

Two-storey, two-bay, mid-terrace building, set at the back edge of the pavement with roughcast rendered façade. Natural slate double pitched roof, with one pitched roof dormer; narrow cast iron downpipe. Brick chimney with two moulded, and other, century chimney pots; the brick has been rendered on one side of brick chimney. One-over-one vertical sliding sash painted timber windows, including to dormer; stained, replacement timber door, with square headed light above. Simple steps.

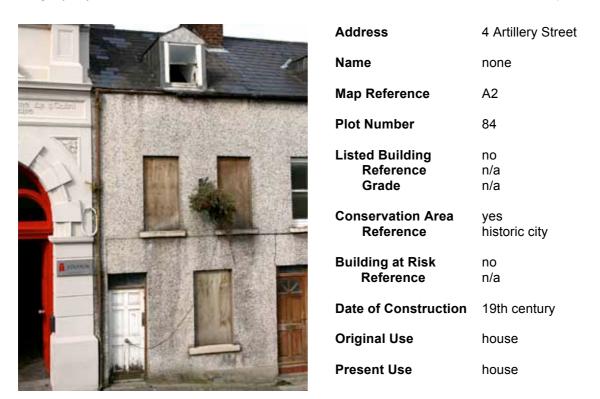
Owners/Tenants

3 Artillery Street

1871	William T Rowan
1879	William T Rowan
1884	Matilda Paul
1889	Sarah McCarter
1895	William McC. Johnson
1909	Charles Zammitt
1927	Mrs Zammitt
1941	Mrs Zammitt
1953	Alex Mullan
2012	private house



³ Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



Two-storey, two-bay, mid-terrace building, set at the back edge of the pavement with roughcast rendered façade. Natural slate, double pitched roof, with one pitched roof dormer; narrow cast iron downpipe to left-hand side of door. Brick chimney. One-over-one vertical sliding sash painted timber windows (boarded), six-panel painted timber entrance timber with square headed light above.

History

The 1834 valuation map indicates nos. 3 and 4 Artillery Street as being separate properties, however the 1875 Ordnance Survey indicates nos. 3 and 4 as a single property. The 1899 valuation map, building has reverted back to two properties.

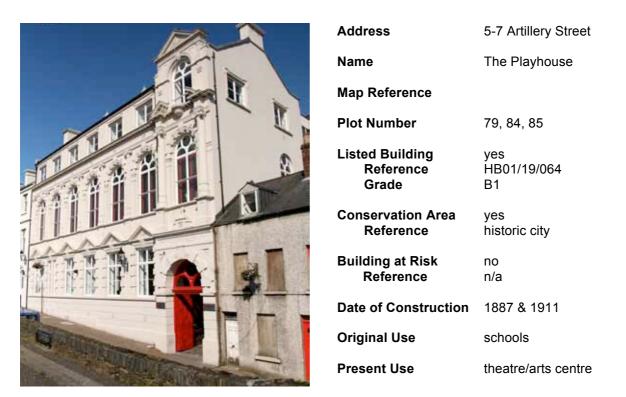
Owners/Tenants

4 Artillery Street

1871 1879 1884 1889 1895 1909 1927 1941 1953 2012	Eliza Clarke Samuel Doak Philip McLaughlin Philip McLaughlin James O'Kane James Mellon James Mellon James Mellon yacant
2012	vacant



⁴ Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



Two terraced buildings, the lower building is a three-storey, seven-bay, mid-terrace building, set at the back edge of the pavement with heavily modelled painted smooth-rendered façade and double-pitched roof. Smooth rendered heavily modelled imposing facade with square-headed, pedimented and heavily rusticated ground floor windows, semi-circular arched windows with tracery at first floor, square-headed windows at second floor. Generally casement windows throughout. Columns on pedestals set between windows at first floor. Pedimented projecting right-hand bay with main entrance door at ground floor with tracery over and pair of ionic columns at first floor supporting broken segmental pediment.

'Architect: E J Toye. A three-storey smooth-rendered heavily modelled imposing structure with square-headed pedimented and heavily rusticated ground floor windows. The first floor windows are round headed, and the reveals again heavily rusticated. Between the first floor windows are placed three-quarter columns, complete with capitals and pedestals. The second floor windows are square-headed, treated with a relatively simple architrave moulding and the whole forming an entablature to the first floor. The entrance gateway is pedimented.'

