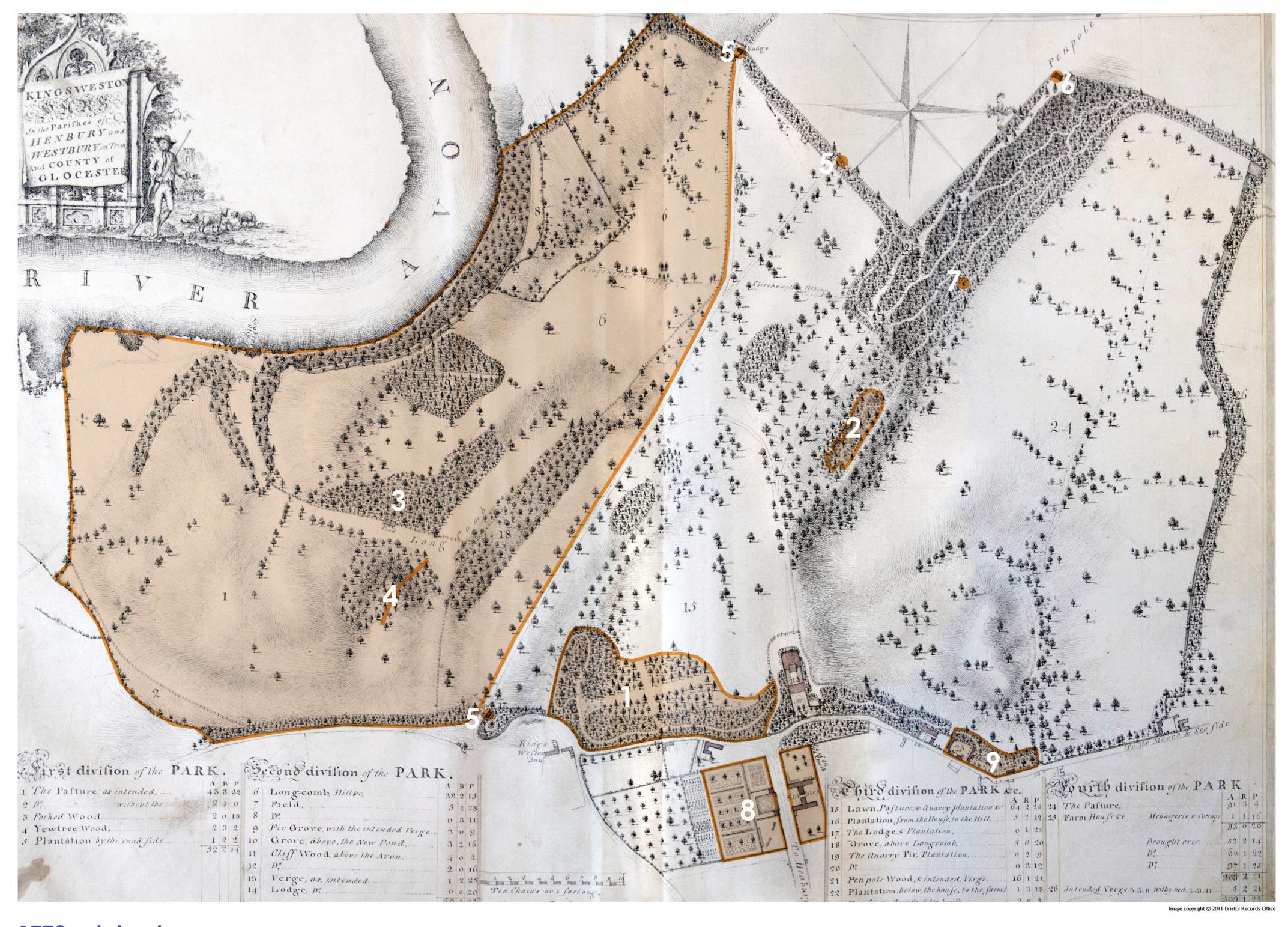
The estate in 1772.



1772 estate plan. A plan of the estate was created in 1772 by the surveyor Isaac Taylor and illustrates the huge changes in the landscape since 1720.



In 1720 an ambitious plan commenced to remove 30ft from the

summit of Kingsweston Hill, behind where the Echo now stands.

In 1724 the Southwells were planning new ornamental features

beyond the boundaries of the old estate on Shirehampton Park

and around the same time Penpole Lodge and the Echo were built.

