D:la	
Built	
Medieval plantation settle	ment
OS 6-inch map sheet	009
Townland	Ballykelly
Parish	Tamlaght Finlagan
LCA	Foyle Alluvial Plain
ITM Coordinates	262250, 422730; 262420, 4226620; 262274, 422498
NG Coordinates	C6225022730; C6242022620; C6227522498
Scheduled & Listed Buildin	g & Registered Garden
Some remains	
Private	
The church LDY009:002 was built in 1629 by the Fishmongers Co. On the site of an old chapel. It is shown on the Raven map as standing at the end of a row of houses, with the Plantation bawn at the other end. The church is now an ivy-clad ruin, with much of the N & S walls of the nave demolished to near ground level & much of the E end gone, leaving its corners standing. The main surviving feature is a large semi-circular chancel arch in red sandstone, which may be from the pre-Plantation church. The W end still stands to gable height & has a splayed window. The church stands on the edge of a mound of burial build up & there are burials in the interior. (See SM7 field for further details).  An archaeological evaluation was carried on a small trapezoidal field 15m NW of the church, prior to development. A set of three N-S test-trenches 2m wide and totalling 92.6m long were excavated mechanically. One large fragment of a millstone of schist was found in the topsoil of trench 3. No archaeological features were uncovered during the excavation [ADs, 2009].  Listed March 1975 (HB 2/10/2). The Plantation bawn LDY009:007 is described & planned in the OS memoirs. It is recorded by Pynnar's survey of 1619 as "a strong bawn of stone & lime, 125ft square, 12ft high & a good house within it being 50ft square". In 1835, the bawn was "still in good preservation". By then "It consisted of a quadrangle each corner flanked by a towerThe SW tower has been destroyedThe other 3 towers yet existThe SE is perfectly circular, 18ft diamthe NE tower forms a 5-sided figurethe NW tower differs in shape being ellipticalthe walls which connected these towers originally have been long since destroyed." See SM7 for sketch plans etc.  The site of the Plantation village of Ballykelly LDY009:019 lies NW of the modern village. It is shown on the Raven map as a variety of houses & cabins, set in a fairly irregular fashion between the church [LDY 009:002] at one end & the bawn [LDY 009:007] at the other. The houses lay on e	
	Townland Parish  LCA  ITM Coordinates  NG Coordinates  Scheduled & Listed Buildin  Some remains  Private  The church LDY009:002 was It is shown on the Raven mand bawn at the other end. The nave demolished to near good the main surviving feature be from the pre-Plantation window. The church stand the interior. (See SM7 fields  An archaeological evaluating prior to development. A see excavated mechanically. Coof trench 3. No archaeology  Listed March 1975 (HB 2/1 the OS memoirs. It is reconsidered to the standard to the interior. (See SM7 for SM is still in good preservation towerThe SW tower has circular, 18ft diamthe Normal being ellipticalthe walls destroyed." See SM7 for significant to the plantation shown on the Raven mand between the church [LDY houses lay on either sid canalised. The area of the the plantation houses,

Ballykelly along the bank of the river consists of an early 18C house and the remains of a bawn wall and 3 flankers. The original bawn with 4 flankers and 3.6 metre wall enclosed an area of approximately 1500 square metres with 3 storey house in the centre. Nothing remains of the original house, little of the enclosing walls but 3 flankers are still standing. The flat and secluded aspect of the site with its surrounding trees and shrubs and garden has allowed it to remain undisturbed over the last two and a half centuries in spite of the proximity of a World War II airfield and its continued use since. Private housing development has crept ever closer but the immediate adjoining land has so far resisted any new building encroaching on the house and gardens which are extensive. The two storey house has 5 bays with centrally placed entrance door and a single storey adjunct in line with the main block and forms the principal facade looking south out onto a sweep of lawn bounded by high trees. The ground floor sliding sash windows (12 panes) are of good proportions while the first floor windows are similar but of 9 panes. The steeply pitched natural slated roof contains attic accommodation with windows in the gable on either side of the chimney stacks. The walls have a harled finish on the south front, elsewhere the rendering is smooth and has been renewed from time to time. The roofs of the return wing have asbestos slates. Guttering is half round metal on the south, elsewhere PVC. The main facade has painted sandstone quoins and the top of the wall is finished with a pleasing simple sandstone cornice with cyma recta moulding. The house has a long two storey return wing, one and a half storeys on the west side, almost reaching the N W flanker. The main doorway fanlight divides into 3 lozenge shapes. The flankers remaining are the NW, NE and SE and these have retained their original form though their present use is that of stores and pigeon loft. The NW flanker is circular, built of rough whinstone and bits of sand
The plantation village now lies NW of the modern village of Ballykelly.
One of the few remaining examples of a London Companies 17th century bawn, bawn wall and flankers remaining in Co Londonderry. These are good extant remains erected by the Fishmonger's Company. The house is a good example of early provincial Georgian style. Handsome grounds with walled garden in a secluded site. A very important historic site.
The site is in private ownership.

