

Additions to the Record of Protected Structures

Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Ardea, Tuosist

Description: Former Presbytery

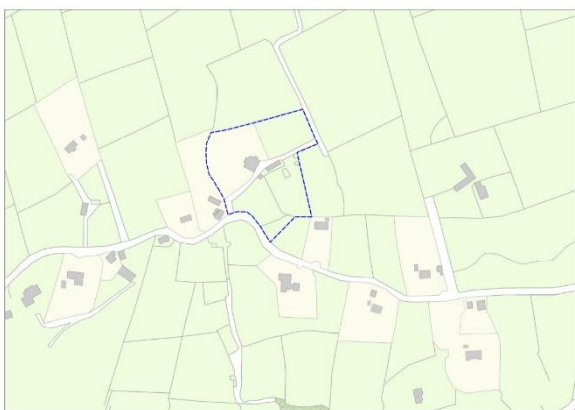
Special Interest: Arch, Hist, Soc

Site Features: Outbuildings, boundary walls and pathways

Appraisal: Mention is made in Samuel Lewis, 1837, “A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland” that “At Ardea is a house for the priest, built by the Marquess of Lansdowne, who has also, in conjunction with the National Board, lately erected school-houses at Carks and Cloney”. A structure and outbuildings are shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps of the area which confirm that a substantial building occupied the site since prior to the Famine. It is clear this site has an important historical and social impact on the area. The design of the dwelling is very unusual for the locality and makes a unique contribution to the architectural heritage of the area.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Farranreagh, Knightstown

Description: Two storey house

Special Interest: Arch, Soc

Site Features: Site location

Appraisal: This is an imposing two storey dwelling house which occupies a strategic position on the seafront in Knightstown. The building is a two-storey double pile house with hipped roofs, a flat roof single storey porch to the front and several extensions to each gable ends of the building. The northern or gable extension facing the Royal Hotel has vertical-hung natural slate cladding which is a distinctive weathering feature of note. The roof is a natural slate roof with large substantial chimney stacks with pots in situ. Bipartite timber sliding sash windows remain to the front elevation. The first edition OS map (c 1842) shows the building and gardens. The structure is clearly an imposing feature in the streetscape and its contribution to the architectural character of Knightstown warrants its inclusion to the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Baile an tSagairt, Daingean Uí Chuis

Description: Ballintaggart House, Two storey house

Special Interest: Arch, Soc

Site Features: Prominent elevated site overlooking Dingle, gate lodge and cast-iron entrance gates remain in situ, outbuildings and brick carriage arches remain to rear

Appraisal: This is an imposing two storey dwelling house, built by Samuel Hickson in c 1830. Reverend Charles Gayer, the Church of Ireland chaplain resided here (Reverend Gayer engaged in a sustained evangelical attempt to convert Catholics to Protestantism resulting in the colony in Dingle and Ventry). The building is a large two storey house with a prominent two storey bow feature. A flat roof single storey porch retains a fine decorative fanlight to the western elevation. Timber sliding sash tripartite windows are a fine feature to the eastern elevation. The early OS maps show the building, gardens and outbuildings. It appears the Dingle Light Railway formed a southern boundary to the house in the latter nineteenth century. The structure is clearly an imposing feature in the streetscape and its contribution to the architectural character of Dingle warrants its inclusion to the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Ballyoughtragh North, Milltown

Description: Two storey house

Special Interest: Arch, Soc

Site Features: Former Glebe House

Appraisal: This house appears on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of the area which shows a landscaped garden adjacent to the house. The Kilcoleman church of Ireland was a Board of First Fruits Church dated to 1819, and it could be expected that the glebe house which built around the same time, or a little later. This house is a double pile two storey house with bay windows to side elevation. The building is an important part of Milltown’s architectural and social history and should be included in the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Little Samphire Island, Fenit

Description: Lighthouse

Special Interest: Arch, Soc, Tech

Site Features: The lighthouse is located on Little Samphire island. Lighthouse keeper’s house in situ.

Appraisal: This lighthouse was built in 1851 and was a vital part of the system of navigation aids for vessels to access Tralee Bay safely from the middle of the nineteenth century onwards. All materials to the lighthouse were transported by boat and the fine granite curved stairs leading to the lighting system is testament to the high quality of workmanship at the time. The walls of the lighthouse rock were painted by the lighthouse keeper and the hooks for the ladders to carry out this work remain. The lighthouse is an important part of Kerry’s architectural, social and technical heritage and should be included on the RPS. This protection extends to include the lighthouse keeper’s house.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

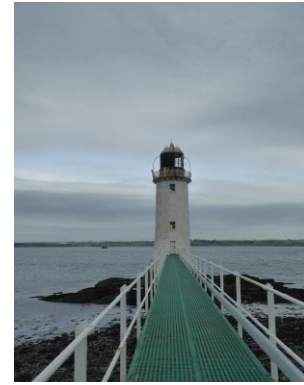
Address: Tarbert

Description: Tarbert Lighthouse

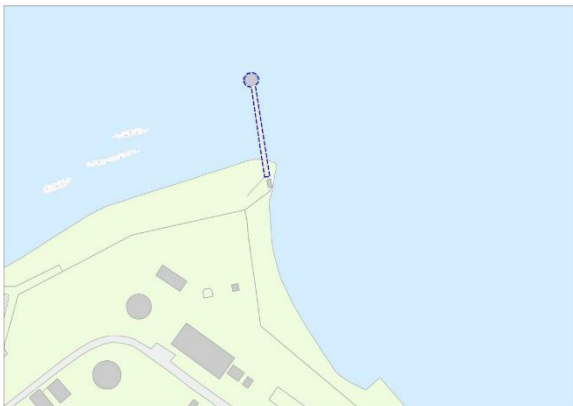
Special Interest: Arch, Soc, Tech

Site Features: Accessed via a metal walkway from Tarbert island

Appraisal: This lighthouse is one of the earliest built in Kerry and opened in March 1834. Samuel Lewis described it in 1837 as a 'lofty and handsome' lighthouse and with a height of 22m, it commands extensive views across the estuary. This lighthouse contributes to the architectural, technical and social history of Tarbert and should be included in the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site

