemara	LETTERFRACK	X:71083 Y:257610	

3322	30401004		Single-arch road bridge, built c.1840, over Tooreena Stream. Coursed rusticated limestone block walls, with horseshoe arch and having stone block buttresses to ends.	This picturesque bridge is an important part of the region's road infrastructure. Its simple form is enhanced by the rusticated stone construction and is further enlivened by the flanking buttresses and string course.	Connemara	TOOREENA	X:70404 Y:261936	
3328	30402305	Tullywee Bridge	Tullywee Bridge - Freestanding 1-span road bridge, built c.1840. Segmental arch with roughly dressed limestone rubble walling, voussoirs, string course and parapets with rustic rubble copings.	This well executed bridge, although of a simple design, is an important feature of the demesne attached to Kylemore Abbey. Its single arch is enhanced by the string course and well-crafted imposts.	Connemara	POLLACAPPU L	X:73019 Y:258553	
3329	30401102		Single-arch limestone block road bridge, built c.1820, over Owenwee River. Comprising tall segmental arch with rubble stone voussoirs, imposts and soffit.	This structure is one of a group of distinctive stone bridges in this part of Connemara having a tall, narrow arch and abutments with stepped profiles. Its well crafted construction has resulted in its good state of preservation. The bridge is further enhanced by the contrasts between the stonework of the parapets, the arch and the abutments.	Connemara	DERRYNACLEI GH	X:82707 Y:261204	

3330	30401103	Tullyconor Bridge	Tullyconor Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1820, spanning Bunowen River. Comprising round arch with rubble stone voussoirs and gunnelled soffit. Lightly dressed rubble stone piers with flanking stepped-profile buttresses.	This bridge is a fine example of early nineteenth-century engineering and craftsmanship and is one of a group of bridges in Connemara having stepped abutments to a single arch. The arch of this bridge is solidly constructed and the structure is enhanced by the flanking buttresses and the string course which create a visual frame around the arch.	Connemara	TULLYCONOR	X:82351 Y:260813	
3331	30401104	Owenduff Bridge	Owenduff Bridge - Single arch rubble stone road bridge, built c.1820, over Owenduff River. Comprising segmental arch with rubble stone voussoirs	This bridge, similar to that to the north-east, is a fine example of early nineteenth-century engineering that uses locally sourced stone, blending the bridge into the countryside. The exposed bedrock has been used to create the springing for the arch. The visual effect of the stone arch is complemented by the radial arrangement of masonry to the spandrels.	Connemara	BUNOWEN	X:81041 Y:259599	
3332	30403610	Cloonbeg Bridge	Cloonbeg Bridge - Single-arch road bridge, built c.1810, spanning Owenmore River.	This bridge attests to the expansion of the road network in the early nineteenth century and thereby also increased the possibility to improve commerce and communications in an area that was up until then difficult to traverse. It is solidly constructed to serve its function, but with finer details to the piers and string course it also has an aesthetic value.	Connemara	BALLYNAHINC H	X:75871 Y:246584	

3333	30403611		Single-arch road bridge, built c.1810, spanning Owenmore River.	This bridge attests to the expansion of the road network in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Its well-made stonework is notable.	Connemara	CLOONBEG	X:75905 Y:246571	
3334	30403612		Double-span railway bridge, erected 1895, now disused. Land ends of bridge comprise broken-coursed rubble limestone revetments with flanking parapets and having margined rock-faced quoins, string course and copings, and flanked by sloping buttresses.	This rail bridge serves to illustrate the expansion of the rail network in the country at the end of the nineteenth century and the opening up of further areas of trade and commerce. The use of stone and steel as materials of construction attest to the strength of economy and industry in the late Victorian era.	Connemara	CLOONBEG	X:75922 Y:246506	
3336	30403609	Ballynahinch Castle	Ballynahinch Castle - Quadrant south entrance gateway to Ballinahinch Castle, built c.1850, with vehicular entrance and one pedestrian entrance.	This imposing gateway is indicative of the wealth, influence and importance of the Ballynahinch estate. The gateway forms a significant group with the accompanying gate lodge. Good-quality craftsmanship is evident in the stonework and ironwork.	Connemara	CLOONBEG	X:76636 Y:246875	

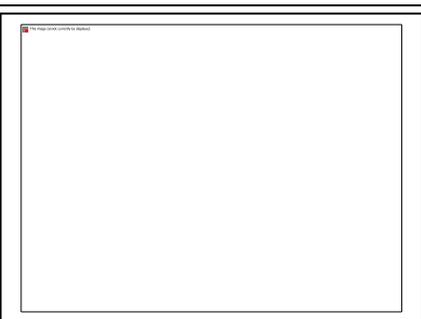
3337	30403605	Ballynahinch Castle	Ballynahinch Castle Single-arch estate bridge, built c.1775, and incorporating stone-walled revetment carrying roadway over Owenmore River	This splendid estate bridge carries the eastern estate entrance road to Ballynahinch Castle over Owenmore River. It has many fine architectural features such as the finely dressed piers and coping and the unusual passageway under the road.	Connemara	KILLEEN	X:76505 Y:247153	
3339	30403702	Ballinfad School	Ballinfad School Detached four-bay single-storey T-plan former school, built 1830, with central two-bay entrance projection to front added 1925. Now in use as house	This building is a typical example of an early nineteenth-century rural school house, with an early twentieth-century addition, the latter constructed after the formation of the Free State in 1922. The school has been converted to a house and still retains much of its historic fabric, such as the varied timber windows and doors.	Connemara	BALLINAFAD	X:79124 Y:246691	
3340	30403701		Single-arch limestone bridge over Owenmore/Ballynahinch River, built c.1830. Rusticated voussoirs to segmental arch, rusticated coursed walls and gunnelled soffit.	This elegant road bridge crosses the Owenmore/Ballynahinch River at a stretch known as the canal. It is an important part of the communication network between Galway and Clifden on the route originally known as the New Centre Connemara Road, designed by Alexander Nimmo. The structure displays a variety of stoneworking techniques and the short buttresses are particularly well crafted.	Connemara	Gleann Chóchan	X:80250 Y:247495	

3342	30402405		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1850, spanning tributary of Muinaboy River. Segmental arch with roughly dressed voussoirs and coursed snecked rubble walls and coursed rubble soffit.	This is a good example of modest mid-nineteenth-century engineering that forms a vital transport and communication link between the Maumturk and Twelve Pin Mountains. It is aesthetically pleasing and retains its original quality, a testament to the skilled local craftsmanship. The snecked limestone block construction gives the bridge increased strength which is essential as the river is susceptible to flooding.	Connemara	Fionasclainn	X:84293 Y:254046	
3343	30402404		Single-arch road limestone bridge, built c.1850, spanning Muinaboy River. Segmental arch with roughly dressed rubble stone voussoirs...	This is a good and quite intact example of mid-nineteenth-century engineering that forms a vital transport and communication link between the Maumturk and Twelve Pin Mountains. The bridge is aesthetically pleasing with the roughly squared voussoirs contrasting with the rubble walling and returns. It is comparable to other bridges in the area with the theme of return walls also providing buttressing.	Connemara	LETTERBRECK AUN	X:84079 Y:254339	
3344	30402403		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1850, spanning Tooreenacoona River, having segmental arch with roughly dressed voussoirs	This road bridge displays skilled local craftsmanship and well executed stonework. It is comparable to other bridges in the area with similarities evident in the splayed returns. It is an essential communication and transport link between the Maumturk and Twelve Pins Mountains, and provides a valuable insight into mid-nineteenth-century bridge building in rural Ireland.	Connemara	GLENINAGH	X:82430 Y:255514	

3345	30401201		Rectangular-plan pier , built c.1850, running north-south. Snecked limestone block construction having battered faces with concrete copings, flights of limestone steps and iron mooring rings to side elevations	This is an exceptionally well designed and executed pier displaying excellent masonry craftsmanship and aesthetic character in its snecked stone block construction and the finely built steps to each long elevation. It has some unusual features, including the low wall dividing the pier in two and the dug-out laneway which echoes a time when horse-drawn carts were the main source of transport.	Connemara	GLENNAGEVL AGH	X:88970 Y:263537	
3346	30402501		Single-arch road bridge, built c.1860, spanning small river. Comprises round arch with margined rock-faced stone voussoirs and soffits, set in frame formed by dressed limestone block pilasters and base of parapet having corbel table to south elevation and split rubble stone to north elevation.	This well designed bridge is an integral part of the architectural heritage of north Connemara and continues to fulfil its original purpose, allowing passage between the mountains. It is a fine example of early nineteenth-century engineering with the skill of the workmanship that went into its building most obvious in the voussoirs, spandrels and corbel table.	Connemara	Na Grigineacha	X:92669 Y:257538	
3347	30401202		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1850, over stream	This fine example of mid-nineteenth-century engineering demonstrates the variety of bridge construction to be found in Connemara. The varied treatments of the stone creates an aesthetically pleasing effect. The use of rusticated limestone for the voussoirs and copings contrasts with the local rubble stone elsewhere in the elevations.	Connemara	Muintir Eoghain Láir	X:90290 Y:259058	

3348	30403707		Single-span cast-iron girder railway bridge, dated 1893, over Bealnacarra River	This example of late nineteenth-century engineering was erected for the Midland Great Western Railway Company and is part of the defunct Galway to Clifden branch. The structure was made by Joseph Westwood & Co. Engineers and Contractors, London. The bridge has been well maintained and is in good structural condition.	Connemara	Lios Uachtair	X:83471 Y:247593	
3349	30403703		Railway bridge, built c.1895, over disused galway to Clifden railway line.	This is a finely constructed railway bridge, accomplished detailing evident in the quality of the string course and copings. It stands as a reminder of the now disused railway line from Galway City to Clifden.	Connemara	Lios Uachtair	X:85676 Y:247447	
3351	30405107		Three-arch road bridge spanning Owengowla River, built c. 1860. Coursed rock-faced limestone construction with camber arches with voussoirs.	This road bridge displays skilled local craftsmanship, well executed stone-work and attention to detail, obvious in the arches, voussoirs and coping. It is an essential communication and transport link for the area and provides an insight into mid-nineteenth-century bridge-building in rural Ireland.	Connemara	LETTERSHINN A	X:83109 Y:241253	

3353	30405105		Stepped rectangular-plan pier, built c. 1860, slightly raised to recessed seaward end, and having flights of granite steps to sheltered side of both parts	This well built and sturdy pier is a reminder of the former importance of maritime activities in the locality. It may have associations with the nearby Zetland Arms Hotel. It is picturesquely sited at the most sheltered inlet of Cashel Bay.	Connemara		X:80526 Y:242155	
3354	30405104	The Kelp House	The Kelp House - Detached gable-fronted single-storey boathouse, built c.1800. Now vacant and formerly used as store for kelp	This well built and sturdy boathouse is associated with Captain T. Hazell of Doon House and is a reminder of the former importance of maritime activities in the locality. The use of exposed local granite roots the building in its locality.	Connemara	Dún Riacháin	X:79330 Y:242331	
3356	30402503		Wall-mounted cast-iron letter box - with royal insignia of Queen Victoria, installed c.1890.	This is one of a series of mass-produced postboxes having a simple functional form which is enhanced by raised lettering. Such post boxes are becoming increasingly rare and are reminders of the earlier history of the postal service in Ireland and of the country's colonial past.	Connemara	Na Braonáin	X:93121 Y:255066	

3357	30403802	Teernakill Bridge	Teernakill Bridge Single-span road bridge, built c.1830, with elliptical arch, spanning Failmore River	The bridge is both solidly constructed and aesthetically pleasing. It serves as a reminder of the quality of local craftsmanship exhibiting some exposed limestone blockwork. The location, in a picturesque setting and nestled amongst trees, further enhances the aesthetic character of this bridge.	Connemara	Tír na Cille Thuaidh	X:96188 Y:252080	
3359	30403903		Single-arch road bridge, built c.1830, spanning channel between arms of Ardderry Lough	This bridge carries the approach road to Maam Cross from the south, thus integrating the road network in Connemara. The bridge is in good condition and bracing plates have been added to reinforce the bridge with the increased traffic.	Connemara	LURGAN or SHINDILLA	X:97609 Y:246067	
3361	30405305	The Quiet Man Bridge	The Quiet Man Bridge - Double-arch hump-back rubble-stone road bridge, built c.1800	This unique bridge which sits in a picturesque landscape makes an important contribution to the architectural heritage of West Galway. Dating from the late eighteenth century, its good state of preservation attests to the craftsmanship of the builders who used only locally available stone during the construction. The location of the bridge at the end of Lough Adrehid affords excellent views of the surrounding mountains whilst the irregularity and rubble-stone construction distinguishes this bridge from others in the area. The bridge is also a famous tourist attraction as it is known as the 'Quiet Man Bridge' where the famous 1950s film 'The Quiet Man' was filmed.	Connemara	An Léim Thoir	X:105463 Y:242796	

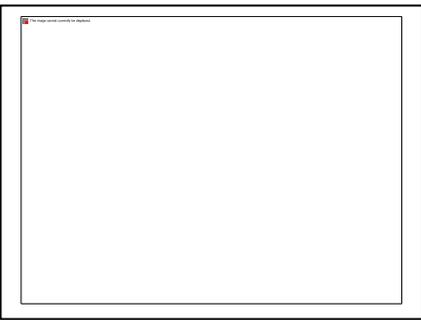
3363	30405302		Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic	This house, along with its small collection of outbuildings, makes a fine contribution to the surrounding rural landscape. The retention of thatched roofs and timber sliding sash windows contribute to the significance of the buildings.	Connemara	LETTERFORE	X:104176 Y:243929	
3365	30405304		Detached two-bay single-storey former schoolteacher's house, with dormer attic, built c 1880.	This aesthetically pleasing house contributes to the diversity of the architectural heritage of the area. The house was originally associated with Leam School close by. It retains historic fabric such as a slate roof and timber sash windows. The variety of windows enhances the character of the house whilst the unusual fenestration of the front elevation further enhances the building. A further point of interest is that the surrounding area is known as one of the locations used in the film 'The Quiet Man', the nearby bridge now known as 'The Quiet Man Bridge'.	Connemara	An Léim Thoir	X:105397 Y:242784	
3366	30407601	Mace Quay	Mace Quay - L-plan quay, built c.1860, having addition to south-west built c.1900. Uncoursed rubble stone walls to original quay. Coursed snecked granite blockwork to later addition with granite and concrete coping.	This well built and functional quay reflects the importance of maritime activities in this area. The varied masonry techniques also make it aesthetically pleasing. The two phases of the quay illustrate the expansion of trade in this area during the late nineteenth century.	Connemara	MACE	X:74282 Y:231691	

3367	30407602	Mace Pier	Mace Pier, built c.1880, having granite block walls, partly rebuilt in concrete	This small and functional pier reflects the importance of maritime activity to this area, while the design with drains on the pier surface and its battered southern elevation hint at the ferocity of winter storms this structure needs to endure.	Connemara		X:74161 Y:231573	
3368	30407604	Ard West Quay	Ard West Quay - L-plan quay, built c.1895, in two phases	This quay, built in two phases is a very good example of maritime engineering and the skills of stone masons. It fits perfectly into the coastal panorama and is very pleasing to the eye. The main part of the quay compliments the earlier quayside well.	Connemara		X:75053 Y:230996	
3369	30407706	Carna Quay	Carna Quay -Freestanding L-plan quay, built c.1880, with gantry and pump house additions to south and west elevations	This quay was built to facilitate the local fishing economy with later additions being associated with NUI Galway. The fine stone work adds to the character of the coastline in this area.	Connemara	Carna	X:78088 Y:230457	

3371	30407708	Ardmore Quay	Ardmore Quay L-plan quay, built c.1880, with store to south.	This striking quayside was built to protect the local fishing boats from the ravages of the sea and forms an important part of the character of the small sandy bay which it defends.	Connemara	An Aird Mhóir	X:81769 Y:229269	 A photograph showing a small, sandy bay with a stone quay structure. A blue boat is moored in the water, and the sky is overcast.
3372	30407705	Cé Chill Chiaráin	Cé Chill Chiaráin - Freestanding L-plan quay, built c.1880, with associated buildings to north-west, two slipways to north	This extensive quayside is a striking landmark of the Kilkieran landscape and was built to facilitate the transport of material related to the kelp industry - in particular loading ships bound for Scotland in the middle to late nineteenth Century. A kelp factory is still in operation adjacent to the quay.	Connemara		X:84597 Y:231494	 A photograph of a large, open area with a stone quay structure in the background. There are some buildings and a boat visible in the distance.
3373	30406401	Gowlabeg Bridge	Gowlabeg Bridge - Single-arch stone bridge, built c. 1820 with granite rubble with cast-iron tie-plates	This is a well built bridge reflecting the expansion of the road networks in the more remote districts of Ireland in the early years of the nineteenth century.	Connemara	Gabhla	X:81555 Y:239177	 A photograph of a stone bridge with a single arch, crossing a river. The bridge is built with granite rubble and has cast-iron tie-plates.

3374	30406402		Detached single-bay single-storey outbuilding with Pitched thatched roof, built c.1860.	This vernacular outbuilding is one of a distinctive series in West Galway. It is a small and modest building attesting to the relative simplicity of vernacular architecture.	Connemara	Gabhla	X:81497 Y:239123	
3375	30405108	Bunnahown / Gowlamore Bridge	Bunnahown / Gowlamore Single-arch road bridge spanning Owengowla River, c. 1820	This road bridge displays skilled local craftsmanship, well executed stone work and attention to detail, obvious in the three arches, voussoirs and coping. It is an essential communication and transport link for the area and provides an insight into early nineteenth-century bridge-building in rural Ireland.	Connemara	Bun na hAbhann	X:81822 Y:239772	
3377	30406507	Camus School	Camus School - Detached four-bay single-storey former national school, built 1876, with gable-fronted porch to side (north-west) elevation	This small former national school reflects the relationship between the community and the church in seeking to educate the children in this rural area. The building has retained much of its original form and character despite the recent use of some modern materials.	Connemara	Camas Uachtair	X:97139 Y:237211	

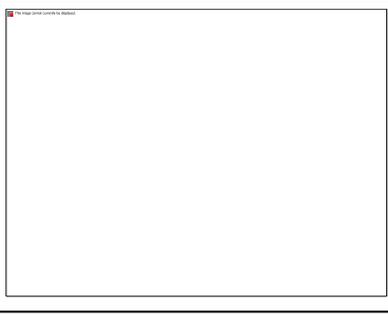
3378	30407803		Elongated irregular U-plan quay, built c.1890. - Drystone granite rubble construction	This relatively industrial scale quayside reflects the former importance of maritime commerce, from fishing to loading and unloading cargo and its importance to the surrounding community.	Connemara		X:96156 Y:232989	
3379	30407710		Detached thatched five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1820.	This fine vernacular house has retained much of its original character and detailing. Located next to a quayside, it enjoys fine views to the south and west, and adds greatly to the scenic character of the area in which it is situated.	Connemara	Leitir Calaidh	X:87121 Y:228109	
3380	30407807		Freestanding painted cast-iron water hydrant, installed c.1890.	This functional hydrant is enlivened by the fluting detail to both shaft and cap and is nicely finished by its decorative acorn finial.	Connemara	Leitir Móir [T: Leitir Móir]	X:89687 Y:227869	

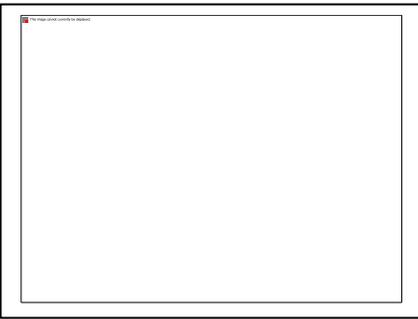
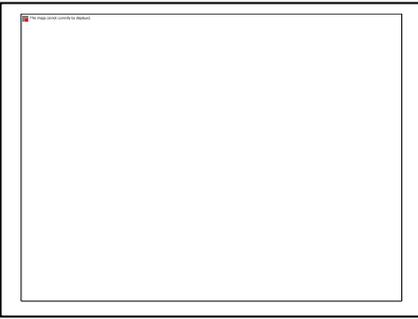
3381	30407806		Curvilinear causeway incorporating small island towards south-west end concrete bridge span, built c.1895, to south-west.	This extensive causeway was built to improve communications and commerce with up the relatively isolated communities of Annaghvaan, Leitir Mhór and Gorumna. This piece of maritime engineering is of technical interest as well as being a structure of aesthetic interest.	Connemara		X:91070 Y:229534	
3382	30407805		T-shaped quay, built c.1820, with causeway- Battered rubble granite walls with granite coping	This well constructed quayside has an unusual appearance that adds aesthetic as well as technical interest to the structure. The structure thus also adds to the variety of the coastal structures along the Connemara coast.	Connemara		X:91773 Y:230181	
3383	30407804	Bealadangan Bridge	Bealadangan Bridge - Curvilinear causeway, built c.1895, of drystone construction with double-span concrete bridge	This rather extensive causeway was constructed to improve communications and commerce with the relatively isolated communities at Annaghvaan, Leitir Mhór and Gorumna. This piece of maritime engineering is of technical interest as well as being an aesthetically pleasing structure.	Connemara		X:91919 Y:230359	

3384	30407809	Carrickalegan Bridge	Curvilinear causeway, built c.1895, comprising battered dry-stone walls with raised central section and two twin concrete bridge spans	This bridge was constructed to improve communications and commerce with the relatively isolated communities of Leitir Mhór and Gorumna. The structure is of technical interest and was built over the site of a former track way or fording place.	Connemara		X:89574 Y:227442	
3385	30409001	Maumeem Quay	Maumeem Quay - S-plan quay with recent slipway to west end, built c.1820.	This well constructed and aesthetically pleasing quay reflects the importance of maritime trade to this at a time before there was any comprehensive road network.	Connemara		X:89769 Y:226724	
3386	30409002		Quay, built c.1860, with battered dry-stone road revetment forming small harbour area	This small quayside reflects the former importance of maritime trade to the local economy.	Connemara		X:87836 Y:225826	

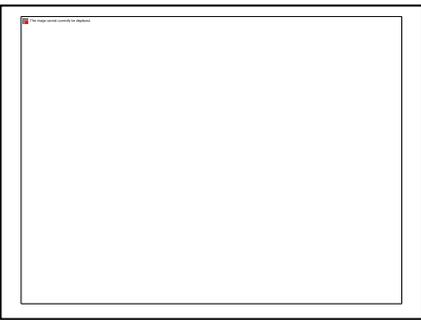
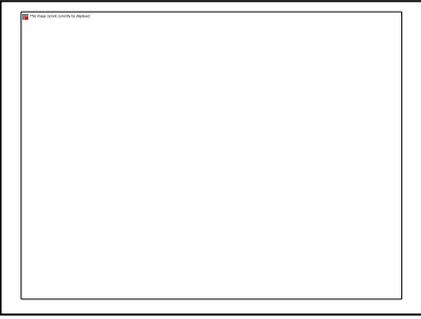
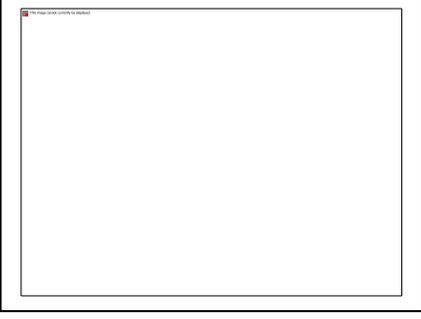
3388	30409004		Quay, built c.1860, comprising battered dry-stone granite blocks with large stone block surface	This rather rudimentary but well built quay is reflective of the importance of the maritime industry to this area.	Connemara		X:89745 Y:225258	
3389	30409015		Wall-mounted cast-iron post box installed c.1885,	This type of late Victorian post box is becoming increasingly rare. It highlights the period when Ireland was a colony of the British empire. Although mass-produced, the post box has decorative detailing which, along with its historical value, makes this item an important part of the local heritage.	Connemara	Tír an Fhia	X:89081 Y:225582	
3392	30407811		Detached Thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800,	This small rural house is a fairly typical example of the local vernacular building tradition, and retains a thatched roof. The painted quoins have also become a traditional feature, adding decorative interest.	Connemara	Cladhnach	X:95724 Y:227418	

3393	30407810	Crusheen Bridge	Single-arch road bridge, built c. 1860, having roughly coursed rubble stone walls and abutments. Recent dry-stone revetment.	Well constructed and proportioned bridge that greatly adds to the coastal scene of the area. It also reflects the expansion of the road network to the more remote areas of the country during the mid-nineteenth century.	Connemara	Cladhnach	X:96095 Y:227646	
3394	30409012		Dog-legged pier slipway to east extent and recent concrete block-built store to west end	This well constructed mass concrete pier is enhanced by the dressed limestone coping and mooring posts. This pier is associated with the nearby coastguard station and the group is of social, economic and historic significance for the region.	Connemara		X:96544 Y:222834	
3395	30409105		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having single-bay addition to east gable	This house nestles in undulating countryside and is an eye-catching feature because of its thatched roof, the original layers of thatch being visible under the present reed. Original relatively small window and door openings, and opposite doorways have been retained, maintaining the character of the house.	Connemara	An Bhánrainn Bhán Theas	X:98301 Y:222542	

3396	30409107		Wall-mounted cast-iron letter box installed c.1890, bearing crown and royal insignia of King Edward VII	This is a typical late nineteenth-century rural post box which remains in use. It is an example of mass-produced cast-iron of simple design and enhanced by the use of raised lettering and royal cipher which also acts as a reminder of when Ireland was a colony of the British Empire. The founder's name also features on the face of the post box W. T Allen & Co, London (1881-1955), who started manufacturing post boxes for the Crown in 1886.	Connemara	An Cartúr Leathan	X:102612 Y:222126	
3397	30407903	Scoil Nioclás Naomhtha	Scoil Nioclás Naomhtha - Detached three-bay single-storey former school, built c.1890, with attic-storey	This former school, situated within its own grounds beside a river, is of a similar plan and layout to other rural schools within Galway and across Ireland and retains some of its historic fabric including tooled limestone sills and a wrought iron swinging gate characteristic of many such schools. The building would have been an important educational centre for the local rural community who otherwise would have had to travel great distances for education facilities. The building also has some artistic detail with decoratively cut rafters projecting from the eaves which enhance the facade.	Connemara	Gleann Mhac Muirinn	X:101671 Y:229386	
3398	30407901		Formoyle Lodge Detached irregular-plan three-bay two-storey lodge, built c.1875,	This picturesque lodge, located in the wilds of Connemara with extensive views over the Twelve Pins and Maamturk mountains, was originally built as part of the Ballynahinch Estate by the Berridge family as a sporting lodge. The house is skilfully constructed using rusticated stone blocks and two types of masonry to interesting effect. The use of red brick to highlight details around the building creates a pleasing contrast with the natural stone, enhancing the aesthetic character of the building. Care and attention to detail is evident with the design of the earlier extensions which mimic the original house and some of the recent extensions keep in touch by also using natural stone.	Connemara	Gleann Mhac Muirinn	X:102999 Y:232256	

