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**NAME:** Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components

**PLACE NO.:** 16242

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**Address:** 19 Pine Street, Aldgate

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## SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:

### Description:

'Forest Lodge' is an extensive Victorian era property comprising a 'hill-station' residence and intricate parterred garden within a pinetum, located between Stirling and Aldgate in the Adelaide Hills. The pinetum is the largest conifer collection in South Australia, and one of the largest and most mature in Australia.

The austere Victorian Baronial-style residence was constructed by Walter C Torode to a design by architect Ernest Henry Bayer creating a grand two-storey freestone structure characterised by a three-storey castellated tower, terra cotta chimney pots, with associated bathhouse and water tower. Later additions maintained this architectural style. Changes to the landscape design between the 1890s to the 1930s introduced a northern Italian design style under architect Walter Bagot but did not compromise the original Victorian character and plantings.

These components include:

**Main Residence:** a grand Victorian Baronial style two storey residence constructed by prominent builder Walter Torode to a design by Ernest Bayer, largely constructed while the Bagot's were on their 'grand tour', featuring a castellated lookout tower and aspects to the east and south offering views over the newly established and now mature gardens.

**Woodland / Arboretum:** an extensive open woodland arboretum, to the east of the main garden, where additional conifer specimens were planted in an un-ornamental manner perhaps reflecting the 1-3 specimens that John Bagot sent back or ordered that were not otherwise planted in the upper garden, planted in 1890-1930s;

**Japanese Bridge:** an elegant timber arched Japanese red-painted footbridge constructed over the grotto at the base of the upper garden, that replaced an earlier timber span bridge, constructed to a design prepared by Bayer in 1895, and recently renovated by the Bowman's;

**Grotto:** a large Edithburgh limestone finished grotto, located at the base of the upper garden, that originally hosted alpine plant species in its crevices and hollows, and constructed in 1892-94 by Menzel;

**Fountain:** a cast iron Victorian style fountain, located at the base of the upper garden, positioned in the garden in c.1892 and sourced from the front left hand portion of the 'Ayers House' garden;

**Garden Seats:** two single seat and one seat bench in cast iron with a William Morris plant pattern, located originally in the front garden adjacent to the residence, positioned in c.1893-95;

**Timber Pergolas:** two sets of austere timber pergolas enframing the grotto space, erected in the 1890s, and in a poor condition today;

## 4.1 Attachment A

### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

### Recommendation : State Heritage Place

**Watertank:** a concrete circular watertower structure, located to the north-west of the residence, constructed in c.1893 and renovated in 1916 with the addition of a cover and castellations;

**Stables:** two storey timber horse stables with loft, stabler's room with brick fireplace, and stone floor, erected in 1895 to a design by Bayer with brick paved forecourt;

**Outbuilding:** a freestone galvanised iron gabled roof rectangular structure with timber finials detailed in Victorian Baronial style, to a design by Bayer, erected as part of the residence development in 1892, located to the north-west of the residence;

**Eastern Croquet Lawn:** established as formal flower garden and lawn by John Bagot in 1892, Walter Bagot transformed this space in 1911, while retaining the two Hinoki Cypress (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*) specimens, into a Croquet Lawn necessitating the shifting of pathways and the construction of new red brick walls on the edges;

**Tennis Court:** an open grass tennis court erected in 1923 by Walter Bagot for 'Jo' Bagot and surrounded by 60 Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*) specimens planted in 1923?;

**Italian Allée:** an *allée* of Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) planted in 1917 from seedlings obtained in northern Italy by Walter Bagot, as typical in northern Italy with a *tazza* feature at the end and entered through a brick staircase with marble steps;

**Tazza:** a large terra cotta replica vase sourced in Italy, a copy of the Niobe Vase by Medici, set atop a large inscribed concrete pedestal formed in 1919, featuring the Judgement of Ajax, erected by Walter Bagot. Damaged in the 1954 earthquake, Bagot undertook repairs on the Tazza. It carries the Bagot family motto: "Antiquum Obtinens" or "of great antiquity";

**Allée Staircase:** a large ten white marble tread staircase, made of brick and marble slabs, positioned at the head of the northern Italian *allée*, topped with two terra cotta vases, constructed by Bagot in the 1930s;

**Upper Garden Staircases:** three small, eleven white marble tread staircases, made of brick and marble slabs, located on the perimeter of the upper garden and Eastern Croquet Lawn, constructed by Bagot in the 1930s;

**Garden edging:** an extensive series of Edithburgh limestone and Hill's quartz lined pathways through the upper garden, including occasionally recesses to accommodate cast iron seating since removed, laid in the 1890s by Menzel;

**Former Shadehouse Garden:** a large multi-level intricate garden space edged with various types of rock, generally sandstone and Hill's quartz but also straight and curved concrete strips, in a semi-formal geometric pattern with red brick steps, that originally hosted a tea-tree covered shadehouse structure. The place enabled the propagation and cultivation of *Rhododendron* ssp, *Azalea* ssp, *Camellia* ssp, and palms, of which many specimens still exist today in the place. The derelict roof was removed in the 1970s.

**Main Driveway:** a sweeping crushed rock covered vehicle access route that leads from the front gates to the residence, passing through the front conifer plantation area;

**'Jacobs Ladder':** a pathway feature comprising some 20 timber edged steps descending on the western side of the grotto/pergola component, that was called 'Jacobs Ladder' by Walter Bagot; probably created in c.1917;

**Plantations:** two plantations of Californian Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) and Oregon (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) planted in 1923 and 1915 respectively from 130 seedlings each that flank the Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) *allée*;

**Front Gates:** a set of brick front gate pillars to the property, topped with *Aloe* sp filled cast-concrete urns, hanging wrought iron gates, erected by Walter Bagot in the 1930s;

**Galvanised Fencing:** a section of galvanised iron fencing, dating from 1900s-20s, as originally erected in the Adelaide Park Lands and probably sourced from there after its dismantling, located along the Arboretum fenceline;

**Plant Propagation Houses:** two red brick edged rectangular structures constructed in 1909 for the propagation of seedlings, including a glasshouse with Mintaro slate benches and a gabled glass-plate roof with a wood burning fire and chimney;



#### 4.1 Attachment A

##### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

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**'Boy and a Swan':** a bronze statue fountain located in the turning circle of the main driveway, acquired in the 1890s by the Bagot's from the estate of Sir Henry Ayer's that originally was positioned in the front left portion of the 'Ayers House' garden;

**Southern Lawn:** a large expansive sloping lawn facing southwards, featuring three Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* f. *purpurea*) trees as a focal accent, but with numerous mature deciduous and conifer tree species edging the lawn.

**Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* f. *purpurea*):** three specimens planted on the southern lawn by Walter and Jose Bagot in 1913 to symbolise their three children.

**Victorian Lower Garden:** an expansive Victorian era plant garden with intricate *parterre de broderie* pattern edged with Edithburgh limestone and Adelaide Hills quartz rock as designed and established by Ernst Menzel in 1892-94 and thereupon planted with flowering plant specimens obtained by the John Bagot on his 'grand tour' especially in Japan but also from plant nurseries in England. The latter include a yet unidentified major collection of mature *Rhododendron* spp, *Azalea* spp and *Camellia* ssp.

A new multi-car garage and workshop is excluded from this nomination.

##### Statement of Heritage Value:

'Forest Lodge' is a significant example of a 'hill-station' style of residence developed in the Adelaide Hills in the 1890s and which included an extensive private 'botanic garden'. Unlike most of these properties, this garden concentrated upon the development of a pinetum, resulting in a remarkable mature conifer collection today that is of state significance, and possessing several rare and unusual species. In conjunction with the garden was a large Victorian Baronial residence. Both house and garden philosophically have been maintained by the same family since their creation in 1889-1892, and additions and northern Italian garden style expansions extended the grounds without comprising the larger vision for the landscape of the property. 'Forest Lodge' remains as a significant property possessing a high value garden and botanical collection within which a well-crafted residence and series of garden components complement the place with associations with the Bagot family, and designers Bayer and Menzel.

##### Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

**(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history;**

'Forest Lodge' is an extant example of a 1890s Victorian period 'hill-station' property in the Adelaide Hills, demonstrating the type and form of properties that were established in the Hills during this era, and also contains evidence of a similar pattern of gardens and residences that were established and developed in the 1920-30s in the Hills;

**(b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance**

'Forest Lodge' possesses a uniquely-significant pinetum and a rare and unusual mature botanical collection;

**(e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics**

'Forest Lodge' is a unique extant Victorian 'hill-station' property that has not suffered extensive deterioration through time, change of ownership or bushfire, that demonstrates the results of quality architectural and landscape design in the 1890s;

**(g) it has special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.**

#### 4.1 Attachment A Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

#### Recommendation : State Heritage Place

'Forest Lodge' demonstrates the commitment of the Bagot family in creating the property through the expertise of architect Bayer and landscape gardener Menzel who crafted the original residence and garden respectively, and the subsequent landscape design changes by architect Walter Bagot.

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### RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the SA Heritage Council enter the House, Outbuildings, Garden and Garden Components of the Property 'Forest Lodge' in the SA Heritage Register, under the following criteria:

#### Relevant Criteria: a, b, e & g

(2) That the Heritage Branch review and consider the former 'Forest Lodge' Gardener's Residence (CT 593/80, 21 Pine Street Aldgate) for con-joint inclusion in the SA Heritage Register because it forms an integral part of the original 'Forest Lodge' property (CT 593/80, 4036/95) and was assessed in 1980, 1984-85, and 1997 as forming part of the overall 'Forest Lodge' curtilage.

**Rationale:** Constructed in 1890 to a design by Ernest Henry Bayer, the Gardener's Cottage has been recently excised from the original title of 'Forest Lodge' but is still retained in Bagot family ownership. The freestone Cottage, with Gothic detailed timber fretwork, bargeboards and finial gabling and porch, is spatially positioned to service the Garden as well as being woven into the overall circulation system of the Garden. Additions in the 1990s extended and modernised parts of the interior of the Cottage. It is excluded from this assessment but has considerable design and associative merit for being con-jointly registered with the main property.

(3) That the Heritage Branch enables the preparation of a Conservation Study for 'Forest Lodge' prioritising the garden as a matter of urgency.

**Rationale:** Being one of the most intact extant examples of this type of property, and the significance and the botanical value of the pinetum collection, with a change of ownership, warrants considered attention to ensure that continuity is maintained the heritage values of the property are not lost or compromised.

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**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:**

**(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history;**  
'Forest Lodge' House, outbuildings, garden and garden components is an example of the grand houses and gardens constructed and planted for Adelaide's wealthy in the Hills in the nineteenth century. It is perhaps the most intact property of its type in the Hills that has least suffered from change of ownership, excision and subdivision and bushfire, and has been fortunate as remaining in the same family ownership from 1889-2002. It purposefully displays an extensive and rare mature collection of conifer species that are illustrative of the passion of private botanical collection that was fashionable in the late 1800s around the world.



#### 4.1 Attachment A

##### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

**Recommendation : State Heritage Place**

**(b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance.**

##### **Significant Garden**

The garden is the largest pinetum in South Australia, and possibly the largest private mature pinetum in Australia. It is an extensive garden representative of the 1890s but also includes a renovation in the 1930s-40s that transformed part of the character of the garden to reflect a northern Italian garden without compromising the design layout or the extant collection of plants.

The garden was classified by the Australian Heritage Commission in 1980 as a 'Hill-station' type although it is described as a "Victorian garden design" in the citation.

The formal Victorian garden was laid out especially to the requirements of John Bagot to display his prospective conifer collection. Significantly, layout and planting commenced in 1889 before architect Bayer was commissioned to prepare drawings for the new residence that was erected in 1892. The upper garden possesses an intricate geometric parterre circulation system typical of English and German-influenced Victorian gardens of the period, as laid out by Ernst Menzel, featuring Edithburgh limestone and Hills quartz-edged crushed-sandstone covered paths, with specimen trees and *Rhododendron* spp as focal points, a spring-sourced irrigation system, extensive garden beds, and an adjacent specimen woodland or arboretum. Walter Bagot renovated this garden creating the Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) allée in 1917, the only one with this plant species in South Australia, re-crafting the upper lawns to accommodate a croquet lawn, and further planting conifer, *Rhododendron* ssp, northern Italian conifer species, and three feature Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* f. *purpurea*) specimens.

There are very few large Victorian gardens remaining in South Australia, the majority being in the Adelaide Hills. 'Forest Lodge' is the most intact Victorian garden of this collection that includes 'Wairoa' (1893), 'Beechwood' (1890), 'St Vigean's' (1881-82), 'Glenalta' (1880), of which 'Wairoa' has some similar associations due to proximity, species interests, and the gardener's families. 'Forest Lodge' is additionally significant as possessing one of the most intact 1920-30s northern Italian garden styled landscapes in the Adelaide Hills, which is also displayed in 'Raywood' (1930s), and 'Broadlees (1930s), the latter of which Walter Bagot had some design influence over.

##### **Significant Garden Components**

Like other Victorian style gardens of the period, whether on the Plains or in the Hills, various garden furniture and components were added as visual features, aesthetic themes, or symbols to the 'Forest Lodge' garden. In the 1930s Walter Bagot rekindled this approach adding several additional features that enhanced the aesthetic and culture of the garden. In addition, the garden was laid out in several compartments including a main garden, a woodland, southern lawn, eastern lawns, and a conifer driveway.

##### **Significant Plants**

'Forest Lodge' contains an extensive mature conifer collection that is largest in South Australia. It is unique in Australia in terms of its extensiveness and maturity, and is only comparable to 'Alton' in the Mount Macedon Ranges (Nigel Lewis Richard Aitken 1998; Hawker pers comm. 2005).

The conifer collection has been substantially assessed as part of this nomination, although a complete species assessment has not been undertaken, and the following specimens or groupings have been identified as being of national or state significance (Hawker pers comm. 2005; Spencer pers comm. 2005). The extant *Rhododendron* ssp collection has not also been assessed as it would appear from historical documentation that conifers were the mainstay of the property:

#### 4.1 Attachment A Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

#### Recommendation : State Heritage Place

• <i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>	Candelabra Tree	State; species; maturity
• <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	State; largest and best mature specimen in SA; maturity; multiple mature specimens
• <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	State; only mature <i>allée</i> in SA
• <i>Librocedrus chilensis</i>	Chilean Cedar	State species; maturity
• <i>Abies veitchii</i>	Veitch Fir	State; species; maturity
• <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Oregon	State; second largest extant mature plantation in SA
• <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var <i>glauca</i>	Blue Douglas Fir	State; maturity
• <i>Tsuga diversifolia</i>	Northern Japanese Hemlock	National; species; maturity
• <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	State; species; maturity
• <i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Tanekaha	State; species; maturity
• <i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	Japanese Umbrella Pine	State; 2 of only 2 mature specimens known in SA
• <i>Torreya nucifera</i>	Yew	State; species; maturity
• <i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>	Myrtle Beech	State; species; maturity
• <i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	State; only known mature specimens in the Adelaide Hills

The following specimens are historically documented as growing in the Garden but have not been identified as yet. Should they be identified, given known planting date, they would also be deemed of state significance:

• <i>Abies cilicia</i>	Cilician Fir	State; species; maturity
• <i>Abies momi</i>	Momi Fir	State; species; maturity
• <i>Pinus cembra</i>	Swiss Pine	State; species; maturity
• <i>Pinus cembroides</i>	Arolla Pine	State; species; maturity

#### (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics

'Forest Lodge' possesses representations of three main design accomplishments demonstrating both individual design competency as well as effective integration with each other irrespective of form or period. The place demonstrates merit for each representation but also the collective nature of these representations.

#### Residence

The two storey freestone residence, with adjunct outbuilding, is an excellent example of Walter Torode's craftsmanship as a stonemason and builder. Undertaken to designs by architect Ernest Bayer, Torode realised a major two-storey galvanised-iron roofed residence in Victorian Baronial architectural style featuring a three-storey castellated octagonal tower with flagpole, edged by southern and north-eastern verandahs using G Fulton & Sons founded cast-iron verandah posts sheltering coloured terra cotta tiling, with timber finials on the gables. The chimneys were topped with tall red terra cotta pots representing another architectural feature of the house.