Landscape Context

(setting)
Site Appraisal

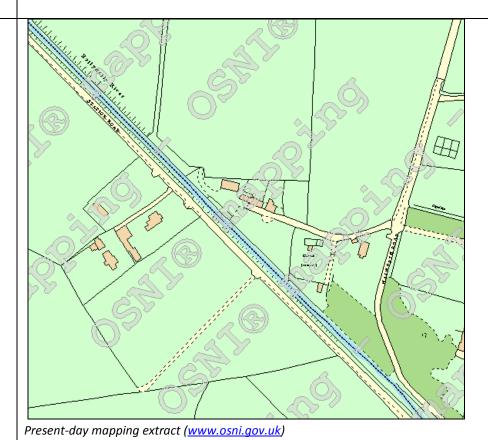
Sensitivity

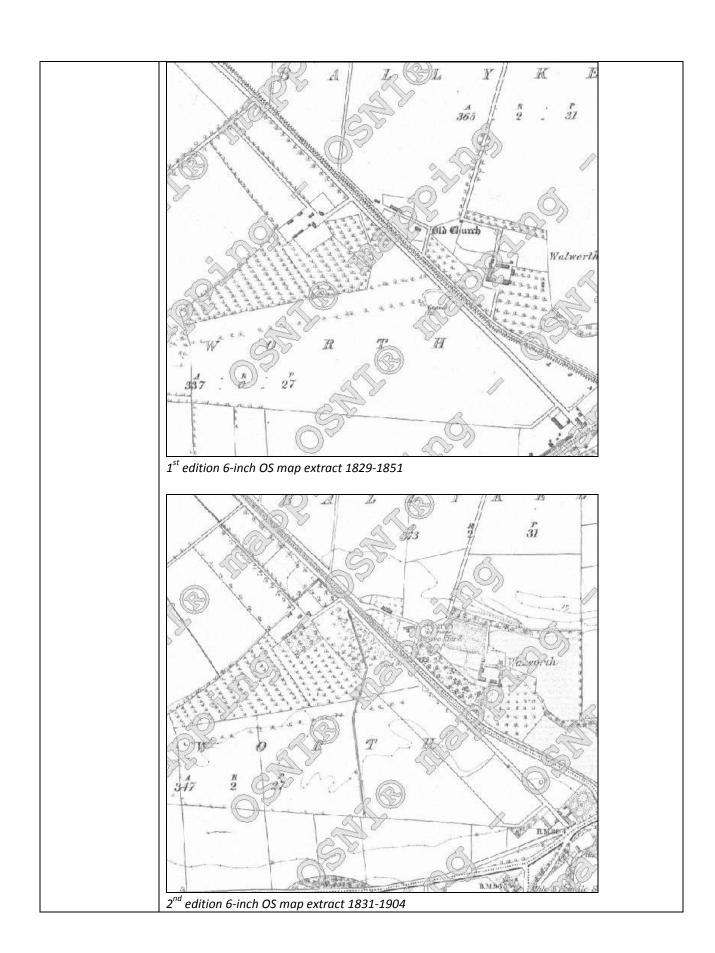
## **Associations**

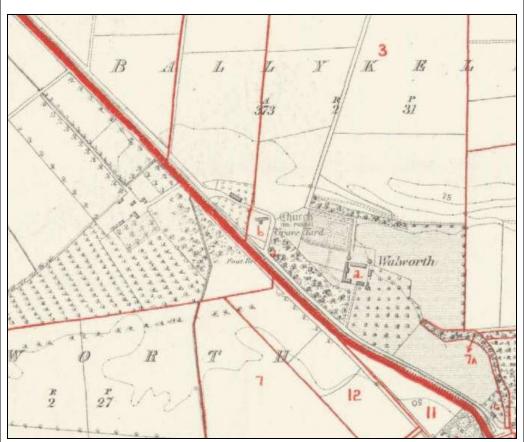
The bawn and early house established between 1617 and 1631 when it was occupied by James Higgins and George Downing and later in 1654 by Captain Lane. The present house substantially rebuilt in 1730 replacing the original and in the process demolishing the west and south walls of the bawn and the S W flanker. Robert Given prepared a plan in 1823 but though the general disposition of elements appears as it is today, it differs in many respects in detail, e.g. the main block plan, particularly the staircase, is different, as is the proportion of rooms. The shed at the S E flanker is turned round