	HB/01/26/003A & HB/01/2	6/003B, Glengalliagh House & Gate Lodge; Registered Historic	
Asset Ref No.	Garden L028, Glengalliagh Hall 22 Upper Galliagh Road		
Heritage Type	Built Post-Medieval house & gate lodge		
Location	OS 6-inch map sheet		
	Townland		
	Parish		
	LCA	Derry Slopes	
	ITM Coordinates	241780,421013; 241813,421066; 241784,421053; 241789, 421034	
	NG Coordinates		
Protection Status	Country House B1 and gate	lodge B2; Registered Garden L028	
Condition			
Ownership	Drivete		
(if known)	Private		
Site Description	Built 1840 - 1859		
	House		
	House A large 2 storey, stone built house with redbrick trim, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep. It has central projecting porch 3 storeys high, multiple pitched natural slate roofs with gables ar hips. The 5 bay wide, east facing, entrance facade is not quite symmetrical, the 2 bays is the north of the entrance being longer than those to the south. The 12 panelled door with Tudor arched head is recessed in a handmade redbrick surround with Tudor arches ar stepped brick pediment. A large lantern hangs over the centre of the pediment. The cle finished oak door retains its original brass knob, bell and letterbox. The door threshold finished in red clay tiles with a narrow band of black. The brick surround has a low plasts plinth. On each side of the entrance there is a slim roundheaded 2 pane fixed window with half brick surround and painted stone cill. Above the entrance there is a 4 light ori window with plain smooth rendered parapet, below the cill an inverted faceted pyrami. The top of the parapet lines with the top of the frieze which continues on either side und the overhanging eaves. Above the oriel there is the 2nd floor of the entrance tower wii gabled double roof receding into the main roof. Half in the gable and half in the wall belo there is a 3 light window with redbrick toothed surround each light further subdivided wii 6 panes. The walls of the 2nd floor are finished in a whitish roughcast rendering. Original the tower was not gabled but crenellated and much higher, reaching well above the ma ridge line. On either side of the central entrance there are pairs of 12 pane sliding sas windows on each floor with toothed redbrick surrounds and painted stone cills. The vertic reveals have a roll moulding. These bricks are smooth red stocks. The walls are built random rubble schist with wide clasping and handmade brick quoins matching those of the entrance door surround. The corners of the projecting centred tower have the same brin but toothed. The deep plastered frieze has a roll moulding under while the roof o		

timber and white plaster panelled gable and at ground level a bold redbrick facet canted bay with 12 pane sliding sash windows in each facet. The canted bay is crowned with white panelled narrow moulded crenellations on top of a relatively slim cornice. At 1st floor over the canted bay there is a single wide 6 pane casement window with vertical brick trim toothed into stonework. The gable is framed in clasping red handmade bricks with the deep whitish plaster frieze carried across horizontally below the timber panelled gable. A pair of little corbels decorate the frieze above the quoins. The roof terminates in a straight moulded barge. The remainder of the facade has tall 2 light brick trimmed windows toothed with random rubble schist walls. Each light is sub-divided into 4 panes and the centred mullion forms a cross with an equally heavy transom. The west corner has a matching clasping brick quoin. The plaster frieze continues along under the eaves with its exposed rafters. Rainwater goods are repeated. The broad plinth returns along this facade with a higher step to lawn level. There is a curious mixture of fenestration here which is further emphasised on the west side. The west facade, again 4 bays wide but the wall planes vary. The south gable is repeated except that the windows of the canted bay are tall casements with mullion and transom dividing them into 4 lights each with 2 panes. The next bay recedes and at ground floor is the termination of the long hall with a framed Tudoresque gothic window painted white creating a marked feature in this elevation. The window consists of 8 lights formed by mullions and one transome. The top lights are pointed with quatrefoil and single mouchette. Above this window and centred on it there is a single sliding sash 9 pane brick trimmed window. The quoin formed by the further receding 3rd bay is curious in that the ground floor is of toothed brickwork while the first floor quoin is in flat clasping brickwork. The frieze continues under the eaves of the hipped roof. The next bay recedes some 2 metres and has a single sliding sash brick trimmed window at ground and 1st floors. The last bay projects forward as a 1Ž storey gable built in random rubble schist with large tripartite D/H 20 pane window which is centred above a sliding sash 12 pane window, both brick trimmed. The gable is asymmetrical with straight barges. The wall plane continues to form the enclosing yard to the rear of the house. The north or rear elevation of the house is a mish mash of windows and surface finishes, part stonework, some brick trim and smooth rendered . A small low pitched gable porch projects from the wall. The window of interest is that of the main staircase which is a 6 light casement with margined glazing. Part of the rear has 3 floors where a bathroom is formed off the half landing. The roof edge presents an untidy arrangement of gable, flat soffit to hip over staircase and a much lower roof over the gable projection on the west elevation. The roof is a complex affair but essentially an L main roof with various hipped roofs abutting and a narrow double occurring over part of the staircase and first floor landing and in which the roof lantern is formed. The resultant valleys are causing leak problems. A number of chimneys rise from ridges as already described all with tall serrated pots. To the north side of the house is a range of farm outbuildings forming three courts. The first forms a yard to the back of the house. The second an enclosed small farmyard which also contains a coachman's dwelling. The third is a larger court with fourth side missing. The outbuildings are a collection of two and one storey stone built buildings with brick trimmed openings all arranged haphazardly. Roofs are a mixture of slate and corrugated asbestos. There are two features of interest. At the open end of the 3rd court is a brick bellcote at the gable end of the two storey barn. It still possesses its small bell which it is said has impressions of the apostles imprinted on it. It is said the bell came from an abbey. There is a gateway to the 2nd court which consists of a rendered wall with a crude Tudor arch. The opening has wooden gates. There is a date (1940) inscribed under a horseshoe symbol. This was done by the father of the present owner. There are the remains of a walled garden and one greenhouse in reasonable order. The house enjoys a secluded setting in sylvan surroundings of considerable extent. A long winding avenue leads from the entrance gates and lodge (see HB01/26/003B) in the Upper Galliagh Road. There are lawns and some shrub planting adjacent to the house and from the south facade

