

City of Greater Bendigo: Marong Heritage Study Mining Sites

SANDFLY REEF MINE AND ALLUVIAL WORKINGS

Other Names

Location Parcel No. P127170, State Forest, junction of Sandfly and Scotsmans tracks, Whipstick

Map Reference Epsom 1:25,000 - BV562.421

Victorian Heritage Register No

National Estate Register No

Planning Scheme No



Description The Sandfly Reef workings consist of a number of partially filled open-cuts and remnants of mullock paddocks extending across Scotsmans Track northwards to the summit of a small hill. The east side of this hill has been hydraulically sluiced to bedrock.

History Period of activity: 1857-1890
Line of reef: Sandfly
Maximum recorded annual production: unknown
Total production: unknown
Deepest working level: 180 feet
Deepest shaft: 180 feet (at water level)

Thematic Context Mining

Comparative Examples The site is one of a number of representative shallow-level low-production mines in the study area, namely: Christoff (1856-1898), Wallace (1856-1906), Black Rock (1857-1879), Barkly (1857-1951), Elliott (1858-1889), Unfortunate Bolle's (1862-1865), Shamrock (1862-1881), and Apollo Hill (1864-1887).

Statement of Significance The site is representative of relatively undisturbed late 19th century quartz workings (criterion D).

Level of Significance Local

Recommendation The site should be protected by inclusion in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay Table in the City of Greater Bendigo Planning Scheme, in accordance with the general principles of the conservation policy for mining sites, and should be included as a significant sub-area in the proposed Sandfly Gully Mining Heritage Area.

Heritage Boundaries The Sandfly Gully Mining Heritage Area is bounded on the south by Scotsmans Track, on the east by Sandfly Road up to a point 100 metres from its crossing of Sandfly Gully, on the south by a line generally 75 metres south of Sandfly Gully across Loeser Road as far north as the junction of Loeser Road and Bright Road and then along Bright Road to the corner of fenced property, on the north by this property fence west to Sandfly Gully, on the east by a line 75 metres east of Loeser Road to its junction with Black Rock Road then along Black Rock Road for a distance of 200 metres to a point north of a large shallow dam, on the west and north by a line 50 metres west of Black Rock Road, Loeser Road and Sandfly Gully as far as a track west of the reef workings, and on the west by

this track as far as Scotsmans Track Road.

- References**
1. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick Scrub." The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 15 January 1857.
 2. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick." From our Special Reporter, The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 3 February 1857.
 3. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 14 November 1857.
 4. J. Flett, "The history of gold discovery in Victoria." Melbourne, Hawthorn Press, 1979, 495pp.
 5. W. Perry, "Tales of the Whipstick: a history of the Whipstick, Neilborough, Sebastian, Raywood and Myers Creek gold rushes, Victoria." Eaglehawk, Perry, 1975, 249pp.
 6. "Bendigo mining intelligence. Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 9 November 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 12 November 1858.
 7. "Mining memoranda. The Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 16 November 1861, p2, col.3.
 8. "Mining. The rumoured diggings at the Whipstick Ranges." The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 26 September 1862, p2, col.4.
 9. "The Sandfly Reef Flat." The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 30 September 1862, p2, col.1.
 10. S. W. V., "The rush at Sandfly Flat (Whipstick Ranges)." Letter to the Editor, The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 3 October 1862, 27 September 1862.
 11. "Mining. The new diggings at the Whipstick Ranges." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 25 September 1862, p2, col.4.
 12. "The Eaglehawk Prospecting Association." The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 8 May 1885, p2, cols.4/5.
 13. "The Sandhurst Prospecting Board. The Whipstick tour." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 19 January 1887, p3, cols.3/4.
 14. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 27 October 1890, p4, col.2.
 15. 03.02.1897, [Department of Mining and Industrial Development Records - Files (letter from W H Cundy, Underground Survey Office, Bendigo)].
 16. "Bendigo mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 15 September 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 16 September 1858.
 17. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Sandhurst division.
 18. "Another find of gold at the Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 15 December 1879, p2, col.4.
 19. "Mining." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 24 December 1879, p3, col.4.
 20. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 22 August 1885, p5, col.7.
 21. Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines and Water Supply, Victoria.
 22. Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines, Victoria.
 23. Victoria, Department of Mines, Gold and mineral statistics for the year.
 24. Department of Mines, Victoria. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics for the year.
 25. Victoria, Department of Mines. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics and boring records for the year.
 26. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 1 October 1898.
 27. "Finance and mining. Marong prospecting." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 24 August 1931, p2, col.2.
 28. Department of Mining and Industrial Development, records.
 29. Department of Mines, Annual report including statistics relating to the mining industry.