the other way. The house at this stage was occupied by James Stirling, agent. Later in Griffith's valuation of 1858 John McCauley is given as resident. Ingrams occupied the house until c. 1930. Maud Alice Ingram died there on 11 January 1931. The Brown family have occupied it since. References: O S Memoirs of Ireland Vol. 25 The Civil Survey A.D. 1654 - 1656 Curl J S The Londonderry Plantation 1609 – 1914.

## Recommendations

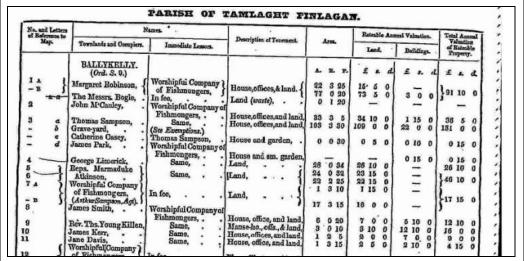
## Mapping



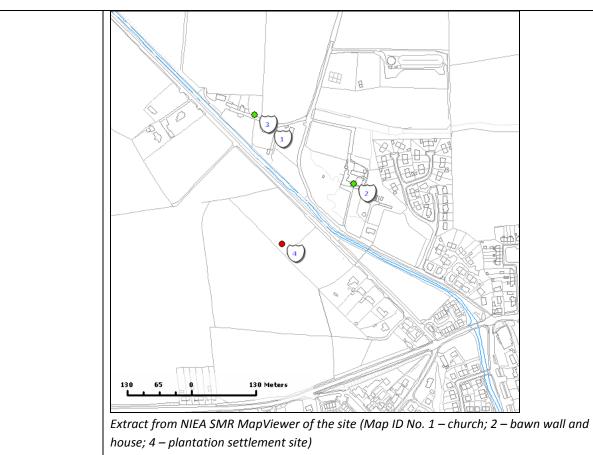


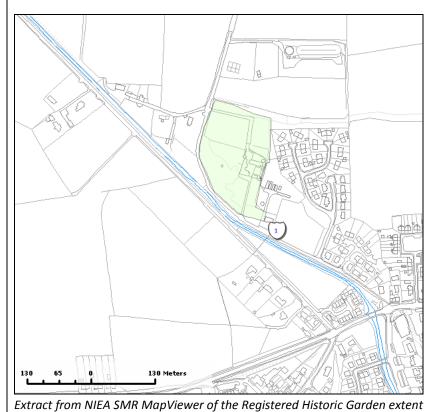


Extract from Griffiths Evaluation Mapping 1847-1864 (askaboutireland.ie)



Extract from Griffiths Land Evaluation 1847-1864 (askaboutireland.ie)





References	http://maps.ehsni.gov.uk/MapViewer/Default.aspx
Plates	
Additional Notes	