

1879 - Norman Lindsay was Born 22 February 1879 at Creswick, Victoria.

1885 - He enrolled at Creswick State School.

1889 - Norman received first fee for a drawing, a prize for Head of a Dog.

1894 - He enrolled at Creswick Grammar School and was editor and chief contributor of the school magazine, the Boomerang.

1895 - Norman left school in December.

1896 - Norman moved to Melbourne to live with Brother Lionel and worked as Illustrator for the weekly, Hawklet.

1897 - His brothers lived at Charterisville, near Heidelberg. Older brother Lionel Lindsay started to teach Norman to etch, Norman's first attempt at etching was the etching (Pirates' Captives).

1898 - He attended life drawing classes in Melbourne organised by George Coates. Read Nietzsche's Anti-Christ and Zarathustra.

1900 - Norman married Catherine (Katie) Parkinson on 23rd of May and Began a series of pen drawings to illustrate the Decameron, Norman's Son Jack was born on 28th of December.

1901 - Norman collaborated with John Longstaff on the invitation and program for the opening of first Federal Parliament. Norman moved to Sydney to work for the Bulletin, he rented a house at Lavender Bay, it was the first of several rented houses in the suburbs, and Norman also rented the studio in Rowe Street where he was joined by Katie and Jack.

1902 - Norman met Rose Soady who began as his model.

1903 - Katie went to Melbourne for the birth of son Raymond; Norman then moved his studio to Bond Street. That year Norman joined the Royal Art Society of New South Wales.

1904 - He exhibited the pen and ink drawing Police Verso at the Royal Art Society provoking first controversy over his work.

1906 Living at Lavender Bay Normans Son Philip was born. He began a series of 100 illustrations for Memoirs of Casanova.

1907 - Norman joined the Society of Artists. Police Verso was purchased by the National Gallery of Victoria for 150 guineas; this was at the time the highest price paid for an Australian pen drawing. This year the first issue of the Lone Hand was published 1st of May.

1909 - While Norman was living at Willoughby with Rose he held successful exhibitions in Sydney and Melbourne. During that year Norman sailed for Europe on the 4th of October taking crated Casanova drawings. He visited Pompeii where he began sketches for the Satyricon. Norman arrived in London in November and took a studio at Hampstead. Katie and the children moved to Brisbane.

1910 - Rose arrived in London in March. Norman visited Paris and failed to find a publisher for the Memoirs but Ralph Straus published the Satyricon of Petronius with 100 illustrations. He spent weeks sketching ship models at South Kensington Science Museum.

1911 - Norman arrived in Melbourne 2nd of January 1911 with Rose. He returned to Sydney and resumed work for the Bulletin and Lone Hand. Norman was hospitalised for three months with pleurisy, he convalesced for six months with Rose in rented houses at Leura and Faulconbridge in the Blue Mountains. Norman had completed the ship model of Cook's Endeavour which was purchased by the National Gallery of Victoria.

1912 - Rose purchased a house in Faulconbridge from Francis Foy which became the family home (known as Springwood). Norman exhibited the pen and ink drawing *The Crucified Venus* causing some controversy; he later built the lower studio by cutting stone from rock face.

1913 - Norman began outdoor sculpture. At this time his Father, Dr Lindsay was staying with Norman at Springwood.

1914 - Norman's brother Daryl Lindsay was also staying at Springwood. Norman did his First war cartoon, *The War God of Europe*, it was published in the *Bulletin* 13th of August. Norman in 1914 built a huge out door swimming pool at Springwood.

1915 - He built a model of medieval Paris as background for series illustrations to the poems of Villon.

1917 - This year Brother Reg was killed on the Somme. It was the year of the First rift with Lionel occurred. Norman also published his first etching, *The Fan*.

1918 - Norman divorced by Katie in 1918.

1919 - This was Norman's first one-man show of etchings in Sydney and Melbourne. He built a second studio at Springwood, converting it for etchings.

1920 - He married Rose and Daughter Jane was born that year.

1921 - Norman joined the Painter-Etchers Society.

1922 - Helen (Honey) Norman's daughter was born this year. The rift with Norman and older brother Lionel Lindsay sadly became permanent.

1923 - Norman was represented at the Society of Artists Exhibition in London where the subject matter of his works aroused controversy. Critic Sir William Orpen derided Norman's works. Norman ceased working for the *Bulletin* this year.

1924 - Norman had eleven works exhibited during Artists Week in Adelaide which provoked a furore. Also this year Nellie Melba visited Springwood.

1925 - Sons Jack, Ray and Phil now where living in Sydney and visited Norman frequently. It was also the year Fanfrolico Press was launched with Jack and John Kirtley. Will Dyson was at that time staying with Norman in Springwood.

1926 - Jack Kirtley moved to London at this time. Norman built a courtyard at back of house at Springwood.

1927 - He designed the famous sphinx radiator cap in collaboration with sculptor Raynor Hoff which became a Springwood logo. Norman at this time also built the wisteria walk along the side of the house, still there today.

1928 - Phil had moved to London. Brian Penton was staying with Norman.

1930 - Etching *Self-Portrait* caused police to raid on the publishing house, volumes where confiscated. The publicity caused a public Furore.

1931 - Norman visited with Rose, leaving 23rd July. He wrote illustrated articles for American publications.

1932 - Norman sailed for in January with Rose. With Brian Penton and P.R. ('Inky') Stephenson he worked to establish a publishing company for Australian books. Norman then returned to with Rose in April and resumed work for the *Bulletin*. Inky Stephenson arrived in September to collaborate in launching Endeavour Press for which Norman designed a ship symbol.

1933 - The marriage to Rose was foundering due to the divided time between Springwood and Sydney

where he stayed at the Hotel Wentworth.

1934 - Norman left Springwood and moved into a studio at 12 Bridge Street, Sydney where he began seriously painting in oils.

1938 - Norman published his last etching, Visitors to Hell.

1940 - Rose sailed for with honey and her husband Bruce Glad taking sixteen crates of Norman's drawings, etchings and paintings. Norman retained the Bridge Street studio to paint from the model but later returned to live at Springwood with daughter Jane.

1941 - Almost all of Norman's works that were taken to where destroyed by a fire on a train in Pennsylvania.

1947 - Honey went to live in December.

1949 - Jane acquired the etching studio at Springwood and built a house around it.

1956 - Norman gave up the lease on the Bridge Street studio.

1958 - Norman's Son Philip died. From the 12-25 November 1958 the exhibition of two hundred etchings were exhibited at David Jones Art Gallery in Sydney,

1960 - Son Raymond Lindsay died in 1960.

1968 - Norman built the last fountain; it was his only work in cast cement.

1969 - Norman donated a collection of work to the University Of Melbourne School Of Architecture in January. **Norman Lindsay died in hospital on 21st of November 1969.**

1973 - On the 25th February 1973 the National Trust opened to the public the "Norman Lindsay Gallery and Museum" at Faulconbridge.