

## Illustrations

Figure 1. Map showing the locations of Indigenous communities and missions in Australia. Prepared by Karina Pelling, Cartographic and GIS Services, Australian National University.

Figure 2. During the 1830s, the Church Missionary Society published tales of bush life, cultural clashes and missionary work at Wellington Valley. As the picture indicates, many aspects of traditional Wiradjuri life were continuing, to the fascination and concern of the missionaries. *Missionary Register*, September 1834, L & G Seeley, London. National Library of Australia, N266.3CHU.

Figure 3. British missionary publications were even more dismissive of pre-colonial life than were their Australian counterparts, as this juxtaposition of Indigenous people and native animals suggests. 'An Australian Group', Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, *Wesleyan Juvenile Offering*, February 1853, Wesleyan Mission House, London. Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales, 266.705/W.

Figure 4. By the 1840s, philanthropists' reports were becoming pessimistic. As this choice of illustration in a missionary journal shows, Indigenous Australians were increasingly portrayed as hopeless and doomed. 'Burial of one of the natives of Australia', Wesleyan Missionary Society, *Papers Relative to the Wesleyan Missions, and to the State of Heathen Countries*, no CXI, March 1848, London. National Library of Australia, Petherick NK5726.