Notes Although sluicing began on Bendigo in 1874, when a secure supply of water became available from the Coliban system, it is quite unlikely that such operations began in this area before the construction of the Eaglehawk syphon and Blue Jacket Reservoir in 1885/1886. As there is little re-growth over the

sluiced area, however, it seems more likely that the sluicing was undertaken in the period 1931-1936, when there were over a thousand alluvial miners reported to be at work in the Bendigo district.

Assessed by David Bannear in February 1992 and reviewed by Peter Milner in June 1998

Chronology 15. 01. 1857 The Bendigo correspondent of the Argus has the following interesting account of a visit to the diggings in the Whipstick scrub:- Having heard of several nuggets, none of them of a considerable size, that have lately been found in the Whipstick, a distance of about 15 miles from here, I determined to ascertain from personal observation what was going on in this gold-bearing land of mystery, and so a few mornings since I tramped out to the Ironstone Hill, four miles from here, where I had engaged to meet a nautical blue shirt, who promised to act as a guide, a promise which he kept much better than another, that I should secure "lots of wild turkey and pigeons, as many as you can carry". The Ironstone Hill lies about half a mile to the westward of Epsom and had formerly only one lead, which runs about north-west. The sinking is very hard, through cement, which although pretty rich, takes so long to get through, that its value is much counter-balanced by this disadvantage. A few weeks previous to my visiting it, the place was almost deserted in consequence of the temptations held out by Epsom, but within the last few days another lead running in a north-easterly direction which has been opened after the other, and portions of which had yielded splendid returns, but had also been almost entirely deserted, was rushed in consequence of the holes most in advance having 'struck it heavy'. In a short time the news was passed to Epsom, and those who had been shepherding their holes at the Ironstone Hill whilst working at the former place came over, and in a very few hours the lead was extended half a mile and holes going down on all sides. It is supposed that the lead will join the Epsom lead. The ground between them is in the form of a wedge, the thin end pointing northwards. The sinking is from 50 to 70 feet. My pioneer being ready we descended the hill and plunged into the bush; here onward we went over a flat and up a range, down into the gully below, and up the opposite range, and so on mile after mile. Everywhere was quartz. Quartz in the gullies broken into fragments, and unpleasantly introducing itself to your attention by the effects upon your feet. Quartz on the ranges, making them snowy white, and constantly cropping out in large masses. ... When some distance on our road we overtook a miner washing a dish of stuff. According to his statement he had had a good prospect; but had sunk several holes and scarcely got "the color". ... Still proceeding onward and passing through a country displaying the finest auriferous indications we reached a solitary log hut. Here a quantity of surfacing had been heaped up and a puddling machine and dam constructed, in readiness for the winter rains. The party, a small one, was composed of Germans, had been in this state of isolation for some time. At first starting they had neither horse or dray; now they possessed both; it would appear, therefore, that they, like others, have been successful in discovering nuggets, for during their stay they have had little if any water wherewith to wash their stuff. Onward still, till at length we reach the object of my journey, the scene of the late rush, which we approached through a lane cut through the Whipstick by some speculative storekeeper, who thought to find his profit in turning the tide of life past his store. From the lane we debouched on Drunken Scotchman's Gully, which is about a mile and a half in length, and from six to eight claims wide. Adjacent to it is Blacksmith, Sunfly and Brandy gullies. In the last named, during the past week, several very respectable nuggets have been found; one weighing 40 ounces and another 70 ounces. The gold is extremely patchy and a miner may work for a long time and obtain scarcely anything, and then suddenly come upon a rich deposit all nuggetty. Prior to the Dunolly rush (of July 1856), a large population was working in these gullies, but with it came their desertion, and few, if any, have returned. Water is very scarce, as is usual on all new ground, indeed, this is one of the principal reasons which have prevented the tract of country between Ironstone Hill and these gullies from being worked. [1]