3399	30407902		Detached four-bay single-storey former gamekeeper's house, built c.1890, now used as a workshop	Originally built as a game keepers house for the Ballynahinch estate for the Berridge family. The role of the gamekeeper was an important one in a shooting estate like Ballynahinch and the building forms an important part of the architectural heritage of County Galway. The fabric of the building using concrete and corrugated-iron would have allowed for a rapid construction and has survived this long in good condition. It is also an unusual construction method for this area of Galway as stone is the preferred choice.	Connemara	Gleann Mhac Muirinn	X:102988 Y:232138	
3400	30409109		Freestanding round-plan kelp kiln now ruined. Coursed rubble granite walls with possible flue	Kelp kilns are a feature of Atlantic coasts, though they rarely survive intact. They would have been an important asset to the local community, providing valuable employment. Black seaweed was gathered and burnt in the kilns to produce kelp which was sold to agents and used in the bleaching of linen and the manufacture of glass. These kilns are well situated on an elevated area of bedrock and were located close to a small harbour to which the harvested seaweed would have been brought.	Connemara	Cor na Rón	X:104333 Y:221300	
3405	30405306		Detached thatched three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with lean-to shed extension	This is a good example of a typical thatched house of the district. The retention of a thatched roof and relatively small window openings helps preserve the vernacular character of the building. The gardens and road boundary serve to enhance the setting of the house and outbuildings.	Connemara	GLENGOWLA WEST	X:106978 Y:242116	

3406	30404002	Gortdrishagh House	Gortdrishagh House - Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c.1870, having projecting end bay to front elevation with flat-roofed canted-bay projection, open porch to re-entrant corner, three-bay north-west side elevation having canted-bay window, and with block at south-east built c.1990 and matching original house and having canted-bays to ground floor	Gortdrishagh House is a relatively late small country house on the southern shore of Lough Corrib. Its form is typical of its era and is considerably enhanced by the variously made projections and the colonnaded porch. The retention of timber sash windows and panelled door adds to the interest of the building as does the well constructed and detailed later block. The lakeside setting and accompanying harbour and fine landscaped gardens provide interesting context. House refurbished 2012-2013.	Connemara	GORTDRISHA GH	X:111193 Y:246467	
3407	30405401		Single-arch stone road bridge, built c. 1870, comprising segmental arch with flanking battered buttresses.	This fine example of mid-nineteenth-century engineering is in a good state of preservation. The design is aesthetically pleasing with the contrast between the voussoirs and other parts of the bridge. The battered buttresses are an important structural element and also contribute to the distinctive appearance of the bridge.	Connemara	BARRUSHEEN	X:112038 Y:244219	
3408	30405402		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having recent porch to front elevation and two-bay flat-roof extension to north-west end	This thatched house is representative of west Galway and retains features typical of vernacular houses, such as small window openings with timber sash windows and a low chimneystack. It is one of a very few thatched houses surviving in the district.	Connemara	TULLYVRICK	X:111989 Y:243791	

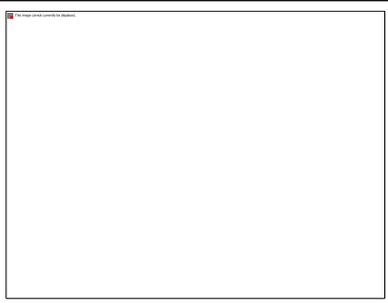
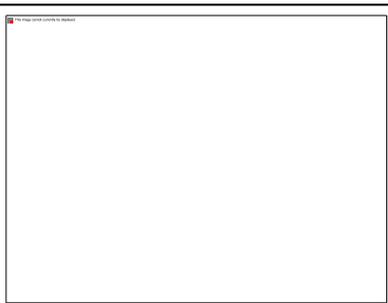
3410	30405405		Detached thatched five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having flat-roof extension to rear.	This thatched house, unusually long for west Galway, has retained essential features of Irish vernacular architecture, such as the relatively small window openings, thick battered walls, low chimneystacks and simple roof detailing.	Connemara	GORTREVAG H	X:113853 Y:241967	
3411	30402708	Carrick Lodge	Carrick Lodge - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1860, with flat-roofed side-entry porch to front and three-bay side elevations	This is a pleasingly proportioned and notable house in the landscape, visually benefiting from the large central chimney that caps the original slate roof, the latter being supported by decorative modillions. Manicured gardens and large deciduous trees surround the house and add considerably to its setting.	Connemara	An Charraig Thoir	X:107170 Y:252881	
3412	30402601	Cornamona Bridge	Cornamona Bridge - Single-arch ashlar limestone road bridge, built c.1840, spanning Dooghta/Cornamona River having elliptical arch	This bridge is a fine example of early nineteenth-century engineering and demonstrates the high level of available workmanship and skill. This is most obvious in the tooled limestone blocks. The bridge remained passable despite being damaged by a Republican bomb during the Civil War of the 1920s. The chamfered limestone voussoirs and flared buttresses enhance the aesthetic character of the bridge.	Connemara	An Charraig Thiar	X:103954 Y:252609	

3414	30402703		Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey former constabulary barracks, built c.1880.	This former constabulary barracks retains most of its original features and character. The façade is accentuated by several key features such as carved bargeboards and finials, two-storey canted-bay windows and the contrast between the square-headed windows and the single round-headed bipartite window. Its use as a constabulary barracks adds social history interest to the building.	Connemara	An Fhaiche	X:109293 Y:256024	
3415	30402707		Detached L-plan two-storey former dispensary, built c.1860, having four-bay first floor and five-bay ground floor	This modest but attractive house is of typical rural nineteenth-century style and form. It is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows and its slate roof. The non-uniform arrangement of windows gives the façade a distinctive appearance.	Connemara	An Roisín Thiar	X:109539 Y:255686	
3425	30402711		Detached gable-fronted single-storey former smithy, built c.1850, currently disused. Pitched slate roof with concrete copings to gables	This former smithy is defined by its roughly cut randomly coursed stone walls and by its distinctive horseshoe form to the main entrance, the shape of which also advertises the purpose of the building. The tooled limestone horseshoe surround and panel above add decorative quality to a distinctive building which holds a prominent position in the vicinity of Cong and the Ashford Castle estate.	Connemara	Creig an Rí	X:114391 Y:255587	

3426	30402712		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, having segmental arch with dressed voussoirs, walls and piers	This road bridge, though simple in design, reflects the attributes of good nineteenth-century engineering. The voussoirs contrast with the rusticated coping stones and enhance the bridge's appearance. The rougher coping stones help the bridge to blend into its setting.	Connemara	Creig an Rí	X:114465 Y:255586	
3429	30405404		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, manufactured c.1880,	This is a rare surviving water pump from the late nineteenth century. It exhibits artistic detailings in its design which enhances the aesthetic appearance of an otherwise functional object. This object would have played an important role in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source to this rural area.	Connemara	PORRIDGETO WN WEST	X:116500 Y:240704	
3430	30406815		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880.	This late nineteenth-century water pump exhibits artistic detailing in its design including a banded shaft and cap and a curved cow-tail handle which enhance the aesthetic appearance of this functional object. The concrete troughs to the front and rear attest to its role as a water supply for animals. The simple plain bucket grip to the spout indicates its importance in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries for the provision of a communal water source to the rural area.	Connemara	ROSSCAHILL WEST	X:116710 Y:239048	

3431	30406802		Freestanding cast-iron letter box, erected c.1910.	This cast-iron post box forms an attractive addition to the surrounding landscape. The post box was a vital part in the communication for the local rural community. This type of box is increasingly rare in Ireland.	Connemara	ROSS DEMESNE	X:117138 Y:238411	
3437	30408103	Laughil Bridge	Laughil Bridge - Single-span rubble stone road bridge, built c.1830, having single camber-headed arch.	This stone-built road bridge is an important part of the road infrastructure of County Galway. Its tooled limestone creates a visual and textural contrast against the rubble stone spandrels and enhances the overall aesthetic character of the structure.	Connemara	Leamhchoill	X:118665 Y:229841	
3439	30409304	Carraig Mór House	Carraig Mór House - Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1860, having slightly lower two-storey projecting entrance bay	The imposing and impressive scale of this house is typical of larger nineteenth-century domestic architecture. The appeal of the building is increased by its distinctive form including a box bay, elaborate roof and chimneystack array. Its retention of elaborate detailing to the walls and openings adds to its appeal. The design and massing of this house, combined with its coastal and roadside setting, makes it a landmark on the main road west along Galway Bay.	Connemara	Na Forbacha Garbha	X:120407 Y:222617	

3440	30408104	Killeen House	Killeen House - Freestanding 5-bay 2-storey house with dormer attic with limestone 2-storey box-bay, built 1837, substantially refurbished in 1963	This imposing building is situated on an elevated area of land with a fine view extending out to Lough Corrib. The facade of the building is greatly enlivened by the retention of the original crenellated bay. The building has an impressive entranceway with decorative stone finials to the piers and impressive wrought-iron gates.	Connemara	KILLEEN	X:126210 Y:228806	 A photograph of Killeen House, a large, white, two-story building with a prominent crenellated bay and a decorative entranceway, set on a green lawn.
3441	30408201	Glenloe Abbey Hotel	Glenloe Abbey Hotel - Detached 5-bay 2-storey former country house over half-basement, built 1740, restored 1984.	This impressive and imposing former country house, the ancestral home of the French Family, is typical of larger eighteenth-century demesne dwellings evident throughout Ireland. The building has a distinctive form including a canted bay and grand entrance flight of steps. The retention of the elaborate door surround and the impressive landscape siting add to its architectural value.	Connemara	KENTFIELD	X:126838 Y:228296	 A photograph of the Glenloe Abbey Hotel, a large, white, two-story building with a prominent canted bay and a grand entrance flight of steps, set in a landscaped area with a fountain.
3445	30341002		End of terrace two-storey house, Market Square, built c.1860, having five-bay ground floor and three-bay first floor	The deeply channelled render is notable on this house, and along with the render surrounds to openings and quoins, is designed to emulate higher-status buildings with cut-stone façades. The well ordered fenestration is pleasing, and the broad street frontage sets it apart in the streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145009 Y:202044	 A photograph of a two-story stone house with a dark roof and a prominent chimney, set on a street frontage.

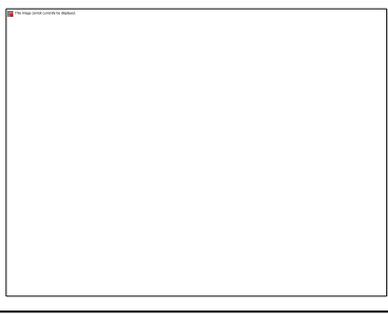
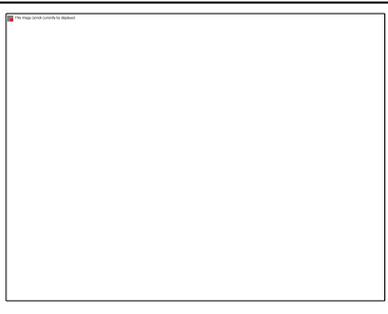
3451	30341012	Power of Flowers Gort	Power of Flowers, Market Square. Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c.1800, with shopfronts and integral carriage arch to ground floor	The broad street frontage with somewhat asymmetrical fenestration, is enhanced by the presence of an integral archway giving access to a laneway. The Gibbsian door surround enlivens the façade and groups the building with others around the old market square, as well as indicating the dual commercial and residential functions of urban structures. Gort's traditional position as a market town for the area is evident in the number of prosperous merchants' houses in and around Market Square and Main Street.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145098 Y:202144	
3452	30341016	Críost Rí	Freestanding monument, Market Square, erected c.1930, comprising life-size sculpted marble figure of Christ the King on carved square-profile tapering limestone pedestal with inscription and having carved celtic interlace panels to base and below statue, and 'Críost Rí' to front panel	The fine detailing of this sculpture by Albert Power is evidence of the highly skilled stone carving and sculpting involved. The base was designed by Thomas Cullen. The crisp Celtic interlace and Gaelic lettering demonstrate the burgeoning interest in national identity in the early days of the State. The tall base makes it an imposing feature, and its site within Market Square makes it visible from all approaches, forming a focal point within the town centre.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145117 Y:202114	
3458	30341025	Gort Garda Station	Detached three-bay two-storey former RIC barracks, Barrack Street, built c.1850, having two-bay side (north-east) elevation, and five-bay full-height return connecting to two-storey block to north-west. Now in use as Garda station	A notable functional building with a sombre, somewhat forbidding façade. The cut limestone doorcases, window surrounds and sills enhance it and create a subtle decorative focus. It forms part of a larger group of military and constabulary structures.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145201 Y:202146	

3459	30341026		Detached three-bay two-storey house, Barrack Street, built c.1850, with abutting former outbuilding to east elevation, and extension to rear.	This building is notable for its good quality limestone masonry and details. In 1837, Lewis's Topographical Survey reported that "Barracks have existed at Gort for a very long period, and £7000 have been lately expended in building houses for officers and store-rooms; they will now accommodate 8 officers, 88 men, and 116 horses." The form and position of this building suggests it may be one of the buildings to which he refers.	Loughrea	GORT	X:145195 Y:202119	
3464	30341036		Detached ten-bay three-storey former military barracks building, Barrack Street, built c.1820. Now in use as warehouse	This former barracks is of simple design and detail, reflecting its functional purpose and retains many interesting features and materials, such as the sash windows, limestone door surrounds and slate roof. Located within the grounds of the former military barracks it forms part of a group of related structures. In 1837, Lewis's Topographical Survey reported that 'Barracks have existed at Gort for a very long period, and £7000 have been lately expended in building houses for officers and store-rooms; they will now accommodate 8 officers, 88 men, and 116 horses.'	Loughrea	GORT	X:145279 Y:202138	
3467	30341043	Ambiance / Dragon King	Ambiance / Dragon King, Bridge Street, Queen Street. End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey limestone house, built c.1860, with recent five-bay three-storey extension to rear. Now also in use as restaurant	This building occupies a prominent corner site in the middle of the town. Its tall form is well suited to its site and is emphasized by the diminishing windows, a feature characteristic of buildings of the period. The doorcase is well executed and adds artistic interest to the façade. The setting is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows and the good boundary railings.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145216 Y:201975	

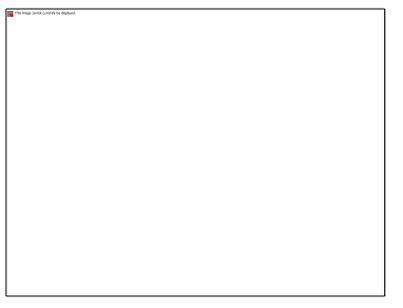
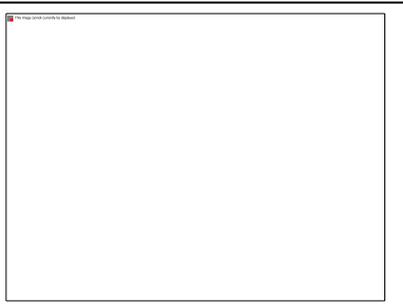
3468	30341044		Terraced two-bay three-storey limestone house, Bridge Street, built c.1860.	This striking building has a roofline in keeping with the rest of the terrace, and its façade is similar in design to its neighbours. This uniformity makes a positive impression on the streetscape. Its limestone door surround is a significant feature, adding decorative interest. The diminishing fenestration is typical of the period.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145209 Y:201969	
3469	30341045	Bank of Ireland	Bank of Ireland, Bridge Street. Terraced six-bay three-storey bank building, built c.1860, probably formerly two houses. Limestone plinth wall with wrought-iron railing to front of site	Typically of nineteenth-century bank buildings, this building shows a considerable degree of skill and craftsmanship in its design and execution. The ground floor arcade motif is reminiscent of a market house, while the classically inspired render detailing enhances and enlivens the façade. The broad street frontage makes it a substantial part of the Bridge Street streetscape.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH GORT	X:145232 Y:201955	
3470	30341047	Convent of Mercy National School	Convent of Mercy School, Queen Street. Detached H-plan multiple-bay two-storey school, built c.1860,....	This substantial school building has relatively simple massing in the form of a H, the projecting end bays and rhythmical window fenestration combining to create a pleasing exterior. The use of varied window forms and the retention of the timber sliding sash windows of different types, adds considerably to its heritage value. It forms part of a larger group of related buildings with the convent, chapel and footbridge.	Loughrea	BALLYHUGH	X:145179 Y:201880	

3471	30341050	Woodley B & B	Woodley B & B, George's Street. Detached three-bay two-storey house, built 1929, with full-height canted end bays to front (south-west) elevation and full-height two-bay return to rear	A handsome villa style house, representative of early twentieth-century house design. The use of moulded brick gives it an interesting and pleasing appearance, enhanced by the use of terracotta as a decorative feature, as displayed in the finials, cornice and voussoirs.	Loughrea	LAVALLY GORT	X:145304 Y:201919	
3472	30341052		Railway Bridge, Georges Street. Single-span railway bridge, built 1869, carrying Ennis to Athenry railway line over street.	The simple form and tensile strength of the steel allow a wider span than a masonry arch would permit. This bridge in Gort is one of several different types of railway bridge on the Ennis to Athenry railway line, formerly run by the Great Southern and Western Railway. It shows evidence of highly skilled craftsmanship in its stone masonry - the rustication to the abutments is finished with a straight edge fillet to the corners. It forms an interesting architectural feature over a busy road.	Loughrea	LAVALLY GORT	X:145326 Y:201867	
3473	30341053	J.J. Noone	J.J. Noone Terraced four-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with shopfront to north end of ground floor	A notable building on the street as one approaches the centre of Gort from the south. The façade is enhanced by the retention of timber sliding sash windows and by the simple and well maintained shopfront. The scale of this building is larger than other house and shop combinations within the town, and may have been originally two houses.	Loughrea	LAVALLY GORT	X:145367 Y:201826	

3474	30341056	Gort Forge	Gort Forge, George's Street, Detached gable-fronted single-bay single-storey former forge, dated 1912. The plaque echoes the text of the plaque Yeats had erected on his tower house at Thoor Ballylee, following his restoration of the building from 1916 onwards with the aid of 'smithy work from the Gort forge'	This attractive small building is simple in form, with applied render decoration denoting its function. The date plaque and informative wall plaque add context to the site. The plaque echoes the text of the plaque Yeats had erected on his tower house at Thoor Ballylee, following his restoration of the building from 1916 onwards with the aid of 'smithy work from the Gort forge'. While this building is dated 1912, there was a forge on the site in the late nineteenth century.	Loughrea	LAVALLY GORT	X:145448 Y:201710	
3476	30339001	Delamain Lodge	Delamain Lodge. Detached five-bay single-storey house over half-basement, built c.1775, with gabled return to rear (west) elevation.	This villa-style house with a strong sense of symmetry, established by its central doorway, sidelights and associated steps. Other details, such as its unusual chimney pots and the retention of timber sash windows add further interest.	Loughrea	KINVARRA	X:137060 Y:210602	
3477	30339007		Harbour, constructed c.1800. Comprising two mooring quays having squared limestone walls with inset steps providing access to water, ending in concrete-paved slipway	This extensive harbour is indicative of the importance of Kinvara as a fishing village as well as being representative of the technical and engineering skills of those who designed and executed it. Local limestone was used in its construction. The harbour, as a group with the adjacent warehouse, marks the location as a centre of trade.	Loughrea	KINVARRA	X:137301 Y:210315	

3479	30339012		Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1810	This imposing façade of this building makes a strong impression on the streetscape. Its single and bipartite timber sliding sash windows are significant and add to its architectural interest. Tooled limestone sills and the block-and-start Gibbs surround doorcase provide a sense of contrast to the smooth render façade and are evidence of wealth behind the construction of this house.	Loughrea	KINVARRA	X:137351 Y:210202	
3484	30339017	Seamount College	Seamount College Convent and secondary school complex, Kinvarra, comprising three-bay two-storey house of c.1830 at north and having flat-roofed porch to front elevation, having various single and two-storey flat-roofed blocks of c.1930-60, to east and rear forming small courtyard with L-plan block attached to south-west corner.	This complex of buildings has evolved from a formally designed doctor's house, to incorporate a convent and school, with more recent additions, as the latter expanded, in a number of styles. The complex has an imposing appearance, being sited on a hill overlooking Kinvara. The fine limestone gateway and the pedestrian side entrance, the latter providing closer access to the town, add context and further architectural quality to the site.	Loughrea	CARTRON	X:137433 Y:210170	
3487	30337010		Millrace, The Walk, c.1800, following line of medieval town fosse of c.1250, incorporating numerous foot bridges.	This millrace, now disused, is a fine engineering achievement. The sluice gates remain to add context to this extensive waterpower system which surrounds the town, a reminder of the industrial past in the area while also functioning as a valuable amenity for the community. The detailing of the stone arched bridges and associated pedestrian doors gives it an elegant quality greater than its utilitarian function. The millrace coincides with the line of the fosse of Loughrea's medieval town defences.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161657 Y:216460	

3488	30337011	C. Morrissey	C. Morrissey, Dunkellin Street; End-of-terrace two-bay three-storey house, built c.1820, with decorative render dressings and shopfront	This house and public house are sited at the western approach to the Main Street. Its decorative render dressings and well executed shopfront add visual interest while the diminishing window openings draw the eye upwards giving the impression of greater height.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161709 Y:216631	
3489	30337012	M. Keane	M. Keane, Dunkellin Street, ; Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c.1820. Formerly also in use as shop.	This simple house and shop makes a valuable contribution to the streetscape, continuing the roofline of the neighbouring building. The diminishing window openings are characteristic of Loughrea, and happily retain timber sliding sash windows. The shopfront is a rare survival in the town.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161756 Y:216594	
3490	30337013	Smith and O' Mahony Opticians	Smith and O. Mahony Opticians, main st. ; Terraced two-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, built c.1880, having gabled half-dormer windows, and integral carriage opening	This former house and pub creates a strong impression on the streetscape, with its ornate render detailing drawing the eye and adding visual interest to first and second floor level that is otherwise absent in this part of the street. The dormer windows and double windows all retain timber sash windows, which enhances its appearance.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161904 Y:216575	

3491	30337014	J.D. Betting & Home Designs	JD Betting and Home Design ; End-of-terrace three-storey Art Deco style building, built c.1930, with two-bay front to Main Street and four-bay side elevation.	This well proportioned Art Deco-style building forms an interesting contrast to the predominantly Georgian and Victorian elevations on this part of the streetscape. The simple render decoration is complemented by the shouldered and chamfered detailing of the window and door openings.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:161952 Y:216557	
3492	30337017		Bridge over river at Station Rd. and Main St. , built c.1760	This road bridge is a testament to the quality and endurance of eighteenth-century engineering and craftsmanship. The site forms part of the extensive network of water related infrastructure of the town of Loughrea, with canalised river, culverts, millrace and sluices.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162243 Y:216628	
3493	30337028		Attached three-bay three-storey house on Moore Street, built c. 1860, with integral carriage arch to north end.	With its tall structure and broad street frontage, this building stands out on the street and is enhanced through the retention of its timber sash windows. The lined-and-ruled render, the window cornices and the applied quoins were used to evoke the grandeur and classicism of cut-stone buildings.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162280 Y:216563	

3494	30337029		End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having integral carriage arch to south end	Though modest, this house is a good example of a traditional town house, with its integral carriage archway leading to a yard at the rear. The retention of timber sash windows enhances it and contributes to a pleasing façade. The lined-and-ruled render and the other render details were inspired by classical architecture to evoke the grandeur and social standing of cut-stone buildings.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162307 Y:216557	
3495	30337030	Saint Ita's Primary School	St. Itas Primary School, Cross Street - multi-phase Convent of Mercy primary school. c.1880 and later	The complex plan of this building is a result of different building phases, with the northern blocks being earlier. The steeply pitched roofs with bellcotes and cross finials, and the pointed arch windows are typical of ecclesiastical architecture. The blocks to the south, to a design by Architects W.H.Byrne & Son dated 1925, are in keeping with the earlier structure, though the close window spacing is typical of the fenestration permitted by modern building techniques. The large scale and varied forms of the structure are similarly characteristic of convents and their schools. Though the main building incorporates several elements it is afforded coherence through to the uniformity of materials employed in its construction and decoration. The limestone detailing and the copper roof vents add textural and chromatic variety, while the inscription to the street elevation adds historical context.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162308 Y:216479	

3496	30337039	Waterview	Detached three-bay single-storey over basement house, Waterview, Cross Street, built c.1780, having bowed ends to front (south) elevation.	An elegant villa-style Georgian house with a strong façade and character. Its three-bay single-storey elevation hides a larger building. The classical proportions are enhanced by the recessed entrance bay, with symmetry heightened by the flanking bows.	Loughrea	LOUGHREA	X:162425 Y:216379	
3497	30337040	Mount Pleasant	Gateway arch to Mount Pleasant, Portumna Rd, erected c.1880, comprising ashlar limestone crenellated round arch vehicular entrance having piers with impostes and plinths	This robust monumental gateway takes the typical tripartite gate screen form, and imaginatively recreates it in a Gothic Revival style. Its composition is representative of the inventiveness and craftsmanship of the late nineteenth century. As well as being visually pleasing, the flanking walls act as buttresses for the springing of the arch. Terminating the vista looking east from Loughrea, it forms a grand and imposing entrance to the former site of Mount Pleasant, and now serves a housing estate.	Loughrea	MOUNTPLEASANT	X:162572 Y:216188	
3498	30410335		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form and structure. The outbuilding and garden wall are typical features which add context to the site.	Loughrea	KILLEELY MORE	X:142477 Y:218505	

3499	30410338		Double-sided L-plan quay having cut limestone walls, built c.1810.	The construction of this quay in cut limestone blocks attests to high quality stonemasonry. The arched opening is an unusual feature and adds interest to the quay. Now that much of the commercial maritime activity has ceased the quay remains as an attractive and essential component of the locality. It is one of several coastal structures in the South Galway area, evidence of the importance of fishing and seaweed collection in the region.	Loughrea	KILLEENARAN	X:137165 Y:216688	
3500	30410350	Pollagh Quay	Pollagh Quay - Double-sided triangular-plan quay, built c.1800, having rubble stone wall to north and rendered rubble stone wall to south	The simple form and lack of decoration of this quay attest to its functional nature. Now that much of the commercial maritime activity has ceased, the quay remains as an attractive landmark in the locality. One of several coastal structures in South Galway which indicate the historical importance of fishing and seaweed gathering in the region.	Loughrea	POLLAGH (DUNKELLIN BY)	X:136534 Y:213619	
3501	30410349		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic having recent extension to rear	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form and structure The garden wall enclosing a small front garden is a typical feature and adds context to the site.	Loughrea	POLLAGH	X:138192 Y:214084	

3502	30410347		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1940, with breakfront to front and additional two-storey return to rear	This attractive middle-sized house forms a noteworthy feature on the roadside. The tripartite windows are notable, and the retention of timber sliding sash windows adding to its quality. The glazed doorway provides a decorative focus, with the render quoins enhancing the structure and form of the building.	Loughrea	BALLINDERRE EN	X:139132 Y:215259	
3503	30410341		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with lean-to extension to west gable	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form, structure and timber sash windows. The garden wall and outbuilding are typical features and adds context to the site.	Loughrea	KILLEENMUN TERLANE SOUTH	X:140509 Y:216580	
3505	30411216		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	This is a good example of a vernacular thatched house of the district. Utilising traditional local materials, such structures, once common, are now becoming rare. The simple form of this house is enlivened by interesting render details, most notably the decorative window surrounds. Well maintained, context is added to the site by the adjoining farm buildings, yard and garden. It is a notable contributor to the architectural heritage of the area.	Loughrea	ROO DEMESNE	X:133643 Y:210481	