#### Upper Garden

The upper garden possesses an intricate parterred layout typical of late Victorian German and English public and private gardens in the 1890s. Careful attention has been paid to the contours of the land, the natural drainage system, the embracing of the open topographical bowl to create the upper garden, and to position feature flower and ornamental trees as well as garden furniture. Apart from the 1890s garden at the adjacent 'Wairoa' property, this is the most extensive and intact example of its type extant in South Australia. In addition a



#### 4.1 Attachment A

##### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

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pinetum along the main driveway, a formal rectangular eastern lawn, and an open sloping southern lawn, a concrete or quartz-edged flowering plant display and propagation garden, a series of brick edged potting houses and plant propagation houses, and an arboretum to the western portion of the property were all established. The overall 1890s garden displays richness in detail, quality craftsmanship, and a unity in spatial arrangement successfully executed by Menzel.

##### Walter Bagot Garden

Upon inheriting the property Walter Bagot undertook several renovations to the garden, increasing its scope to the south, adding additional brick and ornamental garden furniture including numerous urns and statuary, continued planting conifer species especially around the croquet lawn, and transformed the rectangular annual-planted formal garden into a croquet lawn partially shifting paths and walling to achieve this design objective. Most of these works were undertaken in the 1910-30s, they possess a strong northern Italian style allied to Bagot's design sensibilities and travel interests, and the result did not compromise the Upper Garden but rather added to the cultural aesthetic of the overall garden as well as the larger conifer species collection. A key feature was the 1917 planted Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) allée, with framed vista and culminating inscribed tazza with huge vase. The additional work extended and enhanced the upper garden, added additional cultural features, and built upon the extant conifer arrangement without compromising the overall spatial arrangement of the property.

##### **(g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.**

The property has special association with the role and standing of the owners of the property in South Australian society and culture, as well as exhibiting excellent examples of the craftsmanship of two designers associated with 'Forest Lodge'. Importantly, the property has been long in the Bagot family ownership until recently which is relatively unique in the Hills.

##### John and 'Jose' Bagot

'Forest Lodge' was acquired and developed by stock and share broker John (1849-1910) and Lucy (1856-1945; *née* Ayers) Bagot in 1899. Bagot, grandson to Charles Hervey Bagot (1788-1880) who migrated to South Australia in 1840 and associated with the development of the Kapunda copper mine in 1844 on their property 'Koonunga', continued the family's diversified interests in pastoralism and mining, serving as a mining company director and a director of the pastoral firm Bagot Shakes & Lewis Ltd. In 1878 in Hastings, England, he married Lucy Josephine ['Jose'] Ayers, daughter of Sir Henry Ayers, thereby bringing together two mining fortune families, and Jose brought components from 'Ayers House' garden to the property.

With John's passing in 1910, 'Jose' continued personal involvement in 'Forest Lodge' but started deferring to the advice of her son, Walter.

##### Ernest H Bayer

Born in Adelaide in 1852 to Dr Frederick Charles Bayer, as a young man Ernest was sent to England to train in architecture. He returned in 1873 as an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. 'Forest Lodge' is one of several extant projects undertaken by Bayer that include the Christian Brother's College in Wakefield Street, Adelaide (which also possesses similar austere Victorian Baronial architectural lines), and Whinham [Weir] College in Jeffcott Street. In 1886 Bayer was part of the founding committee for the South Australian Institute of Architects. He died in 1908 in Glenelg.

##### Walter Hervey Bagot

Walter Hervey (1880-1963), the first child to John and 'Jose' Bagot, inherited both 'Forest Lodge' and 'Nurney House' in Kingston Terrace, North Adelaide, upon the death of his



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mother in 1946 but formally took over 'Forest Lodge' in 1910. Apprenticed under prominent Adelaide architect EJ Woods for four years, Bagot travelled to London in 1902 and studied architecture at Kings College, London. Despite this English classical training, Bagot still held an affinity in the landscapes of northern Italy he had experienced as a child on his parent's world tour in 1891-92, and he passed through northern Italian *en route* to returning to Adelaide in 1904. The northern Italian architectural and landscape style fascinated Bagot, it was one that he infused into his design work and the apprentices that served in the practice of Woods Bagot (*et al.*) of which he served as a director until 1960. With this stylistic interest, Walter added spatial and physical components to the garden including an *allée*, re-design of the upper lawns into a period fashionable croquet lawn, additional conifers especially Italian and Alp provenance species, extensive statuary and urns mainly directly imported from Italy. Walter married Josephine ['Jo'] Margaret Barritt (1889-1946), and they had three children: John (1910-2008), Mary Josephine (1912-1937), and Margaret Elizabeth (b.1917).

##### Ernst Menzel

Recognised in the 1890s as "a leading authority in South Australia on conifers", Bagot engaged Munich-trained Ernst Wilhelm Menzel (1845-1917) to design and plant the upper portions of the garden predominantly with conifer specimens obtained locally and on the Bagot's international tour in 1891-92 "where his great ability as a landscape gardener was highly appreciated". Menzel's sons, Otto Ernst [Oscar] (*fl.* 1897-1906) and Bruno (*fl.* 1897-1902), grew up in the garden, acquired horticultural expertise and embarked on horticultural and floricultural pursuits in the Adelaide Hills. Menzel was "also responsible for the laying out a number of the most attractive gardens" in the Stirling-Blackwood-Mitcham localities, and with the Druid's Avenue plantings in Stirling.

Collectively the property today exhibits physical statements of the interests and abilities of these four groups which have not been compromised by the passing of time nor their occupancy periods.

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#### BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

John Bagot purchased the then 9.5ha property on 25 July 1889, acquiring it from William Horn, and consciously named it 'Forest Lodge' in anticipation of the conifer collection that he wished to collect and plant in the property. The original land holding stretched southward enabling a Milan Terrace frontage and westward across Pine Street to include an allotment stretching up to Twin Street, originally comprising a total of 11ha that included several reliable springs that were harvested to supply water to the house and garden. The overall land holdings were owned by mining director and philanthropist William Horn who developed 'Wairoa' to the immediate north of 'Forest Lodge'. Horn also set about the design, construction and planting of a house and garden, with the latter being developed by landscape designer and horticulturist George Sparrow who possessed similar design and plant expertise as Menzel.

Clearly, the garden was a priority over the house by the Bagot's. Menzel was immediately engaged to design and develop the garden, the Gardener's Cottage was constructed early in 1890, and in March 1890 Bagot constructed an irrigation pump system from natural springs on land to the west of Pine Street to enable reliable quality water to feed the garden and house. In mid 1890 Bagot commissioned architect Ernest H Bayer to design and supervise the construction of a 855m<sup>2</sup> two storey freestone residence on the crest of the allotment. The design included a three-storey castellated tower and windows that enabled extensive views eastwards and southwards now obscured by tree growth. Walter C Torode, the building

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contractor, erected the residence in 1892, and sourced stone from a quarry excavation onsite. The Bagot's apparently rented a cottage in Aldgate during part of the house construction, presumably to have a direct say in the execution of the design.

The design commission also included a 285m<sup>2</sup> single storey freestone Gardener's Cottage that was constructed by Torode in 1890 adjacent to Pine Street and main driveway to house the Gardener's family. When the Menzel's left, to reside elsewhere in Aldgate, the Twist family from Fitzroy were employed.

In May 1891 John and 'Jose' Bagot, with young son Walter, set out on a world tour, accompanied by the Bakewell family. While the concept of a grand tour was fashionable at the time so was the desire to collect plant seeds and to post them back home. The Bagot's ventured into Japan, just recently opened up, before travelling to California and across Canada and the United States by train. Thereupon they resided in England, boarded Walter at Aldercar Hall, Derbyshire, and toured United Kingdom and Europe. Returning to Adelaide in 1892, they stopped in northern Italy before sailing through the Suez Canal. As part of this travel, seeds and cuttings were collected and posted. *Rhododendron* spp and conifers were sourced in Japan, more conifers in North America, and nurseries visited in North America and the United Kingdom including J Waterer's nursery in London.