03.02.1857 □ There has been a large influx of strangers and visitors in this locality in the neighbourhood of Drunken Scotchman's, Brandy and Sand Fly gullies, since I last addressed you from the Whipstick, many of whom have camped and settled down with the determination of giving these diggings a fair trial, and the majority of those who have made a flying visit have expressed their intention of returning again as soon as the rain sets in. ... The sinking is shallow - from five to nine feet - the gold patchy and nuggetty, the driving easy, the bottoms are composed of pipe clay, sandstone and slate. ...

The Bendigo correspondent to the Argus has given a very graphic and correct account, in a visit recently made to this district, of the auriferous appearance of the country, and this gentleman's description of the splendid prospect of bush scenery from Moorehead's Reef is faithful, and not overdrawn. ...

Several nuggets, varying from one to six ounces, have been to my personal knowledge taken up since my last communication, and there has been a report of some heavy nuggets having been found in some newly opened ground; but as I have not seen any of these nuggets or the parties who found them, I cannot authenticate the correctness of the report, but give it as I received it. ...

Mr. Panton, the Resident Warden, paid a visit to these diggings a few days ago, and from his enquiries from several of the diggers, it would seem that a more direct and main line of road, or approach to the Whipstick is in contemplation by "the powers that be". A greater boon than this could not be afforded the inhabitants of the Whipstick and the public at large. The present roads are indirect, circuitous, detached and disconnected, in fact, a regular bush chart, or topographical map, to enable strangers to reach the Whipstick, is almost indispensably necessary, the route usually traversed being through Eaglehawk and Sailor's Gully, on to Sydney Flat, from which place there is a road of about nine miles nearly unfit to travel in wet weather, and making a total distance of about 16 miles from Bendigo. A more distant route again than this is round by Myer's Flat, past the Creek Hotel and Mann's Paddock, the shingle hut, on to the Four Mile Hut from whence a circuitous route of a few miles through the bush will enable the traveller to catch the Sydney Flat Road, which leads up into the Whipstick, a rather difficult and precarious road certainly to strangers and parties unacquainted with bush travelling. By far the shortest and most available road is to strike off the main road about half a mile on the Bendigo side of Eaglehawk township and between it and the Lord Nelson Hotel, and after pulling up White Horse Gully, which you cross over, and keeping Eaglehawk and White Horse at your back, and passing through the two adjoining gullies, diverging a little to the left, you come out on a track that will lead out at Fiddler's Green, then by following the main road, you pass through Black Horse, and by taking the turn off to the right when coming out at Black Horse Flat, this road followed for about five miles, will lead direct into the Whipstick diggings. From Bendigo this road is not computed at more than 10 or 11 miles. [2]

14.11.1857 □ Mining operations, generally speaking, at the Whipstick have assumed a somewhat healthier aspect, during the past week than for many months previous, and it would appear as if things were beginning to look up amongst the tub and cradle men. Whether this is to be attributed to the recent supply of water (which, by the bye, is fast disappearing) or to the unusual good luck in nugget finding, it is hard to say; but one thing is certain, gold has been more plentiful, and money consequently more profuse, this week than for some time hitherto. A goodly number of miners are now at work in Scotchman's Gully, Sand-Fly and Old Tom gullies. In this latter gully the puddlers are doing wonders; the physical aspect of the gully is in part so altered that if "Old Tom" himself was to visit it at present he would be somewhat doubtful as to its identity. Puddlers and puddling still continue to go ahead in Brandy Gully and its vicinity, and several new machines are now going down, dams forming etc with a vigour and spirit that are of themselves half success. [3]