3506	30411217	Rosevilla	Rosevilla - Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	The form of this thatched house is typical of the vernacular tradition in South Galway. Thatched structures were once commonly found all over Ireland but are now becoming increasingly rare, so the well-kept condition of this home is to be lauded. The retention of the timber sliding sash windows add to its architectural significance and give a patina of age. The smooth render provides a pleasing contrast to the textured roughness of the thatch.	Loughrea	CARROWNA MADDRA	X:134465 Y:210144	
3507	30411218		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. having pitched thatched roof	This vernacular thatched house is notable for its use of traditional locally available materials in a style which was once common throughout the countryside. It retains much of its original form and fabric, with the outbuilding nearby providing context to the rural smallholding. The small irregularly spaced openings are typical of the vernacular tradition.	Loughrea	CARROWNA MADDRA	X:133832 Y:209790	
3509	30412201		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.with loft over west end	This thatched house is a good, typical example of the domestic vernacular architecture of the region. It is well maintained and retains timber sash windows, an increasingly rare instance generally. The associated outbuilding and boundary enhances the setting.	Loughrea	ARDNAGNO	X:138496 Y:206787	

3511	30411214		Detached thatched three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with lean-to to converted into part of house	A vernacular thatched house with characteristic details. A former outbuilding has been incorporated into the house, providing expanded living quarters without altering the traditional long low appearance. Such structures are becoming increasingly rare in the Irish countryside and are therefore of considerable significance.	Loughrea	CROSSOOHA	X:135345 Y:211392	
3515	30411203		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800 with gabled porch to front	The simple form of this house is articulated by its render plinth course. It is typical of vernacular buildings, once common, but now increasingly rare in the Irish countryside. Although it has been altered over time, it retains its thatched roof in good condition, and its simple form which is the essence of its architectural significance.	Loughrea	CREGBOY	X:131784 Y:213355	
3516	30411204		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800 with porch with windbreak to front	This is a notable example of a vernacular thatched house, utilising traditional local materials in its construction and retaining much of its original form and fabric. Its limestone sills are significant, as is the windbreak to the entry porch and half-door, which also adds to the aesthetic quality of the house. This house makes a strong contribution to the architectural heritage of the area.	Loughrea	NEWTOWNLY NCH	X:132107 Y:213368	

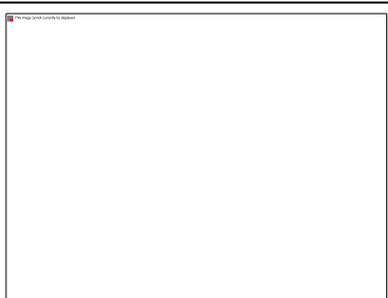
3517	30410209		Limestone quay with cut-stone jetty, built c.1820, and dressed stone back (south) wall	The construction of the quay in cut limestone blocks attests to high-quality stone masonry. Now that much of the commercial maritime activity has ceased, the quay remains as a reminder of the maritime heritage of the area. The dressed and cut stones create a pleasing contrast with each other.	Loughrea	NEWTOWNLY NCH	X:132798 Y:213659	
3518	30411207	Duras Hostel	Duras Hostel - Detached five-bay two-storey house, dated 1866. Rubble limestone walls to square-headed doorway with wrought and cast-iron gates	Once the home of the Vicomte de Basterot, this is where Lady Augusta Gregory and William Butler Yeats first met and spoke about the possibility of a theatre in which Irish plays could be performed. This idea later took shape in the form of the Abbey Theatre. Although some of the fabric of the house has been altered, it retains much of its original form, and the adjacent walled garden adds context to the site.	Loughrea	DOORUS	X:134373 Y:213325	
3519	30410210		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800. Recent extensions to east and west gables	This is a noteworthy example of the vernacular heritage of the Doorus area. It retains its character due to its small openings, long low elevation, low chimneystack and thatched roof. The irregular fenestration is typical of the vernacular tradition. Buildings of this type were once very numerous in the Irish countryside. However, they are now becoming increasingly rare making this example an important survival.	Loughrea	DOORUS	X:134846 Y:213822	

3520	30412209		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with north-east bay addition	Utilising locally available and traditional materials in its construction, this thatched house is representative of the vernacular mode of building that was once highly visible across Ireland. The low chimneystack and small openings are typical of vernacular houses.	Loughrea	KNOCKAUNA TOUK	X:141103 Y:202558	
3522	30412212		Limestone causeway, erected c.1860, carrying road over Newtown Lough. Rubble revetments, battered to south	This causeway serves a significant practical function in carrying a relatively recently constructed road over what appears to be a flood plain. Its battered base, design and construction is testament to the engineering skills of the mid- to late 1800s. It is one of a series of nineteenth-century roads and causeways in the South Galway area.	Loughrea	CASTLEQUAR TER	X:142765 Y:202113	
3524	30412804		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying road over Ennis-Athenry railway line	Serving an important practical function, this bridge is also an aesthetically pleasing example of the skill of stonemasons in the mid-nineteenth century. The elliptical arch is well crafted with margined voussoirs and the flanking buttresses and abutments enhance the symmetry and setting.	Loughrea	DERRY	X:142735 Y:197026	

3525	30412808		Double-span limestone bridge, built 1869, carrying Ennis-Athenry railway over road and stream	This is an unusual yet highly practical railway bridge, designed to accommodate both the road and stream under it but retaining an imposing and aesthetically pleasing appearance. The bridge is in good condition, retaining its tooled limestone copings.	Loughrea	LURGA	X:142313 Y:195745	
3528	30413306		Single-arch limestone bridge, built c.1810, carrying road over River Carbeeney. Round arch with cut-stone voussoirs and rubble stone soffit	That this bridge remains in use, still serving an important function in carrying loads which were unimaginable at the time of its construction, is testament to the engineering skills and craftsmanship in the nineteenth century. Its tooled limestone voussoirs enliven the rubble stone walls.	Loughrea	CREGG DEMESNE	X:143196 Y:192990	
3529	30413307	Cregg Bridge	Cregg Bridge - Two-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1780, over River Carheeney. Dressed voussoirs to round arches, with dressed stone V-cutwater	This is one a series of three neighbouring bridges over the River Carheeney. It serves as a secondary approach to Cregg House and its pair of round arches are a landmark on the Ennis to Galway road, just south of Gort. The variety of stonework adds interest and the wooded setting enhances the site.	Loughrea	CREGG DEMESNE	X:143416 Y:193108	

3536	30412801		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying road over Ennis-Athenry railway line	Despite having undergone recent renovations for the impending reuse of the railway line, this bridge nevertheless retains much of its original form and character. Its elliptical arch and abutments as well as decorative features, such as tooled limestone edges, are testament to the skill involved in stone-working in the mid-nineteenth century.	Loughrea	CLOONNAHA HA	X:144701 Y:200324	
3537	30412315		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	A vernacular house retaining its thatched roof. It is aligned to face south, thereby taking advantage of sunlight hours. Thatched houses are becoming rare and the retention of this example adds to the quality of the region's architectural heritage.	Loughrea	CLOONDINE	X:147811 Y:202166	
3540	30412208	Ballynamantan House	Ballynamantan House - Detached multiple-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c.1820. Stands to north side of yard associated with House	The simple form and solid appearance of this outbuilding is typical of the farm buildings associated with medium-sized country houses. It gives an idea of the quality of the now demolished house it served.	Loughrea	BALLYNAMANTAN	X:145237 Y:204330	

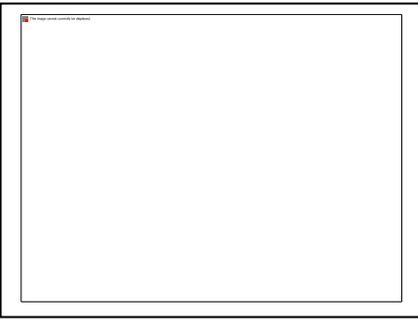
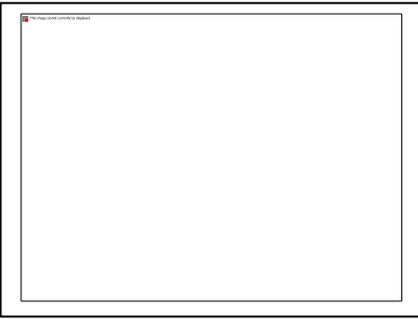
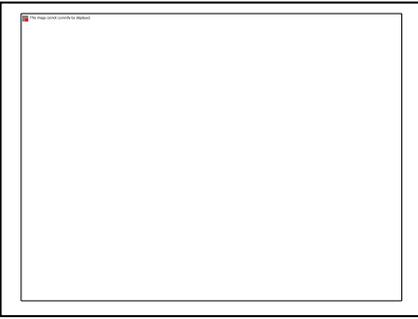
3541	30412307		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying Ennis-Atherry railway line over road	This simple railway bridge stands as a testament to the skill of stonemasons working on Victorian railway lines. The rock-faced stone gives an overall impression of strength and permanence, contrasting pleasingly with the smooth walls on the inner face of the arch, while the interlocking style of the snecked ashlar walls enlivens its elevations.	Loughrea	CARROWNAV OHANAUN	X:146045 Y:204819	
3542	30412310		Single-arch limestone bridge, built c.1840, carrying road over Ballycahalan River	The simple elegant form of this road bridge is much enhanced by the contrast between coursed dressed limestone walls and finely executed cut limestone voussoirs and string course which adds textural interest to the structure.	Loughrea	GORTNACLAS SAGH	X:148175 Y:204697	
3545	30411313		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, with outbuildings attached to each end	This thatched house retains much of its original form and fabric, enhanced by the retention of its timber sash windows. The flanking outbuildings add context to this rural house. This is a significant example of vernacular building, once prevalent in rural Ireland but now increasingly rare.	Loughrea	CAHERCARNE Y	X:143047 Y:208585	

3546	30411311		Detached four-bay single-storey thatched vernacular house, built c. 1800, with flat-roofed porch to front.	The simple form of this vernacular building is enlivened by subtle render detailing in the quoins and plinth course. Thatched houses were once common all over Ireland, but are becoming increasingly rare. This house is easily visible from the roadside and makes a positive impression in the landscape.	Loughrea	CAHERMORE	X:141605 Y:208307	
3547	30411316		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, with two-bay addition to north-east end	Although somewhat altered, this vernacular house retains much of its original form and fabric, including its timber sash windows and its thatched roof in good condition. The surrounding farmyard provides a sense of context for this site, which makes a positive impression on the landscape.	Loughrea	TURLOUGHKE ELOGE	X:141175 Y:208321	
3548	30411307		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, with attic	This house retains much of its original fabric, its simple form in keeping with a tradition of vernacular building which utilised traditional and locally available materials in its construction. The outbuilding adjacent to this house was originally two dwellings and the predecessor to the current house.	Loughrea	CAHERAWON EEN NORTH	X:140582 Y:209929	

3550	30411314		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft, fluted head and fluted domed cap	This pump displays artistic detail in its functional design, having an elegantly curved handle and decorative fluted cap, all of which indicate the high standards of industrial design in cast-ironwork in the nineteenth century. The prominent siting at a crossroads is significant, indicative of its role as a communal water source and the functional and social role it played in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.	Loughrea	SHESSY NORTH	X:144183 Y:209245	
3552	30411309		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying road over Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line	This railway bridge, recently restored in anticipation of the reopening of the railway line, is solidly constructed. The rusticated limestone is well dressed and the voussoirs are clearly the work of skilled stonecutters and masons. This is typical of the level of craftsmanship and engineering skill during the expansion of the railways throughout Ireland in the late nineteenth century.	Loughrea	BALLYGLASS WEST	X:145047 Y:209689	
3553	30411407		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft, moulded neck, fluted top with domed fluted cap	Water pump prominently located in the village of Laban, important given the practical function it served, prior to water being readily available on tap. It was also a focal point for the community. The pump displays artistic detail in a functional design with its curved handle and fluted cap, illustrating the standard in industrial iron-casting in the nineteenth century.	Loughrea	BALLYLARA	X:146078 Y:210339	

3555	30340009	The Old Dispensary	Detached 3-bay 2-storey house and former dispensary, c. 1870 with projecting gabled end-bay to front with lean-to porch	This building was formerly a doctor's house and dispensary. Its projecting end bay adds interest to the façade, which is articulated and enlivened by render window surrounds. The retention of its timber sliding sash windows is significant, and the outbuilding to the rear adds context to the site. As the village's former dispensary it had an important social function.	Loughrea	ARDRAHAN NORTH	X:146230 Y:211989	
3561	30410332	Dunkellin Bridge	Dunkellin Bridge - Seven-arch bridge, built c.1820, carrying road over the Dunkellin River. Arches comprise central segmental river arch & 3 smaller arches	This substantial bridge is a testament to the skills and engineering of nineteenth-century craftsmen. The varying arch styles add visual interest, as does the contrast between the coursed rubble limestone walls and dressed voussoirs. The smaller arches may have been flood relieving arches, or may have been due to a broader river at this point at the time of construction.	Loughrea	ROEVESHAGH	X:144202 Y:218420	
3562	30410331		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic storey	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form and structure.	Loughrea	ROEVESHAGH	X:144082 Y:219102	

3563	30409622		Detached 3-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1800, with flat-roofed entrance porch having recessed door opening to front	This house is typical of Irish vernacular building tradition, though somewhat smaller than the average. Built of local readily available materials, resulting in its simple design and appearance. Buildings of such character are an important link to our architectural past and are becoming scarce in the Irish countryside.	Loughrea	KILLEENEEN MORE	X:146693 Y:219775	
3564	30409609		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, with attic, and recent flat-roofed porch to front	Modest in design and scale, this vernacular house exhibits the simple and functional form of the type in Ireland. Its location on the main Dublin to Galway road it is a notable feature along the roadscape.	Loughrea	TALLOWROE	X:147048 Y:222944	
3565	30409601	Derrydonnell Bridge	Derrydonnell Bridge - 1-arch limestone railway bridge carrying road over Dublin to Galway railway line, built 1851. Rock-faced rusticated limestone walls, piers & voussoirs	This impressive railway bridge is a reminder of the engineering achievements and the quality of craftsmanship during the time of railway expansion throughout Ireland. The elevations are much enlivened by the textural variation of the skilfully executed limestone detailing. The bridge is still in use and forms an integral part of the ongoing history of railway transport in the area.	Loughrea	DERRYDONNE LL MORE	X:146417 Y:225848	

3566	30408408		Double-arch road bridge over river, built c.1780. Rubble stone walls and slightly pointed round arches having cut-stone voussoirs	A simple country bridge adding interest to the landscape. Its rubble stone walls are of textural interest, and the long approach walls create a sense of anticipation.	Loughrea	MULPIT	X:148783 Y:226229	
3567	30409603		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, with foliate spout, fluted cap and finial, banded shaft with foundry stamp	This attractive cast-iron water pump is located at a T-junction. It would once have acted as a communal water source. The banding and fluting are well executed and, along with elegantly curved handle, add artistic interest to a utilitarian object.	Loughrea	CASTLETURVIN	X:149468 Y:225669	
3568	30409607	Rockfield House	Rockfield House - Detached L-plan two-bay two-storey Arts and Crafts style gate lodge , c. 1910 .	The Arts and Crafts style of this house make it unusual in the region's architectural heritage. Features of note, typical of architecture of its style and era, are the steep catslide roof, deep eaves and casement windows. The use of varied finishes such as stone, render, brick and timber creates textural variation in its appearance. The finely cut piers to the road entrance display the work of skilled craftsmen and may possibly pre-date the lodge.	Loughrea	CARHEENNAS COVOGE	X:149745 Y:224100	

3570	30409605	Farranblake Bridge	Farranblake Bridge - Single-arch limestone railway bridge, carrying road over Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line, built 1869.	This bridge forms part of a group of related structures along the Ennis to Athenry railway line, which connected the south of the country to the west. The limestone masonry was clearly executed by skilled craftsmen, and the contrasting ashlar and rock-faced stone add textural interest to the structure.	Loughrea	FARRANABLA KE EAST	X:149982 Y:225791	
3571	30409606	Rockfield Bridge	Rockfield Bridge - Single-arch limestone railway bridge, carrying road over Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line, built 1869.	The railway bridge is solidly constructed with snecked limestone walls. The dressings are finely carved and are clearly the work of skilled craftsmen. The bridge displays the quality of the engineering and craft skills employed in the mid-nineteenth century. The bridge forms part of a larger group of bridges along the Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line and is a reminder of the expansion of the railway network throughout Ireland in the late nineteenth century.	Loughrea	CLAMPERPAR K	X:150268 Y:224710	
3572	30407209	Licklea Bridge	Licklea Bridge - Four-arch limestone road bridge over Killaclougher River, built c.1820.	This simple stone bridge is still in use as a road bridge and carries traffic over the Killaclougher River. Its uncomplicated detailing and use of local stone adds to its attractive appearance.	Loughrea	NEWCASTLE	X:155759 Y:233603	

3575	30409705	Killtullagh Bridge	Killtullagh Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge over Clogharevaun River, built c.1780, with arch rebuilt c.1890.	This bridge is notable for its rock-faced copings and voussoirs which add textural variation juxtaposed against the earlier rubble walls. The earliest Ordnance Survey map shows a wider river channel, a more meandering route, and large areas liable to floods. Subsequent drainage schemes, presumably linked to the Attymon Junction to Loughrea light railway, altered the course of the river. It forms a technically interesting structure over the Clogharevaun River and can be viewed at a distance from the eastern approach, adding visual interest to the landscape.	Loughrea	KILLARRIV	X:157943 Y:224974	
3576	30409615	Ratty's Bridge	Ratty's Bridge - Single-arch sandstone bridge, c. 1820 carrying road over Dooyeriha River	Rattys Bridge is a testament to the skill involved in its construction and design. The rock-faced copings to the parapet walls and the rusticated voussoirs are well executed features and add decorative interest to the form of the bridge.	Loughrea	CARROWNA MORRISSY	X:154703 Y:223249	
3579	30409618	Church of the Immaculate Conception	Church of the Immaculate Conception - Freestanding gable-fronted Roman Catholic church, dated 1959, with tetrastyle portico to front, six-bay nave elevation, with square-plan three-stage bell tower	A late twentieth century church, but features and details typical of earlier periods, with classical influences reflected in the portico and pediment. However, the simplicity and clarity of the design are more typical of the period. The scale of this church, enhanced by the tall tower and portico, makes it a notable feature in the landscape. .	Loughrea	HOLLYPARK	X:155190 Y:222569	

3581	30410407	Carheen House	Carheen House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820 .Entrance comprising cast-iron gates, and cut stone.	The classical proportions of the house give it a sense of restrained grandeur most suitable to its function. While the symmetrical front elevation with hipped roof is typical of middle-sized houses, the return to the rear of the large chimneystack is unusual. The finely carved doorcase creates a central focus to the otherwise modest appearance of the house. The entrance gateway exhibits fine craftsmanship in its decoratively carved limestone detailing. The more utilitarian style of the outbuildings provides a contrast to that of the house and entrance gates.	Loughrea	CARHEEN	X:152903 Y:215673	
3583	30411404	Castleboy	Castleboy - Single-arch bridge, c. 1820, carrying road over river.Segmental arch having tooled limestone voussoirs.	Serving an important practical function, this bridge is also aesthetically appealing, its segmental arch of cut-stone voussoirs providing an interesting contrast to the roughly dressed stone spandrel walling. The arch has quite a wide span and is testament to the engineering skill and craftsmanship of the mid-nineteenth century. It gives access to the now ruined country house at Castleboy.	Loughrea	GORTARD	X:152369 Y:211065	
3584	30411424		Detached 4-bay vernacular house,c.1800 western bay being 2-storey with thatched single-storey with loft.	Thatched houses have become rare today, although many still survive in eastern parts of Galway. This house is of particular interest for its relative intactness and the two-storey slated extension to the end, typical of late nineteenth or early twentieth-century progression. The accompanying farm buildings provide context.	Loughrea	GRANNAGH	X:151220 Y:210283	

3585	30411423		Gateway to entrance of former presbytery, erected c.1870, comprising pair of cast-iron square-plan piers and double-leaf cast-iron gate, and tooled limestone piers	The gateway to the road is highly decorative, incorporating decorative cast-ironwork, adding artistic interest to the roadside.	Loughrea	CUILMORE	X:150568 Y:207285	
3586	30411420	Saint Peter's Well	Saint Peter's Well - Holy well surmounted by freestanding gable-fronted single-cell chamber, dated 1840	The plaque on this simple structure dates it to 1840, although the well dates to much earlier. The holy well served an important spiritual and social function, a tradition aligned as much if not more with earlier pagan beliefs as with contemporary religious practices. As such it was a focus point for the area, and its location in the centre of Peterswell village, to which it has given its name, is significant.	Loughrea	CUILMORE	X:150605 Y:207100	
3587	30411410		Two-arch limestone bridge, built c.1800, carrying road over river. Round arches with dressed stone voussoirs, rubble stone walls and parapets	This simple bridge is well executed using rubble stone for its walls and cutwater, and roughly dressed stone for voussoirs. The presence of the cutwater is indicative of the strength of the river as it effectively protects the central pier from the full force of the flow. It is an important landmark on the boundary between three townlands.	Loughrea	BULLAUNAGH	X:151703 Y:210165	

3590	30412312	Kenny's Bridge	Kenny's Bridge - Double-arch bridge, built c.1760, carrying road over Ballycahalan River. Round arches with tooled voussoirs. Coursed dressed walls with plinth to piers. Rubble limestone parapet walls. V-cutwaters to upstream (east) elevation	Tooled limestone work adds textural interest to this modest coursed rubble bridge. The structure is a testament to the skill of local craftsmen in the eighteenth century, with the V-cutwaters illustrating the tailoring of the structure to local river conditions.	Loughrea	FARNAUN	X:151391 Y:205614	
3591	30412304		Single-arch road limestone bridge, built c.1790, over Ballycahalan River. Round arch with cut-stone voussoirs. .	This simple single-arch bridge stands as a testament to the skill and engineering of local craftsmen. The wide single span of the arch is set deliberately low to minimise the rise to the road, illustrating the tailoring of bridge architecture to suit local road conditions.	Loughrea	BALLYCAHALAN	X:149650 Y:205649	
3592	30409623		Four-arch rubble limestone bridge, built c.1860, carrying road over Dooyeriha River. Segmental arches with roughly dressed voussoirs and having V-cutwaters and rubble stone buttresses to upstream elevation.	This long low bridge is visible from the approach roads to the east and west, bringing architectural interest to the rural landscape. The carefully designed and executed arches are evidence of the skill of the stonemasons and stonecutters involved in the construction. Their neatly cut voussoirs provide textural contrast to the rougher rubble walls. It was built subsequent to the rerouting of the Dooyeriha River in the nineteenth century.	Loughrea	BALLYMORE	X:152205 Y:220345	

3593	30410405		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1869, carrying road over Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line. Snecked rock-faced rusticated walls, piers, parapet walls and abutment walls	An impression of strength is given by the use of heavy rustication in this railway bridge. It displays the quality of the engineering and stone masonry skills employed at the time. It forms part of a larger group of bridges along the Ennis Junction to Athenry railway line and is a reminder of the expansion of the railway network throughout Ireland in the late nineteenth century.	Loughrea	MANNIN	X:150438 Y:216755	
3594	30412402	Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Saint Patrick's Catholic Church - cast iron and cut stone masonry entrance gates and railings.manufactured c. 1850 . Reused here.	This impressive entrance to the church beyond forms a pleasing contrast with the latter's more restrained architecture. The high quality of the limestone piers and walls is unusual for such a rural location. It appears that they may have been moved from another site.	Loughrea	DERRYBRIEN SOUTH	X:159129 Y:201830	
3596	30410507	Glenville	Glenville - Detached 3-bay 2-storey house, built c.1845, having 2-bay side elevations and 3-bay rear elevation with symmetrical single-bay single-storey lean-to projections to end bays of rear.	This classically proportioned house retains a strong sense of its original character, displaying a notable patina of age. Its symmetrical front elevation is enlivened by the well executed limestone doorcase and columns. The symmetry of the rear projections is notable and rare. The retention of the original sash windows and the early door further enlivens the elevations.	Loughrea	CURHEEN	X:159899 Y:215455	

3597	30410506	Coorheen Lodge	Coorheen Lodge - Detached L-plan single-storey former school and schoolmaster's house with attic. C. 1860 with open-sided gabled porch.	A former bible school, later used as a gate lodge, characteristic of the Arts and Crafts Movement, retaining its form and character. The diminishing slates give the impression of height to the pitched roof, which is further accented by the ornate barge boards and mirrored by the pitched porch roof. It forms a suitable introduction to the architecture of Coorheen House to the east.	Loughrea	CURHEEN	X:159816 Y:215546	
3601	30410512		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with two-storey addition to rear with porch.	This house retains a strong sense of its original character, its vernacular origins highlighted by the scalloped reed thatch roof. The angled window to the rear adds further interest. Such houses form an increasingly important survival, as thatched structures are becoming rarer in the Irish countryside.	Loughrea	BALLYCUDDY	X:155848 Y:213924	
3602	30410510	Kilchreest Rectory	Kilchreest Rectory - Detached irregular-plan former Church of Ireland rectory, built c. 1800. Front elevation is 4-bay 2-storey over raised basement, with stepped plan having entrance bay	This rectory, set in glebe lands, retains a sense of its original character enhanced by its doorway and fanlight. The building's irregular form is unusual, and it appears that the rear of the building may be earlier, the orientation being later changed and further parts added in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Its setting, with a fine limestone gateway and mature grounds, is pleasant and adds important context.	Loughrea	KILCHREEST	X:156455 Y:214499	

3603	30411504	Soldier's Bridge	Soldier's Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge over river, built c.1860. Cut-stone walls with rubble parapets terminating in piers to abutments.	The imposing height of this single-arch bridge, while dictated by the landscape, lends it an imposing, rather Gothic character, appropriate for both the period in which it was built and the name it has been given. The structure was engineered to suit local river conditions and stands as a testament to the skills and craftsmanship of local stonemasons.	Loughrea	BALLYNACUR RAGH	X:157553 Y:211517	
3604	30411501	Abbeyville House	Abbeyville House -Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, refenestrated c.1910. . Decorative wrought-iron gates flanked by tooled limestone piers flanked by rubble limestone entrance walls with tooled limestone terminating piers	An unusual and curious house given its character by the tripartite windows to its front façade and understated doorway with sidelights. Its symmetrical composition is mirrored in the individual openings, each with a central component flanked by narrower windows, giving the structure a simple elegance. The setting is enhanced by its boundary walls and decorative gate.	Loughrea	KILLEENADEE MA WEST	X:161218 Y:212866	
3605	30410502	White Bridge	White Bridge - Single-arch limestone bridge carrying road over River Ballaun, built c.1800. Elliptical arch with tooled voussoirs.	This simple bridge stands as a tribute to the skill and engineering of stonemasons of an earlier era. The wide arch is tailored to accommodate the waters of the river and the adjoining mill race. The façade is enlivened by the well executed string course. The rock-faced copings add interest to the roadscape.	Loughrea	COSMONA	X:162161 Y:217873	

