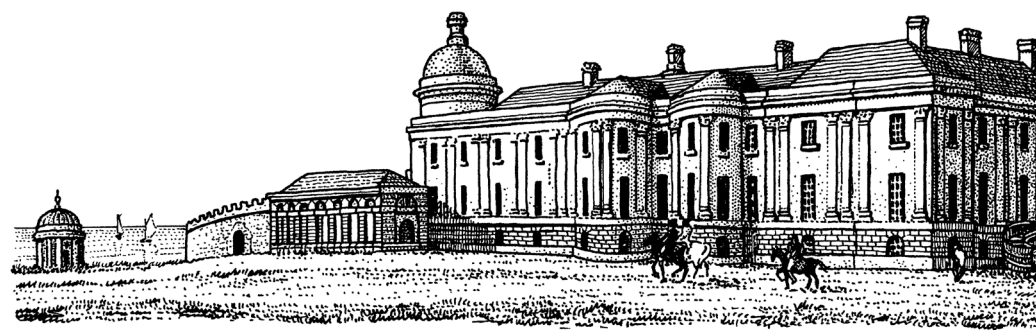


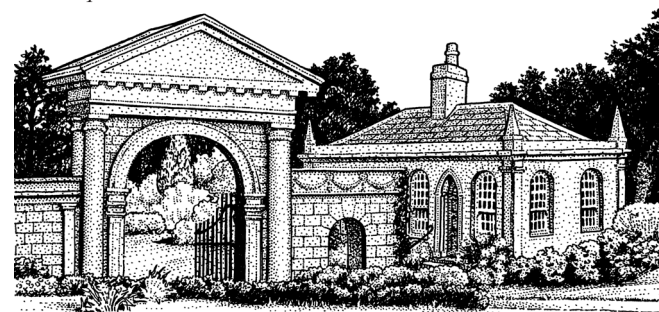


**DOWNHILL ESTATE**

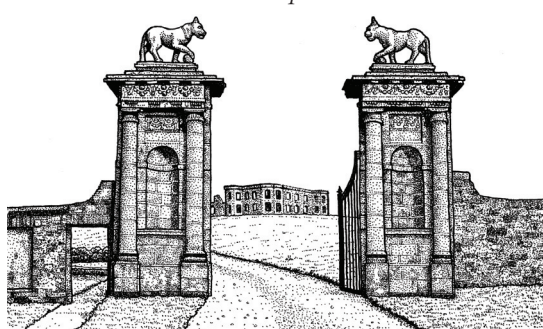
The energetic Earl Bishop developed the Downhill Estate during the 1770s and 1780s. A landscaped park, enhanced by a series of classical buildings including the Mussenden Temple, provided a setting for his country house.