□ 1857 □ Whipstick - A note in 1857 tells us that one of the chief openers of the Whipstick was a Mr Moorehead, who discovered Sandfly Reef. [4.246-247]

Sandfly Gully: A reminder of Pahlow still exists in Sandfly Gully. Enclosing an area of perhaps a quarter of an acre, the remnants of an old stone was = foundation of old chimney = Pahlow's former home. [5.166-176]

12.11.1858□... A few diggers are ... earning tucker in Sandfly Gully. ... [6]

16.11.1861□Gilman's claim, on the reef discovered at Sandfly, continues to pay about 1ozs per loads. [7]

26.09.1862□The rumoured diggings at the Whipstick Ranges. This "rush" has for the present ceased and determined, and was yesterday virtually abandoned, though from the general appearance of the surface, the washdirt, and the fact that gold was procured from the prospect obtained from the prospectors' claim, though unfortunately in two small quantities to induce a thorough testing of the ground. We have every confidence in the locality, and firmly believe that had 50 holes been bottomed, instead of merely two, and those close together, the result would have been much more encouraging. The locale is a tract of country (a well-timbered flat) between the margin of the Whipstick, and the end of the Huntly Lead, and distant from Amos's mills, according to one informant, about three-quarters of a mile, but this must have been horsetack measurement, as our reporter, on foot, made it nearly 3 miles. The ground, as described, has been marked out with jealous care up to the prospectors' claim, and so on for about a quarter of a mile on either side, some holes being started, some taken down a foot or two, and some three or four bottomed in a bona fide manner. The prospectors, Pahlow Brothers, bottomed their holes, one at 25 feet, which had merely the "indication" of gold, and the other at 20 feet, the result of a ton of the washdirt was from half to three-quarters of a pennyweight, the gold being generally of a fine luminous character. One piece had more solidity than the rest, weighing possibly 5 or 6 grains. The bottom is a good clear pipeclay; the washdirt is good wash, with quartz boulders, similar to the White Hills stuff, and in some there is conglomerate like the Huntly lead. In going down, various, and almost impenetrable strata have been met with; ironstone cement which gold will not touch, or a sort of vitrified concrete equally hard.

As soon as the result of the prospectors' washing became known, the miners, the majority of whom were shepherding, left. There are, however, some few facts worthy of comment. There is before us a fine tract of country, with prolific reefs on the upper side, and a well-known lead or leads of gold trending in its direction, with surface indications which say "dig here". To any who may feel inclined to adopt our recommendations, we offer the best track, viz: to Amos and Company's mill, following the Elysian Flat track for about two miles, and then branching off to the westward (left hand). [8]

30.09.1862□We learn that some other holes were bottomed on Friday and Saturday and better results obtained and that the rush still continues, a number of men from the Whipstick district still sticking to it. [9]

03.09.1862□Rush at Sandfly Flat. This rush has, it is patent, for the present turned out ridiculus mus. ... [10]

25.09.1862□During yesterday several gentlemen from Sandhurst visited the newly-opened ground between Huntly and the Elysian Flat or Whipstick Road. They all concur in opinion as to the likely character of the ground. Two holes only are bottomed - one at about 25 and the other at 30 feet. The washdirt, a species of conglomerate (which, we understand requires powder to break up) has been taken to Sandfly Gully to wash. The result was not known when our informants left the ground last evening. Gold has been seen in the stuff, and is variously estimated at from 5 to 7dwts to the load. The washdirt and conglomerate vary in thickness from one to 2 feet. A large number of claims are marked out, and should the result of the washing be favorable, no doubt many will go down with their claims, and the affair will assume the usual appearance of a rush. A large number of miners were looking over the ground yesterday. The sinking is generally easy and quite dry - at least the two holes already opened. The ground is easily reached. No stores are on the ground at present - not even a shanty up yet; but these things will follow of course; and if the rush has anything in it, a little Canvastown will soon spring up. [11]