In and near the City of Derry, Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, 1970

The upper building is a three-storey, five-bay, mid-terrace building, set at the back edge of the pavement with a painted smooth rendered façade and double-pitched natural slate roof. Recessed round-headed window openings at ground floor and square-headed openings on upper floors, all with painted timber casement windows. String course positioned at the spring of the ground floor window heads and at second floor level. 2no. large rendered chimney located at the gable and mid ridge, positioned centrally over the ridge.

History

The Playhouse was established in 1992 and occupies nos. 5-7 Artillery Street.

'From 1780, No.7 Artillery Street formed the rear curtilage of the King's Arms Hotel and was partially developed with stabling accessed from Artillery Street, with the hotel fronting onto Pump Street. The King's Arms Hotel was built by the Grand Jury paid for by private subscription, and was sometimes referred to as the County Hotel. Still in operation 1839. In 1840 the hotel was put up for sale and purchased by Thomas Doherty for £1,120, on behalf of the Catholic Bishop Dr McLaughlin In 1849, the Bishop of Derry gifted the former hotel building

in Pump Street and its rear curtilage to Catherine Macaulay's Sisters of Mercy. The Convent of Mercy offered the facilities of a private boarding school, the proceeds from which were used to feed and educate the poor. St Mary's Convent School was purpose-built on the rear garden of the Convent of Mercy in 1887 and the second school, St Joseph's, at nos. 5-6 Artillery Street was built in 1911, designed by the respected architect Edward Toye and features an entrance archway of moulded cement render and wooden cobbles. The building replaced two private dwellings and Samuel Wright's shirt factory building which had operated since 1889.

Following the expansion of Thornhill College, on another site in the early 1980s, both school buildings became redundant. In 1986 both buildings were threatened by a demolition; however, Department of the Environment spot-listing saved the buildings and they were subsequently listed B1. The buildings remained empty however until 1992 when Pauline Ross, current Director of the Playhouse, together with a property investor, converted the buildings into The Playhouse, starting with an initial grant of £300. The building featured on the BBC Restoration programme in 2004 winning the regional heat. Although ultimately unsuccessful in the final, the publicity generated from the programme, proved to be invaluable. The buildings finally underwent a major restoration, refurbishment and reconfiguration programme, completed in 2009, at a cost of £4.6million. London-based Andrzej Blonski Architects won the architectural competition to design the scheme. The project received significant funding from a raft of funding organisations including the Arts Council of Northern Ireland and Heritage Lottery Fund. The Playhouse has received a number of awards including the Royal Institute of Town Planning's Sustainability and Regeneration Award in 2010, a first for an arts centre.'

Source ?

'The Playhouse, sitting right beside (practically 'on') Londonderry's historic city walls at 5-7 Artillery Street, has acquired a certain fame through featuring as one of Northern Ireland's 'star turns' in the 2004 BBC 'Restoration' television series - it won the regional heat. Earlier this year a follow-up 'Restoration' programme revisited it among other featured projects, revealing the remarkable progress made on reviving and renewing it, making it at last fit for purpose. The Playhouse already had – and has – an international reputation for its strong multi-disciplinary, community-led arts and education programme of activities (for example, linking up with the US and, this year, Armenia, in post-conflict 'theatre of witness' work), built up by the dedicated Playhouse team including Director Pauline Ross who founded the organisation and rescued the buildings in the early 1990s. The two buildings which make up the Playhouse were formerly St Mary's (the lower building on the street) and St Joseph's (the upper) schools attached to the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, close to Ferryquay Gate.

