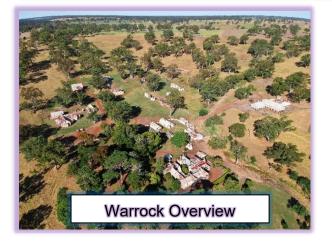
The Birthplace of the Kelpie.

This heritage property comprises of 33 buildings classified "A" by the National Trust. It was built by a Glaswegian cabinet maker George Robertson in 1843. Warrock Homestead was constructed in classic Gothic Revival style and presents one of Victoria's best examples of self-sufficient homestead life in the 19th Century. 'Warrock' is named after the Aboriginal word for 'Silver Banksia', which grew in the area.



How to get there

826 Warrock Road, Warrock VIC 3311

Route A (preferred route) - Via Casterton-Edenhope Road 30.6kms 33mins. From Casterton head north-east on Glenelg Hwy travel 6km. Turn left onto Edenhope Rd. Continue for approx. 16.5 km Turn left onto Warrock Rd for 8.2 km.

Route B - Via Casterton-Aspley Road 31.7kms 26mins. From Casterton turn left onto McPherson St. Turn left onto Casterton-Apsley Rd travel 24 km. Turn right onto Warrock Rd, continue for approx. 7 km.

Open times

Monday & Tuesday Closed

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday 10am-4pm

Closed Christmas Day

\$25 per Adult, Kids \$10 u12 free -

Cash Only

All admission fees assist in the restoration and maintenance of the Homestead.

Follow us on Facebook and Instagram.

"Warrock Homestead"

Phone: 0417 938 533

Groups, Bus Tours, and Catering by appointment

Welcome

Dog friendly (Only on leads)

Casterton – 139 Henty Street Casterton, Victoria Phone: (03) 5542440

Nelson – Leake Street. Phone: (08) 8738 4051

Portland – Lee Breakwater Road.

Phone: 1800 035 567

Email: castertonvic@glenelg.vic.gov.au





Warrock

Homestead

Casterton and Surrounds



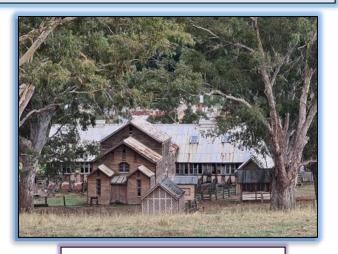
Warrock Homestead

Casterton Birthplace of the

Kelpie

Warrock Homestead is a unique collection of 36 hand-built Gothic / Colonial style buildings, 33 of which are classified "A' by the National Trust.

The Homestead is preserved as it was and is open to the public, as are most of the buildings on the station.



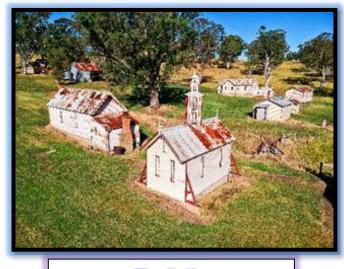
The Woolshed

The licence to graze Warrock Homestead was taken up by George Robertson in 1843. With a depression gripping the region at the time, Robertson took up the "right of station" for only 300 pounds – a price which included 2,500 sheep, a team of bullocks and all improvements.

Warrock consisted of 11,696 acres of land, an area which was reduced to a mere 2,000 acres by the 1950's, after the land was compulsorily acquired for closer settlement. The original cottage was constructed during George's first year on the station and set the pattern for construction of the homestead over the following eighteen years. A cabinet maker by trade, George Robertson showed extraordinary attention to detail on the construction of the buildings which grace the property. The buildings, in the Gothic revival style, feature hand sawn timbers from Tasmania, hand split Blackwood shingles and studs and rafters from locally grown red and manna gum. The hand-made bricks were made from clay taken from the nearby Glenelg River. The gables and finials on all the buildings were hand-crafted by Robertson on a treadle lathe, which is still in the property's workshop.



The Workshop



The Belfry

Of the forty original structures on the property, 33 have been classified "A" by the National Trust and a successful restoration project was carried out in 1995, which saw many of the structures repainted.

Robertson married his cousin Mary in 1852 but with no children, the property was willed to his nephew, George Robertson Patterson. Warrock remained in the Patterson family up until 1992. Warrock Homestead is now owned by the Farquharson family.

The "Kelpie" breed of Australian working dog has its origins at Warrock Homestead.

Please see "The Kelpie" Brochure for details.