08.05.1885□Eaglehawk Prospecting Association: Our Melbourne correspondent writes: In answer to departmental enquiries, the Minister of Mines has received a report from the Government mining surveyor in reference to the Eaglehawk Prospecting Association. This association has set two parties to work, one at Elliott's Reef, and one at Jacob's Reef, and proposed visiting them on the 29th,

as also the other places proposed to be prospected. ... Up to that time there were no persons engaged to work at Sandfly Reef. [12]

19.01.1887□The next application dealt with (by the Sandhurst Prospecting Board) was that of Hugh Evans, Sandfly Reef. This ground has been pegged out four weeks. A new shaft had been started and sunk 7 feet. They intended to sink to water level. The deepest shaft was 130 feet. There had been good returns averaging 1½ozs. He asked for £300; sinking would cost 16 or 17 shillings per foot. The reef was 3 miles from Elliott's. [13]

27.10.1890□The Whipstick continues to present evidence of its richness. Mr Kirkwood, on Saturday, showed a very rich specimen obtained from the Sandfly Reef, 3 feet from the surface. It weighed 4½ozs and contained about 2½ozs gold. [14]

□03.02.1897□Sandfly Reef - The mine under notice is situated about 8½ miles due north from City of Bendigo, on Sandfly Reef. . . .The party at present working the mine commenced operations by cleaning out and repairing an old shaft from 70 feet to a depth of 150 feet. In addition to this the following work has been done during the last two years - Crosscutting 81 feet; some 20 to 30 feet north of the south boundary a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 60 feet, and a crosscut driven west 33 feet. The two main working shafts are in good order, each 6 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 6 inches, worked by a horse and whip. There are two men and a boy constantly at work with an occasional extra hand. The reef varies in size from 1 foot to 11 feet in width, and several tons have been taken out with encouraging but not payable results. The adjoining claim to the south is held by Messrs. Loeser Bros. who have been working for some years with profitable results to a depth of 180 feet. The Sandfly Reef is one of the well known rich reefs worked many years ago, as one, I think, worthy of being further prospected. The party connected with the mine is composed of miners, engine drivers, wood carters. . . .[15]

Sluicing on Bendigo

16.09.1858□The puddlers and reefers at the Old Whipstick are still busy, and likely to be so as long as the water holds out. "German Harry's" machine in the vicinity of where the Pahlow nuggets of last year came from, is said to be still doing the trick, although the fortunate proprietor has long since cleaned as handsome a pile as Dame Fortune, perhaps, has awarded any single party since the first opening of the Whipstick. Other machines in this locality are working away with satisfactory results. 4 feet ground which produces such charming bits as 75ozs is very suggestive of puddling or sluicing on a large scale. [16]

□06.1874□At Spring Gully three companies have taken up sluicing claims (quite a new thing in Sandhurst), and, with the aid of the water from the reservoir at the head of the gully are pretty confident of doing well.[17]

□06.1875□A few parties are engaged in sluicing, and this branch of mining may be expected to increase. [17]

□12.1877□The most noticeable thing in connection with mining affairs during the past quarter is the completion of the Coliban scheme, whereby a large supply of water is now available for sluicing. In consequence claims have been taken up for that purpose, but little, however, has been done in that way as yet. [17]

□03.1878□Since the introduction of water from the Coliban, several sluicing parties have been formed, and on the whole I think they are doing pretty well. They will probably be more successful as they get used to (what is in this district) a comparatively new branch of mining, and when their appliances are more perfect. The quantity of water sold for mining purposes during the past quarter was 19,941,000 gallons; of this quantity 12,000,000 gallons were for sluicing purposes [17]

□03.1878□Some claims have been taken up for sluicing purposes, and an alluvial prospecting claim has been marked out at Fletcher's Creek, Marong, the gold from which is very coarse. [17.27]

□09.1878□Some sluicing claims have also been taken up lately, and from the number of enquiries made with regard to the mode, &c, of taking up ground for

this purpose, I am inclined to believe that it will not be long before a considerable number of miners will be engaged in this branch of mining. Compared with six months ago there are few miners out of employment... The quantity of water sold for mining purposes during the past quarter is as follows.