In 1986 they were threatened by a demolition order; however, DoE spot-listing gave them a reprieve and they were subsequently listed (B1). St Joseph's was designed by E.J. Toye who also designed other buildings in the city including the distinguished spire of St Eugene's Catholic Cathedral. Through determination, vision and perseverance, Ross (with a grant of just £300) and others acquired the dilapidated city-centre buildings, seeing in them a catalyst for change in their community. They proved to be an appropriate site for arts practice and performance space - Artillery Street being the site of one of Derry's first theatres, Talbot's Theatre of 1774. A link with the convent was also continued, a room in the complex providing a home until very recently to the late Sister Aloysius' dedicated icon painting. However, despite the apt connotations, the buildings were in reality inadequate for the current and projected nature and volume of the work and in need of major refurbishment and improvements. In 2009, after a 15-month project that started on site in October 2007, and some £4.5million of fundraising later - including the Arts Council of Northern Ireland (£1.2 million); the Heritage Lottery Fund (£1.1million), also its champion through the 'Restoration' TV programme; DCAL; ILEX; DETI; IFI; AdaptNI; UGV; NITB; EHS; the Honourable the Irish Society; the Weston Foundation and the Playhouse itself- it has re-opened its doors and the results fully deserve applause. Indeed the new Playhouse has already picked up the Royal Institute of Town Planning's Sustainability and Regeneration Award in March, a first for an arts centre. Londonbased Andrzej Blonski Architects won the architectural competition to undertake a reconfiguration, refurbishment.'

'The Hotels are the King's Arms, the City Arms, Floyd's and the Commercial. The King's Arms Hotel was built by private subscription for a county hotel but has been long open to the public. It is now sometimes called the County Hotel. In Mr Robert Slade's 'Narrative of a Journey to the North of Ireland in 1802,' printed in the appendix to the Concise View of the Irish Society it is stated that there was then but one inn of any note in Londonderry. And from the Report of the Deputation of 1814, it appears that the hotel in Londonderry, being at this time shut up, the second house did not afford the accommodation of beds, and that they were therefore compelled to accept the proffered hospitalities of bed and breakfasts at the Bishop's Palace during their stay there. '

Ordnance Survey of the County of Londonderry, Thomas Colby, 1837

Owners/Tenants

5 Artillery Street

1879	Robert Fairley
1884	John McCay
1889	Mrs McCay
1895	William Houston
1909	Mrs Anderson
1927	Convent Schools
1941	Convent Schools
1953	Convent Schools
1992	The Playhouse
2012	The Playhouse

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; and others.

5* Artillery Street

1879 1884 1889 1895 1909 1927 1941 1953 1992 2012	Robert Fairley Mary A Rowan Joseph McDermott John Doherty T Hegarty Convent Schools Convent Schools Convent Schools The Playhouse The Playhouse
2012	The Playhouse

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; and others.

6 Artillery Street

- 1884 Samuel Wright
- 1889 Samuel Wright, shirt factory
- 1895Reps. Samuel Wright, shirt factory1927Convent Schools
- 1941 Convent Schools
- 1953 Convent Schools
- 1992 The Playhouse
- 2012 The Playhouse

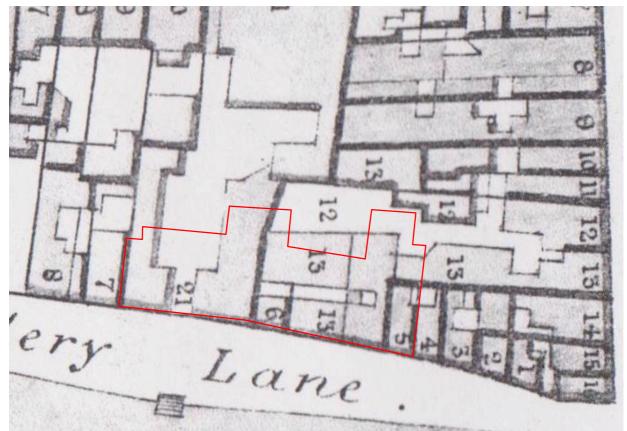
6* Artillery Street

1879	Mrs Glackin
1884	Samuel Wright?
1889	Samuel Wright, shirt factory
1895	Reps. Samuel Wright, shirt factory?
1927	Convent Schools
1941	Convent Schools
1953	Convent Schools
1992	The Playhouse
2012	The Playhouse

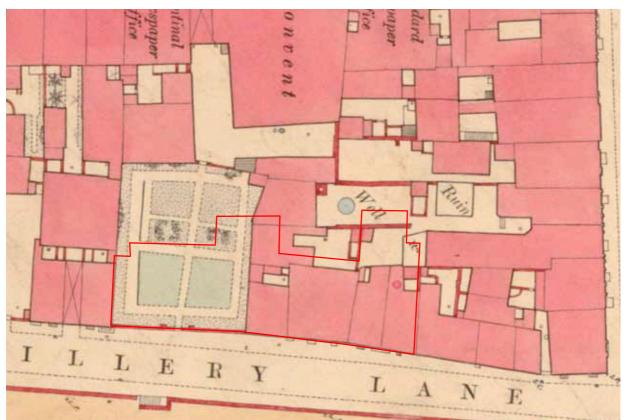
1884-1953 Derry Almanac; 1879 Giveen's Almanac; and others.