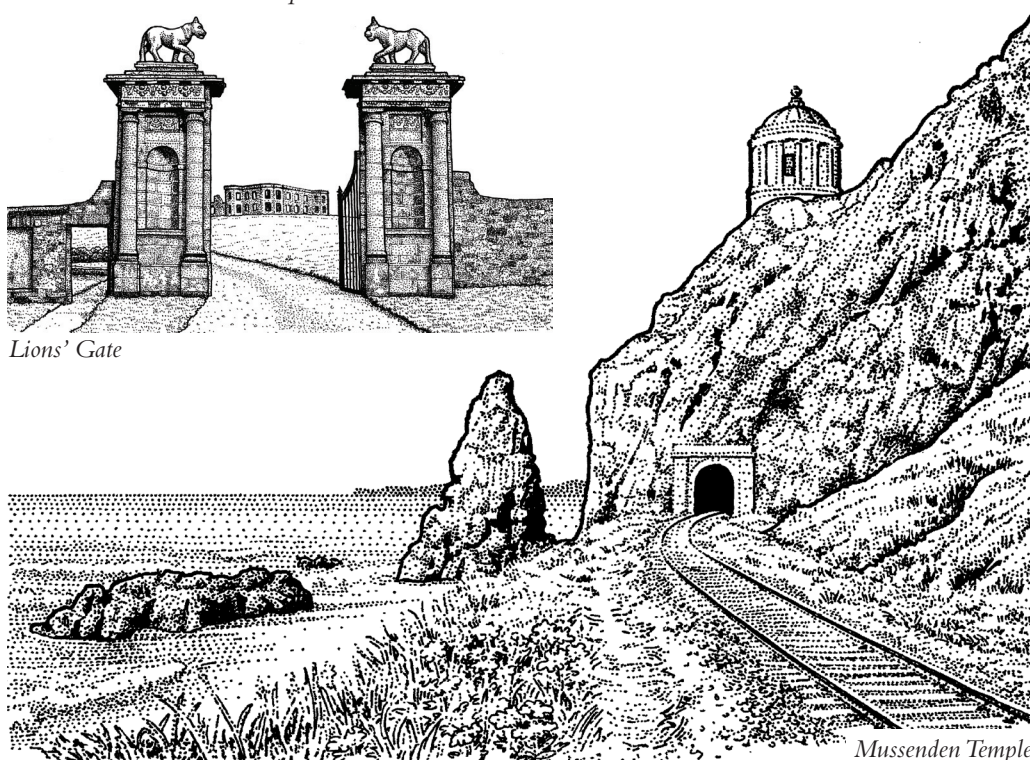
Downhill House, built 1776c by the architect Michael Shanahan



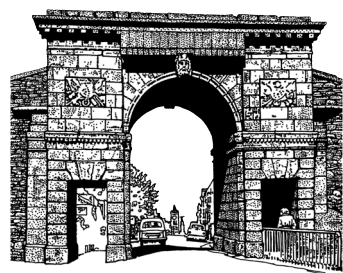
Bishop's Gate



Lions' Gate

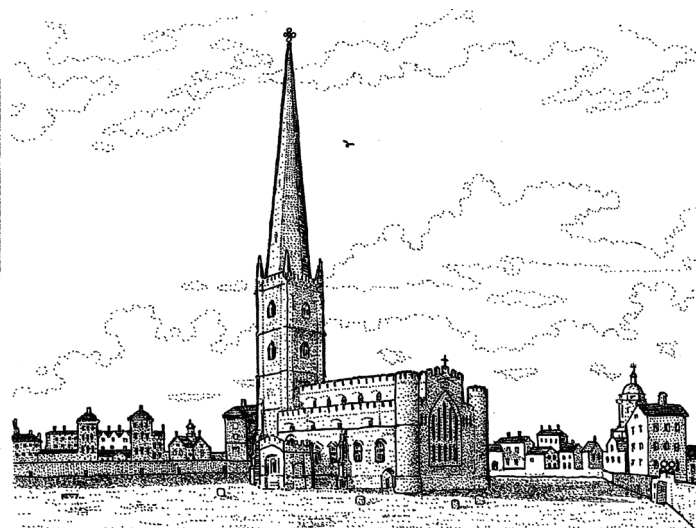


Mussenden Temple



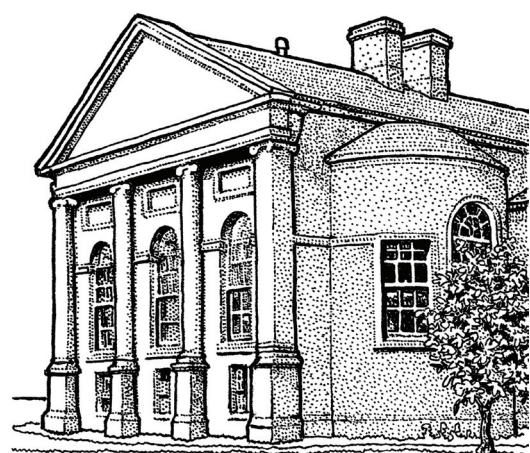
Bishop's Gate, rebuilt as a triumphal arch in 1789.

The Hervey spire, added to St Columb's Cathedral in 1776, reached a height of 221 feet. It was taken down 20 years later. The present spire dates from 1822.