To quartz mining companies □ 11,267,000 gals

To sluicing companies □ 11,000,000 gals

□ □ 22,267,000 gals [17]

15.12.1879 □ The old alluvial diggings in the Whipstick scrub are proverbially prolific in extraordinary patches of gold, which lucky fossickers drop across in the most unexpected manner. On Saturday a party of miners who were sluicing in one of the gullies, discovered a nest of nuggets under the stump of an old tree. The gold obtained from this little pocket weighed about 90ozs, but from the position in which it was found and the other surroundings, it is more than likely that it was a plant by some digger in by-gone years, who had forgotten the position of his plant or from other causes had been unable to recover it. [18, 19]

22.08.1885 □ In my last communication I referred to several handsome finds of alluvial gold being made in the vicinity of Myer's Flat, and ... that many similar discoveries would probably be made amongst the old alluvial workings after the late heavy rains, which generally tends to disclose the precious metal from its shallow hiding places. My prognostication did not long await gratification, as I today had the pleasure of purchasing another little nugget weighing over 2½ozs, and valued close upon £109, which was discovered this morning by two of our oldest identities, who are familiarly known amongst our local miners as "Proud Bobby" and "Charles the Great. This find was made on the bottom of ground which was covered many years ago, and has caused quite a stir in the immediate vicinity. It will probably lead to the organization of a few sluicing companies to test the auriferous mounds of mullock which so plentifully abound in this locality. [20]

□ 1890 □ 3293ozs 3dwt 18 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1200ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 1250ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 820 alluvial miners in the district, with 250 reported on Eaglehawk and 345 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [22]

□ 1891 □ 4944ozs 9dwt 22 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2300ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 1850ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 661 alluvial miners in the district, with 220 reported on Eaglehawk and 245 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [22]

□ 1892 □ 5750ozs 2dwt of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2300ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 2250ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 555 alluvial miners in the district, with 160 reported on Eaglehawk and 220 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [22]

□ 1893 □ 5576ozs 13dwt of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 700ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 3100ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 459 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 225 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [22]

□ 1894 □ 8065ozs 2dwt 13 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 800ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 4600ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 417 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 165 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [22]

□ 1895 □ 5489ozs 18dwt 20 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with none obtained on Eaglehawk and 1838ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 428 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 175 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [21]

□ 1896 □ 14,784ozs 4dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 545ozs obtained on Eaglehawk

and 10,964ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 519 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [21]

□1897□15,017ozs 17dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 900ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 10,874ozs 13dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 598 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [21]

01.10.1898□Arrangements are being made by a syndicate to commence sluicing operations on a large scale in the gullies about Pegleg and Myer's Flat, and to this end large leases have been taken up. The erection of extensive machinery is contemplated and it is said very small average returns will pay. [26]

□1898□15,729ozs 11dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1200ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 12,680ozs 15dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 645 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [21]

□1899□12,444ozs 7dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2000ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 8896ozs 3dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 615 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [21]

□1900□12,406ozs 16dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2000ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 9175ozs 14dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 752 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

□1901□9692ozs 14dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 8076ozs 12dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 549 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

□1902□12,689ozs 8dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 11,319ozs 10dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 736 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

□1903□9860ozs 19dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 8268ozs 4dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 641 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

□1904□12,745ozs 10dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 11,481ozs 3dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 640 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

□1905□12,748ozs 15dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 10,260ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 881 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 48ozs 3dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [21]

Murray and Company: 122ozs 6dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [21]

□1906□9269ozs 12dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 6164ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 802 alluvial miners in the district. [21]

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 53ozs 2dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [21]

□1907□18,696ozs 5dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 16,317ozs 6dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 626 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

□1908□6293ozs 19dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the

Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 4618ozs 17dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 520 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

□1909□2926ozs 10dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2035ozs 10dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 478 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

□1910□1992ozs 15dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1302ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 337 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 86ozs obtained from 0.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

