# **City of Greater Bendigo: Marong Heritage Study Mining Sites**

## BLUE JACKET REEF (ONE EYE GULLY) MINE AND ALLUVIAL WORKINGS

### **Other Names**

Location Parcel No. P\*\*\*, One Eye Gully, Eaglehawk

Map Reference Epsom 1:25,000 - BV561.352

Victorian Heritage Register No National Estate Register No Planning Scheme No



**Description** At the head of one of the many branches of One-Eye Gully there is a short line of shallow reef workings along the southern extension of Blue Jacket Reef. The mullock heaps are from 2 to 3 metres high and the shafts have been partially filled. Some of the holes have since been used for the dumping of domestic rubbish. To the south and west of this line of workings, extending down the slope and across the road the ground has been extensively hydraulically sluiced to bedrock. At the southern end of this sluiced area, on the fall into the main gully and to the west of the road, there is a small patch of shallow alluvial workings.

History Period of activity: 1856-1866+ Line of reef: Blue Jacket Maximum recorded annual production: unknown Total production: unknown

# Thematic Context Mining

**Comparative** Examples This site combines very early shallow alluvial workings with shallow-level lowproduction reef workings and later hydraulic sluicing. Other examples within the study area are: Wallace Reef (1856-1906), Old Tom Reef/Drunken Scotchman's Gully (1857-1931) and Phillips Gully (1857-1931).

Statement of Significance The site contains examples of three of the main phases of mining in the Whipstick area: early shallow alluvial workings leading to later reef workings, and eventually re-working of the surface alluvia with improved technology. It is easily accessible and has the potential to educate and illustrate several important periods in the development of Bendigo mining (criterion C). It forms the southernmost end of a network of workings along, and in the vicinity of, Blue Jacket Reef which was one of the early reef systems worked in the area.

Level of Significance Regional

**Recommendation** The site should be protected under the heritage overlay of the Great Bendigo Planning Scheme, by registration with the Victorian Heritage Council, in accordance with the general principles of the conservation policy for mining sites, and included within the Blue Jacket Reef Historic Mining Area. In particular, the domestic rubbish should be removed and gully crossing points on the track improved for normal road vehicles.

### Heritage Boundaries Site included within the boundaries of the Blue Jacket Reef Historic Mining Area.

References 1. "Bendigo, 27 April 1856." The Age, Wednesday, 30 April 1856, 3.

2. "Our weekly mining summary." The Age, Friday, 15 August 1856, 3.

3. J. Flett, "The history of gold discovery in Victoria." Melbourne, Hawthorn Press, 1979, 495pp, 246.

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. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 10 August 1857.

8. "One-Eye Gully." From our own Reporter, 16 January 1858, The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 19 January 1858.

9. "Elysian Flat." From our own Correspondent, 24 April 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 27 April 1858.

10. "Mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 28 May 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 1 June 1858.

11. "Bendigo mining intelligence. Elysian Flat." From our own Correspondent, 13 October 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 13 October 1858.

12. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk subdivision.

13. "Bendigo mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own

Correspondent, 15 September 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 16 September 1858.

Mining Surveyors' Reports, Sandhurst mining district, Sandhurst division.
Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Raywood subdivision.

16. Department of Mines, Annual report including statistics relating to the mining industry.

17. Department of Mines, Victoria. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics for the year.

18. Victoria, Department of Mines. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics and boring records for the year.

19. Victoria, Department of Mining and Industrial Development records.

20. "Finance and mining. Marong prospecting." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 24 August 1931, p2, col.2.

21. "Another find of gold at the Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 15 December 1879, p2, col.4.

22. "Mining." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 24 December 1879, p3, col.4.23. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 22 August 1885, p5, col.7.

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. Victoria, Department of Mines, Gold and mineral statistics for the year.

**Notes** The shallow alluvial workings are very weathered and are almost certainly a remnant of the original workings in the 1850's. The reef workings are undated and there are no records of any gold production. Although sluicing began on Bendigo in 1874, when a secure supply of water became available from the Coliban system, it is 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.

As One-Eye Gully was known to be were puddling machines were in use in by 1857, it is possible that the area may contain some early examples, although most of these were probably lower down the gully where the area has been re-

developed for housing.

The area is close to housing and is already being used for recreational purposes.

The Blue Jacket Reef was one of the main sources of alluvia later worked in One Eye Gully.

Assessed by Peter Milner in July 1998

**Chronology** 30.04.1856 The out-gullies, Red Jacket, Blue Jacket, One-Eye, German, Oppossum gullies still retain a pretty considerable population; at the latter a small rush occurred last week, the result of which I have not ascertained. A good part of the population in these places are Maoris. [1]

15.08.1856 I have not thought it necessary to notice the diggings on the south-eastern extremity of the Whipstick, such as Peter the Great, One-Eye, Blue Jacket etc, as the public are already familiar with these places through the reports of your special correspondent. [2]

1856 Whipstick -Early in 1856 Myer's Flat had been rushed, Wellington Gully was opened and there was a rush to Adelaide Hill in the Whipstick. ...In April 1856 'a new gully in the Whipstick' was discovered and 600 men were therein a few days. The chief places worked at that time were on the Whipstick verge, at Red Jacket and Blue Jacket Gullies, German Gully and One-Eye, where a one-eyed man got twenty-seven ounces of gold in a patch. In May 1856 surfacing on Canadian Hill was opened up, and a few weeks later Dead Horse Gully, Centipede and Sydney Flat depopulated the other places roundabout, and there was a rush of about 3000 men. In July 1856 Peter the Great's Gully and Opossum Gully were opened, and the following December there was a large rush near Wood's Pick and Shovel Hotel. [3]

