

THE TRAIL

The Trail is a series of 14 interpretative signs. The start and mid points (A & B) provide general information and each of the 12 signs along the Trail tell the story of an individual convict.

Starting at the BBQ near the **South Arm Community Centre** in Calverton Place (A), it runs along the multi-use path to the Opossum Bay Park, just past the shop.

It takes about an hour to walk from one end to the other or two hours return.

To walk in sections: park at South Arm Community Centre, St. Barnabas Church (3), The Pigeon Holes viewpoint (B) or Opossum Bay Park (12).

THE PROJECT

The South Arm Convict Trail endeavours to create cultural ties to the past and link the community to its own unique history and heritage.

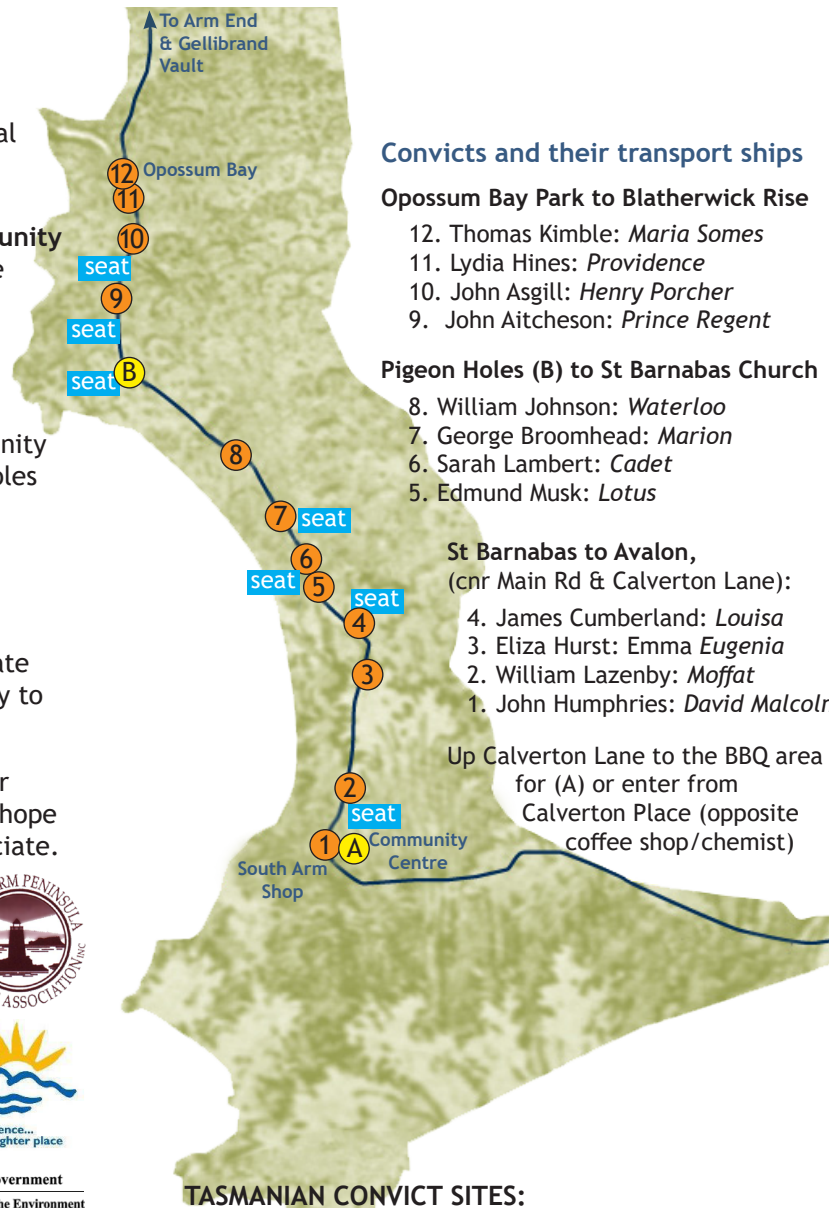
Understanding this history encourages a greater appreciation of the both past and present. We hope it is also presented in a way visitors can appreciate.

The South Arm Convict Trail was initiated and managed by the South Arm Peninsula Residents Association Inc in partnership with Clarence City Council.

Funding assistance from the Federal Government's *Your Community Heritage Program* in 2012 is gratefully acknowledged.



For further information on the each of the convicts' history, go to www.southarm.tas.au and search on "South Arm Convicts".



Convicts and their transport ships

Opossum Bay Park to Blatherwick Rise

12. Thomas Kimble: *Maria Somes*
11. Lydia Hines: *Providence*
10. John Asgill: *Henry Porcher*
9. John Aitcheson: *Prince Regent*

Pigeon Holes (B) to St Barnabas Church

8. William Johnson: *Waterloo*
7. George Broomhead: *Marion*
6. Sarah Lambert: *Cadet*
5. Edmund Musk: *Lotus*

St Barnabas to Avalon, (cnr Main Rd & Calverton Lane):

4. James Cumberland: *Louisa*
3. Eliza Hurst: *Emma Eugenia*
2. William Lazenby: *Moffat*
1. John Humphries: *David Malcolm*

Up Calverton Lane to the BBQ area for (A) or enter from Calverton Place (opposite coffee shop/chemist)

TASMANIAN CONVICT SITES:

World Heritage Convict Sites:

Port Arthur Historic Site, Tasman Peninsula
Coal Mines, Tasman Peninsula
Woolmers, Longford
Brickendon, Longford
Darlington Probation Station, Maria Island