Green Brothers Dredge: 121ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1911□2519ozs 18dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2070ozs 15dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 238 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 853ozs 18dwt obtained from 4.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 622ozs obtained from 5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

Green Brothers Dredge: 156ozs obtained from 2.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1912□2812ozs 1dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2562ozs 14dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 167 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 1255ozs 19dwt obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 541ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

Green Brothers Dredge: 117ozs 6dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1913□3310ozs 4dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 3182ozs 12dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 190 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 1750ozs 11dwt obtained from 8.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 463ozs 10dwt obtained from 4.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1914□2859ozs 17dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2721ozs 9dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 204 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 1575ozs 8dwt obtained from 12.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 529ozs obtained from 4 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

F. W. Miller's Dredge: 25ozs 8dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1915□3582ozs 11dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 3434ozs 1dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 137 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 1686ozs 12dwt obtained from 9.25 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 175ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1916□5000ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 245 alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 1416ozs obtained from 7.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

B. Ford's Dredge: 250ozs obtained from 1.25 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

Jeffrey's Dredge: 194ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1917□2114ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [22]

Bendigo Dredging: 897ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [22]

□1918□705ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [22]

□1919□826ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1920□587ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1921□988ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 235 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

Knapman and Wingrave: 140ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [23]

□1922□914ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 235 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□□Knapman and Wingrave: 146ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [23]

□1923□361ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 24 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

Knapman and Wingrave: 101ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [23]

□1924□440ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 30 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

Knapman and Wingrave: 145ozs obtained from half an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [23]

□1925□337ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 35 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□□Knapman and Wingrave: 168ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [23]

□1926□367ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 30 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1927□287ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 48 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1928□573ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 20 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1929□585ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 100 alluvial miners in the district. [23]

□1930□688ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 112 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

24.08.1931□Thomas and party, which is sluicing in the Whipstick near Eaglehawk, secured a nice gold specimen weighing an ounce. Reports received during last week were to the effect that alluvial prospectors working under the Government grant had in many cases come upon payable gold. [27]

□1931□3867ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1093 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

H. E. Knapman: 174ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□1932□5051ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1768 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

H. E. Knapman: 125ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□1933□4429ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1407 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

H. E. Knapman: 119ozs obtained from 0.67 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□1934□5395ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1426 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

Day and Mason: 41ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [241]

□□H. E. Knapman: 252ozs obtained from 2.25 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□1935□4609ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1090 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

□1936□7196ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1043 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

Aurum Dredging Development: 132ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

C. Barton and G. Barton: 14ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Henderson and party: 21ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Knapman and party: 85ozs obtained from half an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Meldrum and party: 42ozs obtained from 0.4 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

G. Miller: 28ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Noble and party: 20ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Stringer and party: 43ozs obtained from three quarters of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□ 1936□(summary): Yields from Sluicers - Nearly 20 sluicing plants were erected in gullies on the Bendigo goldfield during the year, but owing to water restrictions these parties were not permitted to commence operations until September 1. On the whole, the yields have been small, but the work has provided employment for a number of men. The best record was obtained by the Aurum Sluicing Company, operating on the Long Gully main creek. This company is utilising electric power for its operations, and hopes to open out on a bigger scale in the new year. Miller, Knapman and Wingrave, who have been actively engaged in sluicing in Golden Gully for many years, completed their

work this year and are transferring to another location.

The following table, supplied by the Department of Mines, Bendigo, shows the amount of gold won by jet sluicing plants operating on the Bendigo gold field for the year:

ozs □ dwt

Aurum Sluicing Company, Long Gully □ 122 □ 19

Deary and party, Dead Dog Gully □ 14 □ 0

Edwards and party, Maiden Gully □ 15 □ 0

Henderson and Party, Maiden Gully □ 15 □ 10

Kronk and Sandry, Maiden Gully □ 44 □ 0

Keck and Church

Longoon and Party, White Horse Gully □ 30 □ 0

Lethlean and party, Sparrowhawk Gully □ 40 □ 0

Meldrum and Party, Dead Dog Gully □ 14 □ 0

H.F. Miller, Kangaroo Flat □ 64 □ 0

T.W. Miller, Kangaroo Flat □ 64 □ 0

Miller, Knapman and Wingrave, Golden Gully □ 90

Noble and Party, Dead Dog Gully □ 16 □ 0

Stringer and Party, New Zealand Gully □ 16 □ 0

Taylor and Party, Crusoe Gully □ 40 □ 0

Total □ 537 □ 9 [28]

