

City of Greater Bendigo: Marong Heritage Study Mining Sites

FIDDLERS GREEN ALLUVIAL WORKINGS

Other Names

Location Parcel No. P127154, State Forest, 100 metres east of Rifle Range Road, Fiddlers Green, Whipstick

Map Reference Epsom 1:25,000 - BV543.363

Victorian Heritage Register No

National Estate Register No

Planning Scheme No



Description At the junction of two branches of Fiddlers Green Gully there is an earthen dam with some dry stone walling on the downstream face. At the northern end there are some mounds of puddling wash, but no outline of any puddling machine could be found. Towards the southern end, however, there is a very weathered outline of a puddling machine. It is just possible to distinguish the inner mound. Four medium sized trees grow on this site. Further downstream, on the eastern edge of Rifle Range Road, there is a large earthen dam, partially filled with water. Below this the main gully deepens and there is evidence of shallow alluvial working along the northern edge which intensifies towards the point where the gully tumbles down into Deadman's Gully, the upper floor of which appears to have been hydraulically sluiced

History Period of activity: 1852-1879+
Maximum recorded annual production: unknown
Total production: unknown
Deepest shaft: unknown

Thematic Context Mining

Comparative Examples Within the study area there are at least seventeen dams constructed to provide water for mining purposes. These are: Peter the Great Dam (right hand branch)(1856), Wallace Reef (1856), Flagstaff Hill (by 1857), Iron's Dam (1858), Old Tom Reef (1860), No.7 Reservoir (1861), Frederick the Great (1865), Raywood Reservoir (1865), Frühling Reef (1871), Liddell's (probably 1876), at least one at Fiddler's Green (by 1879), Elliott's Reef (by 1887), Christoff Reef (1895), Wilson's Hill (by 1896), Lightning Hill (by 1903), on the ridge above the Lancashire Reef workings (by 1908) and New Moon Consolidated (by 1910). Several of these dams are still serviceable and at least three are still in use. These three are Flagstaff Hill (by 1857), Iron's Dam (1858) and No.7 Reservoir (by 1861).

This site is one of a number of shallow alluvial workings identified within the study area. Some of the other equally significant early sites are: Myers Flat (1852), One-Eye Gully (1852), Peter the Great (right hand branch)(1856) and Shallow Diggings (1858).

Within the study area at least sixteen puddling machine sites have been identified. These are: Peter the Great Gully (right hand branch)(by 1856?), Iron's Dam (2)(1858), Fiddlers Green (by 1879), Marong Deep Lead (1905), Jib Horse Gully (22 feet)(after 1930?), Old Tom Reef (20 feet)(after 1930), Phillips Gully (2)(after 1930?), Peter the Great Gully (left hand branch)(4)(after 1930?), Splitter's Gully (2)(22 feet)(after 1930?) and White Jacket Gully.

Nineteenth century puddling machines are extremely rare and their provenance

cannot usually be confirmed from such documentary evidence as has normally survived about mining in Victoria. The only site within the study area where this has been possible is at Iron's Dam, but then only by a process of elimination. That is, from documentary evidence, it is known that there were two puddling machines in the vicinity of the dam in 1858. The remains of two, and only two, puddling machines were identified at the site in 1992, so these must be the original ones..Whilst there are puddling machines at other sites (for example, Peter the Great (by 1856), Old Tom Reef (by 1857) and Splitter's Gully (by 1865) these are either associated with later phases of mining (reef workings or hydraulic sluicing) and/or do not exhibit extensive weathering and therefore, on these grounds, they cannot be regarded unequivocally as nineteenth century artefacts. In this case it appears likely that the upper dam was constructed by 1879, when it appears on a mining map, so the puddling machine could be no later than this.

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.

Statement of Significance The site contains two dams, at least one of which is known to have first been built by 1879, a puddling machine likely to be a rare and relatively intact nineteenth century puddling machine (criterion B and criterion D), traces of shallow alluvial workings and some evidence of hydraulic sluicing; many of the features of early alluvial mining (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 and in accordance with the general principles of the conservation policy for mining sites. In particular, tracks on either side of Rifle Range Road in the immediate vicinity of the site should be closed to vehicles and replanted with species native to the area.