7 Artillery Street

1831	King's Arms Hotel [stabling]
1839	King's Arms Hotel, David Birch
1848	Convent of Mercy
1875	Convent of Mercy [garden]
1879	Convent of Mercy [garden]
1884	Convent of Mercy [garden]
1889	Convent Schools
1895	Convent Schools
1909	Convent Schools
1927	Convent Schools
1941	Convent Schools
1953	Convent Schools
1992	The Playhouse
2012	The Playhouse

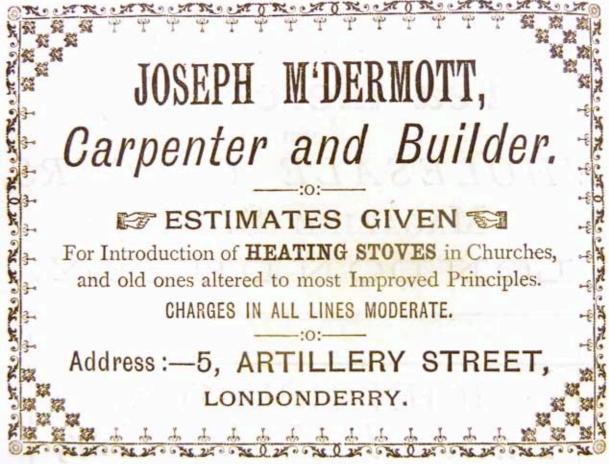


Site of the Playhouse, 5-7 Artillery Street. Valuation map, 1834



Site of St Joseph's and St Mary's Convent School, 5-7 Artillery Street. Ordnance Survey, 1873

Archive Articles



Derry Almanac, 1889

Archive Images



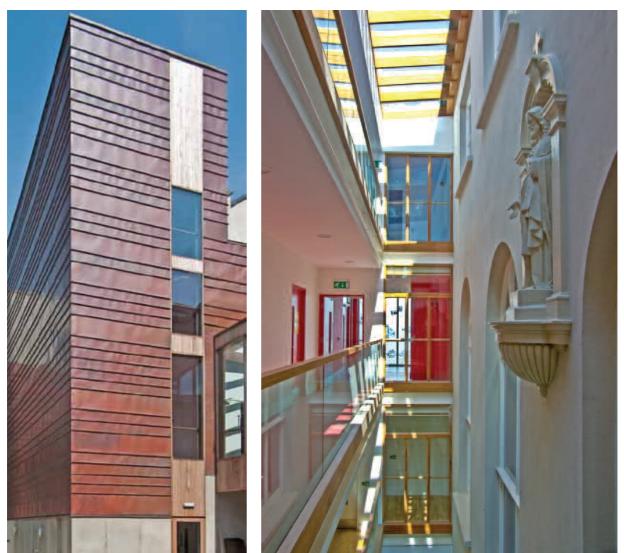
The Playhouse, 5-7 Artillery Street, prior to restoration. Photograph circa 2004.



The Playhouse, 5-7 Artillery Street, prior to restoration. Photograph circa 2004.



