# Djillong, a Timeline.

**Djillong: ‘tongue of land’ is the Wathaurong (Wadda Wurrung) Aboriginal name for Geelong**

1. First contact between Europeans and Wathaurong people occurs at the Bellarine Peninsula near Geelong in 1600.

2. William Dampier (England) lands on the west coast of Australia in 1688.

3. First European contact is established in 1802 as Matthew Flinders sails past the coastline near Geelong.

4. William Fife establishes the first European settlement at Sorrento on Port Phillip Bay in 1803.


10. Wathaurong resistance continues throughout the region.

11. Sheep grazing is destroying Wathaurong traditional foods - especially the murnong yam daisy.

12. Foster Fyans orders Buckley to assemble Aboriginal people & his census of Aboriginal people in the Geelong region counts 297 Wathaurong within 30 miles of Geelong in 1845.

13. Dispossession begins as Lieutenant John Murray takes possession of Port Phillip in King George III’s name & raises the British flag.

14. William Buckley escapes from Capt. Collins temporary settlement at Sorrento & walks around Port Phillip bay. Later he is invited to join the Mon:mart clan of Wathaurong people when Kondiak:ruk (Swan Wing) hears of his escape.

15. First contact between Wathaurong & the Europeans.

16. Wathaurong抗 resistance begins throughout the region.

17. Clearing of native timber & planting of European crops begins the decimation of traditional Aboriginal food sources on the Bellarine.

18. The High Court rejected doctrine of Terra Nullius and concluded that consequently Native Title could have survived on lands where it had not been extinguished.


20. City of Greater Geelong endorses the apology made to the stolen generations by Prime Minister Rudd.

21. Justice Robert Menzies delivers the “Mabo” judgment which recognizes Native Title.