In mid-1895 Bagot commissioned Bayer to prepare drawings for extensions to the residence that included a stone rendered shed, a billiard room and photographer's studio, a timber clad two-storey stable, and the Japanese bridge.

Some of the original statuary, including the 'Boy and Swan' statue and the cast-iron fountain, came from the garden of 'Ayers House', the childhood home of 'Jose'. John, 'Jose', Walter and 'Jo' added additional statuary subsequently.

In January 1898 the Bagot's visited New Zealand, touring, but principally for the purpose of collecting additional botanical specimens.

In April 1916 Walter Bagot commissioned architects Woods Bagot Jory & Laybourne Smith to design and supervise alterations and additions to the rear of the residence as well as castellated decorative finishes to a concrete watertank. Walter also engaged in correspondence with various east-coast USA and English plant nurseries seeking seeds to add to the garden.

During the Second World War the Bagot's opened the house and property to serve as a Field Regimental Headquarters.

In 1943 Conservator of Forests in Canberra, Lane Poole, visited the property with Adelaide Botanic Garden conifer expert EG (Ted) Booth, and concluded that 'Forest Lodge' possessed the "most complete" private or public conifer collection in Australia.

Walter arranged for the posthumous publication of some of Josephine's diaries about their life. Of 'Forest Lodge' 'Jo' penned:

*What else shall I say of this home of mine in the hills, which I love so dearly? Built of fair white stone upon a hilltop, it rises high above the lawns and flower borders which surround it, its porch green with ivy and its steps with moss. The garden or grove descends the hillside with steep walks and steps, past rhododendron and azalea thickets with sheets of lilies-of-the valley, to a bridge and more marble steps leading to the culminating feature, a cypress avenue carpeted with daffodils. At the lowest point of the vista stands a replica of the Medici vase on a high pedestal against a background of cypress and a single tall stemmed ancient White Gum tree (Josephine Bagot, *Reveries in Retrospect*).*



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In 1980 landscape architect Rodney Beames and Adelaide Botanic Garden horticulturist JAE (Tony) Whitehill reviewed 'Forest Lodge' as part of the *South Australian Historic Garden Survey* (1980). As a consequence of this Survey, 'Forest Lodge' Garden (not including the house), was registered by the Australian Heritage Commission on 21 October 1980 (#006570).

From the early 1980s onwards public and official access to the property was largely denied by the Bagot family.

In 1984-85 Danvers Architects as part of the *Stirling District Heritage Survey* (1984-85), in the absence of any access to the property, recommended that the overall property (including the Gardener's Cottage) be registered on the State Heritage Register.

In 1997 Taylor Weidenhofer and Sarah Laurence as part of the *Stirling District Heritage Survey* (1997), in the absence of any access to the property, recommended that the overall property (including the Gardener's Cottage) be registered on the State Heritage Register proposing the following Statement of Heritage Value:

'Forest Lodge'; House, other buildings and garden exhibit a high level of significance in a number of categories. It is an example of the grand houses and gardens constructed for Adelaide's wealthy in the Hills in the nineteenth century. Remarkably this house is still associated with the family responsible for its construction and is perhaps unique in this respect. The Bagot family constructed the house and developed the garden. The garden of this house is particularly significant as it is said to be one of the best conifer gardens in Australia.

With the passing of Walter Bagot in 1963 the property passed to one of Walter's two remaining children, barrister John Bagot in trust for devolution to his children. John (1910-2008) and Helen (1915-2002; *née* Bakewell) Bagot continued a strong interest in maintaining the garden and property, closed public access to the property from the 1980s onwards, occasionally seeking design and horticultural advice, before the property was in part transferred to one of their two sons, Christopher (b.1951). In 2003 the family decision was made, due to Christopher's family and employment directions, to place the property on the market whereupon Christine and Milton Bowman acquired the property. The Bowman family, possessing marital ties to the Bagot family, have set about thoughtfully cleaning the gardens to uncover its spatial arrangements and key specimen trees, and seeking to renovate both the house and the garden as their primary place of residence.

In the late 1990s titled boundaries for the property were partially changed. Much of the undeveloped and open southern portion, along Milan Terrace, was excised off and annexed to an adjacent title in 2000 (CT 5264/543 et al). The main property was sold from the Bagot to the Bowman family in 2002 (CT 5403/614; CT 5813/693), and the Bagot family retained ownership over the Gardener's Cottage (CT 4036/95).

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#### 4.1 Attachment A

##### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

##### Recommendation : State Heritage Place

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#### 4.1 Attachment A

##### Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

**Recommendation : State Heritage Place**

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##### **Public records & legislation**

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- *Adelaide Hills Council Development Plan*, 2005, p. 219.

##### **Newspapers**

- *Advertiser*, July 27, 1963; February 1, 1964
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##### **Botanical Referee sources**

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- Dr Roger Spencer, Horticultural Botanist, Royal Melbourne Botanic Gardens, Melbourne
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- Tony (JAE) Whitehill, Tree Advisory Services, Glengowrie

##### **Additional sources**

- Ann Herraman, Kanmantoo
- John and Helen Bagot, North Adelaide & Aldgate, 1995-2002
- Louise Bird, University of Adelaide, Adelaide
- Isobel Paton, Heathfield
- Christine and Milton Bowman, Aldgate, post-2002
- Trevor Nottle, TAFE SA, Adelaide

**NAME:** Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components  
**PLACE NO.:** 16242.

**SITE RECORD:**

**FORMER NAME:**

**DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:** Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components

**DATE OF COMPLETION:** 2006

**REGISTER STATUS:** **Description:** Not registered  
**Date:**

**PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS:** *Stirling District Heritage Survey (1980) items 443, 444, 445, 446*

*Stirling District Heritage Survey (1997), ALD:003, pp. 23-27.*

*South Australian Historic Garden Survey (1980), pp. 29-34.*

**CURRENT USE:** **Description:** Residence and garden  
**Dates:** 2005

**PREVIOUS USE(S):** **Description:** Residence and garden  
**Dates:** 1889+

**ARCHITECT:** **Name:** Ernest H Bayer  
Gardener's Cottage **Dates:** 1890

**ARCHITECT:** **Name:** Ernest H Bayer  
Residence, outbuildings **Dates:** 1890-1892

**ARCHITECT:** **Name:** Ernest H Bayer  
Residence additions (a) **Dates:** 1895-1896

**ARCHITECT:** **Name:** Woods Bagot Jory & Laybourne  
Residence additions (b) **Dates:** Smith  
1916

**LANDSCAPE DESIGNER:** **Name:** Ernst Menzel  
Upper garden **Dates:** 1889-1910s

**LANDSCAPE DESIGNER:** **Name:** Walter Hervey Bagot  
Upper garden renovations and lower garden **Dates:** 1910-1964



4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place

**BUILDER:**  
Residence, outbuildings

**Name:** Walter C Torode  
**Dates:** 1890-1891

**BUILDER:**  
Residence additions (a)

**Name:** Walter C Torode  
**Dates:** 1895-1896

**SUBJECT INDEXING:**

**Group:** House, gardens and trees  
**Category:** House, gardens and trees

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:**

**Description:** Adelaide Hills Council

**LOCATION:**

**Unit No.:**  
**Street No.:** 19  
**Street Name:** Pine Street  
**Town/Suburb:** Aldgate  
**Post Code:** 5154  
**Region No.:** 3  
**Region Name:** Mount Lofty Ranges & Eastern Plain

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

**Title Type:** CT  
**Volume:** 5403  
**Folio:** 614  
**Lot No.:**

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

**Section:**  
**Hundred:** Noarlunga  
**Title Type:** CT  
**Volume:** 5813  
**Folio:** 693  
**Lot No.:**  
**Section:**  
**Hundred:** Noarlunga

---

**NAME:** Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components  
**PLACE NO.:** 16242

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**SITE RECORD (Cont.):**

**AMG REFERENCE:**

**Zone:**

Insert 2-digit number

**Northing:**

Insert 7-digit number

**Easting:**

Insert 6-digit number

**Map Sheet No.:**

Insert Map Sheet No.