3606	30410503	White's Mill	White's Mill -Detached three-bay three-storey flour mill with dormer floor, built c.1800, with two-bay two-storey addition to south end, in turn having two-bay single-storey lean-to extension to south end.	This former flour mill has a simple architectural form whose impressive height forms an austere and imposing eye catcher from the road. The site retains a sense of physical integrity through the retention of the mill race and associated outbuildings. It forms an important part of the industrial and social heritage of the area.	Loughrea	COSMONA	X:162176 Y:217831	
3607	30409718	Lynchfort House	Lynchfort House - Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1780,	This medium-sized rural house is typical of higher status domestic architecture of the late eighteenth century. It is enhanced by the retention of its slate roof and the varied fenestration, and its extensive mature grounds.	Loughrea	CAHERNAMU CK WEST	X:160663 Y:220054	
3610	30409714	Tooloobaun House	Tooloobaun House - Detached irregular plan two-storey house, built 1901, having three-bay front (south) elevation, two-bay gable ends, gabled projecting end bay to front with canted bay window. Cast and wrought iron entrance gates.	This the turn of the twentieth century house is given added interest by the centrally placed cut-stone chimneystacks and the canted bay windows. The gables and bay windows are typical of the era, creating pleasing asymmetrical elevations to all sides, enhanced by the retention of its timber sash windows. It is pleasantly situated in landscaped grounds set back from the road with the outbuilding and gates adding further to the setting of the house.	Loughrea	TOOLOOBAU NBEG	X:158569 Y:222067	

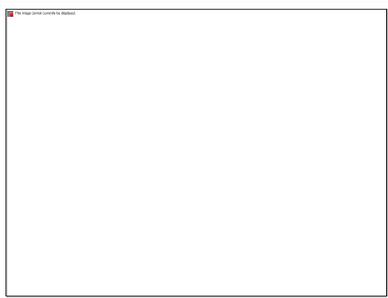
3611	30409713	Dunsandle	Dunsandle - Detached 5-bay 3-storey country house, built c.1780, now in ruins. Roof missing, rendered chimneystacks with remains of slate hanging, and carved stone eaves cornice.	Although ruinous, the high quality of construction employed in this country house is clearly evident. String courses, cornice and window surrounds are the work of skilled stonecutters and masons. The associated outbuildings and the fine entrance archway enhance the house. The detailing hints at the formerly splendid architectural quality that has been lost in the ruination of Dunsandle House. It was built in the late eighteenth century by the Daly family, Denis Daly, being MP for Galway in the early nineteenth century.	Loughrea	DUNSANDLE	X:157914 Y:221681	
3613	30409708	Rathville House	Rathville House - Detached double-pile house, built c.1850, comprising three-bay single-storey front block over raised basement having projecting porch, single-bay two-storey end elevations, west having full-height canted bay window	An unusual house where the single-storey symmetrical front hides a larger more complex structure behind. The projecting porch with paired tall windows enlivens the otherwise plain facade. The walls and openings display good-quality craftsmanship and the range of timber sash windows considerably enhanced the building. The house and its grouping of outbuildings form an attractive and interesting group in the landscape.	Loughrea	CARROWREA GH	X:160688 Y:224747	
3614	30409709	Rathville House	Gateway, erected c.1860 at entrance to Rathville House using wrought and cast iron work	This ornate nineteenth-century entrance to Rathville House exhibits fine craftsmanship in the decorative ironwork. Unusually, the fine stonework exhibited in the main house and outbuildings is not copied here and cast-iron piers are used instead.	Loughrea	CARROWREA GH	X:160765 Y:224859	

3615	30409806		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1780, having later full-height return to rear, built c.1930. Three-bay two-storey house and outbuilding to rear,	This house has a pleasing symmetrical elevation that is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows and roof slates. It was partly burnt in the early twentieth century and extended to the rear at that time. The use of large slates for the lower part of the roof, diminishing to smaller slates towards the top is a pleasing feature common to this part of the county. Visible from the road, it adds interest to the roadscape, and the fine house and outbuilding to the rear adds to the context.	Loughrea	CLOONMAIN	X:170068 Y:221526	
3617	30409808	Finnure Church	Finnure Church - Freestanding single-cell Catholic church, built c.1600. Now disused. Pitched slate roof with cut limestone eaves course and with sculpted cross finial to entrance gable.	The simple construction of this once-ruinous church is enhanced by an appropriate recent renovation. Enhanced and contextualised by its graveyard setting, the memorial plaque to the interior indicates that this has long been a burial place for the O'Madden family of Hy-Many or Uí Maine. The carefully tooled but partly uncut doorway is indicative of its early date.	Loughrea	FINNURE	X:172297 Y:219404	
3619	30410607		Detached 2-storey disused house, built c. 1780 with 3-bay ground floor and 2-bay 1st floor to front elevation.	An interesting asymmetrical elevation, the small slates, heavy chimneystacks and windows with exposed sash boxes may indicate an early date. The roughcast render and small slates add textural interest, while the outbuildings to the site provide a context for this rural house.	Loughrea	BALLYDAVID	X:169013 Y:217334	

3621	30410611		Freestanding gable-fronted Roman Catholic church, dated 1846, with 5-bay nave elevation, gabled porch to gable-front, and 2-bay sacristy to east end of north elevation.	Erected by Revd Patk J Lyons PP, the form of this church is typical of many nineteenth-century rural churches. After Catholic Emancipation, many older and smaller churches were replaced with more significant structures, indicating the new-found confidence of the Catholic Church. The roughcast render contrasts pleasingly with the cut-stone dressings, and it is a highly visible landmark on the road.	Loughrea	BALLYDOOGA N	X:167932 Y:215777	
3623	30411505	Lisheenaclara Bridge	Lisheenaclara Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge over tributary of Duniry River, built c.1760. Elliptical arch having cut-stone voussoirs.	This modest road bridge is a testament to the quality and endurance of local craftsmanship. The irregularity of the snecked blockwork forms a pleasing visual and textural contrast to the austere lines of the abutments and string course.	Loughrea	COMMONS	X:164339 Y:210595	
3624	30411506	Cullenagh Bridge	Cullenagh Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge over River Owenaglanna, built c.1770. Snecked dressed walls and parapets, having tooled copings	This road bridge forms a pleasing eyecatcher, being easily visible from the higher slopes of the valley to the north and south. Its simple, unadorned façade highlights the skill of the road builders who constructed the associated raised causeway with its batter, illustrating the tailoring of road and bridge to fit within a challenging landscape. It marks the boundary between three townlands.	Loughrea	CULLENAGH	X:164910 Y:207716	

3625	30411602	Carrowkeel House	Carrowkeel House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1770,	This middle-sized farmhouse has a pleasant appearance afforded it by its strongly symmetrical façade enhanced by the retention of its timber sliding sash windows and timber doorcase. The site is notable for the completeness of its context with a variety of outbuildings with good masonry details and some slate roofs, an icehouse and a gardener's lodge.	Loughrea	CARROWKEEL	X:168548 Y:212638	
3626	30411609	Dalyston House	Dalyston House - Two yards of outbuildings, built c.1800, comprising three-sided main courtyard to north, to rear of Dalyston House, and three-sided courtyard to south.	These courtyards of outbuildings are part of the surviving demesne structures on the Dalyston estate. Built to a high standard, the influence of the Palladian style employed in features of the main house is visible in the round-headed openings of the main courtyard. The tooled limestone detailing highlights the skills of local stone masons of the period. This farmyard complex occupies a prominent site in the landscape and make an interesting group with the other demesne features.	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:167097 Y:211138	
3627	30411608	Dalyston House	Dalyston House - Polygonal-plan walled garden, built c.1800. Rubble limestone walls with curved corners having red brick skin in facer bond and Flemish garden wall bond to inner elevations	This former walled garden serves as a reminder of the range of demesne-related activities once associated with country houses in Ireland. The walls form an imposing edge to the road externally, while internally the red brick skin would have had a practical purpose, as heat retained during the day would have been released at night, allowing the cultivation of fruits not normally suited to the Irish climate. It forms a notable group with the other structures in Dalystown Demesne including the house, outbuildings and icehouse.	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:166835 Y:210997	

3628	30411610	Dalyston House	Dalyston House - Freestanding single-arch road bridge over tributary of Duniry River, erected c.1820. Ornate cast-iron parapet railings with repeating concentric circle motif	This road bridge forms a suitable introduction to the architecture of the Dalyston demesne, combining skilled stone masonry with ornate ironwork detailing. The cast iron creates a pleasing contrast with the cut and carved limestone. The level of decorative detail and expensive stone cutting and carving is typical of the care and consideration taken with demesne architecture and follies.	Loughrea	DALYSTOWN DEMESNE	X:167644 Y:211190	
3629	30412506		Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, installed c.1940, with raised 'P&T' monogram.	An appealing post box representing an example of the mass-produced cast-iron work of the Enniscorthy foundry of Jessop Davis (fl. c.1890-1964). The raised detailing of the 'Poist agus Teileagrafa' monogram enlivens the otherwise functional design. The manufacture of post boxes of this style was undertaken on behalf of the state in the period following Irish Independence.	Loughrea	CLOONEEN	X:169429 Y:204620	
3630	30412501	Eagle Hill	Eagle Hill - Detached 5-bay 2-storey country house, built c.1750, with shallow single-bay breakfront, bowed end elevations & 2-storey bow-ended stairs return & 2-bay single-storey addition to north-west.	The architectural quality of this house is immediately apparent. The use of bows in the gable ends and in the stairs return adds interest and visually softens the corners. The blankness of the rear elevation is somewhat unusual. Weather-hung slating such as that on the south-west elevation was applied to external walls to protect them from prevailing winds, and is present on a number of houses in south Galway in the general vicinity of Portumna, and may represent a regional characteristic. The retention of varied timber sash and casement windows adds interest, the execution of the doorcase is good, and the road entrance is enhanced by fine decorative cast-iron gates with hinges in the form of a human hand.	Loughrea	EAGLEHILL	X:173080 Y:206344	

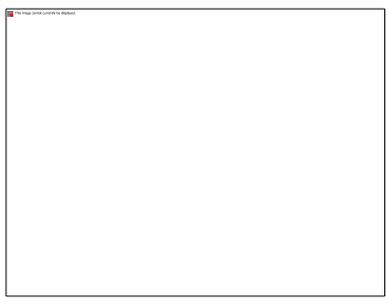
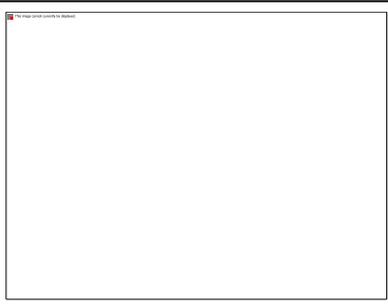
3631	30412512	Marble Hill	Marble Hill - Freestanding icehouse, built c.1780, in demesne of Marble Hill. Disused.	Icehouses were an important part of the life of a country house and demesne. They are also of technical importance for being associated with the long-term preservation of food in the period before refrigeration. The shaft of the icehouse is excavated into the bank of a ringfort.	Loughrea	MARBLEHILL	X:168161 Y:203715	
3632	30412507	Cartron House	Cartron House - Detached five-bay two-storey former police barracks, built c.1800	The historic use of this building as a police barracks lends it social interest. Although the original windows have been replaced the house retains its architectural character, as evident in the panelled timber door and overlight. Weather-hung slating such as that on the west gable and return was applied to external walls to protect them from prevailing winds. A number of houses in South Galway, in the general vicinity of Portumna, have weather-hung slating and its use may represent a regional characteristic. The associated outbuildings provide context to the house.	Loughrea	KNOCKDRUM MORE	X:169090 Y:204490	
3633	30413101	Loughatorick School	Loughatorick School - Detached four-bay single-storey national school, dated 1930, having two-bay porch to front elevation. Now disused.	This building, located in an isolated upland district, is a typical and intact example of an early twentieth-century national school. It retains important details such as timber sash windows throughout and metal roof vents.	Loughrea	LOUGHATORI CK SOUTH	X:166220 Y:197578	

3635	30413204	Oghilly House	Oghilly House - Detached L-plan three-bay, two-storey house, built c.1770,	It is an excellent example of the classically proportioned farmhouse, a form typical of the late eighteenth century, with regular window openings and a fine block-and-start doorcase. The house retains many of its early and original features including its timber sash windows and slate roof. The gateway at the road aptly announces the presence of this proudly maintained house, set in mature farmland and enhanced and given context by the range of modest but well kept outbuildings.	Loughrea	OGHILLY	X:176088 Y:196935	
3636	30412601	Kilmora House	Kilmora House - Detached 3-bay 2-storey house, c. 1840, with 3-bay side & rear elevations & outbuildings to yard to south. Hipped slate roof, centrally placed pair of red brick chimneystacks.	The three-bay two-storey form of this house, with its hipped roof and paired central chimneystacks show the polite formal influences on this structure, in contrast to the irregular fenestration on the three sides. The moulded render doorcase is simple but enhances the modest façade. The stone outbuildings ranged around the enclosed yard to the south have served different purposes and in conjunction with the house represent the remains of a prosperous farm. The roadside gateway compliments the ensemble.	Loughrea	KYLEMORE	X:175074 Y:206107	
3637	30412504		Cast-iron water pump, erected c.1900, with fluted cylindrical shaft, spout and domed cap, with pointed finial and curved cow's tail handle	This is a good example of a cast-iron water pump dating to the early twentieth century. It exhibits artistic detailing in its design, with an elegantly curved handle and fluted shaft and upper section. Located near a prominent crossroads it once provided the village drinking water. It is located adjacent to the 'Lazy Wall' where people gathered following Sunday mass and other social events.	Loughrea	GARRYNAGLO GH	X:173806 Y:205758	

3639	30411618		Cast-iron wall-mounted post box, erected c.1890, bearing royal insignia of Queen Victoria and crown.	Cast-iron post boxes with this insignia date from the Victorian period in Ireland. Following Independence, they were repainted but otherwise generally unaltered. The modest form of this box is enhanced by the simple and well designed lettering and the crown, which add artistic interest, illustrate the skill and care of nineteenth-century industrial design and also serve as a reminder of Ireland's former colonial status.	Loughrea	FEAGH	X:172928 Y:209407	
3640	30411619		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft, fluted neck & domed cap, pointed finial, banded spout with bucket grip.	This water pump displays artistic detail in a functional design, with an elegantly curved handle, fluted cap and banded spout. The site illustrates the high standard of industrial design in cast iron, prevalent in nineteenth-century Ireland. Pumps also served an important social function, as a water source and a communal meeting place.	Loughrea	DUNIRY	X:172897 Y:209395	
3641	30411712	Pallas	Pallas rubble limestone walled garden, built c.1800. Elliptical-arched vehicular entrance to north wall, with dressed limestone voussoirs and keystone.	The scale of this formerly extensive walled garden gives some sense of the importance of the Pallas estate. Though Pallas House was demolished in after World War II, the walled garden still enhances the setting of the Pallas Castle, a fifteenth-century tower house with a sixteenth-century bawn.	Loughrea	PALLAS	X:175914 Y:208404	

3642	30411704		Cast-iron post box, c.1880, with VR (Victoria Regina) insignia and crown, set in rendered limestone wall.	The modest form of this box is enhanced by the simple and well executed lettering and crown, which add artistic interest. Post-Independence, most postboxes bearing royal insignia were simply painted green rather than replaced. The replacement of the door with one bearing the Saorstát Éireann emblem is of historical importance, and the two emblems symbolise the transition from colonial to native government. It is located at a crossroads which was the focus of the local community and was the location of both an eighteenth-century church and nineteenth- and mid-twentieth-century national schools.	Loughrea	QUARRYHILL	X:175519 Y:209880	
3643	30411709	Flowerhill House	Flowerhill House - Detached 3-bay single-storey gate lodge , c. 1820 with canted entrance bay to front. Now in use as house.	This gate lodge, which formerly served Flowerhill House, is fairly typical of the type, but is enlivened by its canted entrance and the good quality stone cutting evident in the chimneystack and the block-and-start surrounds to the openings. The boundary wall also displays skilled craftsmanship.	Loughrea	FOOLAGH	X:179365 Y:210007	
3644	30411710	Moat Bridge or Riverstown Bridge	Moat Bridge or Riverstown Bridge - 4-arch limestone bridge, built c.1820, carrying road over Kilcrow River, with flood arches at remove to northeast.	The long parapet walls leading to this bridge create a sense of anticipation. The combination of rubble and dressed limestone used in its construction provides rich textural interest. The original width of the river, prior to drainage, is evident in the siting of flood arches to the north of the present channel.	Loughrea	BOULUSKEAG H or FLOWERHILL	X:179992 Y:210113	

3645	30411711	Flowerhill House	Flowerhill detached country house , c. 1760 with 3-bay 3-storey central block over basement with breakfront with porch to front, flanked by 3-bay 2-storey block to west & 4-bay 2-storey block to east.	A rather plain, but distinctive, country house characterised by its high central block and lower wings. The latter were evidently raised at different times, illustrating changing accommodation requirements for the family. The carved limestone balustrades to the porch and to the front and back basement areas are well executed. The house is enhanced by the retention of its timber sash windows. Other good joinery detailing is present in the canted rear porch. The house is given context by the yard of stone outbuildings and the surviving gate lodge.	Loughrea	BOULUSKEAG H or FLOWERHILL	X:179551 Y:209563	 A photograph of Flowerhill House, a large, multi-story stone building with a central gabled section and a prominent porch. The house is set in a landscaped yard with a circular lawn in the foreground.
3646	30411713	Newbridge Bridge	Newbridge Bridge - Single-arch limestone bridge, built c.1860, carrying road over Kilcrow River. Hammer-dressed rusticated parapets with cut granite string course to external elevations.	This simple single-arch bridge is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen and engineers employed to design a new bridge following river drainage works and associated road realignment. The combination of dressed limestone and granite along the length of the parapet walls provides textural interest.	Loughrea	GORTANUM MERA	X:179456 Y:207387	 A photograph of Newbridge Bridge, a single-arch stone bridge crossing a river. The bridge features rusticated parapets and is surrounded by lush green vegetation.
3647	30411606		Cast-iron wall-mounted post box, erected c.1915, with royal insignia of King George V and crown.	The insignia and crown on this post box are reminders of the period in Ireland immediately prior to Independence. George V was the last of the British monarchs to have his insignia on post boxes in Ireland. The social significance is highlighted by its prominent position at a crossroads.	Loughrea	DERRYFRENC H	X:174125 Y:211887	 A photograph of a green cast-iron wall-mounted post box. The box is mounted on a stone wall and features a crown and royal insignia on its front panel.

3648	30411605		Attached three-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Pitched scolloped thatch roof, with flush scolloped ridge, and with low rendered chimneystacks to ends.	This house is a rare example of a two-storey thatched house in the west of Ireland. The neatly scolloped thatch presents a pleasant appearance, enhanced by the retention of the timber sash windows, the exposed sash boxes of which are also unusual features. Its roadside siting and rendered boundary wall adds context. The two-bay adjoining house makes it part of a rare attached pair of vernacular buildings.	Loughrea	DERRYFRENC H	X:174107 Y:212484	
3650	30410615		Cast-iron post box, erected c.1915, with G.R. insignia and raised crown motif, with 'Post Office' to flap.	This cast-iron post box, which is still in use, is a subtle but important feature in the landscape. The modest design is enhanced by the royal cipher with crown motif, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It identifies the reign of George V and is thus a historical artefact. Many pre-Independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia. As George V only reigned for twelve years before Irish Independence, these boxes are rarer in Ireland than those erected during the long reign of Queen Victoria.	Loughrea	SHANGARRY	X:171574 Y:214300	
3651	30410617	Castletown Bridge	Castletown Bridge -3-arch bridge, built c.1780, carrying road over river. Round arches and V-cutwaters to west elevation.	Castletown Bridge is a good example of a multi-arched rural stone bridge and a notable landmark in the area. It has aesthetic appeal, exhibits good rubble stone masonry and the construction of the arches is of technical and engineering merit. The recent bypass bridge, however, exhibits none of these qualities.	Loughrea	LISCOYLE	X:174019 Y:215376	

3652	30410618		Cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, having moulded banded shaft and fluted neck, fluted domed cap with pointed finial, cow's tail pumping handle, and moulded spout	This group of water pump and letter box is of social importance to the locality and, significantly, is located opposite the Catholic church. Both items display the skills of nineteenth and twentieth-century industrial metal casting.	Loughrea	MULLAGH BEG	X:173667 Y:218962	
3653	30410709	Lisduff House	Lisduff House - Detached 2-storey house, c. 1900 with 3-bay ground floor and 2-bay 1st floor, gabled porch to front & recent extension to rear.	A modest, simple house, enhanced by its decorative details and by the retention of much original fabric, including roof slates, unusual carved timber eaves brackets and timber sash windows.	Loughrea	LISDUFF	X:176591 Y:213321	
3655	30411715	Ballycahill Mill	Ballycahill Mill - Multiple-bay 2-storey with attic storey watermill, built c.1800, southern half with 3-bay 2-storey miller's house to north end. The associated features at the site include the former mill, mill owner's house, mill pond, mill dam, sluices and bridge.	This functional but well built mill and mill owner's house originally formed part of a corn milling complex and is one of many mills powered by the Kilcrow River. It probably dates to the early nineteenth century which was a boom period for the corn milling industry in Ireland. The complex is a familiar landmark in the locality due to its roadside position. The associated features at the site include the former mill, mill owner's house, mill pond, mill dam, sluices and bridge.	Loughrea	BALLYCAHILL	X:180015 Y:211971	

3656	30410708	Rathmore House	Rathmore House - Entrance gates to Rathmore House comprising double-leaf decorative cast-iron vehicular gate flanked by cut and tooled limestone square-plan piers with plinths	The cut and tooled limestone piers in this impressive gateway show evidence of skilled stonemasonry. The broad sweeping flanking walls make a notable feature on the roadscape. Traditionally, entrances to country houses showcase artistic and architectural skills, to provide an appropriate precursor to the house itself.	Loughrea	RATHMORE DEMESNE	X:177531 Y:214013	
3657	30410705	Rathmore House	Rathmore House - Detached 2-pile 3-bay 3-storey house , c. 1780, with 3 wide canted 1-bay 2-storey bow addition to east end of front, and buttress-like remains of bow to west.	This curious house displays two phases of building, the three-bay three-storey part being a late eighteenth-century house that was added to perhaps in the early nineteenth century with the addition of at least one bow with higher ceilings than the main block. A second bow may have been removed or simply left unfinished, giving the house a lopsided appearance, whose decorative focus, the timber doorcase, is rather subdued as a result. The building is enhanced and given context by its mature grounds and outbuildings. In 1837 Lewis notes that Rathmore House was the property of D. Cronin but "now occupied by society of monks". These were Cistercian monks, afterwards located at Mount Melleray in county Waterford.	Loughrea	RATHMORE DEMESNE	X:177975 Y:214551	
3659	30411808	Scoil Peadair is Póil Naomhtha	Scoil Peadair is Póil Naomhtha - Detached single-storey national school, built c.1880, on site of earlier school, with 4-bay front elevation and 8-bay rear elevation.	This national school, although not currently in use, retains much of its original fabric, including timber sash windows, timber battened doors and its name plaque. Set well back from the road the school forms part of a distinctive group of buildings which includes the local Roman Catholic church and Boula House. The vertical windows set high in the walls, to allow light in but not views out, was part of the typical National School design in the late nineteenth century. The symmetrical elevations reflect the separate entrances for boys and girls.	Loughrea	BOLEY	X:185449 Y:207567	

3660	30412702	Fairyhill	Fairyhill - Detached 3-bay 2-storey house, built c.1820, with pedimented gablet to front and pedimented projecting porch and with two-bay two-storey return to rear.	Despite replacement windows, this remains a curiously detailed house with a weather-slatted end gable and with quoins, pediment, label-mouldings and finials adding interest to the main elevation.	Loughrea	FAIRYHILL	X:185734 Y:205848	
3661	30412602	Cappagh Bridge	Cappagh Bridge - Single-arch road bridge over Cappagh River, built c.1860. Rock-faced rusticated limestone walls, parapet walls and copings, with rubble limestone approach walls	A simple single-arch bridge clearly the work of skilled craftsmen, with carefully cut and tooled limestone voussoirs. The combination of rock-faced limestone and rubble limestone along the length of the parapet walls provides textural interest.	Loughrea	CAPPAGH	X:177213 Y:205613	
3664	30412606	Ballyshrute Bridge	Ballyshrute Bridge - 6-arch road limestone bridge, built c.1840, over Kilcrow River with evidence for earlier & later fabric, having 3 arches over river and 3 dry arches over mill race to west.	This stone bridge has been in use for at least 170 years and varying construction techniques are visible across its length. The combination of rubble and dressed limestone provides textural interest. The bridge adjoins of a small-scale milling complex and three of the arches cross a mill race to the west of the Kilcrow River.	Loughrea	KILLEEN NORTH	X:179803 Y:205657	

3666	30411804		Detached round-plan 3-stage windmill, built c.1750. Now ruinous. Opposed camber-arch doorways with dressed limestone jambs, one opening with roughly dressed voussoirs & other partly blocked with rubble.	This windmill is part of the industrial heritage of the region. Although already ruinous by the late nineteenth century, it is a familiar landmark in the locality due to its roadside position and distinctive form. It occupies an elevated position overlooking Derryhiveny demesne.	Loughrea	DERRYHIVEN Y NORTH	X:186969 Y:209994	
3667	30411803	Ormond View	Ormond View - Detached T-plan 3-bay 2-storey house c. 1820 with single-bay single-storey addition to north end.	The hipped roof with paired chimneystacks, vertically oriented windows and decorative fanlight door are all typical features of middle-sized rural houses of the mid-nineteenth century. The retention of timber sash windows and the fine double-leaf door enhances the elevation and gives a patina of age.	Loughrea	BALLYCROSSA UN	X:186790 Y:211060	
3668	30408303		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800.	The low elevation and thick walls are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It retains its original form and structure.	Oranmore	FRENCHFORT	X:140184 Y:226099	

3669	30409511		Freestanding octagonal-plan reinforced concrete water tower, built c.1960, consisting of three-stage tower supporting projecting water holding tank	This mid twentieth-century addition to the architectural heritage of South Galway is a prominent feature in the landscape. The plastic properties of concrete are showcased to good effect, with its sculptural form and numerous small decorative details. It is visible from a considerable distance and adds an interesting feature to the skyline.	Oranmore	ORAN BEG	X:139683 Y:225176	
3672	30410306		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, c. 1850, having porch to front	The low elevation and chimeystacks, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. The outbuildings and garden wall are typical features which add context to the site.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138168 Y:218985	
3673	30410307		Detached Thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. with flat-roofed entrance porch to front	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. The outbuildings are typical features which add context to the site.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138218 Y:219019	

3676	30410320		Detached thatched single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having flat-roofed porch to front	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. The outbuildings are typical features which add context to the site.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138483 Y:218851	
3677	30410322		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with recent lean-to extension to rear	The low elevation and chimneystack, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138568 Y:218896	
3678	30410323		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic storey with pitched thatched roof	The low elevation and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. Despite the replacement of windows, it retains its original form and structure and includes notable features to the site such as the wrought-iron gate and stile. The yard with outbuilding to the front of the site is a typical feature of vernacular sites.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138699 Y:219011	

