

in 1863 and became Manager of the Reserve until replaced by BPA in 1876. His dismissal led to the rebellion by the Kulin residents at Coranderrk.

Henty Brothers: Edward (1810 – 1878); Stephen (1811 – 1872); John (1813 – 1868) and Francis (1815 – 1889) were pioneer pastoralists and whalers. The brothers established a whaling station in 1834 at Portland Bay in south-west Victoria and had a number of sheep runs.

La Trobe, Charles Joseph (1801 – 1875) was appointed in 1839 as the Superintendent of the Port Phillip District of NSW. He lacked appropriate experience to do what was always a difficult job. However, he was a driving force behind the creation of many of Melbourne's cultural institutions, including the State Library, the Botanic Gardens, and its city parks. After Victoria separated from NSW (in 1851) La Trobe became Lieutenant-Governor. But the social turmoil caused by the discovery of gold was more than he could handle and he resigned in 1852, and left the colony in 1854.

Robinson, George Augustus (1877 – 1866) was appointed as Chief Protector of Aborigines in the Port Phillip District in 1839, after a number of years of working with Aboriginal clans in Tasmania. In Melbourne his role was meant to be largely administrative but he spent many months over the ten-year period of the Protectorate travelling through squatting districts and making contact with local clans. His journals are a major primary source of information on Aboriginal society and culture. After the closing of the Protectorate in 1849, Robinson returned to England.

Thomas, William (1793 – 1867) was appointed an Assistant Protector of Aborigines. He was assigned to the Westernport Protectorate district and administered to the needs of the Woi wurrung and Boon wurrung clans. At the closure of the Protectorate in 1849 he was appointed Guardian of Aborigines and continued to work with the Kulin, until his death.

Wonga, Simon (c. 1824 – 1874). Following the death of his father, Billibelary, Wonga became a clan head (Ngurungæta) of the Kulin. He was an influential and respected leader in the Kulin's attempt to remain in their country. With his cousin William Barak and John Green, led the Kulin to the Coranderrk site in 1863.