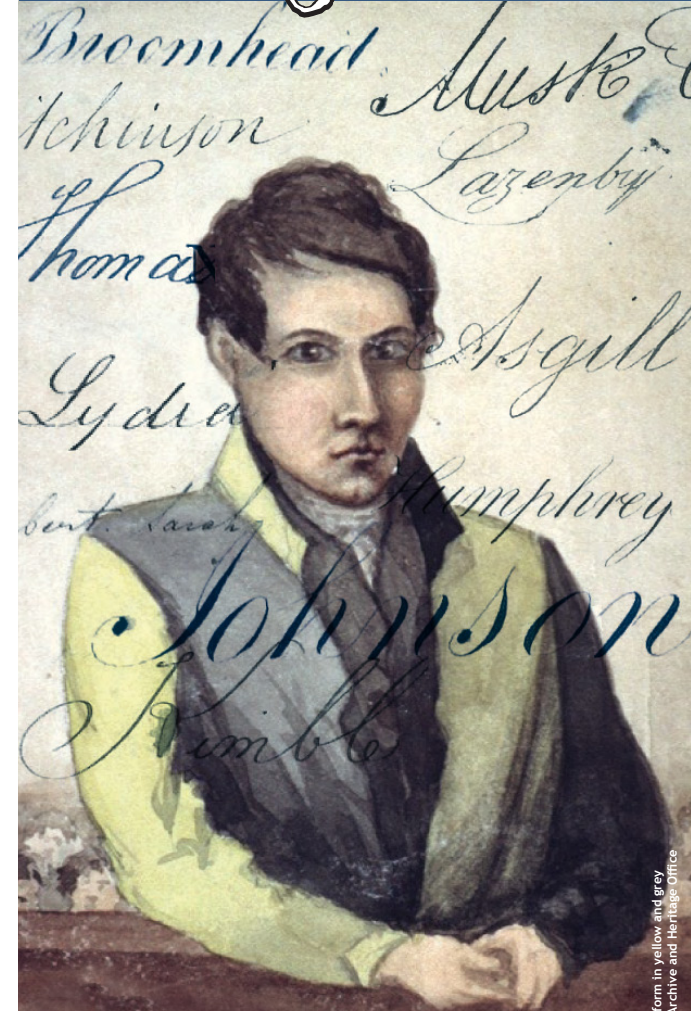
Other Convict Sites:

Cascade Female Factory, South Hobart
Ross Female Factory, Ross

SOUTH ARM



Convict Trail



and

Gellibrand Vault

WHO ARE THEY?

Follow the South Arm Convict Trail and learn more about the men and women who settled the South Arm Peninsula.

Until now, the stories and most of the convict names have largely been forgotten, hidden under the twentieth century development of beach houses and shacks.

They are the convicts assigned to William Gellibrand who received the first land grant of 2220 acres at Arm End with ten convicts.

His grandson George followed and had a list of pass holders from 1848 to 1852.

William was known for the care of his convict servants, providing them with a comfortable hut and clothing that did not distinguish them as prisoners.

Some he helped establish a fresh start, giving them the opportunity to raise families and contribute to founding the community of South Arm.

The oldest visible grave at St. Barnabas Church is of convict **Joseph Wilmore**. Other known convict graves are; **Joseph William Blatherwick** and his wife **Sarah Bennett**, and **Edmund Musk**.



FAMILIAR NAMES

On receiving their pardon, some left for good and others stayed. Whether here for a short time or a lifetime, they all contributed to moulding the land and the people of the Peninsula we know today.

Many of the names are still recognised as having links to local families - places such as Blatherwick Rise and Musk Road have been named after our convict forebears - and there are generations of families still living here.

MEET SARAH & EDMUND

Sarah Lambert

Convict ship: Cadet

Freckle faced housemaid Sarah Lambert was transported in 1849 for stealing a cape from a workhouse. Aged 21, she already had a previous conviction for theft. In 1850 she married George Broomhead, a fellow convict. The couple settled down at Ralph's Bay, and together had seven children.

Edmund Musk

Convict ship: Lotus

Transported for stealing beans and barley, Edmund Musk was assigned to William Gellibrand, and having gained his ticket of leave, leased a farm from the Gellibrands. By 1858 he was farming 120 acres at South Arm, and employing convicts himself. Edmund and his wife Mary had ten children at South Arm.

THE GELLIBRANDS & THE VAULT

In 1824 **William Gellibrand** (1765-1840) and his son **Joseph Tice Gellibrand** (1786-1837) arrived in Van Diemen's Land aboard the *Hibernia*.



William built a home on Arm End and later, his own tomb. A regular visitor, Miss Jane Mortimer, wrote that he went to dig the vault every morning, just below the house at the top of the dunes overlooking Mary Ann Bay.

William Gellibrand and his descendants were active in Tasmanian social and Government circles. Joseph Tice Gellibrand became Tasmania's first Attorney General and three of Joseph's sons became politicians. Two of them are also buried in the vault, **Walter Angus Bethune** (1832-1909) and **Thomas Lloyd** (1820-1874).

Joseph's youngest daughter **Mary Selina** (1837-1903) played an important role in the Tasmanian Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Thomas Lloyd Gellibrand, as the elected member for the District of Cumberland, introduced the first bill for the Protection of Native Animals in 1860, which later became law.

Thomas' son **Sir John Gellibrand** founded the Hobart Remembrance Club in 1923, the inspiration for Legacy in Australia.

The vault can be viewed on Arm End with interpretive signage.



Signage provided by South Arm Peninsula Residents Association. Site conservation work carried out by South Arm & Opossum Bay Coastcare Groups.

GETTING THERE:

Drive to the end of Spitfarm Road in Opossum Bay and park. Walk through the boom gate and follow the track to the left along Mitchells Beach to Mary Ann Bay. To the north is the Gellibrand Vault.

FORGOTTEN FOUNDERS