Heritage Boundaries The site is generally defined by the three main branches of Fiddlers Gully for a distance of 300 metres east of Rifle Range Road, by the westward extension of the main gully to its junction with Deadmans Gully and the southern end of that gully for a distance of 250 metres north of the junction between Fiddlers and Deadmans gullies, and extends for a distance of 75 metres on each side of the main lines of each of these gullies.

References

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3. W. Perry, "Tales of the Whipstick: a history of the Whipstick, Neilborough, Sebastian, Raywood and Myers Creek gold rushes, Victoria." Eaglehawk, Perry, 1975, 249pp.
4. "The Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 17 April 1857.
5. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 30 May 1857.
6. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Reporter, The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 9 July 1857.
7. "Elysian Flat." From our own Correspondent, 24 April 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 27 April 1858.
8. "Mining intelligence. Elysian Flat." From our own Correspondent, 15 May 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 18 May 1858.

9. "Mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 28 May 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 1 June 1858.
10. "Bendigo mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 25 August 1858.
11. "Bendigo mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 7 October 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 9 October 1858.
12. "Bendigo mining intelligence. Elysian Flat." From our own Correspondent, 13 October 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 13 October 1858.
13. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk subdivision.
14. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk division.
15. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Sandhurst division.
16. R. A. F. Murray, "Report on survey of extension of quartz reefs northwards from Eaglehawk, Sandhurst." Progress Report No.7, Geological Survey of Victoria, 1884, 4-8.
17. "Summary of operations carried on in the Sandhurst Mining District through aid from the Prospecting Vote." Appendix M, Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk division, 31 March 1888, 96.
18. "Bendigo mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 15 September 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 16 September 1858.
19. "Finance and mining. Marong prospecting." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 24 August 1931, p2, col.2.
20. Department of Mining and Industrial Development, records.
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. "Another find of gold at the Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 15 December 1879, p2, col.4.
27. "Mining." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 24 December 1879, p3, col.4.
28. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 22 August 1885, p5, col.7.
29. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 1 October 1898.
30. Department of Mines, Annual report including statistics relating to the mining industry.

Notes There appears to have been some form of mining activity in the area from 1852 until at least 1888.

Deadman's Gully to the west and for some distance downstream from its junction with Fiddler's Green/Gully has been extensively sluiced. 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, and there were reports of fossickers in the area.

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

Chronology 07.1852□The Whipstick ... In the winter of 1852 the diggings in the Whipstick at Bendigo began, in the dense forest of low trees and scrub that extended then almost to Eaglehawk. Wright's map showed 'Whipstick Gully' on the verge of the

scrub, which was then being worked. The first places opened were Wellington, Napoleon's and Fiddler's Green in about July 1852 ...Commissioner Read tells us that Devil's Den, Beelzebub Gully and Sydney Flat were discovered in this area soon after he arrived in 1852. [1.245, 2]

□ 1852□ Three quarters of a mile north of the site of the Government Camp rose Lightning Hill . . . The pioneers knew it as White Horse Hill ...soon to be gouged and ever scarred. It too, contained golden treasure. By the close of 1852 most of the gullies around Bendigo and as far north as Sailors Gully had been worked, although some were still receiving attention. A few miles north, over the ridges from Sailors Gully, Sydney Flat let and neighbouring gullies were perhaps the northern limit of activity on the Bendigo goldfield at the time. W S Urquhart's map of Bendigo diggings, 1852, shows Wellington and Napoleon Gullies, Fiddler's Green (now Fiddler's Gully) and Sydney Flat as the northern limits of the Bendigo goldfield.

C. Rudston Read, a gold commissioner, established his camp at Myers Creek in 1852. Napoleon Gully was about a mile east of his camp ...The extension of mining was in 1852 temporarily halted along a curved line extending some ten miles from Sydney Flat, along the northern side of Lightning Hill to Epsom. The Whipstick had been reached. The scrub and dense forest, together with a shortage of water and a reduction of population were perhaps the main reasons for halting the advance. [3.8-9]

□04.1857□ In one of last week's issues of the Melbourne Argus there appears a letter headed "The Truth about the Whipstick" coming from what your contemporary terms "a reliable correspondent", and the reliable correspondent is made to speak for himself, and certainly in no unsparing terms, either, not only despairingly of the Whipstick diggings, but of everything else in and about the Whipstick. ...