□ 1937 □ 2151 ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 564 alluvial miners in the district. [24]

Aurum Dredging Development: 32 ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

Henderson and Hopgood: 13 ozs obtained from 5243 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

D. J. Rigbye: 48 ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

□ 1938 □ 2346 ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 428 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

H. R. Hansen: 22 ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 67 ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□ 1939 □ 2671 ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 398 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

H. R. Hansen: 38 ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 46 ozs obtained from 14,520 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

H. Stringer and R. Stringer: 25 ozs obtained from 4033 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□ 1940 □ 4862 ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 379 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

A. Maynard: 67 ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 61 ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□ 1941 □ 682 ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 169 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

G. Barton and party: 4.9 ozs obtained from 675 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

J. N. Day: 62 ozs obtained from 14,520 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

P. S. Floyd: 16 ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

R. Lethlean: 60 ozs obtained from 25,810 cubic yards of material by sluicing at

Bendigo. [25]

P. Lougoon: 110ozs obtained from 32,260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 24ozs obtained from 8630 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

H. L. Rigbye and party: 85ozs obtained from 21,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□1942□510ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 43 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 40ozs obtained from 4500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

P. Lougoon: 68ozs obtained from 12,906 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 46ozs obtained from 12,906 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

H. L. Rigbye and party: 156ozs obtained from an unspecified amount of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□1943□527ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 27 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 25ozs obtained from 6452 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□1944□30ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 49 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 20ozs obtained from 7000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□ □Hydraulic sluicing has ceased in the district. [25]

□1945□119ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 25 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 20ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□1946□423ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 37 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 2ozs obtained from 200 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

L. Mylon and E. Connor: 6ozs obtained from 2000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

Styles Brothers: 43ozs obtained from 3650 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

□1947□119ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 25 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 15ozs obtained from 1400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 9ozs obtained from 9500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Napoleon Gully. [25]

Styles Brothers: 67ozs obtained from 10,800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [25]

□1948□262ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 15 alluvial miners in the district. [25]

J. N. Day: 4ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

D. J. Rigbye: 12ozs obtained from 3600 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [25]

□1949□364ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 12 alluvial

miners in the district. [24]

P. Lougoon: 164ozs obtained from 19,400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [24]

Rigby and Sons: 39ozs obtained from 9700 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [24]

□1950□205ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 12 alluvial miners in the district. [29]

Innes and Dixon: 12ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

C. L. Lougoon: 82ozs obtained from 10,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Long Gully. [29]

P. Lougoon: 143ozs obtained from 12,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

Rigby and Sons: 35ozs obtained from 7300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

G. Styles: 5ozs obtained from 800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [29]

□1951□133ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 4 alluvial miners in the district. [29]

P. Lougoon: 55ozs obtained from 53,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

Rigby and Sons: 18ozs obtained from 2500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

□1952□109ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 3 alluvial miners in the district. [29]

Rigby and Sons: 12ozs obtained from 2300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

□1953□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

Rigby and Sons: 8ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [29]

□1954□81ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

A. J. Brauman: 16ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1955□1916ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 19 alluvial miners in the district. [29]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 71ozs obtained from 840 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [29]

W. J. Lock: 31ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

W. K. Wood: 76ozs obtained from 1640 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1956□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 105ozs obtained from 1980 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [29]

W. K. Wood: 114ozs obtained from 2260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1957□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 44ozs obtained from 77 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [29]

W. K. Wood: 181ozs obtained from 5400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at

Bendigo. [29]

□1958□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

W. K. Wood: 135ozs obtained from 3760 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1959□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [29]

W. K. Wood: 60ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1963□G. Holt: 3ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1964□G. Holt: 61ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]

□1965□G. Holt: 8ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [29]