The Playhouse, 2010



Rear extension

Atrium

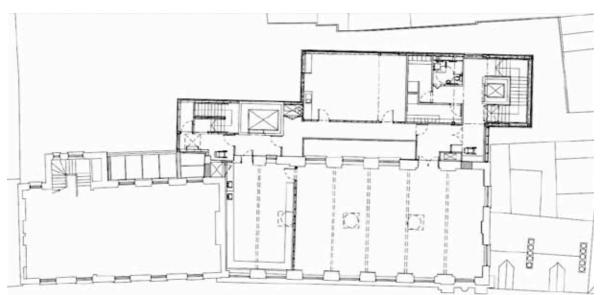
Architectural Drawings



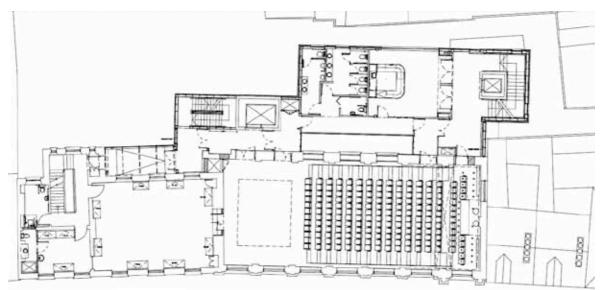
Artillery Street Elevation



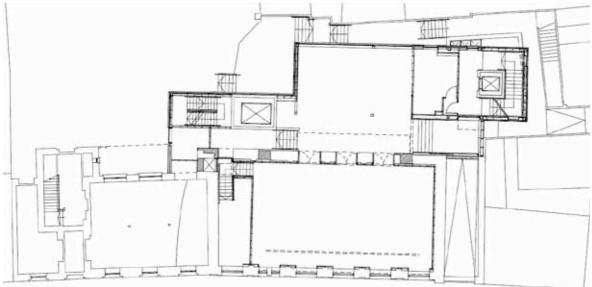
Section



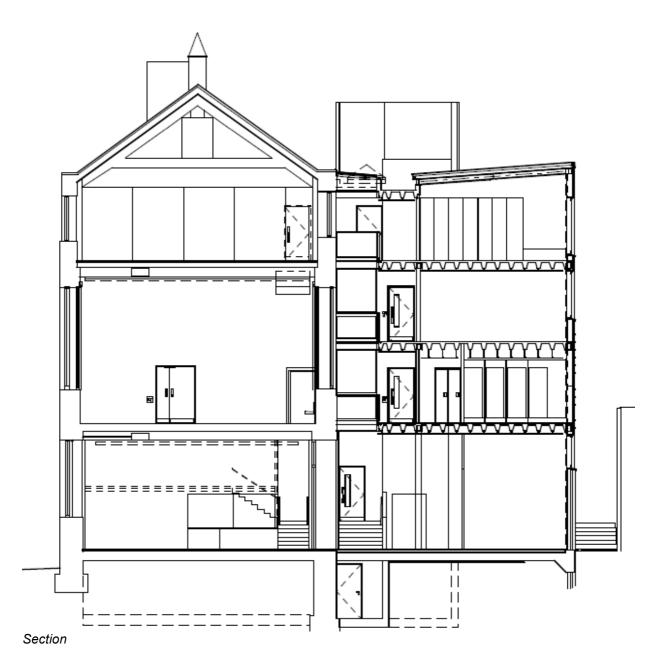
Second Floor Plan

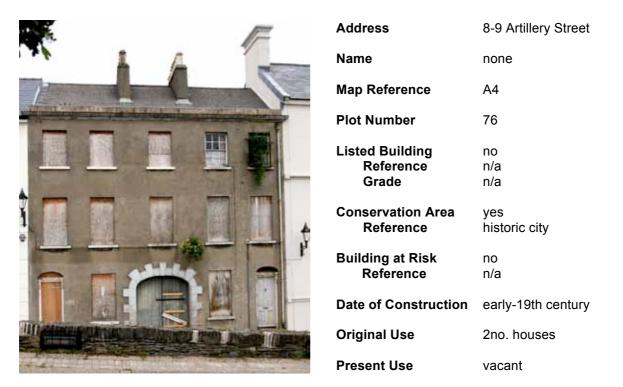


First Floor Plan



Ground Floor Plan





Three-storey, five-bay, mid-terrace double fronted building comprising two dwelling houses either side of a centrally positioned three-centred quoined, carriage arch. Smooth rendered, and unpainted, symmetrical façade and double pitched natural slate roof. Plain façade with deep projecting cornice at eaves forming parapet to roof. Two smooth rendered chimney stacks centrally positioned over ridge and either side of carriage arch opening. Pair of vertical, close boarded painted timber gates within carriage arch opening. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six vertical sliding sash painted timber windows (boarded). Segmental arched heads to two door openings with corniced door head supported by scrolled brackets and with four-panel painted timber doors (one boarded).