**Map Scale:**

Insert Scale of Map

**OWNER \*:**

**Name:**

Christine Bowman

**Address:**

19 Pine Street

**Town/Suburb:**

Stirling

**Post Code:**

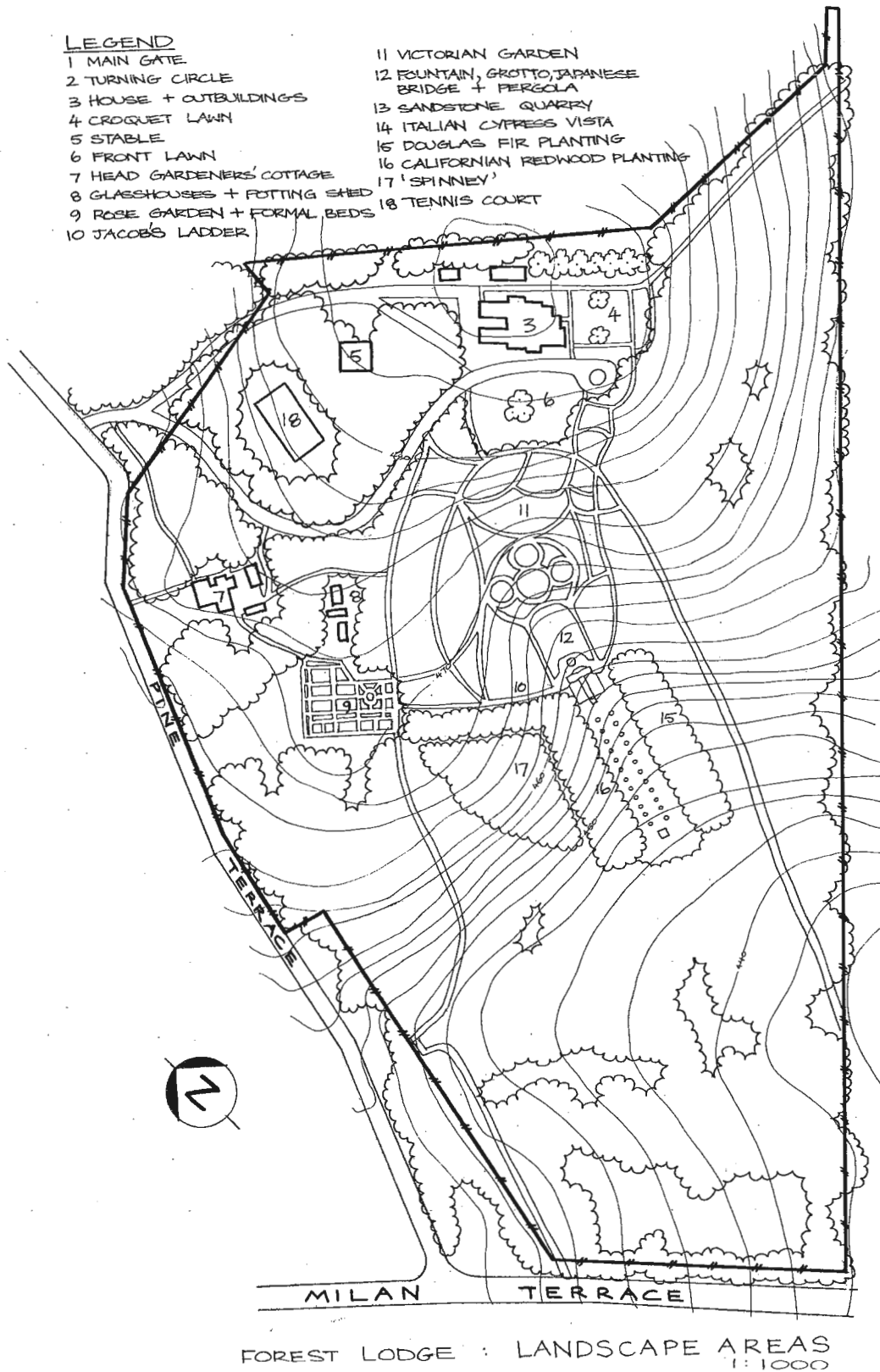
5152

**PHOTOGRAPH:**

**Film No.:**

**Neg. No.:**

NAME: Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components  
PLACE NO.: 16242