3679	30410324		Limestone lock , c. 1780 ,on short canalised waterway, now disused.	This is an interesting visual reminder of the importance of inland navigation, fishing and seaweed harvesting in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Although the lock gates are no longer extant, the completeness of the masonry is testament to the skills involved in the design and construction. The carefully cut and tooled lock contrasts pleasingly with the roughness of the rubble stone revetments to the embankments.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:139143 Y:219450	
3680	30410302		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular, built c.1800, house with attic storey	A well maintained lobby-entry thatched house with the low elevation, thick walls, and small openings typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:138622 Y:219634	
3681	30410303	Ballynamanagh Bridge	Ballynamanagh Bridge - Single-arch cut limestone bridge, built c.1820	This finely crafted limestone bridge adds interest to the landscape and marks the boundary between two townlands. The masonry is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen, and the cut stone of the bridge contrasts pleasingly with the rubble stone revetments.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH WEST	X:139125 Y:219626	

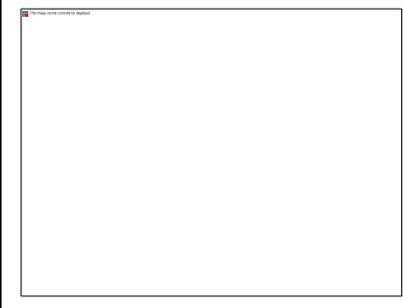
3682	30409526		Detached thatched five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic storey having flat-roofed windbreak to front	A lobby-entry thatched vernacular house. The retention of original features ant its setting, with a garden to the front, make this it a distinctive part of the district's architectural heritage.	Oranmore	BALLYNAMA NAGH EAST	X:139897 Y:219814	
3683	30410327		Dressed limestone sea wall, built c.1860, having tooled capping with paved ramp of stone slabs forming double boat slip.	This finely crafted sea wall and boat slip display a high degree of technical skill in their design and masonry construction at this small coastal fishing harbour. The fine detailing in the capping stones is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen. It is one of many coastal structures which form part of the scenic and historic interest of the South Galway region, indicative of the importance of fishing and seaweed harvesting in the past.	Oranmore	RAHANEENA	X:140243 Y:218148	
3684	30410325		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with entrance porch to front and recent two-storey extension to east	The low elevation, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. Despite being altered, it retains its original form and structure.	Oranmore	STRADBALLY NORTH	X:140218 Y:219100	

3686	30409608	Whistle Bridge	Whistle Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1820, over Lavally River.	This bridge, taking traffic over the Lavally River, is noted for the good quality of its limestone walling. Its widening in concrete testifies to its importance for the region's infrastructure. The cut limestone parapet walls contrast pleasingly with the roughness of the rubble coping stones, adding interest to the roadscape.	Oranmore	TALLOWROE	X:146960 Y:223050	
3687	30409519		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having flat-roof entrance porch to front and recent single-storey extension to east	A direct-entry thatched vernacular house, a type once common but now increasingly rare. Its siting, perpendicular to the road, and retention of outbuildings is also notable.	Oranmore	COLDWOOD or FOORKILL	X:145743 Y:223317	
3688	30409520		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	A direct-entry thatched house, one of a significant number that survive in south-east Galway, although increasingly rare in the country. It retains the form and details typical of the type, contributing to its architectural and technical interest. Its siting is enhanced by the adjoining outbuildings.	Oranmore	COLDWOOD or FOORKILL	X:145661 Y:223438	

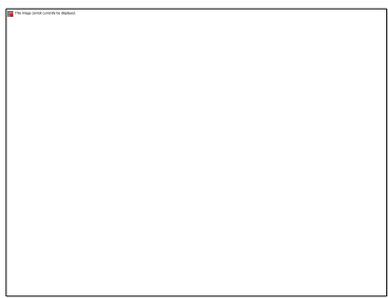
3691	30409523		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with lower single-bay extension to east end.	The squat front wall but very high thatched roof makes this a particularly distinctive vernacular house. The outbuilding to one end is also thatched and the survival of small window openings are notable features. Its very low chimneystack is also typical of the type. The whole is enhanced by the setting, with the garden to the front, and mature trees.	Oranmore	GARRAUN LOWER	X:136501 Y:220795	
3694	30410204		Limestone bridge and causeway, built c.1860, over inlet of sea, connecting Tawin Island to mainland.	This causeway is an interesting feature in the landscape, visible as it is from the approach roads. It connects Twain East to Mweeloon, and thence to the rest of the county. Prior to its construction Tawin Island would have been considerably more isolated. It is a notable example of nineteenth-century engineering.	Oranmore		X:132956 Y:219490	
3696	30410206		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic with recent extension to rear.	This attractive vernacular house forms a noteworthy part of the district's architectural heritage enhanced by its characteristic low chimneystack and thatched roof. Such structures were once very common in Ireland but are becoming increasingly rare in the countryside today. The painted surrounds and quoins are an attractive and somewhat unusual feature.	Oranmore	BALLYNACLO GHY	X:134310 Y:219515	

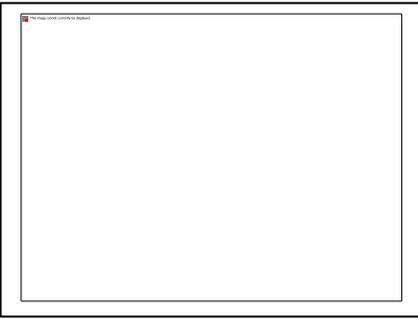
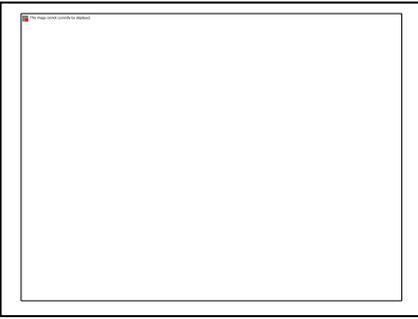
3697	30410205		Detached 4-bay single-storey thatched vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic with recent single-storey flat metal roof extension to rear	This attractive vernacular house forms a noteworthy part of the district's architectural heritage enhanced by its characteristic low chimneystack and thatched roof. Such structures were once very common in Ireland but are becoming increasingly rare in the countryside today. The whitewashed walls make a pleasing contrast with the texture of the thatch.	Oranmore	BALLYNACLO GHY	X:134210 Y:219494	
3698	30410208		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with recent single-storey extension to rear	An important part of the vernacular heritage of Carrowmore, such structures as this were once very common in Ireland but are becoming increasingly rare in the countryside today. The house retains its original form and much of its character. It is contextualised by the outbuilding to the west.	Oranmore	CARROWMORE	X:135810 Y:218246	
3699	30410309		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic having recent single-bay extension with pitched tiled roof to rear	The low elevation, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. Despite alterations to the rear, its original form and structure are still evident. The boundary wall enclosing a small garden to the front is a typical feature of the vernacular tradition.	Oranmore	CARROWMORE	X:136225 Y:218380	

3700	30410310		Detached 5-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic storey with windbreak to front, recent extension to rear, and recent conservatory to west	The low elevation, thick walls and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, especially those with an attic storey, and the survival of this example is notable. It is enhanced and contextualised by the outbuildings to the site.	Oranmore	CARROWMORE	X:136346 Y:218459	
3701	30410313	Mary-Kate's	Mary-Kate's - Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic with entrance porch with pitched thatched roof to front (south) elevation.	This attractive thatched house forms a noteworthy addition to the architectural heritage of Ballynacourty. The thatched roof and the low chimneystack are typical features of Irish vernacular architecture.	Oranmore	BALLYNACOURTY	X:136978 Y:218561	
3702	30410314		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1880, comprising banded cylindrical shaft with fluted head having fluted spout, straight handle, and fluted cap with pointed finial.	This is a typical late nineteenth-century water pump, of a standard design that is encountered throughout rural Galway. Water pumps played an important social role in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries by providing a communal water source before the development of mains water supply. Frequently, as in this case, water pumps were located at or near road junctions.	Oranmore	BALLYNACOURTY	X:137458 Y:218753	

3703	30410315		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1850, having flat-roofed porch to front (south) elevation, and recent extension to rear.	The low elevation, thick walls, and small irregularly spaced openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. It is enhanced by decorative render dressings to the openings.	Oranmore	BALLYNACOU RTY	X:137485 Y:218400	
3705	30410304		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	The small irregularly spaced openings, low chimneystack and thatched roof are all typical features of Irish vernacular architecture. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. The house retains its original form and structure and is enhanced and contextualised by the outbuilding to the front, another common feature of the vernacular tradition.	Oranmore	BALLYNACOU RTY	X:136901 Y:219343	
3706	30410301		Detached thatched six-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1860, with attic storey having porch to front with hipped thatched roof, and recent extension to rear	The small irregularly spaced openings are typical features of Irish vernacular architecture. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. This house retains its original form and structure and is enhanced by render dressings.	Oranmore	BALLYNACOU RTY	X:137026 Y:219441	

3707	30408225	Rockwood House	Rockwood House - Detached 3-bay three-storey house, built c.1810, with central breakfront to front and central 2-storey return to rear elevation, with later 2-storey additions	Rockwood House forms a noteworthy addition to the architectural heritage of south Galway. Despite alterations and having its render removed, the house still retains its original form and many original features such as the carved stone details, in particular the carved front door surround. The attractive small gate lodge forms an important element of the Rockwood Demesne and contributes to the visual appeal of the area.	Oranmore	ROCKWOOD	X:135182 Y:230460	 A photograph of a three-story stone house with a red door and a small gate lodge in front.
3708	30407010	Laghtgeorge Garda Station	Laghtgeorge Garda Station - Detached five-bay two-storey former RIC barracks, built c.1870, having flat-roofed extension to rear. Now in use as Garda station.	This Garda station is an important social focus to the local community which is exemplified by its positioning on the main Galway to Roscommon road and at the junction of three roads. Much of the original fabric has been retained, including timber sash windows, making the building an attractive and pleasing part of the architectural heritage of the area.	Oranmore	Baile Chláir	X:138041 Y:234470	 A photograph of a two-story yellow building with a flat roof and blue doors.
3710	30408224		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	The low elevation, thick walls, and small openings of this house are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and towns and villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare. This example also retains its low chimneystack.	Oranmore	An Chreig Bhuí	X:136024 Y:231707	 A photograph of a single-story white house with a thatched roof and a low chimney.

3711	30406919		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	This is a very rare, intact, example of the region's vernacular houses. It has retained its small window and door openings with timber sash windows and a battened timber door. Its deep thatched roof, so iconic of Ireland, is simply detailed and enhanced by the scollopwork to the ridge. Its setting, directly on the roadside, is somewhat unusual, and the building is the most intact of the structures in the vernacular cluster of Muckrush.	Oranmore	Mucrois	X:128355 Y:234604	
3714	30405630		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic, lower single-storey outbuilding recessed to east & single-storey lean-to extension to rear	This attractive thatched house retains its original form and characteristics such as the thatched roof, low chimneystack and small openings. The decorative quoins and render bands add visual interest. The low boundary wall and the outbuildings, particularly that attached to the gable, pleasantly enhance the setting.	Oranmore	An tEanach Thiar	X:129995 Y:239440	
3715	30405629		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic and having twentieth-century porch addition to front and gabled extension to rear.	The thatched house is a physical reminder of the Irish traditional vernacular building form and although once common within the rural landscape, is increasingly becoming rare. This building retains some architectural features such as the thatched roof and small openings.	Oranmore	An tEanach Thoir	X:130691 Y:240171	

3718	30405635	Mace House	Mace House - Detached five-bay single-storey villa style house, c.1790, having entrance porch to front.	This attractive small villa-style house has a balanced composition and simple proportions and retains its original form and much character, such as the slate roof with a fine limestone chimneystack, and timber sash windows. The farm complex to the rear and the ruins of the castle all contribute to the group setting.	Oranmore	An Más	X:131265 Y:239240	
3719	30406905		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having glazed porch to front, lean-to addition to rear and recent two-storey addition to west	This vernacular house is a good example, with typical relatively small window openings and a thatched roof. Its sheltered siting is a traditional feature of this architectural mode.	Oranmore	Eanach Dhúin	X:129300 Y:237752	
3720	30406913		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having windbreak entrance under projection of main roof, and flat-roofed single-storey addition to rear	This is a good example of the typical surviving vernacular house type of East Galway. Its thatched roof and relatively small openings, as well as the windbreak, are all traditional features to be found with this architectural mode.	Oranmore	Lisín an Óráin	X:130927 Y:236705	

3724	30406915		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic and flat-roofed addition to rear	This traditional thatched house, typical of the region, has a simply detailed thatched roof, low chimneystack, and simple openings. The retention of many of the traditional features enhances the building, as does its setting, with a front garden.	Oranmore	Cluain Bú	X:132345 Y:236715	
3725	30406916		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic to north end	This house has retained a thatched roof, low chimneystacks and the simple, small, openings typical of domestic vernacular architecture in Ireland. It is part of a group of thatched houses in the vernacular cluster of Cloonboo.	Oranmore	Cluain Bú	X:132394 Y:236786	
3726	30406917		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with flat-roof addition to rear.	This is a very good example of local vernacular housing. The thatched roof is enhanced by the decorative scollopwork to the ridge, and the simple openings and chimneystack are typical of vernacular houses. The setting, in a slight hollow, and with a garden to the front, set off the building well.	Oranmore	Ceathrú an Chaisleáin	X:132458 Y:236882	

3727	30406907		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with flat-roofed windbreak entrance, and flat-roofed addition to rear.	This is a typical vernacular thatched house, its windows being unusually small and thus possibly original. The high pitch and rounded corners of this thatched house make it distinctive.	Oranmore	TONAGARRA UN	X:133338 Y:237564	
3729	30406902		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic, and having two-storey extension to rear	This is a good example of a thatched vernacular farmhouse. The neat thatch is very attractive and the pronounced batter suggests a house of some age, perhaps late eighteenth century. The decoration on the façade, which is in traditional style, enhances the building.	Oranmore	CASTLECREEV Y	X:133044 Y:238728	
3730	30406901		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with flat-roofed porch to front, and flat-roofed addition to rear.	This is a good example of a thatched house typical of this part of County Galway. The retention of its thatched roof and of relatively small window openings enhances its architectural and technical interest.	Oranmore	CASTLECREEV Y	X:132875 Y:238882	

3732	30407004		Detached, 3-bay, single-storey house, dated 1867, with attic and having flat-roofed porch extension to south and 3-bay single-storey extension to rear.	The fine detailing of this house, in addition to the pleasing symmetry of the façade, makes this property an interesting part of the architectural heritage of North Galway. The snecked stonework, chimneystack and window surrounds are of particular note and a testament to the skill of local craftsmen who have helped produce an attractive and well proportioned building.	Oranmore	LISCANANAU N	X:137026 Y:236796	
3734	30407007		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey with attic vernacular house, c. 1800, having windbreak to entrance.	This house was left derelict in the 1970s but was restored by the local community, with funding from FÁS in 1994 and is now used as the Lackagh Museum and Heritage Centre. It contains artefacts from the local area and has become a culturally important building to the local community. It is a typical example of a traditional building style that has become rare in Ireland.	Oranmore	LACKAGH BEG	X:140731 Y:235820	
3736	30407016		Freestanding roadside shrine containing plaster statue of Sacred Heart of Jesus. C. 1930	Shrines and grottos, especially Marian shrines, have been a traditional sight on Irish roads for more than a century. A prominent landmark on the road, this modest shrine is well cared for and a focal point for the religious community in the area.	Oranmore	CAHERNASHI LLEENY	X:140691 Y:233274	

3737	30407018	Cregmore Bridge	Cregmore Bridge - 12-arch limestone road bridge over River Clare, built c.1810. Four central arches span river. Round arches having dressed stone voussoirs to arch rings	This impressive limestone bridge carries traffic over the River Clare, a popular fishing river. It is an important part of the historic infrastructure of the area and though simply detailed the stonework exemplifies the skills of local craftsmen and is a good example of early nineteenth-century road engineering.	Oranmore	CAHERNASHI LLEENY	X:141030 Y:232929	
3739	30407001		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, c. 1800 with attic, and having single-storey flat-roofed extension to rear	Once common in the landscape, the traditional thatched house is becoming rare. This particularly good and intact example is prominently sited at a crossroads. It has retained its thatched roof, limewashed walls and timber sash windows, as well as the original form and scale, all of which are typical elements used in Irish vernacular architecture and making it a valuable asset to the architectural heritage of the area.	Oranmore	BALLYBRONE	X:143970 Y:238210	
3740	30407008	Cuan Mhuire	Cuan Mhuire - Detached 3-bay two-storey over basement house, built c.1870, with central breakfront to front having uPVC porch to front and canted 3-bay end	Once the home of Justice of the Peace, Mr James Dillon Meldon, this house and its lands were bought by the Daughters of Charity in 1927 and later by the Ursuline Order which ran a domestic science school here. In the 1970s and 1980s it was home to the Sacred Heart Missionaries and was a novitiate used for young men entering the priesthood. Now owned by Cluain Mhuire, a charity run by Sr Consilio of the Mercy Order, it is a residential rehabilitation and treatment centre. Extensive remodelling has extended the original dwelling, but the stone quoins, rusticated basement and canted bays are of particular note.	Oranmore	CARHEENLEA	X:144339 Y:235461	

3741	30407005	Cuan Mhuire	Entrance gateway to Cuan Mhuire, erected c.1880, formerly Coolanoran House, comprising pair of square-plan cut limestone piers with moulded plinth, moulded panels,	These highly decorative gates add considerable interest to the entranceway of the former Coolanoran House. The skills of the stone carver and metalworker are clearly evident in what is a significant artistic achievement. Its roadside setting makes this entranceway an eyecatcher.	Oranmore	CARHEENLEA	X:144700 Y:235553	
3743	30407104		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, over disused Athenry to Claremorris railway line. Symmetrical plan about north-south axis.	This railway bridge was originally built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the road across the Athenry to Claremorris line. Simply detailed, the bridge utilises local stone and remains unaltered from its original form. Though the track it was built to serve closed in 1975, the bridge remains a typical example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering and is important to the industrial heritage of the area.	Oranmore	LARAGH BEG	X:148509 Y:237334	
3744	30407105		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, over disused Athenry to Claremorris railway line. Symmetrical plan about north-south axis.	This unaltered railway bridge is a fine example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering. Built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line, it is no longer in use as a railway bridge since the closure of the line in 1975. Built of natural stone, this bridge has an attractive symmetry and its well detailed stonework is a testament to the skill of the craftsmen who built it.	Oranmore	FARRAVAUN	X:149023 Y:236057	

3745	30407114		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1860, over disused Athenry to Claremorris railway line. Symmetrical plan about north-south axis.	This bridge is a typical example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering and is still in use to carry traffic over the railway line laid by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line and which closed in 1975. The bridge is an important part of the industrial heritage of the area and, though simply detailed, is of technical merit.	Oranmore	CARAUN	X:149682 Y:233278	
3746	30407112	Oliver Brown Monument	Oliver Brown Monument - Freestanding limestone monument, built c.1720. Square plan with steeply pitched pyramidal cap having string course below.	This 'laght', from the Irish word leacht, is traditionally used to refer to a pile of stones over a grave. The monument may have been erected following the death of a local man, Oliver Brown, when he was thrown from his horse at this spot. It is an unusual feature of the visual character and heritage of the area.	Oranmore	SHEEAUNPAR K	X:147181 Y:232562	
3747	30408404		Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1860, carrying Athenry to Tuam Railway line over road.	The use of rock-faced limestone in this railway bridge accentuates its imposing form and its construction is typical of mid-to-late nineteenth-century railway engineering and architecture in Ireland. The contrast between the snecked limestone walls and rusticated limestone voussoirs adds visual interest to the bridge.	Oranmore	MOUNTAIN NORTH	X:150296 Y:230673	

3749	30326004	Salmon Leap	Salmon Leap, Clifden Road. End-of-row four-bay single-storey vernacular house with recent dormer attic, built c.1800, originally thatched, re-roofed c.1980.	Originally thatched, this attractive vernacular house has retained its sash windows at the front elevation. The stone bench under one of the windows to the front is another appealing feature typical of vernacular architecture. Therefore, this house is a reminder of the vernacular heritage which is slowly disappearing from this rural area.	Connemara	CLARE	X:111346 Y:242629	
3751	30326006		Detached three-bay single-storey house, built c.1900, with recent single-storey flat-roof extensions to rear and decorative timber casement windows .	The simplicity of this turn-of-the-nineteenth-century house makes a striking contrast with the unusual casement windows in the front elevation. The retention of timber sash windows to the rear and of a timber panelled door and slate roof enhances the architectural value of the house and the building adds to architectural diversity of the town.	Connemara	CLARE	X:111451 Y:242607	
3752	30326007	Wellpark House	Wellpark House, Clifden Road - Detached three-bay two-storey house built, c.1870, with recent two-storey gabled addition to rear.	This pleasant house is simply articulated by vertical plat bands to a well balanced front elevation. The building is enhanced by the retention of original sash windows to the front and the imposing doorcase. The house and outbuildings are attractively sited in mature grounds.	Connemara	CLARE	X:111626 Y:242677	

3753	30326008		Triple-span rubble limestone road bridge, dated 1820. Segmental arches with tooled voussoirs with raised keystones	Part of Alexander Nimmo's road improvement scheme between Galway and Clifden, this fine stone bridge is also a significant and picturesque landmark on the river. The fine cutwaters and arch voussoirs display good masonry, serving to illustrate the high quality of construction that allows the bridge to continue to fulfil its original function in the twenty-first century.	Connemara	CARROWMA NAGH	X:111820 Y:242735	
3755	30326019		Cast Iron Water Hydrant, Clifden Road, installed c.1860.	This cast-iron water hydrant is particularly intact and makes an important contribution to the streetscape. The fluted casting provides artistic detail, further enlivened by the acorn finial. It is now rare to find such a good example in our townscapes.	Connemara	CARROWMA NAGH	X:111805 Y:242744	
3756	30343001	St. Brigid's Avenue	Water Hydrant, St. Brigids Avenue, erected c.1870.	This is a good example of a late nineteenth century cast-iron water hydrant with artistic detailing unnecessary for a functional object. It retains the shelf on which the person drawing water would have rested their bucket. This is an important element of the street furniture of Portumna and was used for the provision of fresh drinking water in the period before the availability of a mains water supply to houses.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185173 Y:205172	

3757	30343002		Post Box, St. Brendans Road, erected c.1915.	This post box is an example of the work of the London foundry of W. T. Allen & Co. The George V monogram and lettering enlivens the otherwise functional design. The manufacture of post boxes of this style was undertaken during the reign of George V between 1910 and 1936. They are rarer in Ireland than the earlier Victorian boxes, due to the shortened reign of George V in Ireland.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:184958 Y:205074	
3758	30343003		St. Brendans Road - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1910, having two-bay side elevations, with canted bays to ends of front (east) elevation and to south elevation,	A substantial early twentieth-century house retaining its architectural form and character. The symmetrical arrangement of the full-height canted bays flanking the central doorway is typical of the period, and the oversailing roof with its paired timber corbels provides interest at the roofline.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:184998 Y:204755	
3762	30343016	M. C. Stronge	M. C. Stronge, St. Brendan's Street End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic, built c.1820, with pubfront to ground floor and two-bay two-storey return to rear (north) elevation.	This significant corner-sited building is an interesting part of the townscape near the town's churches. Its pubfront retains original features, including panelled pilasters, a raised name board and window guard, and it is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185238 Y:204586	

3763	30343019		Cast Iron Post Box, St. Brendan;s street, erected c.1940.	This post box is an example of the work of the London foundry of W. T. Allen & Co. The raised detailing of the 'P&T' monogram enhances its otherwise functional design. The use of Gaelic lettering was common on public structures in post-Independence Ireland, although the box may predate Independence with the door being a replacement.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185275 Y:204593	
3765	30343022	Palmerstown Lodge	Palmerstown Lodge - Detached five-bay two-storey house c.1800, with single-storey flat-roofed extensions to rear (north) elevation. Garden to front bounded by cast-iron spearhead railings on cut limestone plinths with cast-iron pedestrian gate, and with decorative wrought-iron double-leaf gate to west end with cut-stone piers.	Though currently unoccupied this house has been well kept and enhances the approach to Portumna from the south. The quality of the setting is added to by the retention of the boundary wall, railings and wrought and cast-iron gates. Although boarded up the house retains its strong architectural character, with classical elements in the regular fenestration and round-headed doorway.	Loughrea	FAIRYHILL	X:185860 Y:205025	
3766	30343023	Palmerstown House	Palmerstown House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with shallow bowed central breakfront to front (east) elevation, and two-bay two-storey extension to west end of south elevation.	This house has a strong classical appearance, its symmetry being emphasised by the bowed entrance bay and the overhanging eaves. The classical quoins, regular windows and ornamental doorcase are elements borrowed from country house architecture. Weather-slating such as that on the south-west elevation was applied to external walls to protect them from prevailing winds. A number of houses in South Galway, including Fairy Hill to the north of Portumna, have this feature and its use may represent a regional characteristic. The retention of timber sash windows enhances the building, and the recessed doorway is given added interest by its simple fanlight.	Loughrea	FAIRYHILL	X:186252 Y:205023	

3767	30343025		St. Brendan's Street -Terraced five-bay two-storey house, built c.1780, with integral carriage arch and pubfront to ground floor	This house and former public house is part of a terrace of two-storey houses with regular window heights and uniform rooflines. The modest timber shopfront is framed by the entrance door and carriage arch, and enhanced by the signwriting to the nameplate. The work of a skilled joiner is evident in the fanlight and carved console brackets adding artistic detailing to the façade. The wheel guards which mark the carriage arch are known locally as 'slop and jostle' stones. The building is enhanced by the retention of timber sash windows and by the fine timber doorcase and somewhat unusual overlight.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185196 Y:204528	
3768	30343028	T. J. Clossick	T. J. Clossick, Clonfert Avenue - Corner-sited building, built c.1850, comprising three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic on Saint Patrick's Street, and four-bay three-storey house on Clonfert Avenue, having shopfronts to ground floor	This prominently sited building stands at the main crossroads in Portumna. Its irregular roofline provides architectural character, as well as reflecting the fact that it comprises two or three buildings. The well executed lettering to the nameplates provides artistic interest. Formerly known as New Road, Clonfert Avenue was laid out in the late nineteenth century with detached houses on large plots. The west part of this building appears to predate the return, and the building was extended as the street became formalised.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185372 Y:204613	
3771	30343032		Clonfert Avenue - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1850, with trace of former return to rear (south) elevation. Dressed limestone piers with cast-iron gates with spearhead railings to west.	The scale and classical composition of this house makes a strong impression on Clonfert Avenue. The doorcase with its panelled timber door and decorative petal fanlight add artistic detail to the otherwise restrained exterior. Formerly known as New Road, Clonfert Avenue was laid out in the late nineteenth century, with detached houses on large plots.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185532 Y:204762	