History

The 1879 Derry Almanac indicates that nos. 8-9 Artillery Street were owned or leased by the Fourth Presbyterian Church [manse?]. The 4th Presbyterian Church was located at no.13 Artillery Street, on the corner with London Street but moved during 1879 to the Carlisle Road Presbyterian Church. From circa 1848 to 1880 nos. 8-9 Artillery Street stood detached, following the demolition of the King's Arms Hotel stable block. No. 10 was first developed in 1880 and no.7 was re-developed in 1889 having been laid out as garden for the Convent of Mercy from circa 1850, thereby completing the terrace.

Owners/Tenants

8 Artillery Street

1879	Fourth Presbyterian Church [manse?]
1884	Robert Fairley
1889	Wm. Coyle
1895	Wm. Coyle
1909	Miss Curtis
1927	R McClements
1941	Alice Cavanagh
1953	Thomas McLaughlin
2007	vacant
2012	vacant

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; and others.

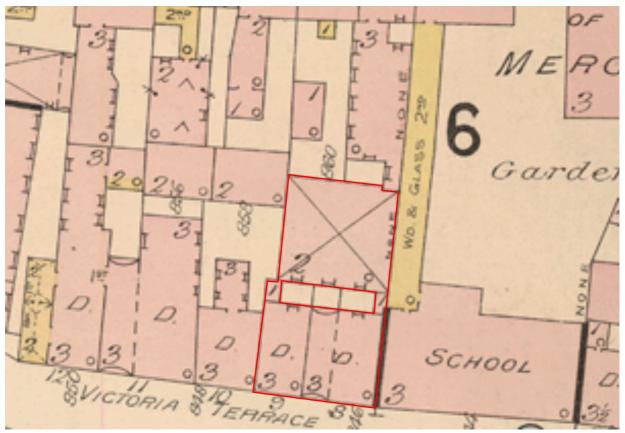
9 Artillery Street

1879 1884	Fourth Presbyterian Church [manse?] Robert Fairley?
1889	Daniel Coyle
1895	Wm. Coyle
1909	Joseph Maton
1927	William Dunne
1941	William Dunne
1953	Rose McNulty
2007	vacant
2012	vacant

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; and others.



8-9 Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



8-9 Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



Three-storey, eight-bay, end of terrace building with painted, smooth rendered façade (rusticated at ground floor) and natural slate double-pitched roof. Mainly semi-circular arch headed openings at ground floor, segmental arch to carriage arch opening, square-headed openings to upper floors. Windows generally six-over-six vertical sliding sash painted timber windows, arched sashes at ground floor. Six-panel painted timber entrance door with fanlight above, stained vertical boarded timber doors within former carriage arch opening. 4no. polychromatic brickwork chimneys positioned centrally over ridge. Modern extension to rear.

History

The 1834 valuation map indicates the site was occupied by buildings of a similar ground floor outline as the 1899 valuation with the exception of no.10, having been developed on what had been a gap site. Derry Almanac 1879 indicates nos.10-12 owned or occupied by Cahoun Bros., builders. No.10 Artillery Street, gap site until after 1873. Nos.10 and 12 developed circa 1880, nos.11 and 12 substantially rebuilt. From 1883 Derry Almanac, nos.8-12 re-named Victoria Terrace. Terrace vacant by latter half of 20th century. Restored in 2008, including addition of rustication at ground floor, alterations to window openings and insertion of six-over-six vertical sliding sash windows within front façade in lieu of one-over-one.

Owners/Tenants

10 Artillery Street

Calhoun Bros.,	builders
	Calhoun Bros.,

- 1884 Ezekiel Galbreith
- 1889T McMurray1895Alex Wightman
- 1909 George Wiley
- 1927 Mrs Thompson
- 1941 Robert Devine
- 1953 Robert Devine
- 2007 vacant
- 2012 Caldwell and Robinson Solicitors/vacant ground floor

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; 1879 Giveen's Almanac; and others.