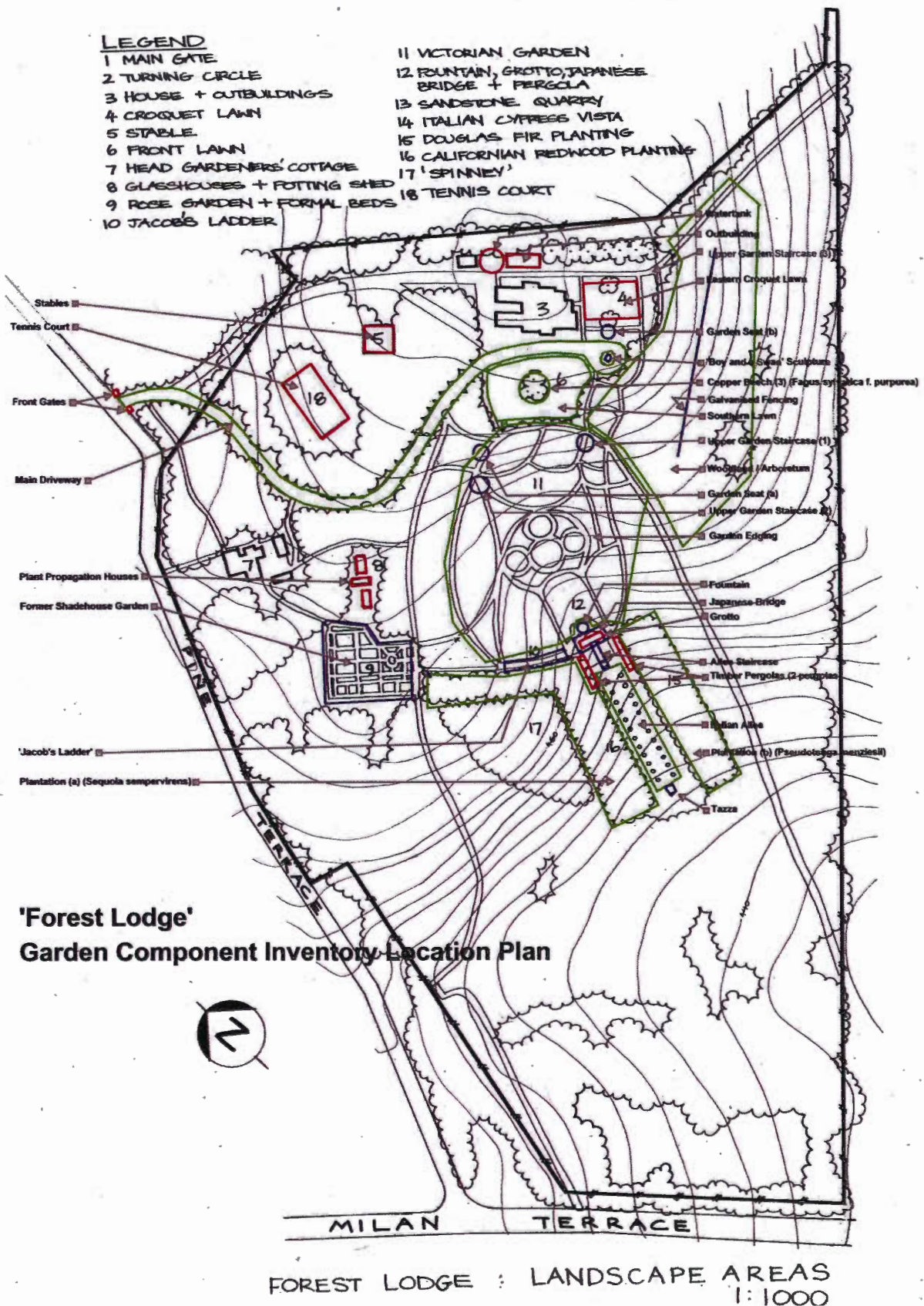


# 4.1 Attachment A

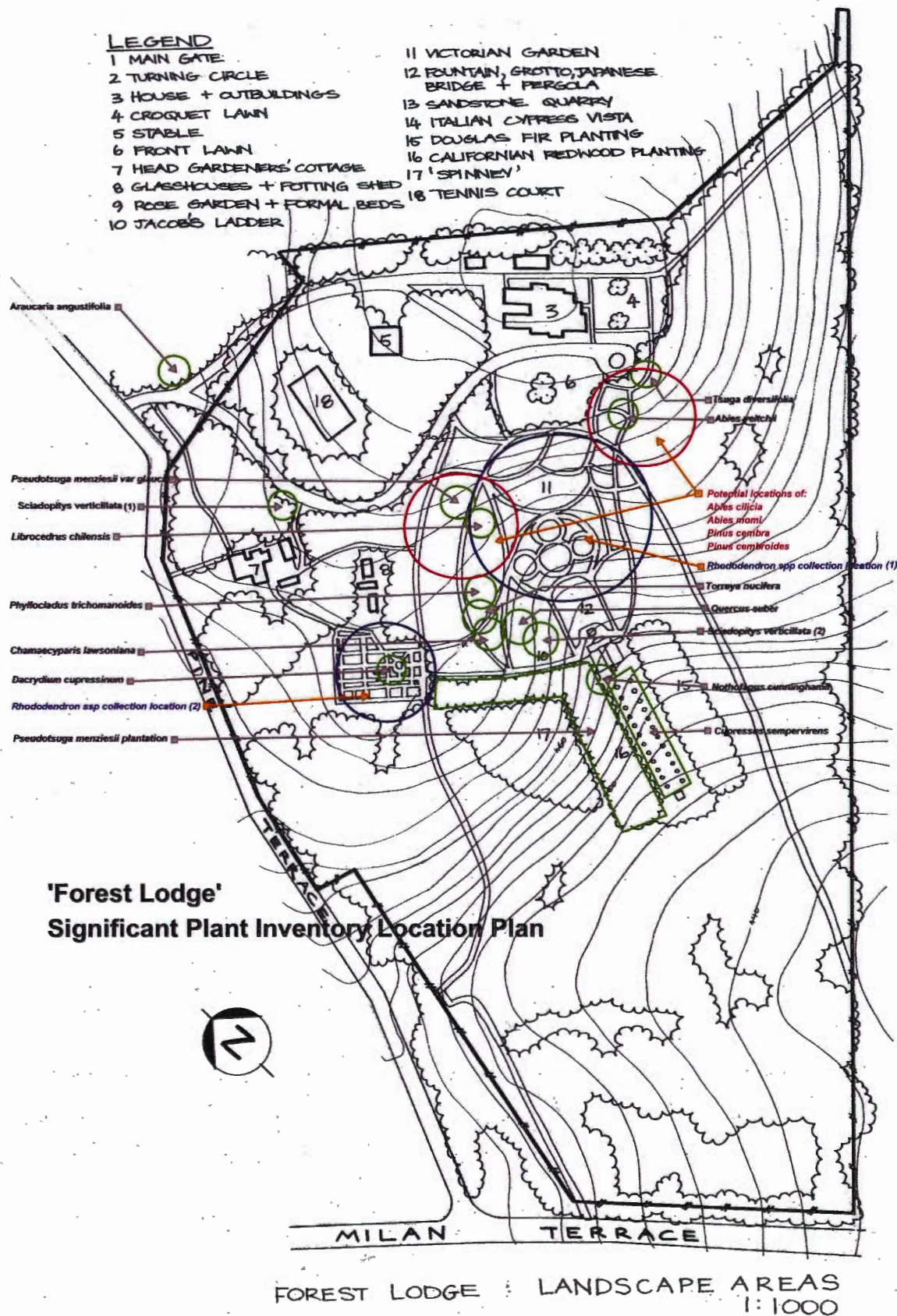
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place

## SITE PLAN OF PROPOSED – STATE HERITAGE PLACE











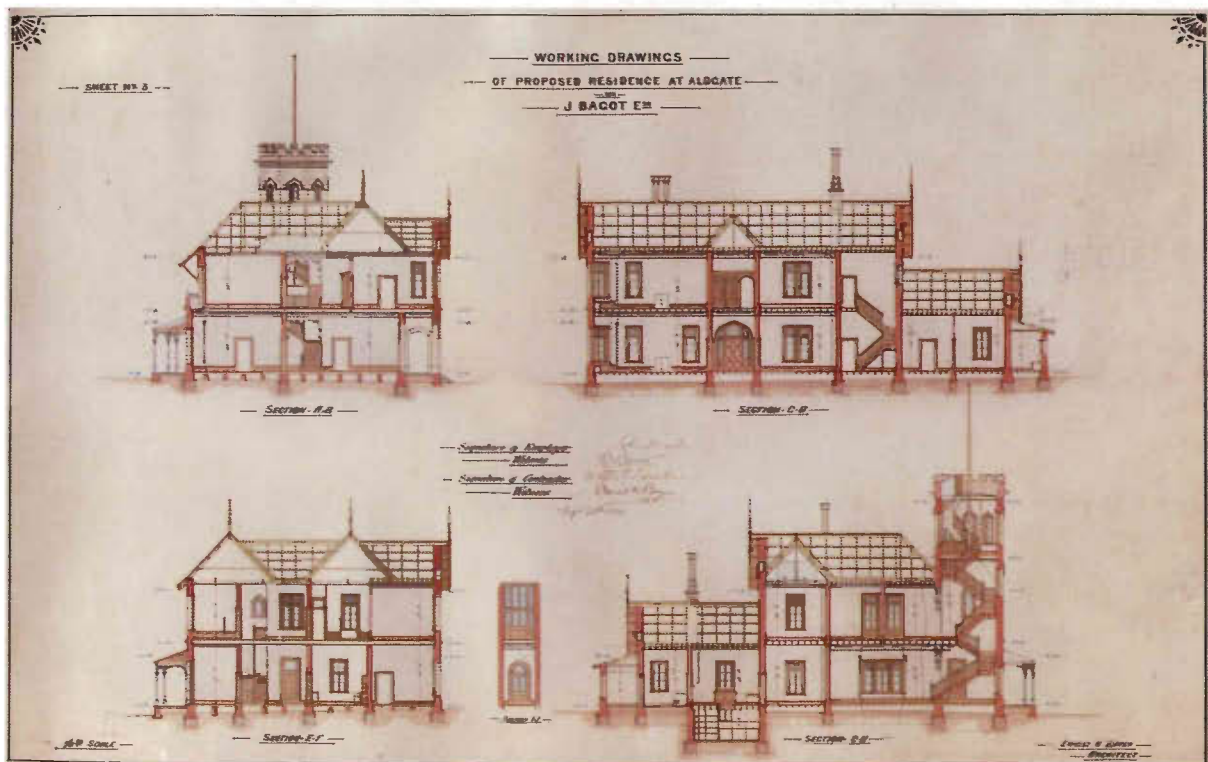
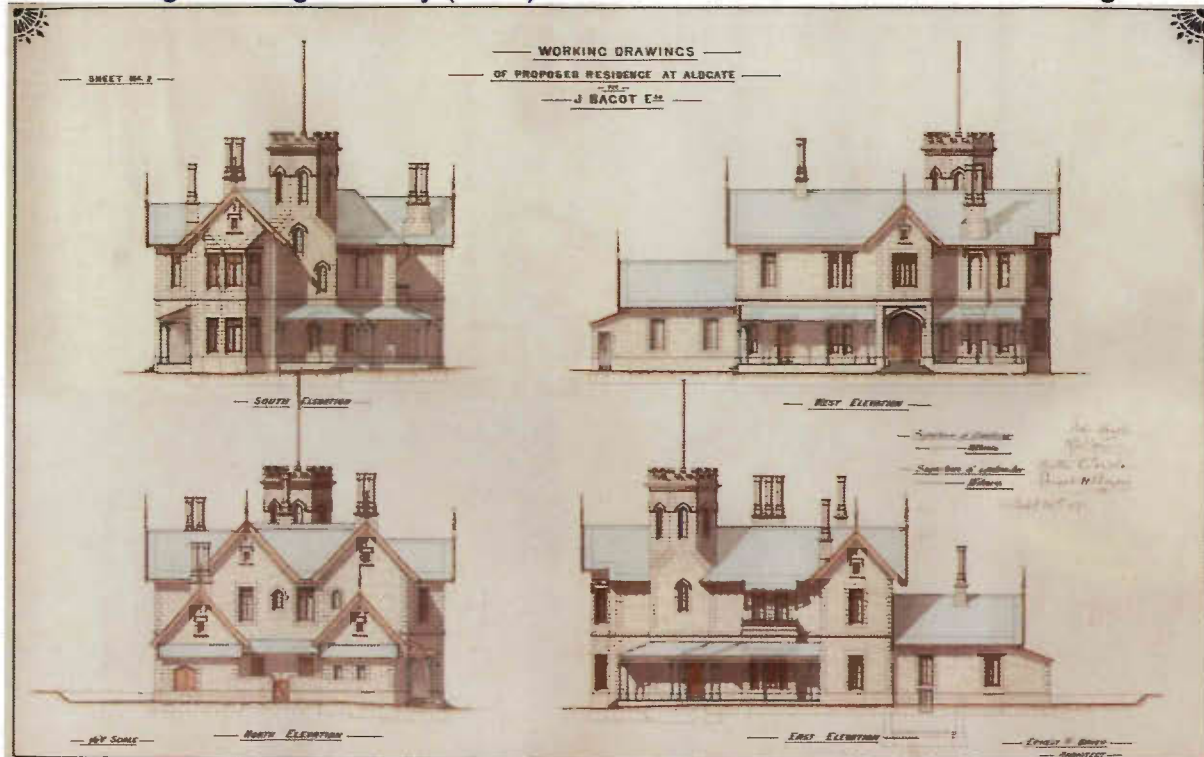
**NAME:** Forest Lodge house, outbuildings, garden and garden components  
**PLACE NO.:** 16242.