3772	30343033		Abbey Street Cast-iron water hydrant with fluted cylindrical shaft having moulded base and neck, fluted domed cap with acorn finial, erected c.1870. Maker's mark to shaft.	This is a good example of a cast-iron water hydrant dating to the late nineteenth century. It exhibits artistic detailing in its design, including the fluted shaft and dome and the addition of the acorn finial. This is an important element of the street furniture of Portumna and was used for the provision of fresh drinking water in the period before the availability of a mains water supply.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185348 Y:204414	
3773	30343034		Abbey Street Detached five-bay two-storey bank with dormer attic, built c.1880, having slightly lower two-storey return to rear (north-west) elevation. Refurbished c.2008, currently in use as offices.	Growing prosperity in the early nineteenth century led to the requirement for the development of a banking system in Ireland. The Hibernian Bank was one of the many companies that determined to open branches in provincial towns such as Portumna. The stone façade reflects the importance of this original function. While remodelled for its current use, the bank name plaque is still in place above the main entrance. Its historical use as a Garda Station lends it further social importance.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185374 Y:204436	
3774	30343035	Williams	Williams, Abbey Street rraced building comprising two formerly separately owned houses, built c.1800, that to west being two bays and three storeys with integral carriage arch and later shop display window, and three-bay two-storey block to east with shopfront	Though altered through the addition of a twentieth-century shopfront, this proerty retains much of its original fabric including its varied timber sash windows. The form of the building, with an integral carriage arch and commercial use to the ground floor is typical of market towns, and the irregular roofline adds interest to the street. The wheel guards which mark the carriage arch are known locally as 'slop and jostle' stones and form an important part of the street furniture.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185430 Y:204487	

3775	30343036	Portumna Castle	Gates/Entrance to Portumna Castle -Ashlar limestone gateway to Portumna Castle, built c.1805, tributed to the architect Sir Richard Morrison	This entrance, known as the 'Morrison' or 'Gothic' gates, of a quality reflecting the architectural significance of Portumna Castle, are attributed to the architect Sir Richard Morrison. Very similar in design to the gates at St Carthage's Cathedral, Lismore, Co Waterford. (22809088) It is the first of three formal entrances that mark the avenue leading towards the castle. It forms part of a nationally important group with the castle, adjacent gate lodges, gates and other garden features.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA DEMESNE	X:185160 Y:204287	
3778	30343041		Abbey Street Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1820.	This attractive, if modest, early nineteenth-century house retains much of its architectural character. It is typical of the built heritage of nineteenth-century market towns like Portumna. Its modest façade has been enlivened by the shallow recesses. The timber sliding sash windows to the upper floor are notable, with unusual elliptical panes, and the variety and diminishing nature of the windows adds interest.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185322 Y:204348	
3779	30343042		Abbey Street- End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, built c.1780.	This robust and well proportioned terraced house retains its early form and character. The balanced composition and retention of the timber sash windows and door make it a significant part of the architectural heritage of Portumna.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185354 Y:204383	

3780	30343043		Abbey Street Terraced three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, with integral carriage arch to east end and dressed masonry walls.	This appealing house is one of the few domestic buildings in Portumna built in ashlar masonry and the quality of the craftsmanship is evident. Although it has lost its original fenestration, it is an important component of the streetscape and contributes strongly to the character of Abbey Street.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA	X:185383 Y:204413	
3785	30343052	Portumna Castle	Portumna Castle - Rectangular walled garden, built c.1800, with courtyard of stables, later a dwelling, to north-west corner.	The walled garden would have played an important part in the day-to-day functioning of Portumna Castle producing food for the castle table. Though now somewhat separated from the castle, it is still part of a relatively intact demesne which includes the castle and its associated buildings. Walled gardens are often faced with brick as it retains heat and allowed for the easy hanging of fruit trellises.	Loughrea	PORTUMNA DEMESNE	X:185502 Y:203918	
3788	30328007		L-plan quay, built 1822. Battered sides to seaward-facing shorter leg, seaward side also having heavy battered plinth incorporating living rock. Longer leg has slipway to west end, flight of stone steps and metal ladders to seaward side.	This well engineered quay was designed by Alexander Nimmo to endure the force of the sea. Together with other quays to the north and south, it reflects the importance of the maritime economy to this region.	Connemara	ROUNDSTON E	X:72427 Y:240154	

3789	30328011	Ivy House	Ivy House, High Street - Detached two-bay two-storey house built, c.1820 with additional block to rear.	This modest house adds to the architectural variety of Roundstone and has retained its timber sash windows and stone sills.	Connemara	ROUNDSTONE E	X:72381 Y:240060	
3792	30327005		Three-arch road bridge, rebuilt 1894 and possibly incorporating fabric of bridge of c.1670,	This wide road bridge carries all traffic on the coast road along the north side of Galway Bay. The visible southern side is well built with accomplished stone crafting evident in the margined voussoirs and the rounded cutwaters.	Connemara	Both Chuanna Thoir	X:112709 Y:222294	
3794	30327013	Leabharlann Chontae na Gaillimhe	Leabharlann - Detached five-bay single-storey former school, built 1952	This well maintained public building is located in the centre of the village and forms an attractive focal point. The retention of original historic fabric including fine timber casement windows and cast-iron rainwater goods further enhance the buildings appearance.	Connemara	An Spidéal Thiar	X:113000 Y:222281	

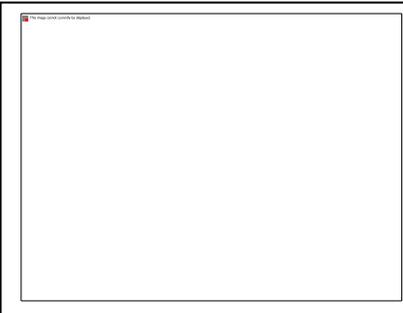
3795	30327014		Broad U-plan quay, built c.1870,	This large functional quay has a striking bevelled batter to its south elevation. The scale and quality of the structure emphasises the formerly greater importance of maritime trade and industry on Galway Bay.	Connemara	Both Chuanna Thoir	X:112434 Y:221916	
3797	30331001		Freestanding three-stage windmill, built c.1750	This windmill is one of the few in County Galway and is typical of windmill stumps in Ireland. Its cylindrical form suggests an earlier date than other types and it was apparently built by Dr Hort, bishop of Tuam between 1742-52.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (5th Division)	X:144420 Y:252534	
3798	30331002	Prospect House	Prospect House, Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, used formerly as school	This is good example of an early nineteenth-century house set in its own grounds on the edge of Tuam. It was used as a free school for many years from 1826 and thus has social history as well as architectural interest.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1st Division)	X:143335 Y:252254	

3799	30331004	The Thatch Bar	Thatch Bar - Mid-row three-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, now in use as public house.	The public house has a fine thatched roof and a simple façade. It is enhanced by its timber sash windows, albeit replacements.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1st Division)	X:143471 Y:252165	
3800	30331005		Low three-arch limestone bridge, built c.1820	The bridge is unusual in having an ornamental balustrade with fine detailing typical of the 1820s, and has provided essential communications within Tuam for nearly two centuries.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1st Division)	X:143523 Y:252137	
3803	30331015		Mid-row four-bay three-storey house, built c.1750, with cut limestone doorcase.	This fine mid-eighteenth-century house has a fine cut limestone doorcase. The insurance badge is very rare and one of a very few surviving in Ireland.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (1st Division)	X:143607 Y:252016	

3805	30331020		Wallmounted post box c. 1905	This post box is an historical survival from the era of colonial control of Ireland and still functions one hundred years after it was placed in the wall.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (4th Division)	X:143729 Y:252067	
3808	30331030	P. Byrne & Son Ltd	Byrne - Terraced three-bay three-storey house, built c.1830, refaced and with shopfront added c.1890.	The façade of this commercial premises is a good example of the Italianate style of decoration that was popular in Tuam in the late nineteenth century. The retention of timber sash windows and panelled doors enhances the building and the fine timber shopfront is a typical example of the end of the nineteenth century.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (2nd Division)	X:143558 Y:251933	
3810	30331037	Convent of Mercy	Convent of Mercy Freestanding H-plan convent, built c.1830, having eleven-bay two-storey main façade over basement	This convent building has a spacious classical layout which is typical of the period, combined with grace and delicate detailing. Its doorcase is very close in style to that on the side elevation of Saint Jarlath's College.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3rd Division)	X:143733 Y:251841	

3811	30331038	Convent of Mercy	Convent of Mercy - Burial ground to Convent of Mercy, laid out c.1850	This is a typical convent burial ground with an air of simplicity and is an integral part of the convent complex.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3rd Division)	X:143773 Y:251929	
3812	30331040	Archbishop's House	Gateway to Archbishops House, erected c. 1860	This gateway is modest for its purpose of serving the palace of the Archbishop of Tuam. It is a good example of the craft of the iron caster.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3rd Division)	X:143842 Y:251908	
3814	30331042	Archbishop's House	Archbishops House Detached two-storey archbishop's house, built c.1870, in Italianate style	This house is a large Victorian villa, modest for its use as an archbishop's palace. It is unusual also in the approach to the entrance front, which is along a less formal side elevation, probably used as servants' quarters. It is enhanced by its render and limestone details and by its wide doorway.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3rd Division)	X:143889 Y:251847	

3815	30331043	Saint Jarlath's Credit Union	St. Jarlaths Credit Union Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c.1870, in italianate style.	This Italianate house was designed by the same architect as the archbishop's residence and built about the same time. It is a good example of the period.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (3rd Division)	X:143714 Y:251759	
3816	30331044		Detached Single Storey, 4 bay house thatched house, built c.1800.	This thatched building, formerly part of a row, is one of only two remaining in Tuam and is a good example of a vernacular four-bay house.	Tuam	KILLALOONTY	X:142678 Y:251531	
3819	30331048	Tuam Courthouse	Detached thee-bay two-storey court house, built c.1840, having slightly recessed end bays. Now derelict	Tuam Courthouse is a late classical building in a 'stripped down' style. The first floor window is unusual and the building is enhanced by its limestone dressings.	Tuam	PARKMORE	X:143914 Y:251634	

3822	30404105		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with late flat-roofed extension to rear.	This vernacular house displays many features of the genre. The water-rolled pebble decoration enhances the appearance, and the retention of a thatched roof gives it technical significance. The accompanying farm buildings add context and further interest.	Tuam	CURRAGHMORE	X:118929 Y:245734	
3823	30404104		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with flat-roofed windbreak to front, and flat-roofed extension to rear.	This thatched house has many of the features of the region's domestic vernacular architecture, such as a thatched roof, low chimneystack and relatively small window openings. The accompanying outbuildings enhance the setting.	Tuam	CURRAGHMORE	X:119180 Y:246168	
3824	30404106		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	This is a good example of an unextended vernacular house. The retention of a thatched roof gives this house its main significance.	Tuam	CLOONONAG HAUN	X:119712 Y:245809	

3825	30404101	Gortbrack Bridge	Gortbrack Bridge - Single-arch limestone bridge, built c.1860; walls of squared blocks and segmental arch with tooled voussoirs	This is a good example of a mid-nineteenth-century bridge, with an elegant arch and good quality stonework.	Tuam	SLIEVEROE	X:120450 Y:247758	
3826	30404112		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800.	This is a good example of a thatched house, with three chimneystacks as opposed to the more typical single stack. The retention of the thatched roof makes this house significant in the district and the addition of a not untypical porch type adds further interest.	Tuam	SLIEVEROE	X:121149 Y:246710	
3827	30404102	Ower Bridge	Ower Bridge - Single-arch limestone bridge, dated 1867, over Black River	This is a fine example of a mid-nineteenth-century road bridge and has an elegant arch with good stone detailing throughout.	Tuam	OWER	X:122477 Y:248336	

3828	30404108		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic	This thatched house is typically sized and detailed. The retention of its thatched roof gives it particular significance.	Tuam	CARROWBEG	X:123044 Y:246388	
3830	30405502		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1860, now disused. Comprising cylindrical shaft with raised horizontal banding, fluted upper section, fluted domed cap with finial	Water pumps were important to nineteenth and twentieth-century social life as they provided a communal water source to local communities. This pump is located in a prominent position adjacent to a Marian shrine and at the corner of a crossroads. The detailing adds artistic interest to this once functional object and though now disused, it provides a visually attractive feature in the landscape.	Tuam	CARROWNAC ROAGH	X:123343 Y:245497	
3831	30405504		Detached thatched 4-bay 2-storey with dormer attic vernacular house, built c.1800, with direct-entry plan and with single-storey flat-roofed glazed extension to rear	Local materials were typically used for thatching and the Shannon River and its tributaries, such as the nearby River Suck, once produced an abundance of water reed for thatching. When this house was re-thatched in 1998, it was covered with reed from Turkey as there was none available locally. Set parallel to the road, this house retains its original form and along with timber sash windows and the traditional thatch, it makes a visually pleasing addition to the architectural heritage of the area.	Tuam	BALLYCONLO UGHT	X:124823 Y:245463	

3832	30405505		Detached 4-bay single-storey with dormer attic direct-entry vernacular house, built c.1800, & having later single-storey flat-roofed extension to rear	Over time more and more traditional thatched dwellings have disappeared from the Irish countryside. This house has retained much of its original form and with the addition of the adjacent outbuilding is a good example of a traditional rural farmyard. This house and land was gifted to the owners in the mid-twentieth century by a local family in return for years of service. It has inherent social and architectural significance and is an important addition to the architectural heritage of the area.	Tuam	BALLYCONLOUGHT	X:125014 Y:245454	
3833	30405506	Willow Cottage	Willow Cottage - Detached 4-bay single-storey with dormer attic vernacular house, built c.1800 & with later single-storey thatched extension to rear.	Once common in the landscape, the traditional thatched house is now becoming increasingly rare. This example is a physical reminder of the vernacular building tradition of Ireland. It has retained much of its original form and fabric. It is a valuable and architecturally significant building in the area.	Tuam	BALLYHALE	X:124996 Y:244050	
3834	30404103	Abbey View	Abbey View -Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic and round headed doorcase.	This vernacular house appears to have been given a more formal and symmetrical appearance towards the end of the nineteenth century. The retention of its thatched roof gives this house particular interest.	Tuam	CORDARRAGH	X:126219 Y:248064	

3835	30404209	Moyne Hill	Moyne Hill - Detached two-storey stable block, built c.1840, having ten-bay ground floor and seven-bay first floor	These outbuildings to Moyne Hill are a good example of early nineteenth-century farm buildings. They are in good condition and display many good details of the period, the brick dressings adding particular interest.	Tuam	BARNABOY	X:126678 Y:249315	
3837	30404217	Saint Patrick's Church	St. Patrick's Church - Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, dated 1871.	This simple unadorned church is a notable feature in the rural landscape and is attractively sited in a slight dip. It is typical of early to mid-nineteenth-century Catholic church buildings. Its interior is notable for its finely crafted arch-braced truss roof.	Tuam	BUNANRAUN	X:128389 Y:246878	
3838	30404218	Saint Patrick's Church	St. Patrick's Church - Freestanding bellcote to rear of Saint Patrick's Church, dated 1878,	This unusual structure, which would look more at home on the front gable of a late nineteenth-century church, displays excellent craftsmanship in limestone. It enhances the setting of the adjacent Catholic church.	Tuam	BUNANRAUN	X:128421 Y:246864	

3839	30404219		Detached four-bay three-storey barn, built c.1860,	This building type is relatively rare in Ireland. The form suggests a watermill or storage building associated with same, and the variety of openings is interesting and the structure well constructed.	Tuam	LISS	X:128579 Y:246614	
3840	30405602		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic with windbreak to entrance and late 1-storey extension to rear.	An increasingly rare sight, the thatched house is a physical reminder of the tradition of Irish vernacular building. This thatched building retains its simple form and characteristic thatched roof, rendered walls and small openings. The decorative render bands add visual interest to the facade. The building has inherent social and architectural significance and is an important addition to the vernacular heritage of the area.	Tuam	CLOONEEN	X:127529 Y:245215	
3841	30405601		Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1820,	Although modified to carry the Galway to Headford road, this bridge still retains its character, and has evidence of past repairs to the parapet. The skilled work of the craftsmen is still evident in the tooled voussoirs of the arch rings.	Tuam	CUILLEEN	X:127338 Y:245233	

3842	30404221		Detached 4-bay single-storey vernacular house , built c.1800, having flat-roofed addition to rear, and single-storey recent house attached to west and linked to older building.	This is a good example of a thatched house tucked into a corner and gable-on to the road. It has retained important historic fabric such as its thatched roof, low chimneystack and relatively small openings.	Tuam	SKEAGHBEG	X:129662 Y:245460	
3843	30405607		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, having attic dormer, and with single-storey flat-roof extension to rear.	This thatched house has retained much of its original form and vernacular features, such as lime rendered random rubble walls, thatched roof and small window openings. The field stone boundary wall and two wells on the property complete the setting.	Tuam	KILTRASNA	X:126980 Y:243307	
3845	30405610		Detached 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having later single-storey extension to rear.	Once a common feature in the Irish landscape, the traditional thatched house is becoming increasingly rare. Although the building has been modified and renovated in recent years, this attractive thatched house retains its form and many typical features including thatched roof and low chimneystack. The boundary wall and associated outbuilding complete the setting.	Tuam	KEEKILL	X:126785 Y:242089	

3847	30404201		Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic, projecting gabled timber porch to front	This is a good example of a longer than usual thatched vernacular house. Its setting significantly enhances the building, and the addition of the simple but elegant timber porch adds interest. The cast-iron and wrought-iron gates also add to the setting and display the craft of traditional metalworkers.	Tuam	ABBEYTOWN	X:130060 Y:250920	
3848	30404204		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft, fluted neck, ram's head bucket grip	This is a good example of the standard water pump design prevalent in the late nineteenth century. It is of social history and technical interest, having provided water to the district for perhaps a century.	Tuam	BEAGH BEG	X:132332 Y:250226	
3849	30404202	Mossfort	Mossfort - Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c.1870	This house, dating from the late nineteenth century, is one of the few from this period in the area. Its form and detailing are quite intact and the projecting canted bay and the decorative finial provide interest, and the retention of timber sash windows and other features enhances its heritage value.	Tuam	CAHERAKEEN Y	X:134237 Y:251203	

3850	30402804		Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic, and small twentieth-century flat roofed additions to rear and to north end	This is a very good example of a vernacular house which has many original features and is in very good condition. The length of the house suggests that additions have been made at various times. The building is enhanced by the retention of varied windows, the open windbreak and by its modest additions.	Tuam	BEAGH MORE	X:134651 Y:252235	
3852	30401502	Blindwell House	Blindwell House - Complex of outbuildings, c.1840, associated with now-demolished Blindwell House, comprising three yards and four ranges of buildings in row. Yard at west end built within ruins of medieval castle or fortified house	This extensive farmyard complex is evidence of the significance of the now-demolished Blindwell House, and at the location of a medieval house or castle. The various ranges are well built with good limestone.	Tuam	BLINDWELL	X:134208 Y:259548	
3853	30401607		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built c.1896, over disused Limerick to Sligo railway line.	This is a very well built railway bridge, that has lasted the test of time. Though now standing over a disused track, it is a monument to the high-quality masonry and engineering skills of the late nineteenth century.	Tuam	LISKEEVY	X:138502 Y:260517	

3854	30401608		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, standing within elevated rectangular enclosure having rendered concrete walls.	This is a well-tended water pump in perfect condition with a trough for drinking water which is an unusual feature.	Tuam	LISKEEVY	X:138562 Y:260507	
3855	30401605	Liskeevy Bridge	Liskeevy Bridge c.1725, comprises small round arches with wide segmental river arch c.1840, over River Clare.	This bridge is interesting because of the two phases of construction, illustrating the history of the landscape and its drainage.	Tuam	KILGEVRIN	X:139121 Y:261280	
3856	30401602	Milltown Railway Station	Milltown Railway Station - Detached railway station c.1900 now in use as private house.	This disused complex is a good example of a relatively late rural railway station. It has retained its key features and detailing and is fairly complete.	Tuam	POLLATURICK	X:139210 Y:263480	

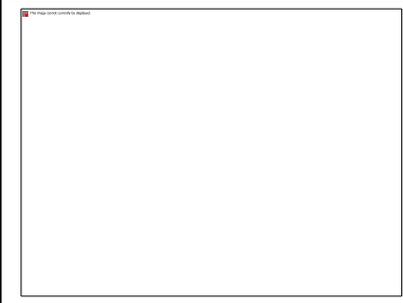
3857	30401601		Freestanding limestone monument, dated 1686, with inscribed plaque commemorating Edmund Hopkins	This is a very unusual structure. It stands on its own and has no other old building or graveyard near it.	Tuam	CLOONNACROSS	X:140357 Y:264317	
3858	30401604	Milltown Bridge	Milltown Bridge -Single-arch road bridge, built c.1855, over River Clare	Milltown Bridge is typical of the drainage bridges built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It is one of the larger of the type and very well constructed.	Tuam	CARTRON	X:140576 Y:262965	
3859	30400401	Doonmacreena Bridge	Doonmacreena Bridge - Narrow hump-backed 9-arch bridge, built c.1725. Tall arches, round to west, downstream, side & pointed round to east side, with thin roughly cut voussoirs.	This bridge makes a very nice composition with the ruined late seventeenth-century house on the Mayo bank of the river. Although very difficult to date, the narrowness of the arches and the roughness of the stone cutting suggest an early eighteenth-century date. The bridge is a fine example of the period and has been well maintained.	Tuam		X:143087 Y:267521	

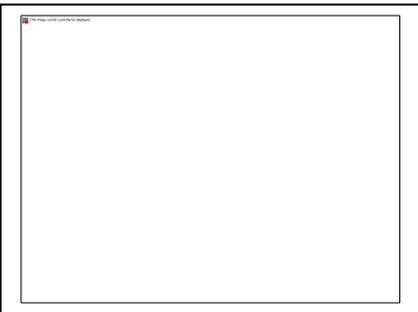
3861	30330008	Martyn's Lounge	Martyn's Lounge - Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c.1830, having public house front of c.1890 to ground floor.	This house and shop are an interesting part of the architecture of Castle Street. The building is a house of c.1830 that was remodelled about 1910. the fine render shopfront is one of the best in Dunmore and the incorporation of mirrors into the brackets is unusual and decorative.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150805 Y:263420	
3863	30330010		Terraced three-bay house, c.1820, having four-bay ground and three-bay upper floors with 2 hall doors	This is a substantial house which remains in its original use. It has its original proportions and simple detailing which give the house dignity and lends an air of sophistication to the square.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150794 Y:263369	
3864	30330011		Cast-iron metal weighbridge, dated 1925 with an octagonal-plan single-storey weigh-house adjacent, with inscribed limestone plaques commemorating local history and modern events.	Weighbridges were once a common feature in Irish market town as they provided impartial measurements to bulk bought goods as they were owned and operated by the local authorities. Now mostly removed, it is unusual to find one in situ. The weighbridge and adjacent monument, the housing for the weighbridge mechanism, enhance the character of The Square and mark it as the heart of the old market town.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150823 Y:263368	

3865	30330012	Thomas Byrne	Thomas Byrne - Terraced five-bay three-storey house, c.1830, having public house and shop frontage of c.1870, and integral carriage arch to ground floor.	Thomas Byrne's is a well proportioned and significant building on The Square, retaining its original use and is one of the few buildings in the town to preserve an original shopfront. The typical style of the late Georgian building is enhanced by the hand-painted signage and surviving late nineteenth-century shop window. The imposing height and prominent setting contribute to the architectural character and streetscape of Dunmore.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150844 Y:263371	
3866	30330009	Bank of Ireland	Bank of Ireland - Detached five-bay single-storey bank, c.1880, having breakfront with further shallow projection to front	This Bank of Ireland building, though typical in detailing of a late Victorian bank building, is unusually single storey. It is enhanced by the attention to detail seen in the elaborately moulded entrance porch and timber roof brackets and is stylistically unique in the town. Built over one hundred years ago, it continues to provide financial services to the local community and is a focal point of Dunmore.	Tuam	DUNMORE	X:150923 Y:263398	
3867	30330005		Freestanding limestone memorial, erected c.1890. Comprises stepped cut limestone base with sloping copings and carved motifs.	This memorial is raised above the random rubble stone walls of the graveyard to Castle Street, giving it a prominent and very visible position which attests to the high regard in which the person the memorial is dedicated to was held. Sitting within the graveyard now on the site of the former abbey, the memorial is important to the historical heritage of Dunmore and also to the artistic heritage of the area as it is a fine example of late nineteenth-century stone carving.	Tuam	ABBEYLAND NORTH	X:150950 Y:263569	

3868	30400503		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft set into concrete, fluted neck, fluted spout with moulded mouth and with bucket grip,	This water pump recalls the era before piped domestic water supply. It has good cast-iron detailing and its location, opposite the church, enhances its socially important function.	Tuam	KILTIVNA	X:155094 Y:267394	
3869	30400101	Clough Mill	Clough Mill - Freestanding double-pile three-bay two-storey watermill, built c.1825 .	This relatively modest structure is a good and typical example of a rural water mill. The various blocks and additions show its changing fortunes and thus provides a barometer of local prosperity and industry. Its walls are evidence of local stone masonry and the retention of much of the historic fabric and the internal workings and associated water courses and other features make it a site of industrial heritage importance.	Tuam	KNOCKANAR RA	X:162281 Y:271922	
3870	30400201	Bookalagh Bridge	Bookalagh Bridge - Five-span mass-concrete bridge, erected c.1930, over Island River .	This bridge is an interesting engineering structure of the early twentieth century, continuing the use of concrete that commenced in the late nineteenth century and its detailing is typical of the era. The bridge replaces a ford that previously provided safe passage across the Island River.	Tuam	BOOKALAGH	X:166195 Y:272964	

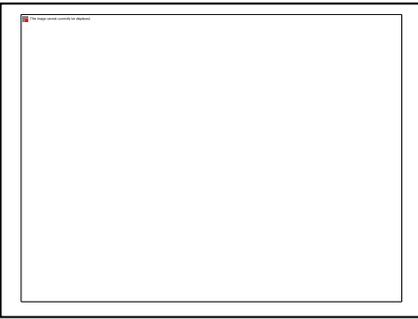
3871	30400202	Castlereagh Bridge	Castlereagh Bridge - 3-arch limestone road bridge over Island River, built c.1820.	This bridge, probably dating from the early nineteenth century, has wide arches and is of neatly dressed stone. It is a good example of structures of the period, is well maintained, and continues to serve the traveller after almost two hundred years.	Tuam	CLOONEE	X:169494 Y:271885	
3874	30400604	Templetogher Mill	Templetogher Mill - Detached three-bay three-storey watermill, built c.1830, having waterwheel to south gable.	This building is a very good example of the many small rural mills in County Galway. Its intactness makes it very rare.	Tuam	POLLANEYSTER	X:163666 Y:268681	
3875	30400605		Two-storey L-plan building, built c.1830, with 2 or 3-bay forge along road, with small lean-to on east side & with corn-drying kiln at right angles to south end, siting on opposite road to Templetogher Mill.	This industrial building makes an interesting grouping with the mill opposite. Their small scale and vernacular construction, and the varied functions add interest to the district's built heritage.	Tuam	POLLANEYSTER	X:163672 Y:268646	

3877	30400606	Blacker's Bridge	Blacker's Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1855, over mill race. Wide segmental arch with crisply cut voussoirs	This is a good example of the type of bridge built in the mid-nineteenth century as part of the programme of river drainage in County Galway. Its limestone work is of good quality and is an attractive feature in the local landscape.	Tuam	KILLSALLAGH	X:165436 Y:266430	
3878	30400703	Quigothy Cottage	Quigothy Cottage - Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having return to rear.	This well maintained house is a good example of the vernacular tradition in County Galway, enhanced by the retention of a thatched roof.	Tuam	BALLYNAKILL	X:170951 Y:267103	
3879	30400704		Freestanding moulded concrete telephone box, erected c.1965, standing to front of Glinsk Post Office. Cream painted sides and door, with green to edges.	This telephoe box is one of the few surviving now that Eircom have taken most of them out of service. It was built by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs before the sell-off the private enterprise.	Tuam	GLINSK	X:171612 Y:266706	