11 Artillery Street

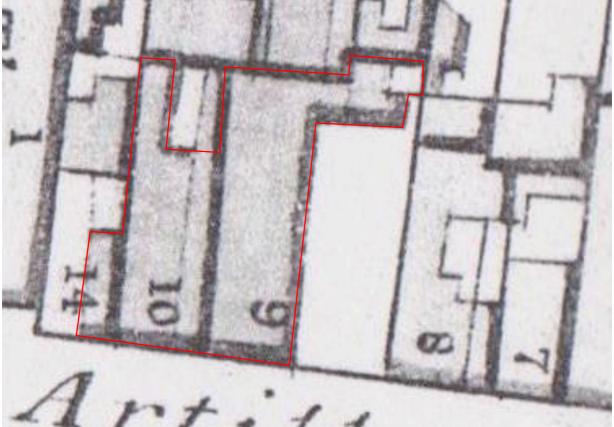
1871	Messrs. Arthur & Co.
1879	Calhoun Bros., builders

- 1884 Rev. Richard Hayes
- 1889 Rev. Richard Hayes
- 1895 Rev. Pierce Egan, Rev. W F Knox
- 1909 Susan Coyle
- 1927 T Cunningham
- 1941Mrs Buchanan1953Mrs Strawbridge
- 2007 vacant
- 2012 Caldwell and Robinson Solicitors/vacant

1884-1953 Derry Almanac; 1879 Giveen's Almanac; and others.

12 Artillery Street

- 1871 Messrs. Arthur & Co.
- 1879 Calhoun Bros., builders
- 1884Robert Cahoun
- 1889 Robert Cahoun
- 1895James Andrews (Muff Lodge)
- 1909 Rebecca Andrews
- 1927James Struthers1941Dataick Time and
- 1941 Patrick Timony
- 1953Patrick Timony2007vacant
- 2012 Caldwell and Robinson Solicitors/vacant



Nos. 10-12 Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



Nos.10-12 Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1899 Produced by Oliver Brown Partnership Limited March 2012

Archive Images



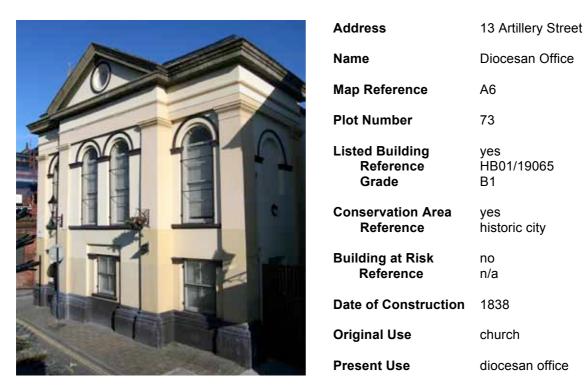
Nos.10-12 Artillery Street prior to refurbishment . Photograph 2003



Nos.10-12 Artillery Street prior to refurbishment. Photograph 2003 Produced by Oliver Brown Partnership Limited March 2012



Nos.10-12 Artillery Street, 2009.



Two-storey, detached, painted smooth rendered former church, set at the back edge of the pavement on a corner site with pedimented projecting central bay and natural slate double-pitched roof; plain pilasters, deep projecting cornice and plinth. Round-headed arched window openings at first floor to main hall with two-over-two 'Regency' style vertical sliding sash painted timber windows. Original main entrance door relocated from Artillery Street to London Street. Restored and internal alterations completed in 2009.

History

Built 1838, as Presbyterian Church later replaced by Carlisle Road Presbyterian Church. In 1879 converted for use as Church of Ireland Synod Hall and now Church of Ireland Diocesan Office. Built on the site of Talbot's Theatre, the first theatre in Derry, built circa 1795.

'The Theatre which was built about forty years ago is an insignificant structure in an obscure situation A few years since it underwent considerable repair but it is altogether disused for dramatic purposes a part of the premises have been converted into the out offices of a private establishment.'

Ordnance Survey of the County of Londonderry, Thomas Colby, 1837

'The Meeting House of the fourth Presbyterian Congregation, lately of the Secession. This house is situated in the lane hitherto known as the Widows Row, and is constructed out of a portion of that which was once the Derry Theatre. The Rev Mr Reid is the Clergyman.'

Annals of Derry, Robert Simpson, 1847

'circa 1795. The Synod Hall is built on the site of the first theatre erected in Derry, which is occasionally in the occupation of the versatile disciples of the sock and buskin'. According to Colby it was an insignificant structure, in an obscure situation' and was not used for dramatic purposes in his time.