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'Forest Lodge', looking north

**Recommendation : State Heritage Place**



## 'Forest Lodge' residence, house construction plans

4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place

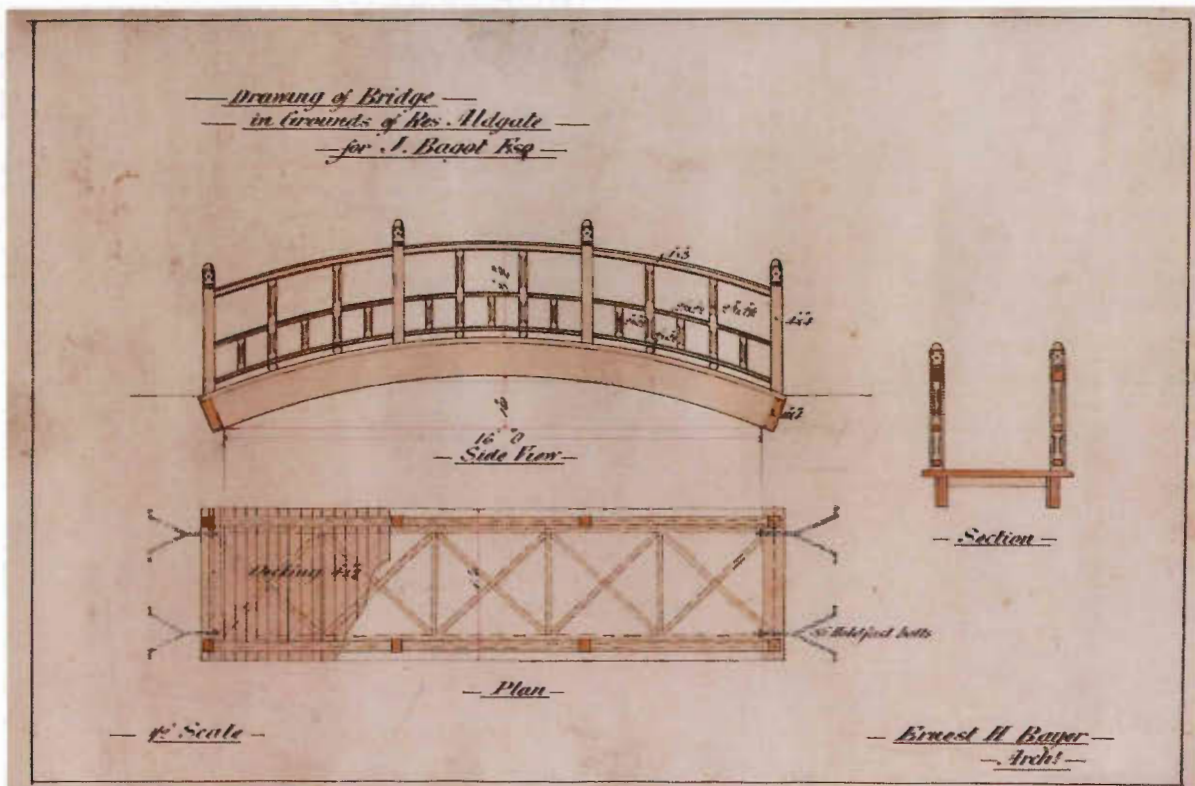


Woodland/Arboretum



4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Japanese Bridge, looking south, and original design plan