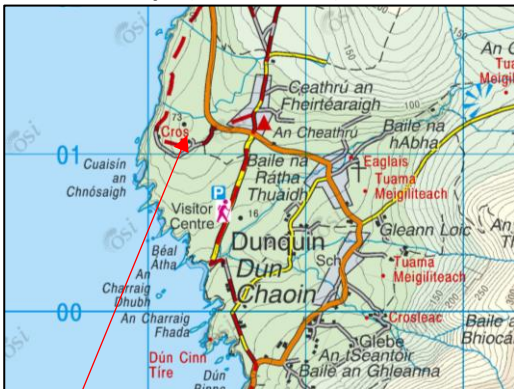


Planning Authority: Kerry County Council
Address: Ceathrú an Fheirtéaraigh, Dún Chaoin
Description: Remains of former house
Special Interest: Hist, Cult
Site Features:

Appraisal: This structure is of significant historical and cultural importance given its association with Pádraig de Brún and Máire Mhac an tSaoi. It was from this location that Monsignor de Brún penned significant works in the Irish language and to where he spent time during academic holidays and on retirement. His work includes translations and poetry and his contribution to Irish culture is profound. His niece, Máire Mhac an tSaoi subsequently became one of Ireland's most well known Irish language poets.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Bray Head, Valentia

Description: Bray Tower

Special Interest: Hist, Soc

Site Features:

Appraisal: This tower is one of 81 towers constructed in 1804 and forms part of a coastline series of towers built to withstand a possible French invading force. There are four such towers in Kerry (Ballydavid, Sybil Head, Great Blaskets and Bolus Head). The signal tower is a two bay two storey structure and square in plan. By the time of the survey for first edition OS map (c1830s), the tower was already in ruins. It represents a significant important part of Kerry’s nineteenth century military history and warrants inclusion on the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Eask Head, Carhoo West, Dingle

Description: Lookout Post 36

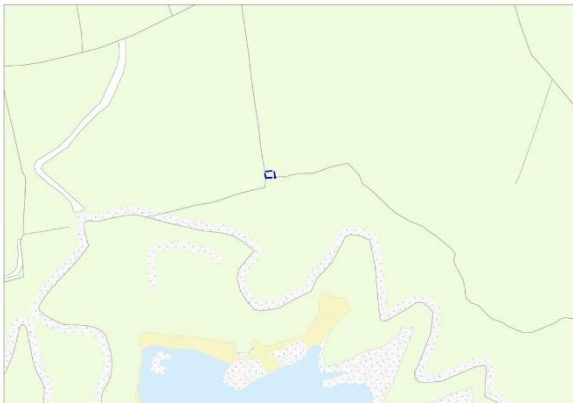
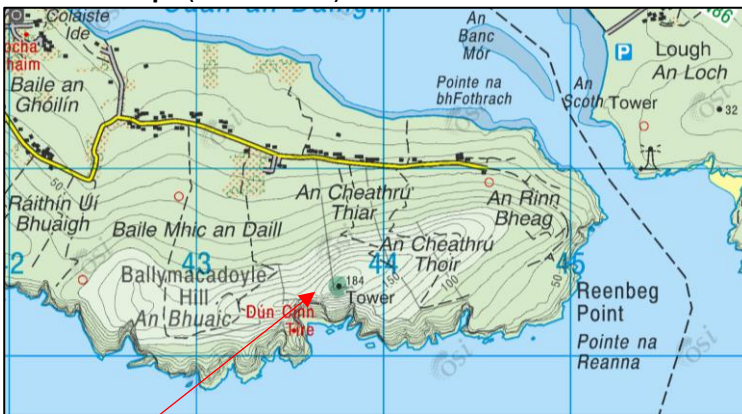
Special Interest: Hist, Soc

Site Features: Located adjacent to Eask Tower, RPS KY053-001

Appraisal: This lookout post was one of a network of 83 lookout posts established around the coast of Ireland to monitor shipping and aircraft movements. Often these locations were accompanied by a white sign showing Eire to inform aircraft pilots that they were flying above neutral Ireland. This structure is an important part of the county's social history and its contribution to the county's built heritage merits inclusion on the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site



Planning Authority: Kerry County Council

Address: Brandon Point, Brandon

Description: Lookout Post 40

Special Interest: Hist, Soc

Site Features:

Appraisal: This lookout post was one of a network of 83 lookout posts established around the coast of Ireland to monitor shipping and aircraft movements. Often these locations were accompanied by a white sign showing Eire to inform aircraft pilots that they were flying above neutral Ireland. This structure is an important part of the social history of County Kerry and its contribution to the county's built heritage merits inclusion on the RPS.



Location Maps (not to scale)



Site