	a straight path leads to a tennis court. There are some good specimen trees in the surrounding wood.
	Gate Lodge, built 1880-1889
	A one storey many gabled gate lodge with roughcast walls, colour washed with decorative panelled gables, slated roofs set beside gate piers and gates. The steeply pitched roofs give the lodge a greater impression of size than it actually has. The entrance elevation which is parallel to the avenue, has a projecting gabled porch with its axis following that of the main roof. The door without fanlight is boarded up as are all the windows of the dwelling. Thrust forward from the main wall there is a room projection, gabled and with a pair of single sash windows centred on the wall. On the flanking wall a narrow window of equal height allows, in the past, observation of approaching vehicles or carriages. The gable timber panelling consisting of a blank arcade of arched panels and above diagonal quatrefoil. The bargeboard straight and moulded. The north side has a pair of single sash windows, close together and in the gable a vigorous pattern of half timbered work comprising horizontals, verticals and curvy diagonals. The barges have good overhang, meeting in a finial and punctuated with protruding wedges. The barge tie beam has additional support from moulded timber corbels. The rear elevation has no windows and the south elevation, facing up the avenue, has 2 gables. There is a small gable to the projecting porch, one side of its roof runs into the gable of the main roof. Each gable is treated in half timber work similar to the north facing gable. The top half of the main gable has diagonal curving timbers and these are repeated in the smaller porch gable. Roofs are slated in dark asbestos slates with a Tudor style brick chimney centred on ridge. The chimney appears above the ridge as a rendered white colour washed piece and changes to 2 diagonal stacks in facing brick. The lodge is sited close to the avenue and adjoining Upper Galliagh Road. At right angles to the dwelling is the main entrance, consisting of 3 rockfaced limestone piers containing a pedestrian gate, next to the lodge, and carriage gates. Piers are
Landscape Context	
(setting) Site Appraisal	House
	Essentially a late Victorian style country house with much of the original detailing retained. It contains many Arts and Crafts references such as the entrance, the canted bays, the interior timber chimneypiece, wooden cornice and the heating stove in the hall. It has a dramatic internal progression of spaces with varied use of materials and eclectic choice of well sited within interesting woodland with good long avenue approach.
	Gate Lodge
	A lively late Victorian gate lodge in Arts and Craft style, well detailed with impressive gable timber framing and panelling. The contrast between timber framing painted black and the colour washed roughcast rendering is pleasing.
Sensitivity	
Associations	House
	Architect: Buchanan, R Eccles
	The O.S. map 1830 Londonderry 13 does not show a building on this location, however the

	O.S. map 1850 Londonderry 13 shows Glengalliagh Hall with a different plan form from that at present but equal approximately in area. Griffith's valuation book of 1858 records Mary McCorkell, the lessee and the lessor, Marquis of Donegal and a valuation of £35. Mary McCorkell was probably the wife of Archibald McCorkell, solicitor who died March 1854 age 50 who was probably the son of Archibald McCorkell who died in New York in 1829. It is possible the house was erected c. 1846 and later renovated c. 1890, the architect probably R.E. Buchanan. Major McCorkell occupied the house until his death in 1923 and Judge R. Cooke for the next 6 years. The property was acquired by W. Porter in 1929. He was the proprietor of a number of shops in Londonderry trading under the name of All Cash Stores, with principal offices in Strand Road. The present owners acquired the property in 1940. Porter installed the stained glass windows at the west end of the hall and removed the crenellated or battlemented top to the Entrance Tower.
	Gate Lodge
	Architect: Buchanan, R Eccles
	The gates, piers and screen wall may date from the original house of c. 1846. Note that the gate lodge wall incorporates part of the pedestrian gate pier. The gate lodge is likely to be contemporaneous with the main house. The design is characteristic of R.E. Buchanan's work. Another Londonderry architect who worked in a similar style was A. Forman Buchanan from 1890 to 1925. The building has been vacant for several years.
Recommendations	
Mapping	Present-day mapping extract (www.osni.gov.uk)



	50-4 Doleron (Doleron Gastle Alfrein) (semain(-of)) 59-10 M552 41-5 Moriso Charget Cha	
	Extract from NIEA SMR MapViewer of the site	
References	http://maps.ehsni.gov.uk/MapViewer/Default.aspxO.S. map 1st Edition 1830 Londonderry 13O.S. map 1st Revision 1853 Londonderry 13Val. 1831 Parish of Templemore, LondonderryGriffith's Valuation 1858 Parish of Templemore, LondonderryPresent owner (1999)McCorkell burial ground, City Cemetery, LondonderryAlistair Rowan: North West Ulster: The Buildings of Ireland P.403J A K Deans : Gate Lodges of Ulster P.116Record notes of 1st survey EHS Hill Street Belfast May 1972Heritage Garden Inventory 1992 No.L/028	
Plates Additional Notes		
Auditional Notes		