3880	30401801		Detached 4-bay single-storey thatched house, built c.1800, with recently added gabled porch, lower recessed single-bay 1-storey addition to east end & flat-roofed extension to rear.	This vernacular house has the typical characteristics of modest size, a thatched roof and relatively small openings. It has been well maintained and brightly painted.	Tuam	LETTERA	X:159711 Y:261808	
3884	30401901	Loretto	Loretto - Detached three-bay single-storey two-pile house, built c.1930, rear pile possibly being earlier block.	This is a highly decorative house which is in the creative tradition of folk art. The adaptation of classical motifs works well together and the house has a very pleasing appearance.	Tuam	BALLYHARD	X:167040 Y:261086	
3885	30401902		Wall-mounted cast-iron letter box, erected c.1905, bearing royal insignia of Edward VII, and door recast c.1930 with insignia of Irish Free State.	This roadside letter box continues to serve the locality after more than a century and is furthermore, with the insignia of both the British colonial regime and the Irish native state, a valuable historical document.	Tuam	MOAT	X:171646 Y:262084	

3886	30402008		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with fluted shaft, spout with bucket grip, banding above spout, fluted neck with attached cow's tail pumping handle & fluted conical cap with pointed finial.	This water pump is in excellent condition and stands prominently at the south end of the village of Creggs, next to the former Church of Ireland church.	Tuam	CREGGS	X:176061 Y:260523	
3887	30402002	Parnell Monument	Freestanding ashlar limestone monument to Charles Stewart Parnell, erected c.1895, in form of aedicule framing portrait sculpture of Parnell. Aedicule made up of piers which resemble jambs and support lintel capped by stepped pyramid. Portrait framed with words 'Ireland a Nation' and 'Let my love be conveyed to my colleagues and to the Irish people'	This monument was presumably erected after the death of Parnell and is a strong political statement in support of the great patriot and his cause. The monument is undated and unsigned though the portrait must be by a well-known sculptor of the period. Monuments to Parnell are rare and would have been politically contentious when erected. This is a significant artistic, historical and political monument.	Tuam	CREGGS	X:176094 Y:260509	
3889	30403103	Cappagh House	Cappagh House - Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1700 and remodelled c.1800, having slightly recessed later end bays, and slightly lower three-bay two-storey return to rear. Interesting ceiling construction with central beams in each room below ceiling proper.	This house would appear to be late seventeenth or early eighteenth century in date and a rare example in rural Galway. Although modified over the centuries, it continues to be well maintained and is sited prominently on high ground.	Tuam	CAPPAGH	X:165312 Y:257369	

3890	30403201	Curraghmore School	Curraghmore School - Freestanding limestone-built national school, dated 1860, having projecting three-bay entrance to two-pile block with four-bay side elevations and blank front elevation.	This school house is well built of limestone ashlar and is of an older style than its age. It is an excellent example of a school house patronised by a local personage.	Tuam	CURRAGH MORE	X:166629 Y:256516	
3891	30403202		Detached 2-bay 2-storey watermill, built c.1850. Pitched slate roof with recent copings, and recent chimneystack.	This small watermill, dating from the mid-nineteenth century, was very solidly built and is one of the few such small-scale mill buildings which is still roofed.	Tuam	MILLTOWN	X:165853 Y:254096	
3892	30403112	Saint Joseph's Church	St Joseph's Church Freestanding T-plan Roman Catholic church, erected c.1830, having three-bay nave, single-bay transepts that to north having flat-roofed porch, and three-stage tower to west end with stepped profile and removed from Church of Ireland church in 1916.	This is a good example of a typical T-plan Catholic church of the early nineteenth century. Unusually, it incorporates a tower removed from another church. The Y-traceried windows, including the fine altar window, and the limestone detailing of the tower add further interest to this building.	Tuam	CARROWLEA NA	X:162440 Y:256167	

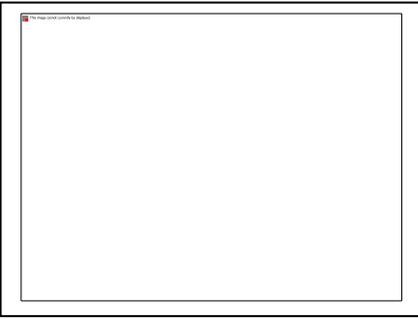
3893	30403111	Derrynabuie House	Derrynabuie House - Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1820, having return to west side giving three-bay side elevation	Deernabuie House is a good example of a typical, small early-nineteenth-century middle-sized house. The lime render and original timber sash windows is becoming rare and the house represents an important survival.	Tuam	CAPPANTRUH AUN	X:157617 Y:256460	
3896	30403002	Saint Patrick's Church	Saint Patrick's Church -Freestanding gable-fronted single-cell barn-type Roman Catholic church, built c.1840, having five-bay side elevations, low gabled porch to middle of north elevation with cross finial, and later sacristy to north-east.	This church fully retains the atmosphere of an early nineteenth-century barn church. Its situation on top of a hill with the graveyard spread out below gives it a quality which other churches are missing. The treatment of the surfaces and the retention of original features make this an important survival.	Tuam	CARTRON	X:148548 Y:255335	
3897	30403004	Knockavanny House	Knockavanny House - Entrance gateway to House, erected c.1850, with double-leaf vehicular gate of decorative cast-iron supported hanging between round-plan ashlar limestone piers with moulded cornices.	This is a good example of mid-nineteenth-century classical design with good quality stonework and ironwork.	Tuam	DRUMASKIN	X:147922 Y:253643	

3898	30403008	Levally Catholic Church	Levally Catholic Church - Freestanding gable-fronted Roman Catholic church, dated 1948, having five-bay long elevations, slightly lower single-bay chancel to west end, and gabled porch to north elevation	This church is a very simple structure built at a period when few were being built. Its position, beside Levally Lough, gives it added attraction.	Tuam	CAPPADAVOC K	X:152773 Y:253734	
3899	30402912	Weir Bridge	Weir Bridge - Limestone triple-arch road bridge, built c.1770, over River Nanny.	This bridge is a good example of an eighteenth-century structure that was partly rebuilt a century later when the river was dredged. The different qualities of the arches reflect the eras of their construction and the bridge continues to carry road traffic after two centuries.	Tuam	KILLALOONTY	X:141692 Y:252922	
3900	30402910	Ballygaddy Bridge	Ballygaddy Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge, erected c.1860, over Clare River. Single wide segmental arch having rusticated voussoirs	This is a very fine bridge of sophisticated construction and is in excellent condition. It crosses the River Clare at a slight diagonal while keeping the springing parallel to the river bank. The quality of the stonework and engineering is notable.	Tuam	AIRGLOONY	X:141990 Y:253770	

3901	30402914		Freestanding three-stage round-plan windmill, built c.1750, standing in field. Now roofless.	This windmill is typical of the North Galway group and is in relatively good condition. It is an important relic of the tradition of using wind to generate energy for the grinding of corn into flour and would thus have had significant social value.	Tuam	DRUM	X:145292 Y:252385	
3902	30402915		Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, built c.1850, with pedimented breakfront entrance, and with lean-to extension to rear.	This is a very attractive mid-nineteenth-century gate lodge in good condition, albeit with replacement windows and door. The fine cut limestone details give an indication of the quality of the country house which it served.	Tuam	BEAGH (DUNMORE BY)	X:137337 Y:257525	
3904	30402904	Saint Benan's Church	Freestanding single-cell Roman Catholic church, dated 1846, and rededicated 1961, having four-bay long elevations, and porches to road end of long walls having flat concrete roofs	This small church continues religious worship at this ancient location. Though very plain, the church has some interesting features, such as the fine limestone stoup and inscribed plaques.	Tuam	TONLEGEE	X:140964 Y:254654	

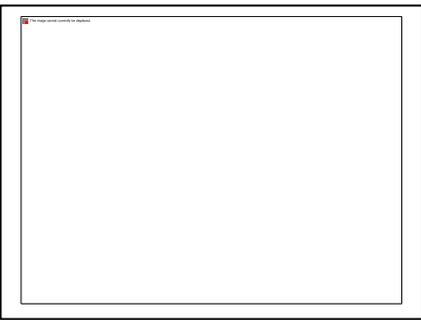
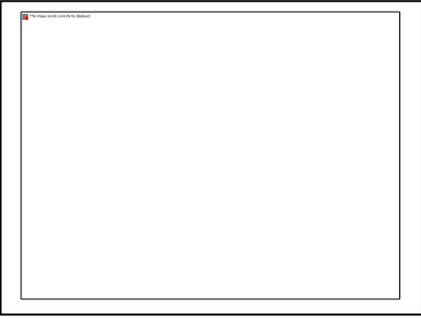
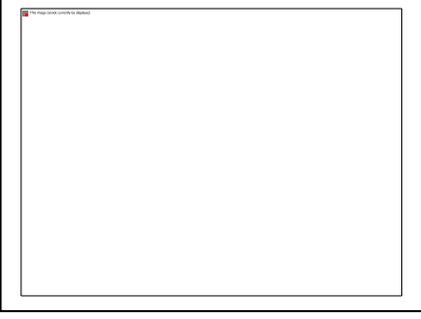
3905	30402903	Varley's Bridge	Varley's Bridge - Limestone railway bridge, built c.1894, over Athenry to Claremorris railway line. Walls of large blocks of rusticated limestone, with similar voussoirs to arch.	This very intact limestone railway bridge exemplifies the confidence of nineteenth-century engineers and the high quality of local building materials.	Tuam	POLLACORRA GUNE	X:140154 Y:255519	
3906	30402902	Kilcreevanty Bridge	Kilcreevanty Bridge - Limestone bridge, built c.1770, over River Clare with 8 round arches to west end & 2 to east, all over land, and with single wide segmental arch to river proper.	This bridge is important because of its two-period construction, the wider late arch contrasting dramatically with the small older arches. The different qualities of stonework epitomise their eras and add interest. The whole, very long structure is a good example of historic engineering.	Tuam	POLLACORRA GUNE	X:141014 Y:256288	
3907	30402805		Detached thatched four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic.	This vernacular house is unusually intact, not having been extended, and therefore a particularly good example. The contrast between the decorative detail of the front and the plainness of the rear, is typical of vernacular houses.	Tuam	ARDRUMKILL A	X:135468 Y:252234	

3909	30405702	Corrofin Bridge	Bridge being over original channel of river, and twelfth segmental arch is dated 1848. North elevation of western arches flanked by cutwaters with pedestrian refuges above. Bridge widened to south side, possibly during drainage works of 1848	This ancient road bridge has carried traffic over the River Clare for more than three centuries. The well detailed stonework exemplifies the skill of local craftsmen, and the survival of pedestrian refuges is rare and of considerable interest.	Tuam	TURLOUGHMARTIN	X:142648 Y:243392	
3911	30404404	Cahergal Bridge	Cahergal Bridge - 7-arch limestone bridge, built c.1740, widened to north by c.1.2m, and two central arches replaced with flat-headed concrete spans.	The round arches of this bridge have been well built, giving it a pleasing appearance in the rural landscape. Not untypically the river arches have been replaced with flat concrete arches in the twentieth century. The earlier widening of the bridge adds interest and reflects the move towards enhancing communications in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.	Tuam	BARBERSFORT	X:147718 Y:247623	
3914	30404407		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with fluted cylindrical shaft with moulded base & neck, fluted top with fluted domed cap having pointed finial,	This water pump is a significant feature in the village of Barnaderg. It is of considerable social significance as having been a major source of public water supply for many decades, as well as being a meeting place at the centre of this small settlement. The pump was mass-produced but nevertheless exhibits good quality decorative detailing.	Tuam	KNOCK	X:152226 Y:247939	

3915	30404408		Freestanding square-plan ashlar limestone arched canopy, built c.1830, removed from elsewhere and re-erected possibly in Marian Year 1954 to shelter statue of Blessed Virgin Mary.	This fine limestone canopy is very well crafted and has good detailing. It was brought from elsewhere in the mid-twentieth century and houses a religious statue, thus acting as a religious focus and a decorative focus for this small village.	Tuam	BARNADERG SOUTH	X:152225 Y:247891	
3916	30404409		Freestanding cast-iron bellstand, made by Byrne of Dublin c.1920, with round columns on flat plates bolted into concrete plinth & having fluted lower parts, moulded bands above & to top of columns	This is a standard design frequently used where there is no bellcote and is distinguished by very good quality cast details, especially to the columns.	Tuam	CARROWMA NAGH	X:151534 Y:247167	
3918	30405803		Freestanding monument c. 1800 Square plan with recessed on east, west & south & plaque fixed to north face.	This is an unusual, yet simple freestanding monument set on an elevated position on possibly a manmade hill. It is probably associated with Moyne House which was built in the first half of the eighteenth century by Michael J. Browne.	Tuam	MOYNE	X:152384 Y:244698	

3919	30405805	Moyne House	Cast-iron wall-mounted letter box, c.1890, with moulded frame and canopy over slot. Royal insignia of Queen Victoria with letters 'V.R.'	This attractive cast-iron post box remains an important feature of the roadscape and is still in use today. It identifies the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming a rarer sight.	Tuam	SUNHILL	X:153336 Y:244740	
3921	30405807		Freestanding limestone monument, built c.1720. Square plan with pyramidal cap having projecting flat stone slab cutting off apex and vertical stone pillar protruding from slab.	This monument is similar to that of Laghta Oliver Brown in Sheeaunpark (30407112) and contributes to the architectural interest of the roadscape outside Abbeyknockmoy.	Tuam	CULLIAGH NORTH	X:150248 Y:243390	
3922	30405836		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built c.1850, over now disused Athenry-Claremorris railway line.	This unaltered railway bridge is a fine example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering. Built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line, it is no longer in use as a railway bridge since the closure of the line in 1975. This bridge has an attractive symmetry and its well detailed stonework is a testament to the skill of the craftsmen who built it.	Tuam	CAHERPHUCA	X:147751 Y:240927	

3923	30405814	Rose Villa	Rose Villa - Detached three-bay single-storey teacher's house, built c.1870, having dormer floor with gable to front, and having single-storey lean-to extension to rear.	Rose Villa is an attractive, small-scale building in a simple Victorian style, which retains much of its original character. The house has been well maintained and retains most of its original features and materials, including the sash windows, slate roof and cast iron gutters and downpipes. The rendered finish and painted timber features further enhance the appearance of the house which is set back from the N63 road into Abbeyknockmoy adding visual interest to the roadscape.	Tuam	LISS	X:151051 Y:243316	
3925	30405811	Liss Bridge	Liss Bridge - 7-arch limestone road bridge, built c.1800, over Abbert River. Round arches with rubble voussoirs to arch rings, random rubble to spandrels.	This early nineteenth-century road bridge forms an imposing feature of the N63 road spanning the River Abbert near Abbeyknockmoy. There is evidence of early repairs and extensions as the road network throughout the county was improved. Its simple detailing exhibits evidence of local craftsmanship and materials and exhibits good quality traditional stone masonry.	Tuam	CLASHARD	X:151696 Y:243635	
3927	30404304		Detached thatched 3-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with opposite doorways & 4-bay rear elevation.	This is a very neat and well kept vernacular house. It has retained important fabric such as its thatched roof and its form, including small windows and a narrow front doorway. The three-bay front belies the four-bay rear elevation. Its setting is pleasant and enhanced by the walled front garden and its associated outbuildings.	Tuam	DOONBEG	X:145849 Y:245468	

3928	30404305		Railway bridge, built c.1885, carrying Athenry-Tuam railway line over road & comprising iron girder deck supported on abutments of rusticated limestone blocks	This small railway bridge maintains the high-quality tradition of railway engineering, through its well crafted large stone blocks and heavy rustication.	Tuam	DOONBEG	X:146008 Y:245515	
3930	30405801		Single arch road bridge, built c.1860, over disused railway line. Symmetrical plan about north-south axis. Segmental arch with cut limestone voussoirs to arch ring.	This handsome stone bridge is a fine example of mid-nineteenth-century railway engineering and part of the industrial heritage of the area. Built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line which closed in 1972, it is constructed of well detailed stone, is relatively unaltered and has an attractive symmetry.	Tuam	BALLYNASTU CKAUN	X:146200 Y:244967	
3931	30405701		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, comprising cylindrical shaft with banding, set into metal plate & in turn set into concrete platform with rendered boundary wall.	This intact rural water pump provided communal water supply before the era of mains supply. It has fine cast features typical of this element of street furniture and is well maintained.	Tuam	DOONBEG	X:145810 Y:244775	

3932	30405802		Single arch road bridge, built c.1860, over now disused railway line. Symmetrical plan about north-south axis.	The form of this bridge is typical of several railway bridges on this railway line and shows evidence of highly skilled craftsmanship in its stonemasonry. It was built by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to carry the Athenry to Claremorris line which closed in 1972.	Tuam	BRACKLOON	X:146561 Y:243826	
3934	30405705		Single-arched rock-faced limestone bridge over River Abbert, built c.1860. Segmental arch with cut limestone voussoirs to arch rings	This solid road bridge bears much similarity in design and materials to the railway bridges being built in the area at the time by the Midland Great Western Railway. It carries traffic over the Abbert River and its roughly hewn limestone copings and string course give the bridge an attractive appearance. It is a visually striking addition to the architectural and industrial heritage of the area.	Tuam	BALLYGLOON EEN	X:145780 Y:241873	
3935	30405823	Brook Lodge	Brook Lodge - Detached random rubble stone icehouse, built c.1770, now derelict & mostly overgrown. Circular plan with entrance corridor to north-west side.	Icehouses were a common feature of Irish demesnes. This small-scale ancillary building is situated within the former Brook Lodge estate and was an integral part of the estate owners' lifestyle, providing a means of keeping food fresh for the Blake family. It acts as a reminder of the services put in place to facilitate the operation of a large-scale estate in the mid- to late eighteenth century.	Tuam	BROOKLODGE DEMESNE	X:146502 Y:242240	

3938	30405830	Pallas Bridge	Pallas Bridge - Single-arch limestone road bridge over Abbert River, built 1890, possibly rebuild of older bridge, 5 arches of which stand to north.	This solid road bridge may be of two periods and is built of good-quality limestone and is representative of construction techniques utilised throughout Ireland for many modest bridges. It is an example of a typical engineering structure that has carried people and vehicles over the Abbert River for over two hundred years.	Tuam	BROOKLODGE DEMESNE	X:147227 Y:242312	
3940	30405831		Single-span railway bridge over Abbert River. Now disused. Tooled ashlar limestone piers with draughted and sparrow-specked flat copings, built c.1900.	This railway bridge is a fine example of Ireland's nineteenth and twentieth-century industrial heritage and forms part of the Great Southern and Western Rail Network. Built of natural stone and cast iron it is an attractive industrial element within the landscape.	Tuam	COOLFOWER BEG	X:147453 Y:242280	
3941	30405833		Detached gable-fronted former Franciscan monastery chapel, built 1949, having eight-bay nave, and projecting gabled entrance porch. Four-bay two-storey lower block to south, built c.1850, is remaining part of monastery	The chapel of this former monastery stands on a slightly elevated site set back from the road, giving it visual prominence in the local landscape. It, together with the remains of the monastery itself, and the associated graveyard, are an interesting grouping of ecclesiastical structures.	Tuam	BALLYGLOON EEN	X:146497 Y:240737	

3942	30405832		Limestone milestone with carved inscription 'To Galway [...] Miles Tuam 7, Dunmore 15, Castlereagh [...], ... , Erected by John Bodkin'. Fan scroll carving to top corners with diamond relief band frame, built c.1880.	This very attractive carved limestone artefact is an interesting part of the roadscape at Annagh and is a reminder of the age of coaching in Ireland in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The stone has intricate carving details showing fine craftsmanship adding artistic interest. It also has associations with John Bodkin, of the prominent and wealthy Bodkin family, one of the 'Tribes of Galway' who were granted Annagh and other lands in the Barony of Clare, Co. Galway in the late seventeenth century.	Tuam	ANNAGH	X:146077 Y:240403	
3943	30405707	Boys' School	Boys' School - Detached 3-bay single-storey former schoolhouse now private dwelling. T-shaped plan with gable-fronted central entrance bay to front, and with single-storey extension to rear, built c.1880.	This Victorian schoolhouse catered for the boys of the local area, with the girls' school in a separate building in the adjacent plot. The schoolhouse retains its original form and many of its original features, such as decorative timber bargeboards, a brick chimneystack and unusual triangular-headed windows.	Tuam	ANNAGH HILL	X:145820 Y:240302	
3944	30405708	Girls' School	Girls' School - Detached 3-bay 1-storey T-plan former schoolhouse now private dwelling. Gable-fronted central entrance bay to front & 2-storey extension to rear with recent 1-storey extension to west, built c.1880	This Victorian schoolhouse, built to accommodate girls only, is paired with the adjacent boys' school. The original ornate metal lattice windows to the front elevation are unusual in a schoolhouse and add interest to this building. The pair of schoolhouses form an important addition to the architectural heritage of the area.	Tuam	ANNAGH HILL	X:145884 Y:240317	

3945	30405620		Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house having single-storey lean-to to rear, c. 1800.	In recent decades the traditional thatched house has been slowly disappearing from the Irish landscape. Although extended, this house retains much of its form and characteristics such as thatched roof and small openings. The outbuildings to the rear and boundary wall to front complete the grouping.	Tuam	BALROBUCK BEG	X:132893 Y:241745	
3946	30405623		Detached thatched 4-bay, single-storey vernacular house with dormer attic, having single-storey later extension to north-east gable, c. 1800.	The traditional thatched house forms an important element of the vernacular heritage of County Galway and is an increasingly rare sight in the landscape. This example is sited well back from the road in a field and still retains its form, associated outbuildings and characteristics such as the thatched roof, low chimneystack and small openings.	Tuam	BALROBUCK BEG	X:132449 Y:241078	
3947	30405624		Detached 3-bay single-storey vernacular house with dormer attic & having single-bay 2-storey addition to west end & single-storey late extension to rear, c. 1800.	The thatched house is a physical reminder of Irish vernacular heritage and is an increasingly rare sight within the rural landscape. This house, with its higher addition typically extending the original house lengthways, is an interesting part of the roadscape. The building retains some original features such as the thatched roof and small openings. The brightly painted decorative elements enhance the visual appearance and the yard to the front and the outbuildings to the rear complete the setting of the house.	Tuam	BALROBUCK BEG	X:132742 Y:241198	

3948	30405625		Detached 4-bay 1-storey vernacular house with dormer attic & incorporating outbuilding to south end under same roof, built c.1800.	Traditional thatched dwellings are an increasingly scarce feature of the Irish landscape. This example unusually incorporates an outbuilding under its thatched roof. It also retains its original form and characteristics such as the thatched roof, a low chimneystack and small openings. The decorative render surrounds enhance the visual appearance of the façade. The associated outbuildings and boundaries complete the ensemble.	Tuam	BALROBUCK BEG	X:132783 Y:241160	
3951	30407402	Lowville House	Lowville House - Detached seven-bay two-storey house, built c.1780, now derelict, having multiple-bay two-storey block to west. Set in farmland with enclosed courtyard to south of house having elliptical-arched vehicular entranceway and one and two-store	This substantial eighteenth-century house is notable for its relatively tall first floor windows. It retains many of its timber sash windows and though derelict, retains a simple dignity. It is important to the social history of the area, having been the residence of the family of Nathaniel Lowe between 1783 & 1837.	Ballinasloe	LOWVILLE	X:177287 Y:236993	
3952	30408202	Glenloe Abbey Hotel	Glenloe Abbey Hotel - Freestanding gable-fronted Church of Ireland chapel with 3-bay nave, with 3-stage tower	This building has a form and style typical of eighteenth-century Church of Ireland chapels, which are often found on large demesnes. Despite never being used as a church, this building has a distinctive religious form with characteristic elements.	Connemara	KENTFIELD	X:126837 Y:228295	

3953	30327011	Clochar Éinde Naomhtha	Detached L plan convent , dated 1923.	This building forms a key part of the village streetscape. It has many features of note, such as the different elevations and levels, bowed bays and embellishments that include hood-mouldings, cross finials and rendered surrounds to openings.	Connemara	An Spidéal Thiar	X:112945 Y:222260	
3954	30330001		Four-arch random rubble limestone road bridge, built c.1760	The simply detailed road bridge, carrying traffic over the Sinking River, is a good example of the achievements of eighteenth-century local craftsman. It retains its original form and has been important in maintaining transport links between Dunmore and Claremorris for over two centuries.	Tuam	KNOCKATEE EAST	X:150060 Y:263941	
3955	30403306		Twelve-arch limestone bridge, built c.1750, carrying main Roscommon-Galway road over River Suck		Tuam	SRAHAUNNA GORT OR THORNFIELD	X:181228 Y:253011	

3956	30405001		Three-arch road bridge spanning Owenmore River, built c.1820		Connemara	TOOMBEOILA	X:75707 Y:244498	
3957	30405819		Seven-arch road bridge, built c.1800, over Killaclogher River.	This long limestone bridge is attractively symmetrical with round arches. The rebuilding of the middle arch in concrete is not unusual and may have been the result of damage in the Civil War of the 1919-21. The structure, though simply built and detailed, is evidence of local craftsmanship and materials.	Ballinasloe	Abbert Demense	X:155704 Y:242827	
3959	30406504		Triple-span road bridge, built c.1820	This finely constructed road bridge attests to the expansion of the road network in the west of Ireland. This expansion of the road networks would have greatly improved the economy and communications in this remote area thereby making this an important social as well as technical monument	Connemara	Glencoh	X:95113 Y:238261	

3960	30407406		Three-arch railway bridge, built c.1850	Formally known locally as the 'Red Bridge', this solid bridge crosses the River Suck. The use of girders in place of masonry arches marks a technical advance in railway engineering while the handsome stone piers are testament to local craftsmanship.	Ballinasloe	DERRYMULLAN	X:184458 Y:231955	
3961	30407801		U-plan quay, built c.1860.	This small quayside was constructed to serve the local fishing community and is a reminder of the economic and social importance of the sea in this district.	Connemara	Rosmuck	X:93841 Y:233082	
3962	30408705		Single-span railway bridge, built 1851, carrying road over railway line	This typically robust mid-nineteenth-century railway bridge is of considerable technical and civil engineering merit. It is built using the heavily rusticated rock-faced masonry finish that is a typical feature of railway bridges constructed during the mid-nineteenth century, giving an impression of strength and solidity and is a good example of the combined use of limestone and cast-metal.	Ballinasloe	DEERPARK (CLONMACN OWEN BY)	X:183249 Y:231599	

3963	6001		Detached four bay, single storey thatched cottage with gable end stack and centre stack c 1800 with adjoining outhouse converted to form part of dwelling , c. 1990	Regional value because of the comparative rarity of good examples of thatched cottages. A focal point on the landscape.	Tuam	Ballyhale	X:125999 Y:243447	
3964	23006		Detached 4 bay , single storey thatched cottage with one half hip;c,1859 19th century interior intact, including open fire, hood, balcony between attic rooms	Of regional importance due to its surviving 19th century interior, which represents a way of life, and technical use of vernacular building materials.	Loughrea	Ballinamona	X:0 Y:0	
3967	30331054		Single-arch limestone road bridge, dated 1738, over River Nanny, and widened c.1800 to east side	This modest bridge has carried traffic into Tuam from Dunmore for almost three centuries. Its two-period construction reflects the changing needs of the nineteenth century. The accompanying plaque is remarkable for its size and the story it tells of a wager involving the mayor of the town and Lord Athenry in 1738.	Tuam	TOWNPARKS (5th Division)	X:143876 Y:252199	