1838. Later a church, the forerunner of the Carlisle Road Presbyterian Church, was built on the site; ultimately, in 1879, it became the Synod Hall of the Church of Ireland. A two-storey structure, rendered and painted externally, with a pedimented and pilastered façade to Artillery Street. On the first floor is a large hall.'

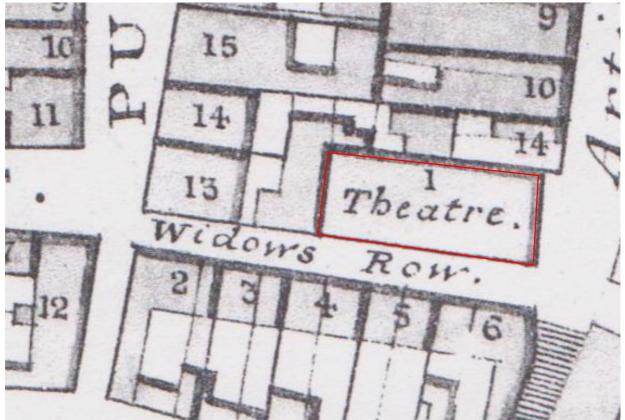
Historic Buildings In and Near the City of Derry, Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, 1970

Owners/Tenants

13 Artillery Street

1795	Talbot's Theatre
1755	

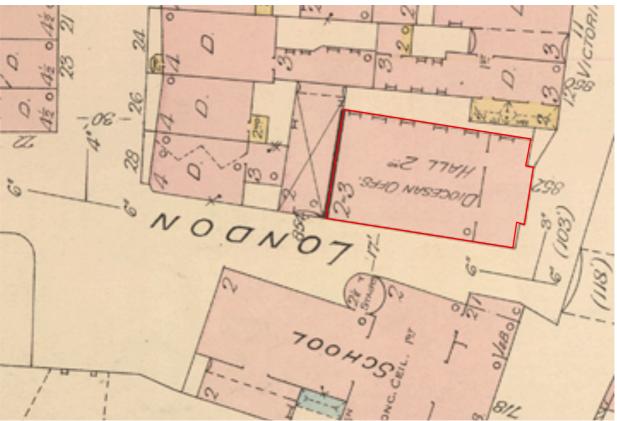
- 1837 demolished
- 1838 Fourth Presbyterian Church
- 1847 Fourth Presbyterian Church (Rev. Reid)
- 1857 Presbyterian Meeting House
- 1871 Fourth Presbyterian Church
- 1879 Synod Hall [Church of Ireland]
- 1884 Synod Hall
- 1895 Hugh Lyle (Synod Hall)
- 1909 Synod Hall, Rev. John McAdams, Assistant Secretary
- 1927 Synod Hall, Mr Peter Coll
- 1953 Bible & Simmons (store)
- 2009 Diocesan Office, Church of Ireland



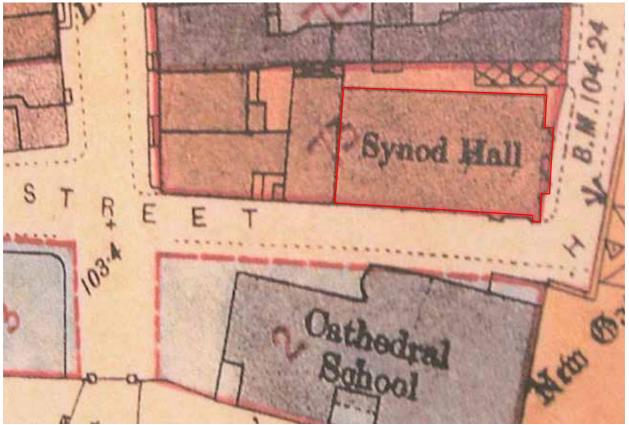
Talbot's Theatre, Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1834



Presbyterian Meeting House, Artillery Street. Irish Society Map, 1857



Diocesan Offices and Hall, Artillery Street. Valuation Map, 1899



Synod Hall, Artillery Street. Irish Society Map, 1918

Archive Plan



Fourth Presbyterian Church, Artillery Street. Ordnance Survey, 1873

Archive Images



Diocesan Offices, Artillery Street, circa 2003



Diocesan Offices, Artillery Street, circa 2003