Grotto, looking north



Fountain, looking south-east





4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Garden Seats

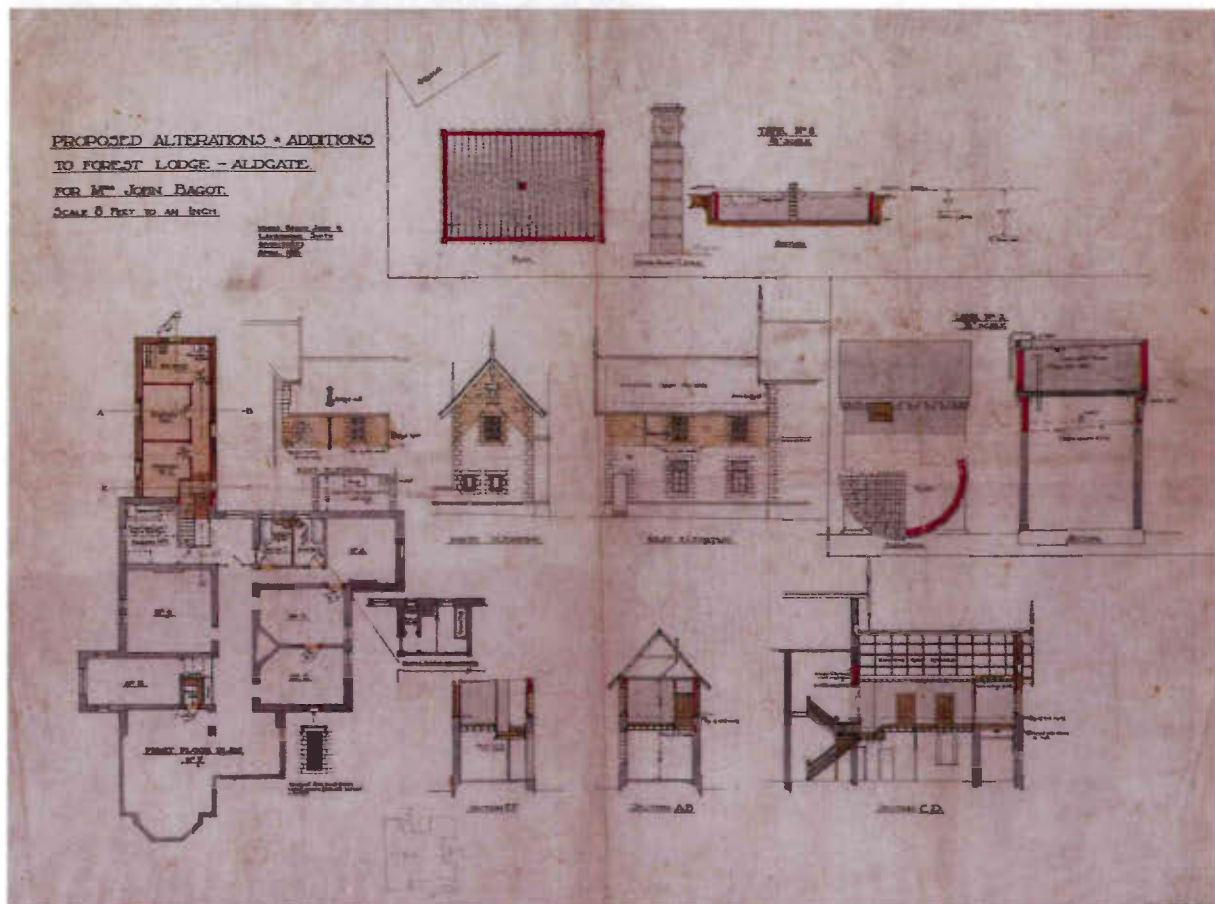


Timber Pergolas, looking west



4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

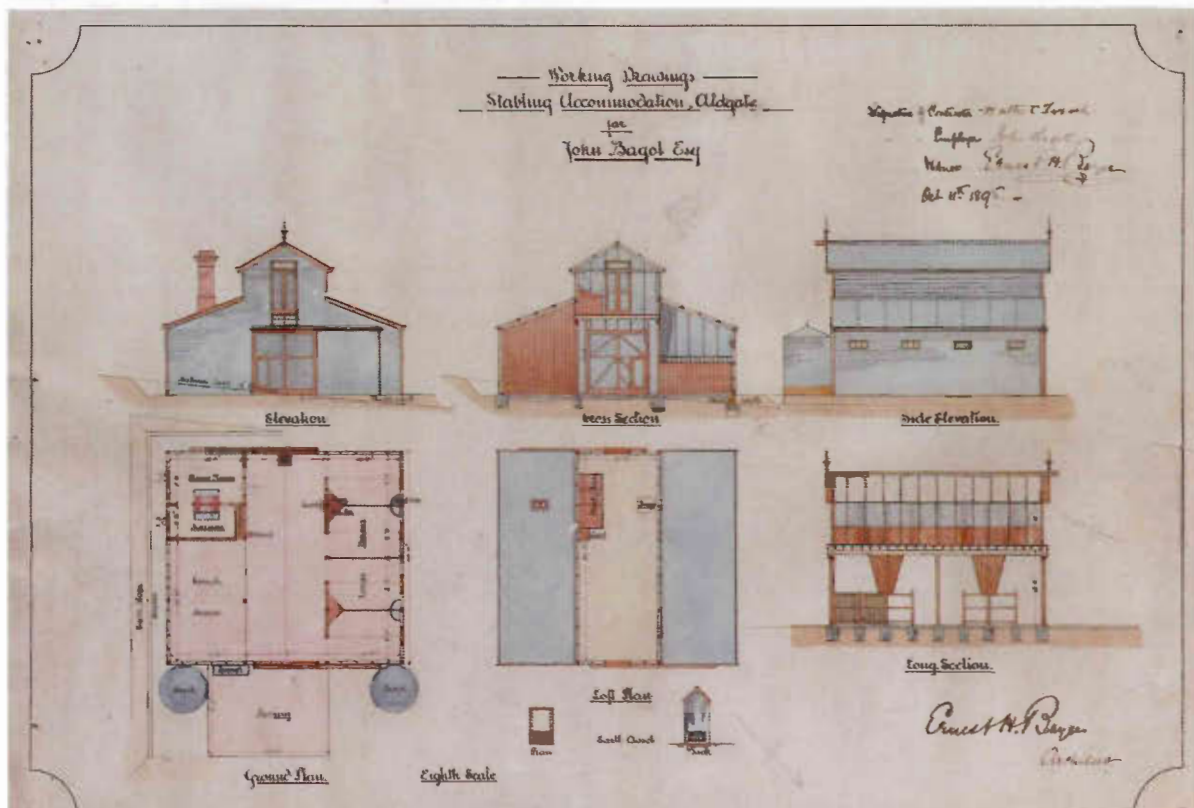
Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Watertank, looking north-east, and renovation plan for watertank structure, together with other additions to the residence and a decorative water tank near the stables

4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Stables, looking south, and original design plan

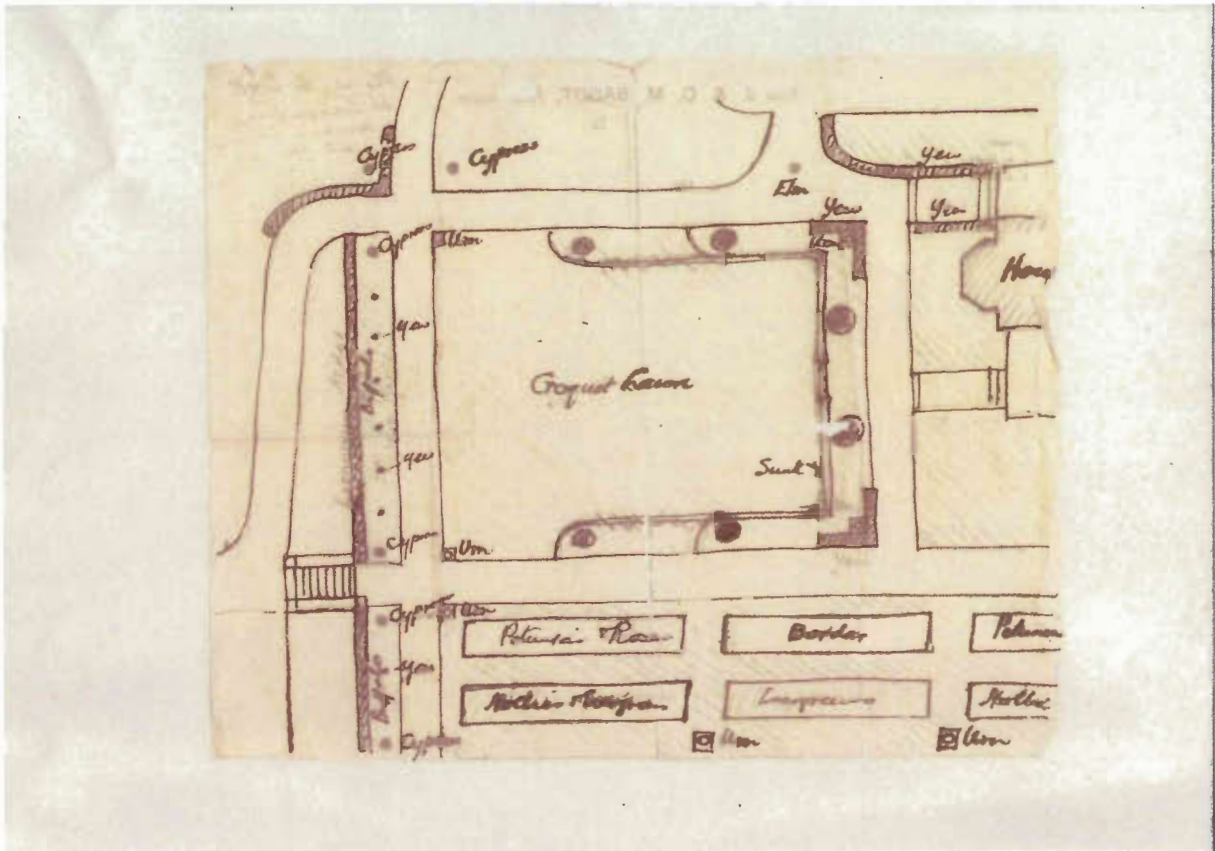


Outbuilding, looking north-west



4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Eastern Croquet Lawn, looking east, and original croquet lawn design c.1910 by Bagot on rear of family business letterhead







Italian *Allée*, looking south



Tazza, looking south



*Allée Staircase, looking north*







Garden Edging



Former Shadehouse Garden





4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Main Driveway



'Jacobs Ladder'





Front Gates



Galvanised Fencing



4.1 Attachment A  
Forest Lodge Heritage Survey (2008)

Recommendation : State Heritage Place



Plant Propagation Houses



'Boy and a Swan'



Southern Lawn, looking south-west





Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* f. *purpurea*)



Victorian Lower Garden