3970	30332003		Detached three-bay two-storey former rectory, built c.1880,	This pleasing detached house is typical of late nineteenth century higher status domestic architecture. The varied facades, use of canted projections and the elegant balcony to the porch are part of the repertoire of details of the era. The house is enhanced by the retention of its timber panelled door and timber sash windows and by the polychromatic effect of the light grey limestone and the red brick. The gardens, yard of outbuildings and the rusticated gateway all enhance the setting.	Loughrea	CULLAIRBAU N	X:149812 Y:228359	
3971	30332004		Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c.1880	The ruled-and-lined render, the crenellated bay window and the segmental-headed openings of this house indicate the influence of more palatial structures on suburban architecture. The lively elevation and fenestration, with bay windows and paired windows, is typical of the nineteenth century and the retention of timber sash windows gives a patina of age.	Loughrea	CAHERROYN	X:150136 Y:228315	
3974	30332011		Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built 1851, carrying road over Galway-Dublin railway line	The simple form is typical of several railway bridges on this railway line. It shows evidence of highly skilled craftsmanship in its stonemasonry - rustication to the piers is finished with a straight edge to the corners and the rusticated voussoirs are given recessed edges, enhancing and emphasising the formal properties of the structure. The massive piers and heavy rustication give an impression of strength.	Loughrea	CULLAIRBAU N	X:150179 Y:228213	

3975	30332020	Market Cross	Freestanding limestone cross consisting of stepped rubble stone square-profile base, erected c.1810, with late medieval socket stone with carved animals, and carved lantern cross of c.1475	Known as the Market Cross, this monument is remarkable for the carving of a Crucifixion on one face. It is a significant feature as it is one of the last remnants of a fine late medieval Gothic cross of tabernacle or lantern Type, unique in Ireland, and therefore highly significant to the architectural and archaeological heritage of the county.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150285 Y:227877	
3976	30332026		End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house, dated 1902, part of composition that includes five other buildings.	This end of terrace house was built as part of a terrace of six along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. The terrace is unusual as it turns a corner at McDonald's Lane, making it quite distinctive. The building has further significance as the only one to retain its original timber sash windows. The well executed and finely carved limestone façade is representative of fine craftsmanship.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150232 Y:227754	
3977	30332027		Corner sited-end-of-terrace two-storey house, dated 1902, having chamfered corner	This building was built as part of a terrace of six houses along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. It incorporates the most decorative feature of the terrace, a chamfered corner with a curvilinear gable and a date-stone. The hipped roof forms an interesting addition within a streetscape of pitched roofs. The well executed and finely carved limestone façades are representative of fine craftsmanship. The coherent design of the terrace and the retention of slate roofs also makes this house a fine contributor to the architectural heritage of this part of the town.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150227 Y:227752	

3978	30332028		Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built 1902.	This house was built as part of a terrace of six houses along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. The well executed limestone façade is representative of fine craftsmanship and this building, along with the rest of the terrace makes a fine contribution to the architectural heritage of the town.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150234 Y:227742	
3979	30332029		Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built 1902	This house was built as part of a terrace of six houses along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. The well executed limestone façade is representative of fine craftsmanship and this building, along with the rest of the terrace makes a fine contribution to the architectural heritage of the town.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150232 Y:227736	
3980	30332031		Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built 1902	This house was built as part of a terrace of six along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. The well executed limestone façade is representative of fine craftsmanship and the coherent design of the terrace and retention of slate roofs makes it a fine contributor to the architectural heritage of the town.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150230 Y:227731	

3981	30332032		End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, built 1902	This house terminates a terrace of six houses along Cross Street and McDonald's Lane. The well executed limestone façade is representative of fine craftsmanship and the coherent design of the terrace and retention of all slate roofs makes it a fine contributor to the architectural heritage of the town.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:150225 Y:227723	
3982	30332033		Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1930,	This attractive middle-sized house forms a noteworthy addition to the streetscape. The stylized Art Deco-inspired door surround is well designed and executed. The canted-bay windows to the front add further interest and the whole contributes to the visual appeal of the building. The render surrounds and quoins emphasise its form.	Loughrea	ATHENRY	X:149949 Y:227616	
3983	30332034		Humpback single-arch rusticated limestone railway bridge, built 1868, carrying road over Ennis to Athenry railway line	The limestone masonry of this bridge is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen. The rise and turn in the road adds interest to the landscape, and the bridge itself is visible from the roads to the north and west.	Loughrea	PROSPECT	X:149681 Y:227573	

3984	30332036	Saint Bernard's	Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c.1930,	This attractive middle-sized house was built as one of two identical neighbouring properties. The subtle render detailing to window and door surrounds, and the contrasting textures, serves to enhance the elevation. The paired and canted-bay windows to the front of the property are interesting features and contribute to the visual appeal of the street.	Loughrea	PROSPECT	X:149823 Y:227506	
3985	30332037	Fiesole	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1930	This attractive house was built as one of a pair of identical neighbouring properties. The subtle render detailing to the window and door surrounds and the contrasting textures serve to enliven the form of the building. The twinned and canted-bay windows to the front are interesting features and contribute visual interest to the street.	Loughrea	PROSPECT	X:149827 Y:227500	
3986	30401611	Fartamore Bridge	Multiple-arch road bridge, built c.1700, over River Clare and flood plain, approximately 200 metres long, with larger segmental arch inserted in mid-nineteenth century	This bridge is exceptionally long and crosses the flood plain of the River Clare. Although difficult to date, the bridge may be at least seventeenth century, if not containing medieval fabric. The piers are unusual and apparently not pedestrian refuges. The ruined tower house would have guarded the bridge, and the latter is likely to have served a settlement, now only surviving as earthworks.	Tuam	FARTAMORE	X:139439 Y:258779	

3987	30401903	Moat House	Farm complex to Moat House, built c.1825,	This farm complex is an indication of the scale and sophistication of farming in east Galway in the nineteenth century. These ruined though handsome buildings still present a notable eyecatcher at a rural crossroads.	Tuam	MOAT	X:171583 Y:261988	
3989	30402901		Detached two-bay two-storey cube-shaped house, built c.1910,	This house represents an interesting experiment in concrete applied to domestic use. In contrast with mass concrete, used in the county since the 1870s, concrete blocks were an innovation of the early twentieth century. At Massmore the use of the blocks to substitute for rusticated stone was successful, resulting in an unusual and visually appealing house.	Tuam	MASMORE	X:144179 Y:257123	
3990	30402905	Gardenfield House	Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c.1860	Gardenfield is a good example of a mid-nineteenth-century Italianate house in good condition. The tripartite windows add interest to the elevations and the retention of timber sash windows enhances the building.	Tuam	GARDENFIELD	X:142093 Y:254951	

3991	30402907		Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870	This is an intact example of a rural water pump that in former times was a critically important source of water for the locality.	Tuam	CARROWNAGARRY	X:143197 Y:255369	
3992	30402908		Freestanding beehive-shaped rubble limestone monument, dated 1653, bearing inscribed plaque commemorating James Lally and his family.	This unusual monument, like others in the county, stands in the middle of a field. It is part of a series of late seventeenth-century memorials to local families in North Galway and also bears comparison with the later cenotaphs on Oileáin Árann/ Aran Islands.	Tuam	BALLYTRASNA	X:144000 Y:255445	
3993	30403001	Browne's Grove	Entrance gates to Browne's Grove country house, erected c.1850,	These entrance gates are a fine example of ornamental mid-nineteenth-century stonework and wrought-iron decoration.	Tuam	JOYCEGROVE	X:147026 Y:257585	

3995	30403106	Clonbern Park	U-plan yard of farm buildings, built c.1840, having multiple-bay two-storey stable block.	Though ruinous, this well-appointed former stableyard has stonework and detailing of impressive quality. The multiple vehicular arches indicate the wealth of the former Clonbern House, as do details such as the oculus over the main entrance.	Tuam	CLONBERN	X:156542 Y:256878	
3997	30404220		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house with dormer attic, built c.1800,	This small farmhouse, which stands at the end of a lane, is a good example of a thatched house of the region. It is enhanced by its simply detailed thatched roof, render details to the façade, and by the retention of timber sash windows.	Tuam	CARHEENS	X:135731 Y:246699	
3999	30405603		Detached six-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic and with late twentieth-century extension to rear	Once a common feature in the Irish landscape, the traditional thatched building is now becoming increasingly rare. This house retains its form and character with the retention of part of the thatched roof and although has been significantly altered in recent years, the later extension is sympathetic to the original thatched building.	Tuam	CLOGHANOWER	X:127498 Y:244751	

4000	30405604	Castlehacket School	Detached five-bay two-storey school building, built c.1845, now derelict.	This unusual two-storey schoolhouse is of simple form but has good architectural detailing including corbelled eaves brackets. The building was probably established by the Kirwan Family of Tuam around 1844 and its scale reflects the demand for education in the local area around the mid-nineteenth century and thus has considerable social and architectural significance.	Tuam	BIGGERA BEG	X:134974 Y:245180	
4001	30405605		Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic,	Although this thatched building has been modified and renovated in recent times, it retains some characteristic features including rendered walls, thatched roof, small openings and low chimneystacks. Outbuildings and boundary wall complete the setting of the building which is significant for the vernacular heritage of the district.	Tuam	CLUIDREVAG H	X:134146 Y:244267	
4002	30405606		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having dormer attic	An increasingly rare sight, the thatched house is a physical reminder of the traditional buildings of the rural landscape. The building retains many features such as the thatched roof and rendered rubble stone walls. The retention of timber sash windows is unusual and adds particular interest to this house, and the outbuildings and boundary wall complete the setting.	Tuam	CLUIDREVAG H	X:133564 Y:243771	

4003	30405608		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having windbreak to entrance	Once common in the landscape, the traditional thatched house is now becoming increasingly rare. This building retains its simple form and many characteristic features such as the thatched roof and low rendered chimneystack. Bevelled quoin details offer visual interest to the front façade. The boundary wall and outbuildings contribute to the setting of the house.	Tuam	CAHERMORRIS	X:133591 Y:243329	
4004	30405613		Detached five-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having windbreak to entrance, and single-storey extension to rear	This attractive thatched house has been extended and renovated in recent years but still retains traditional characteristics and form with its thatched roof and low chimneystack. Decorative details enliven the front façade and the associated outbuilding completes the grouping.	Tuam	BUNATOBBER	X:132544 Y:242472	
4005	30405615		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with dormer attic	Thatched houses were once a common feature within the rural landscape and are now becoming increasingly rare. This example retains the form and many characteristics such as thatched roof and the associated single-storey outbuildings.	Tuam	BUNATOBBER	X:133220 Y:242591	

4006	30405616		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having late twentieth-century flat-roofed entrance porch to front	This thatched house is a physical reminder of the architectural of Irish vernacular buildings and is now becoming increasingly rare. The building has been extended and renovated in recent years but still retains some attractive and important characteristic such as thatched roof and small openings. The decorative render surrounds to the windows artistic interest to the facade.	Tuam	BUNATOBER	X:133269 Y:242563	
4008	30405619		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, having late twentieth-century addition to rear	This attractive thatched house is an example of a building type that has become an increasingly rare sight in the Irish landscape. It has been well maintained and although altered and extended in recent years, it still retains its form and many characteristics such as thatched roof, rendered walls and small openings. The decorative render bands with stone chip facing add visual interest to the facade. The building and associated outbuildings are important and contribute to the architectural character of the area.	Tuam	BUNATOBER	X:133110 Y:242272	
4013	30407709		Detached four-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800	This vernacular house has retained most of its original form, with its recessed windows and opposing door openings. Its appearance is enhanced by the worn natural rock outcrop at the entrance threshold, and although the roof has been raised at some point, the thatch has been retained.	Connemara	Leitir Calaidh	X:87143 Y:228211	

4015	30408501	Attimonbeg Presbytery	Detached L-plan three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with flat-roofed entrance porch to front elevation.	The simple symmetrical arrangement of the windows creates a pleasing elevation. Its use as presbytery in the early twentieth century adds interest and the retention of original materials gives this house a pleasing patina of age.	Loughrea	ATTIMONBEG	X:159370 Y:230624	
4017	30408802	Pollboy Bridge	Single-arch limestone canal bridge, built c.1828, carrying road over Ballinasloe branch of Grand Canal.	Pollboy Bridge is a typically well built canal bridge and a valuable part of the architectural and industrial heritage of County Galway. Although humble in form this structure has a simple and functional elegance. It is robustly built in good limestone masonry and a testament to the long-term ambitions of the Grand Canal Company at the start of the nineteenth century.	Ballinasloe	POLLBOY	X:186786 Y:229340	
4018	30409301	Father Griffin Monument	Rectangular-plan tapered monument, erected c.1925, renovated 1992.	This religious and republican monument was erected to commemorate Fr Michael Griffin, a local priest who 'would not break the seal of confession'. The simple yet functional form of the monument is enlivened by the large amount of text on the central and flanking plaques. Also, the detailed religious iconography increases the artistic appeal of the structure. This monument is of social and historical significance, its roadside location providing a feature of interest and a poignant reminder of Ireland's troubled past. Its style and design is similar to other nationalist monuments dispersed throughout the Irish countryside.	Connemara	An Chloch Scoilte	X:122815 Y:224846	

4019	30409620		Detached three-bay two-storey over half-basement glebe house, built c.1800,	The diminishing windows, pedimented doorcase and symmetrical façade are evidence of the classical influences on the design of this house. The three-bay two-storey over basement elevation is typical of rectories in Ireland, although the imposing scale is unusual. The ornate and finely executed limestone doorcase draws the eye creating a focus to an otherwise plain façade.	Loughrea	GLEBE	X:155278 Y:221887	
4020	30410308		Detached four-bay two-storey vernacular house with attic, built c.1800	The low elevation, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. It retains its timber sash windows. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. The boundary wall enclosing a small garden to the front is a typical feature of the vernacular tradition.	Oranmore	CARROWMORE	X:135913 Y:218233	
4022	30411027	Eeragh Lighthouse	Detached four-stage round-plan lighthouse, built 1857. This lighthouse was converted to automatic operation in 1978.	This lighthouse, with its typically flared walls and roof lantern, performed the critical function of safeguarding mariners along the coast around the west end of Árainn. The accompanying lighthouse keepers' houses complete an interesting ensemble of maritime heritage interest.	Connemara		X:77376 Y:212025	

4023	30411301	Tarrea Quay	U-plan harbour, built c.1850, comprising pier to south and quay to north.	This pier and quay are impressively solid in appearance and are well executed in construction, particularly in the batter to the south quay. The mix of finishes to the stone indicates the expertise of nineteenth-century stonemasons. One of several quays and piers built in south-west Galway, indicating the importance of fishing and seaweed harvesting. Its presence and continued use is indicative of the continuing importance of the fishing industry in this rural area.	Loughrea	TARREA	X:136981 Y:213285	
4024	30411613		Triple-arch road bridge over Duniry River, built c.1800.	This bridge is a testament to the masonry and engineering skills of the past. Its round arches, with their carefully cut and carved voussoirs and dressings, make this bridge a notable and pleasant feature in the landscape.	Loughrea	TOMANY MORE	X:172325 Y:208893	
4025	30411906	Killeany Lodge	Detached four-bay single-storey house, erected c.1800,	This relatively modest house was occupied by a tenant farmer, O'Malley, in the 1830s and as a summer house by the landlord Digby family, as well as the noted writers Somerville and Ross. The building retains its essential fabric, such as a battened door and a variety of timber sash windows. Its siting, overlooking Killeany Harbour and with good views over the east end of Árainn as well as towards Inis Meáin.	Connemara	Cill Éinne	X:88701 Y:206874	

4027	30412301		Roofless remains of detached water-powered corn mill, built c.1790, adjacent to Streamstown	A small mill retaining a sense of its original character, with wooden waterwheel, sluice gates and weir. It illustrates the practical use of the water-powered technology. It is believed that timbers from it were used by W.B. Yeats in his restoration of the nearby tower house.	Loughrea	BALLYLEE	X:148113 Y:206292	
4032	30402715		Detached single-storey former schoolhouse, built c.1850	This Gothic Revival-style former school on the edge of the Ashford Castle demesne has a host of well crafted stone and timber details and is an important landmark in the district. The appearance of the building is enlivened by the variety of square and pointed arch windows with traceried small-pane windows, tracery also being a feature of the overlight to the main entrance. Such repetition adds cohesion to what could otherwise appear a rather irregular structure owing to the extensions and lean-to additions. Its former use as a school gave it a key role in social life of the community.	Connemara	Páirc na bhFia	X:114058 Y:254476	

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
4033	N/A	'Quiet Man Cottage'	Ruin of former 4 bay single storey thatched house, renowned as a setting for "The Quiet Man "film in 1951. It is approached through a fallen embankment with stepping stones and a concrete bridge over a stream in the foreground.	Although the structure is in ruins, and the setting altered over time, the place attracts interest from aficionados of the film, especially amongst those of Irish background living abroad.	Tír na Cille Theas / Teernakill South	CONAMARA	96151 251950	
4034	N/A	Thatch House	Detached 6 bay, single storey thatched house, with half hipped ends. Renovated internally c. 1990 and with small extension to rear , c. 2010	The structure is an example of a roof type and house size of significant special vernacular and technical interest.	Ballyglass	ARDRAHAN	149520, 213963	
4036	N/A	"Canal House"	Detached 5 bay , single storey with attic former gas works building ,c.1850, with advanced central bay , and flanking screen walls with pedimented arches attached . Carved stone hood mouldings to opes.	Of regional significance because of its association with the industrial development of the town and for the quality of its architectural design and craftsmanship.	Dunlo	BALLINASLOE	185380 230610	

4037	30407207	Saint Kerrill's Church	Detached four-bay single-storey Roman Catholic Church, dated 1796, currently derelict. T-shaped plan with later pitched roof single-storey extension to north elevation c.1810, and having lean-to porch to east elevation.. Stone monument with date of erection of chapel to north elevation and topped with stone cross.	This former church sits in a prominent position in the village of Gorteen and, though modest in size, has well executed and attractive stonework. Its lack of ornamentation is typical of Irish late eighteenth-century churches and contrasts with the more recent decorative churches in the area, the lancet-headed entrance being one of the few details that announces this as a place of worship. The size of the building is an important indicator of the size of the population at the time of its construction.	Ballyglass (Tiaquin By)	BALLINASLOE	161104, 235092	
4038	30406403	Lime Kiln	Square-plan lime-kiln, built c.1935, comprising dry-stone granite construction with conical kiln or firing chamber and square-headed chute to base of flue in east elevation. Built on and incorporating slope of hillock.	This limekiln is a relatively rare survival in West Galway. It reflects the hard work that was required to keep the land productive in this area and the commercial value of lime in a pre-mechanised age. This lime-kiln was built by the present landowner's grandfather in the 1930s. The limestone was brought from Aran Islands and burnt for fertilizer, all through the efforts of manual labour.	Lough Conaortha	CONAMARA	87006, 236032	
4039	30409104	Thatch House - Tigh Pheadair Móir	Detached six-bay single-storey thatched house with attic storey, built c.1800, having three-bay side entry porch to front (south-west) elevation, flat-roofed addition and recently attached three-bay two-storey house to rear (north-east) elevation. Now in use as public house.	A particularly fine thatched house now in use as a pub. Although thatched houses are increasingly rare, this thatched house is part of a cluster that still survive within this locality and is a reminder of a building type that was once much more common within the Irish countryside.	Banraghbaun South / An Bhánrainn Bhán Theas	CONAMARA	98175, 222715	

4040	N/A	Limestone gate pier	Limestone gate pier dated 1709. Carved inscriptions on the front of pier include part of the date '17', the initial 'D' and an angel head and wings.	The gate pier, which once marked an entrance to Kiltullagh House, displays interesting carvings and inscriptions. The association with Kiltullagh House and the D'arcy family contributes to their significance.	Kiltullagh North	ATHENRY	156459, 224955	
4041	N/A	Limestone gate pier	Limestone gate pier dated 1709. Carved inscriptions on the front of pier include part of the date '09', the initials 'C' and 'D' and an angel head and wings.	The gate pier, which once marked an entrance to Kiltullagh House, displays interesting carvings and inscriptions. The association with Kiltullagh House and the D'arcy family contributes to their significance.	Kiltullagh North	ATHENRY	156468, 224956	

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
4042	30406010	Clonbrock Demesne outbuildings	Collection of single and two-storey outbuildings, built c.1790, now derelict, except portion of north range in use as dwelling. Comprising buildings arranged around central courtyard with L-shaped two-storey range to south-west and rectangular fourteen-bay two-storey block to east and west. Detached single-storey five-bay cottage to centre of courtyard, adjacent to ruined single-storey ruined building.	The scale of these outbuildings reflects the size and importance of Clonbrock Estate in its heyday. The evolution of the buildings can be seen in the different materials and scales used. The arrangement of the buildings around a courtyard suggests a formal plan and the quality of detailing and cut limestone used in the stable blocks is indicative of architectural design.	Clonbrock Demesne	Ahascragh, Ballinasloe	X: 174531, Y: 239737	
4044	N/A	Cloon Weir	Curving cut stone weir, with deep canalised river bed, c 1860.	Of architectural and social special interest due to the quality of the workmanship, the scale of the hydraulic scheme and the sylvan setting.	Knockaunawadda	Gort	X:148,130 Y:204,720	
4045	N/A	Gregory Mausoleum	Final resting place of Sir William Henry Gregory and his parents, of Coole Park c.1850.	An imposing mausoleum situated at the edge of the demesne of Coole Park and forming a monument to its deceased owners; the craftsmanship and design settle into the landscape	Coole Demesne, Kiltartan	Gort	X:145,102 Y:205,631	

4046	30411210 Regional Significance	Thatch House	Detached four bay, single storey thatched house.	A simple vernacular thatched house with characteristic details. Thatched houses, though still relatively numerous in the district, are in general becoming rarer and have social and technical significance.	Cloosh	Kinvarra	X: 132130 Y: 212587	
------	--------------------------------------	-----------------	--	--	--------	----------	------------------------------	---

The following buildings were added to the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). May 2018

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
4502	N/A Regional Significance	House	Detached three bay, two storey house, c.1800.	A house with round headed entrance and cut stone sills.	Limehill Tynagh	LOUGHREA	X 170361 Y 211843	
4503	N/A Regional Significance	Tomb	Detached stone cut chest tomb	Detached stone cut chest tomb c.1860 dedicated to the Redington family.	BALLYNACOURTY	ORANMORE	X 136485 Y 218520	

The following buildings were added to the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). February 2019

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
4504	nil	Dennistown House	House	the building in its setting with designed landscape , entrance gates and yard to rear is typical of a mid 19th century house of medium size.	Biggera Beg	Belclare, Tuam	53,457,194 8,977,239	
4505	nil	P. Canning & Sons	Shop/ House	The traditional shop front is typical for its period and demonstrates prosperity at the time . It continues to contribute to the streetscape	Woodford	Woodford	53,053,067 8,399,324	
4506	nil	St. Comans Church & Graveyard	Church & Graveyard	This multi phased church and surrounding graveyard contains many artefacts of architectural, artistic, and archaeological , significance within its fabric and setting.	Kinvara (Kiltartan)	Kinvara	53,138,882 8,936,180	

The following building was deleted from the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). February 2019

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
405	nil	Wellmount House	Detached three-bay two-storey house over high basement, with hipped roof, Palladian style stone doorcase and entrance steps, c1790. The interior has some contemporary decorative ceiling plaster work and joinery. Outbuildings. Set within its own grounds. Renovated c. 1995.	Regional value because of its architectural quality, being a good example of a house of its age and class. The Interior value because of the decorative plaster work and joinery. In addition, the building contributes to the landscape.	Gortnaclogny	Portumna	53.10619 -8.22847	

The following buildings were added to the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). January 2020

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
3403	30409203	Thatched House	Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house with attic, built c.1850, having recent flat-roofed extension to front (south) elevation	This modest house is an interesting addition to the rural landscape. Though some original features and materials have been replaced, this thatched house is a good example of the vernacular tradition	Na hAille	Indreabhán	107488 222214	
4052	nil	Thatched House	Detached 4 bay, single storey thatched house with scallop interior chimney	Of regional value due to its vernacular roof material and authenticity. Also its interior chimney and setting	Wormhole	Rosscahill	123188 239266	
4009	nil	Agricultural outbuilding	Three bay, two storey farm building with single storey single pitch return	Of local value as a typical example of 19 th century multi purpose farm building	Moat	Killimor	180059 210273	
4010	nil	Thatched House	Four bay, single storey thatched house	Of regional value due to its vernacular roof material and authenticity.	Leagh North	Kinvara	131904 209967	

The following building was deleted from the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). January 2020

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
3699	30410309	Thatched House	Detached thatched 4-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c.1800, with attic having recent single-bay extension with pitched tiled roof to rear	The low elevation, thick walls, and small openings are typical of the vernacular tradition in Ireland. Once common throughout the countryside and small villages, thatched buildings have become increasingly rare, and the survival of this example is notable. Despite alterations to the rear, its original form and structure are still evident. The boundary wall enclosing a small garden to the front is a typical feature of the vernacular tradition.	Carrowmore (ED Ballynacourty)	Oranmore	53.212271 -8.95533	

The following buildings were added to the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). March 2021

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
4100	N/A	Thatched House	Detached 5 bay, single storey house with attic, c 1800 and single storey small extension to rear, c. 1980.	Building is of architectural and technical significance due to the retention of its original aspect and thatched roof. It is set in a rock strewn landscape with unrestricted views towards the Aran Islands. Of historical significance as former home of Dr Noel Browne	An Chloich Mhoir	Conemara	220878.36195 98354.57774	
4101	N/A	Ivymount House	Detached 2 bay, two storey over basement house, c. 1800 with stone 2 storey outbuilding converted to ancillary use and 2 storey stable block retaining stable fittings. Memorial plaque in exterior of boundary wall, dated 1728. Site of St Bridget's church and associated well in lawn to front.	The building is a fine example of its period retaining its associated outbuildings and boundary treatment. The archaeological features of church ruin are well present in the front lawn attest to the earlier history of the site as does the memorial in the boundary wall.	Baunmore	Athenry	727095.78894 550322.37355	

4103	N/A	Lisduff Cottage	Detached 5 bay single storey thatched house c. 1850 with hipped roof, extended to side and rear c. 1980	The house retains its vernacular form, material and character, while incorporating recent extensions to side and rear	Caherbulligin	Craughwell	721839.51490 546673.38627	
4104	N/A	Thatched House	Detached 4 bay single story thatched house c. 1850.	The house retains its vernacular form, material and character	An Spidéal Thiar	An Spidéal	723581.57608 513196.63542	

The following buildings were deleted from the Record of Protected Structures (Appendix V of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021). March 2021

RPS NO.	NIAH NO	NAME	BUILDING / STRUCTURE	APPRAISAL	TOWNLAND	TOWN	COORDS	IMAGE
496	30412701	Oakley park	Detached three bay two storey over basement house, c. 1760. with stable yard to rear	Of architectural value with internal joinery retained, setting retained	Gowil	Portumna	X:185350 Y:206180	
922	N/A	Mikes Cottage	Semi-detached 3 bay, single storey, c.1825 thatched cottage, with extension to left.	Derelict with roof collapsed	Oranmore	Oranmore	724519.02066 538570.38722	