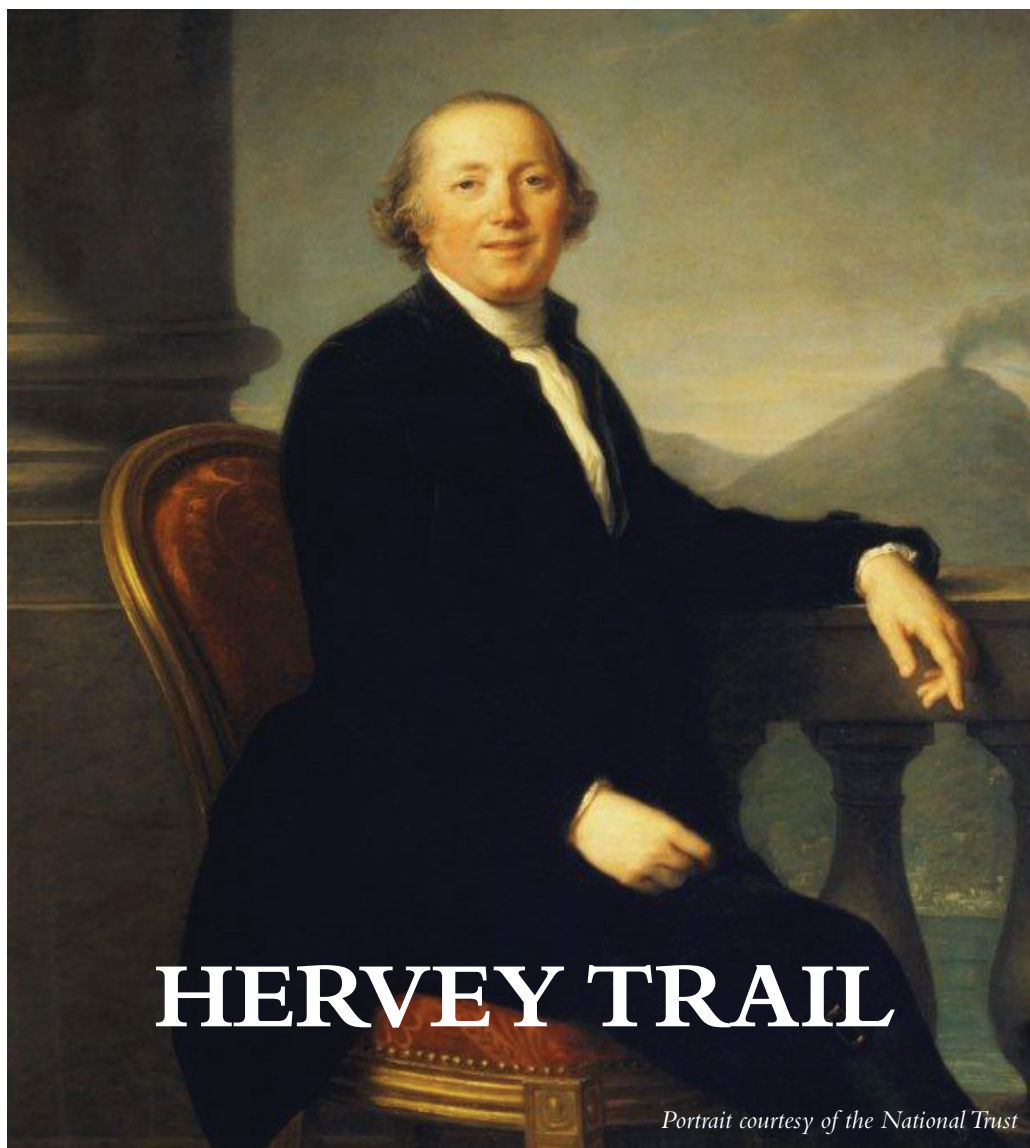


**DERRY**

Derry had a special appeal for the Earl Bishop. He brought enlightenment and ecumenism to the city; was responsible for the construction of the first bridge; contributed to the building of the Long Tower Chapel; constructed a summer house or casino; and refurbished the Bishop's Palace. St Columb's Cathedral acquired a spire thanks to the Bishop. When the original proved to be too heavy and cracks started appearing in the supporting tower, it was dismantled and replaced by the slightly smaller spire we see today.