The old parterre and wilderness gardens quickly disappeared

as focus turned from finishing the house to redesigning and

extending the landscape. The old parterre and wilderness

gardens quickly disappeared as focus turned from finishing the

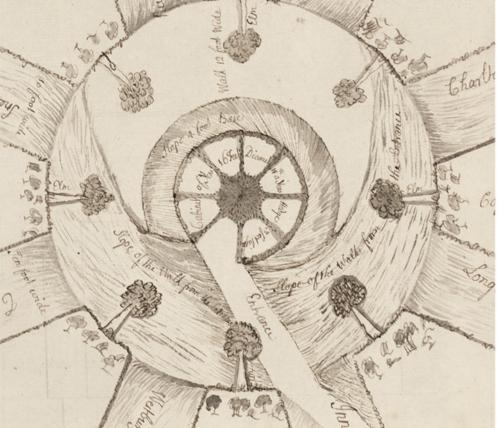
The formality of the geometric gardens has been swept

away since 1720 and the axis of the garden has been changed

house to redesigning and extending the landscape.

Quarry Garden (2)

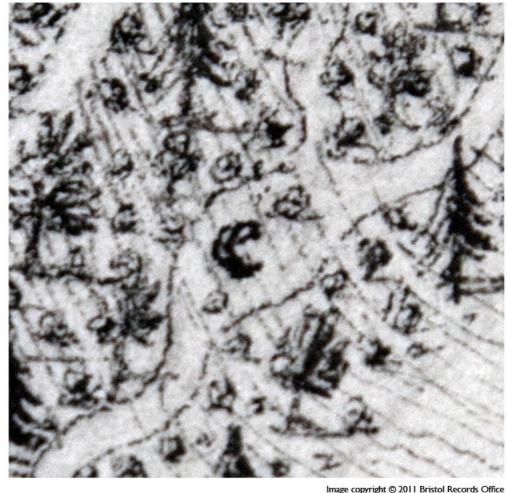
Viewing Mound (4)



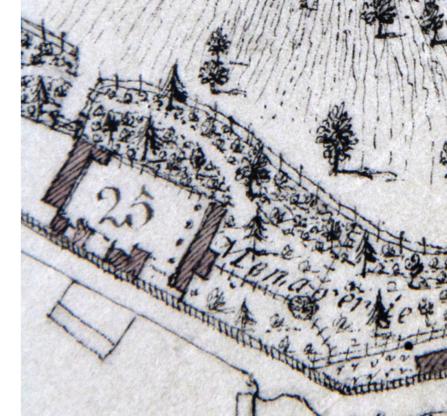
to align with Vanbrugh's house. The 'Echo' with its recently installed statue plinth is shown approached by an informal path through the woods. Kings Weston Lane has been re-routed to enlarge the garden.

2. A garden has been planted out in an abandoned northfacing quarry. Planted with shrubs and laid-out with a serpentine path, it is overlooked by a circular viewing mound which still exists today planted with a tight circle of lime trees.

3. The landscaped gardens were extended across Shirehampton Park shortly after 1720. By 1772 the rolling landscape overlooking the River Avon included a scenic walk through Longcombe edged by wooded plantations. Occasional ornamental structures



Arbour (7)



punctuated the route, which finally arrived on the bank of the Avon at Crabtree Slip.

4. Drawings exist of an ambitious ornamental viewing mound that was added to Conger Hill in 1724. This remained in 1772, but had lost all but two of the viewing corridors cut through the surrounding wood.

5. Lodge houses were built at key locations marking the boundary of the estate.

6. Vanbrugh's Penpole Lodge was built in about 1724 and replaced an older gate that gave access onto the Common on Penpole Point.

7. What appears to be a crescent-shaped arbour is just one

Menagerie (9)

feature on a new lower path cut through Penpole Wood. Rocky outcrops, a small cave, a stone seat and the Quarry garden also featured in this walk. They may be the work of garden designer Thomas Wright.

8. New kitchen gardens and stables were completed in 1765 to provide fresh produce and modern facilities; they replaced old structures closer to the house. An ice house was added in about 1800.

9. A menagerie, a fashionable addition to any garden in Eighteenth Century, was created close to Home Farm. With an arcaded courtyard and small paddocks it may have housed exotic bird and animal species to entertain visitors.