The population has fallen off a good deal, especially about the middle of Scotchman's Gully, and a very considerable space of tent ground, where tents formerly stood in this gully, is now deserted, presenting nothing but the remains of tent frames, cooking places etc. etc. Although the bulk of the population in the late rush was chiefly composed of miners from the neighbouring gullies - namely, Fiddler's Green, One-Eye, White Horse, Jack Ass, California, Eaglehawk, Myers's Flat, Sydney Flat and other places more immediately adjoining, who could pounce down on the Whipstick at any time in a few hours notice, yet a very large proportion of these have not finally quitted the Whipstick.

...

I can assert from the best authority that since the 370oz nugget was found last week several smaller nuggets have been got, some in the same locality, and others from different parts of the scrub. ... There are one or two gullies not a hundred miles from Brandy Gully, said to be paying well, and it is supposed that there is a considerable quantity of gold in nuggets in the hands of miners and others on these diggings. [4]

□05.1857□ The recent showers have once more supplied the necessary demand for water in this locality, at least for the time being, and limited as the supply is, it has come very apropos. ... Mining operations appear to have already received a fresh impetus from this timely supply of the all-important element, and the neighbouring gullies, namely Blackhorse Flat, Fiddler's Green, Red Jacket, Blue Jacket, One-Eye, White Horse and Sydney Flat etc. all exhibit symptoms of revival. ... In some of the above named gullies puddling machines have been to my knowledge standing idle for the last six months, these machines are now in full operation. A considerable number of miners have still continued to leave for the Sydney Flat Rush. ... When the new road is finished through the scrub, and if the highly laudable endeavours of the gentlemen forming the Whipstick Road Committee to cut another road from east to west. ... Mr. Panton visited these diggings today and briefly inspected the progress of the new road, which still continues to go ahead. There are no new finds of importance to report in mining matters from any of the established gullies; instead the miners, generally speaking, are somewhat chary about telling their luck, and no one can blame them. The miners working in Brandy Gully, are apparently doing well, and seem settled for the winter. [5]

□07.1857□Puddling mills that have been a long time idle for want of water, are now observed to be at work in the neighbourhood of Fiddler's Green, Red Jacket, Blue Jacket, One-Eye, Mosquito, White Horse, bottom of Eaglehawk and California, Jackass and Long gullies. ... [6]

□04.1858□The puddling machines in the neighbouring gullies are all enabled to continue operations. At Fiddler's Green, Beelzebub and One-Eye several machines that have been idle for the last 12 months are now at full work, whilst at White Horse and Eaglehawk Flat puddling is not only going ahead, but very extensive preparations are making for the approaching winter work; the best constructed dams on the Bendigo appear to be here. ... Messrs Whisker and Company's new steam puddling and quartz crushing machine on this flat is well advanced. ... [7]

□05.1858□Considerable numbers of diggers are leaving this for the Ironstone Hill rush, which is now occupying very general attention. Some parties have done very well there during the last week, and the locality will no doubt attract a large population during the winter. Nobody can doubt but there are heavy auriferous deposits in the various gullies and flats lying between Ironstone and Eaglehawk, White Hills, Adelaide Hill, One-Eye and White Horse gullies, and from thence on to Fiddler's Green, Red and Blue Jacket gullies, Sydney and Myer's Flats, Black Horse and the Whipstick - indeed this large extent of auriferous country has never received, and only awaits, a fair prospecting to develop it; but as the sinking is both deep and expensive at the new rush, there are many who would willingly try their luck at it under other circumstances who prefer holding on at Elysian Flat (and wisely too) to see what sort of a turn things may take in the virgin goldfield. ... [8]

□06.1858□... Considerable population is observed settling down for the winter in the neighbourhood of Red Jacket, Fiddler's Green and One-Eye. There was a bit of a rush last week to the former of these places and a 2 pound nugget and some coarse gold is reported to have been got there in shallow sinking by a part of Maoris during the week. [9]

□08.1858□From the Whipstick and Elysian Flat we still continue to receive very encouraging reports. ... [10]