The Casino, or Summer House in Bishop Street (demolished about 1936).



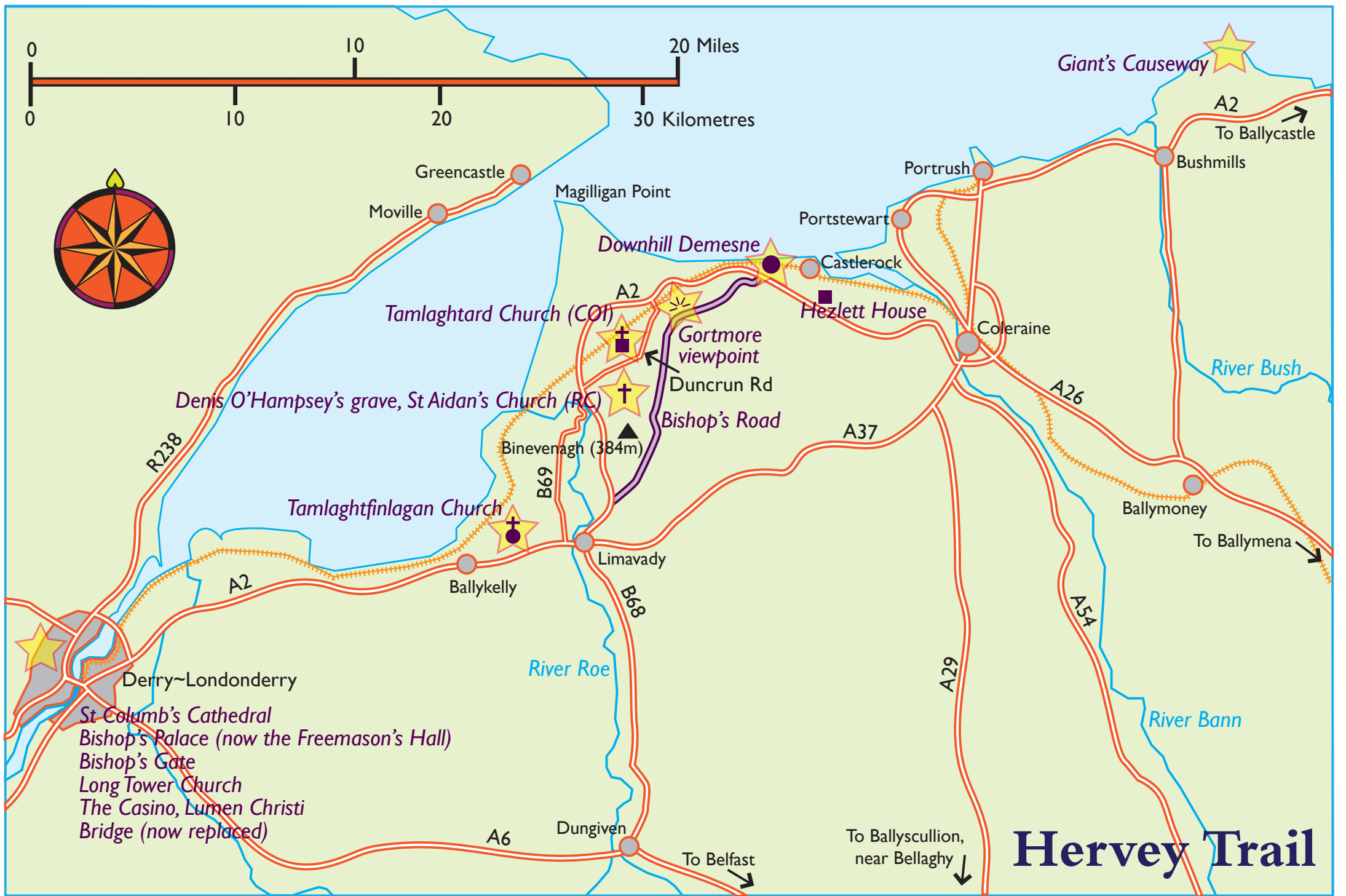
Portrait courtesy of the National Trust

**HERVEY TRAIL**

Frederick Augustus Hervey (1730-1803), became the Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry in 1768 and the 4th Earl of Bristol in 1779. Better known as the Earl Bishop, Frederick achieved eminence as a scientist, politician, traveller, builder and patron of the arts. As a philanthropist he bestowed charity on the people of his diocese; as a builder he spent large sums of money on roads, bridges, and splendid residences at Downhill and Ballyscullion. The Earl Bishop was also a powerful proponent of religious equality, financially supporting not only his own church but those of his Presbyterian and Roman Catholic neighbours. This trail invites you to explore some of the rich legacy bequeathed by 'the Mitred Earl'.

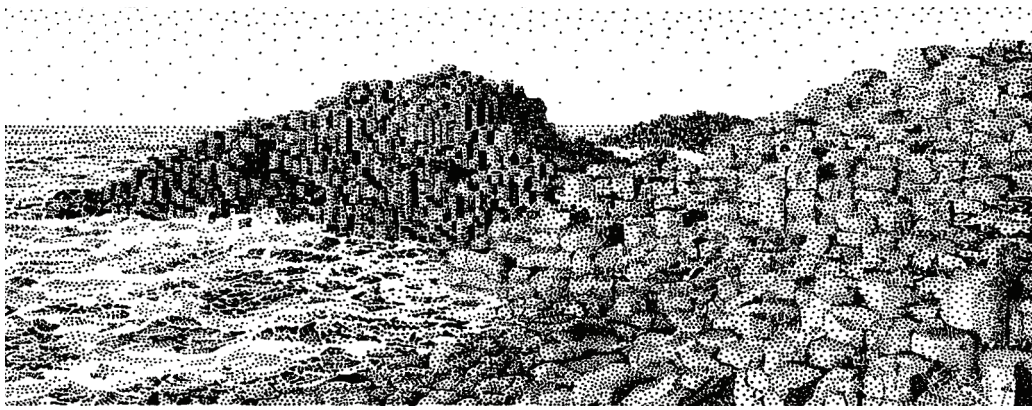


Edwin May Nissan  
1 Riverside Retail Park South  
Coleraine  
BT51 3RT



Tamlaghtard Church Satnav ref: N 55 07.982 W 006 55.452  
 Tamlaghtfinlagan Church Satnav ref: N 55 02.704 W 007 00.735

Entrance Gates to Ballyscullion, Satnav ref: N55 06.817 W 006 57.090  
 Gortmore Picnic Area, Satnav ref: N55 08.917 W 006 52.642



**GIANT'S CAUSEWAY**

The Earl Bishop was fascinated by volcanology and was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society for his work on interpreting the Giant's Causeway. He was the first to recognise the tourist potential of the Causeway.



**TAMLAGHTARD CHURCH**

The old church at Tamlaghtard was established by St Colmcille in the 6th century. A medieval church, standing on its foundations, was used by the Protestant community until 1773, when the Earl Bishop bestowed it on the Roman Catholic Church. He built a new church nearby for his adherents.

**DENIS O'HAMPSEY**

The Earl Bishop was the patron of Denis O'Hampsey (1695-1707), one of Ireland's most distinguished harpers, to whom he donated three guineas and land for the construction of a cottage. The Bishop frequently visited the cottage and Denis was a regular guest at Downhill House.  
*O'Hampsey's grave, St Aidan's Church, Satnav ref: N55 07.519 W 006 56.250*

**TAMLAGHTFINLAGAN CHURCH**

The Earl Bishop and a local landlord were responsible for the construction of Tamlaghtfinlagan Church (1791-1795). The Churchyard contains several interesting graves including that of the ancestors of John Steinbeck, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. The Church stands in the Plantation village of Ballykelly, developed by the Fishmongers Company of London.

