

Discover Heritage on the Mornington Peninsula

"MULBERRY HILL"



Golf Links Road, Langwarrin Sth
Mel Ref: 107 C2

Home of Sir Daryl Lindsay;
noted artist and his wife Joan Lindsay,
author of "Picnic at Hanging Rock."

OPEN SUNDAY FOR TOURS
1.30, 2.15 & 3PM (CLOSED JULY)

Enquiries, Group Bookings & Weddings: 5971 4138

"McCRAE HOMESTEAD"



11 Beverley Road, McCrae
Mel Ref: 159 A10

Pioneer homestead of the
McCrae family designed by
Georgiana McCrae, artist & diarist.

OPEN: NOON - 4.30PM WEDS, SAT & SUN
CLOSED GOOD FRIDAY & CHRISTMAS DAY

Enquiries, Group Bookings & Weddings: (03) 5981 2866



NATIONAL TRUST

Heritage & HISTORIC PROPERTIES



Sorrento was the site of the first settlement in Victoria. Early settlers, cleared the land, establishing family holdings some of which survive today.

Pt Nepean & the quarantine station were

the colony's first line of defence against invasion and disease. Timbers from Arthur's Seat fed the fires of Melbourne, the lime kilns at Rye helped Melbourne build and later the Peninsula orchards fed Melbourne's markets leaving behind a legacy of historic coolstores. Sorrento & Mornington were favoured destinations & frequent ports of call for the paddle steamers that plied the Bay in the late 19th & early 20th centuries.

A great source of information on local history is the Nepean Historical Society Museum (pictured above) cnr Ocean Beach & Melbourne Roads, Sorrento. Ph. 5984 0255. Open weekends and public/school holidays 1.30-4.30pm

Share the Enjoyment

Mulberry Hill is the former home of the late Sir Daryl Lindsay and his wife Joan (Lady) Lindsay.

The Lindsay's purchased the 29 acre property in 1925, & to an existing 4 roomed cottage built in the 1880's they added a delightful American colonial style WB house designed by Desbrowe Annear. Its rural setting allows charming views of the surrounding countryside and Western Port.

The Lindsay's decided to leave their beloved Mulberry Hill together with its significant collection of Australian art, fine Georgian furniture and glassware, and Staffordshire ceramics, to the National Trust of Australia (Vic) so that others could share the enjoyment they had in putting the collection together. Margaret Preston, Constance Stokes, Rick Amor, Margaret Stones, John Perceval, Rupert Bunny are but a few of the artists whose work is presented at Mulberry Hill, together with some of Daryl Lindsay's flower and equestrian studies, and works by Joan Lindsay. The collection had great sentimental value to the Lindsay's, as it is representative of their artist friends and associates.

Sir Daryl was an artist, one of the famous Lindsay family of artists from Creswick.

He was for many years Director of the National Gallery of Victoria, and knighted in 1956 for his services to art. He made an enormous contribution to the setting up of the collections at the National Gallery of Australia, in Canberra & was awarded Hon Dr Laws by the Australian National University in recognition of distinguished eminence in public service.

PICNIC AT HANGING ROCK

Joan Lindsay trained as an artist, but set aside her brushes in the 30's to concentrate on writing. She is best known for her novel Picnic at Hanging Rock published in 1967, and made in to one of the country's best loved films by Peter Weir in 1976. This film played a key role in the relaunching of the Australian film industry. 'Time Without Clocks' is another of Joan Lindsay's books – autobiographical reminiscences of the Lindsay's life in & around Baxter, and some of the people they met during their long life together, both here & overseas.

Mulberry Hill, on the Register of the National Estate, is a house museum and presented as it was at the time of Joan Lindsay's death in 1984.

Sorrento justifiably claims to be the cradle of Victorian settlement. In 1803 – 30 years before the founding of Melbourne – Victoria's first European settlement was established here.

Although shortlived because of the lack of fresh water, the fledgling camp of soldiers and convicts at Sullivan Bay was the scene of the first magistrate's court, first public hospital, first postal service, first government printing press, first water supply and first wedding, christening and funeral service.

The first settlement site overlooking Sullivan Bay includes the graves of the early settlers & features an interpretation centre outlining the ill-fated expedition.



In 1835, when the Tasmanian founders of Victoria brought their flocks across Bass Strait in search of new pastures they were greeted by "a wild white man" William Buckley – convict/ escapee from the original Sullivan Bay Settlement who had

lived throughout the intervening decades with his Aboriginal friends and family in the western area of Port Phillip.

Folklore surrounding William Buckley has become legend on the Mornington and Bellarine Peninsulas but Sorrento's more illustrious rise to fame as a seaside escape for Melbourne's rich and famous since the 1870s has been captured in the town's Nepean Historical Museum and Heritage Gallery.

George Coppin, the 'Father of Sorrento', led a colourful life including stints as an actor, parliamentarian and entrepreneur, but it was his recognition and subsequent promotion of the special atmosphere of Sorrento that shot it to prominence as Victoria's most fashionable seaside resort during the late 19th century.

Coppin was not only involved in land sales, but also encouraged the development of paddle steamer links between the capital and even a small steam train to transport visitors from the bay jetty to the ocean beach. By the 1890s numerous guest houses, hotels and public buildings had been built from the high quality limestone of the district.

Coppin's legacy remains in the elegant buildings that grace the main street and headlands of the bay foreshore and it is argued that Sorrento itself is a living museum to its early limestone architecture.



The Park at the Point

The Park at Point Nepean, Portsea, is one of the most historically significant National Parks in Victoria. The naturally rich coastal environment stretches between Bass Strait and the only entrance to Port Phillip Bay. Originally chosen in the 1880s to be the first defence site to protect Melbourne from pirate attack.

The area has since been used by the Victorian Colonial defence force and then the Australian defence force and was declared a National Park in 1988. Come and enjoy this special piece of Victoria any day of the year. You have 3 main options to view the 3.5 km stretch of National Park. Walking, both ways or one, cycling your bikes or hire ours, or riding a Point Explorer Transporters as it rumbles down the historic Defence Road to the Point.

Make sure to watch out for the Parks native wildlife including echidnas and wallabies and the surrounding sea life such as dolphins and whales. No matter how you choose to view this natural wonder and whatever the weather may bring, you will be ensured to marvel in the uniqueness of Point Nepean. Victoria's treasure, hidden away for so many years, "you'll be inspired."

Discover Point Nepeans Historic Forts & Tunnels

- *Point Nepean National Park*
- *Historic Fortifications*
- *View The Rip at the entrance to Port Phillip Heads, and admire the local wildlife and coastal habitat.*
- *Ride the Point Explorer.*



Open every day
10am to 5pm.

Entry fees apply.

**FREE
COLOUR BOOK
of Point Nepean
upon receipt or
mention of
this ad***

*Conditions apply.

Point Nepean Road (B110),
Portsea. Melways ref 166

Ph: 5984 4276
for more information.