□10.1858□Large numbers of diggers and drays loaded with digging and tent paraphernalia have been leaving Elysian Flat during the whole of the past week for Epsom, and a bit of a new rush has been going on for the last ten days at Fiddler's Green and Red Jacket, and in consequence things are looking unusually flat here, especially in the shallow sinking, which is all but depopulated. ... A goodly number of diggers, chiefly old Whipstickians, who know the ground, are settling down at Fiddler's Green, and adjoining gullies, Red and Blue Jacket, and Beelzebub, where "tucker" can at all times be procured, and water is available nearly all the season round. Further particulars in my next of what is doing here. [11]

□10.1858□On visiting Fiddler's Green, and the Red and Blue Jacket districts, Beelzebub etc, I find a scattered population, and many new arrivals within the last two weeks, and among others a party of Maoris, who have been working here for a considerable time. Indeed the New Zealanders were among the very first to open up these gullies, and some of them will always be found both in Red and Blue Jacket, especially the latter, where more than one Maori has raised a pile. The ground here partakes very much of the Whipstick character, the gold being found patchy, and coarse and nuggetty, while the sinking is shallow and soft, with pipeclay and sandstone bottoms. Most of those at work here, however hard things may go, can manage to knock out tucker. ...

The puddlers in this district, many of them of several years' standing, do not complain, except on the score of water, which at present is hardly equal to the demand. ... [12]

□09.1864□Red Jacket Flat: 80 miners at work. [13.37-40]

□12.1864□Red Jacket Flat: 60 miners at work. [13.39-42]

□03.1865□Red Jacket Flat: 60 miners at work. [13.42-44]

□06.1865□Red Jacket Flat: 80 miners at work. [13.43-44]

□09.1865□Red Jacket Flat: 80 miners at work. [13.47-49]

□12.1865□Red Jacket Flat: 50 miners at work. [13.45-46]

- 03.1866 □Red Jacket Flat: 50 miners at work. [13.44-45]
- 06.1866 □Red Jacket Flat: 40 miners at work. [14.41-41]
- 09.1866 □Red Jacket Flat: 30 miners at work. [14.43-45]
- 12.1866 □Red Jacket Flat: 30 miners at work. [15.38-40]
- 03.1867 □Sydney Flat and Red Jacket: 90 miners at work [15.32-34]
- 1879 □Only one dam shown on the right branch of Deadman's Gully at Fiddler's Green. [16]
- 03.1888 □Fiddler's Green (James Rae) - shaft 61 feet, cross-cutting at that depth east 15 feet in likely country, but no successful results at present. [17]

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. [18]

□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.[15]

□06.1875 □A few parties are engaged in sluicing, and this branch of mining may be expected to increase. [15]

□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. [15]

□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 [15]

□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. [15.27]

□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 □11,267,000gals

To sluicing companies □11,000,000 gals

□□□22,267,000 gals [15]

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. [26, 27]

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. [28]

□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. [29]

□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. [19]

□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. [24]

□□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 [20]

1937 2151ozs 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: 32ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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

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

1938 2346ozs 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: 22ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

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

1939 2671ozs 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: 38ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

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

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

1940 4862ozs 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: 67ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

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

1941 682ozs 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: 4.9ozs obtained from 675 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [25]

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

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

R. Lethlean: 60ozs 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. [30]

Innes and Dixon: 12ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

C. L. Lougoon: 82ozs obtained from 10,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Long Gully. [30]

P. Lougoon: 143ozs obtained from 12,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

Rigby and Sons: 35ozs obtained from 7300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

G. Styles: 5ozs obtained from 800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [30]

□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. [30]

P. Lougoon: 55ozs obtained from 53,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

Rigby and Sons: 18ozs obtained from 2500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

□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. [30]

Rigby and Sons: 12ozs obtained from 2300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

□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. [30]

Rigby and Sons: 8ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [30]

□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. [30]

A. J. Brauman: 16ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□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. [30]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 71ozs obtained from 840 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [30]

W. J. Lock: 31ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

W. K. Wood: 76ozs obtained from 1640 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□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. [30]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 105ozs obtained from 1980 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [30]

W. K. Wood: 114ozs obtained from 2260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□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. [30]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 44ozs obtained from 77 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [30]

W. K. Wood: 181ozs obtained from 5400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□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. [30]

W. K. Wood: 135ozs obtained from 3760 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□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. [30]

W. K. Wood: 60ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□1963□G. Holt: 3ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□1964□G. Holt: 61ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]

□1965□G. Holt: 8ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [30]