17.04.1857 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]

30.05.1857 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. ... [5]

09.07.1857 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]

10.08.1857 The mining intelligence of this district presents no important phase since my last. A very considerable falling off of population is still perceptible, and the majority of those who are leaving and wending their way Ararat-wards, while others are heading to Dead Horse Flat. ... Mining operations in the Whipstick Scrub and neighbouring gullies still continue to go on with vigour. Some half dozen puddling machines, however, at the bottom of One-Eye, head of White Horse and Growler gullies are still observed to be idle for want of water. [7]

19.01.1858 A very perceptible change is observed in the increase of mining population of this and the adjoining gullies, White Horse and bottom and junction of Eaglehawk, since my last. ... The newly opened gully at One-Eye still maintains its population, and sinking, hauling up, and piling, carting and barrowing still goes ahead. Many other untried gullies in this neighbourhood are now likely to receive a thorough testing. The puddling mills here an at Jackass junction of Eaglehawk and on to the White Hills, and from thence to Epsom, are all "laid up" and the horses either sold or at paddock, getting a spell. The Chinese are fast getting bona fide possession of all the puddling mills in this district. [8]

27.04.1858 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; ... [9]

01.06.1858 ... 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. [10]

13.10.1858 At One-Eye and White Horse gullies a tolerable sprinkling of tub and cradle men are to be found, and the puddlers here are still active, and for the time being a sufficiency of water. Some new ground in continuation of White Horse towards Eaglehawk Flat presents a fair field for pick-and-shovel enterprise, and the lower end of One-Eye, where it debouches into White Horse, is primitive and untried ground. Prospecting holes all over this ground to Eaglehawk Flat have found the ground at least payable. Some diggers in White Horse are averaging a pennyweight to the tub. [11]

09.1865 Blue Jacket Reef: 2 miners at work [12.47-49]

12.1865 Blue Jacket Reef: 4 miners at work [12.45-46]

03.1866 Blue Jacket Reef: 4 miners at work [12.44-45]

#### 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. [13]

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.[14]

06.1875 A few parties are engaged in sluicing, and this branch of mining may be expected to increase. [14]

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. [14]

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. [21, 22] 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 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>ozs, 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 guite 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. [23]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25] 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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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. [25]

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 881alluvial miners in the district.

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 48ozs 3dwt obtained by sluicing

an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo.

Murray and Company: 122ozs 6dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [25]

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.

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 53ozs 2dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [25]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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. [24]

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.

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. [24]

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.

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

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

Green Brothers Dredge: 156ozs obtained from 2.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

Bendigo Dredging: 1255ozs 19dwt obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. B. Ford's Dredge: 541ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo.

Green Brothers Dredge: 117ozs 6dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

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

B. Ford's Dredge: 463ozs 10dwt obtained from 4.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

Bendigo Dredging: 1575ozs 8dwt obtained from 12.5 acres of ground by

hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo.

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

F. W. Miller's Dredge: 25ozs 8dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

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

B. Ford's Dredge: 175ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

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

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

Jeffrey's Dredge: 194ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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.

Bendigo Dredging: 897ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [24]

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. [24]

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. [27]

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. [27]

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.

Knapman and Wingrave: 140ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [27]

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.

Knapman and Wingrave: 146ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [27]

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.

Knapman and Wingrave: 101ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [27]

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.

Knapman and Wingrave: 145ozs obtained from half an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [27]

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.

Knapman and Wingrave: 168ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [27]

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. [27]

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. [27]

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. [27]

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. [27]

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. [17]

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. [20]

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.

H. E. Knapman: 174ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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.

H. E. Knapman: 125ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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.

H. E. Knapman: 119ozs obtained from 0.67 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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.

Day and Mason: 41ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. H. E. Knapman: 252ozs obtained from 2.25 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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. [17]

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.

Aurum Dredging Development: 132ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. C. Barton and G. Barton: 14ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo.

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

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

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

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

Noble and party: 20ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing

at Bendigo.

Stringer and party: 43ozs obtained from three quarters of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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 [19]

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.

Aurum Dredging Development: 32ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. Henderson and Hopgood: 13ozs obtained from 5243 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo.

D. J. Rigbye: 48ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [17]

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.

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

D. J. Rigbye: 67ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

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

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

H. Stringer and R. Stringer: 25ozs obtained from 4033 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

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

D. J. Rigbye: 61ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. L. Rigbye and party: 85ozs obtained from 21,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

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

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

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

H. L. Rigbye and party: 156ozs obtained from an unspecified amount of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

D. J. Rigbye: 25ozs obtained from 6452 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

J. N. Day: 20ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

J. N. Day: 20zs obtained from 200 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo.

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

Styles Brothers: 43ozs obtained from 3650 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [18]

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.

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

D. J. Rigbye: 9ozs obtained from 9500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at

Napoleon Gully.

Styles Brothers: 67ozs obtained from 10,800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [18]

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.

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

D. J. Rigbye: 12ozs obtained from 3600 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [18]

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.

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

Rigby and Sons: 39ozs obtained from 9700 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [18]

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.

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

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

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

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

G. Styles: 5ozs obtained from 800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [16]

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.

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

Rigby and Sons: 18ozs obtained from 2500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [16]

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.

Rigby and Sons: 12ozs obtained from 2300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [16]

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.

Rigby and Sons: 8ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [16]

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.

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

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.

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

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

W. K. Wood: 76ozs obtained from 1640 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

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.

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

W. K. Wood: 114ozs obtained from 2260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

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.

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

W. K. Wood: 181ozs obtained from 5400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

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.

W. K. Wood: 135ozs obtained from 3760 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

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.

W. K. Wood: 60ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

1963 G. Holt: 3ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

1964 G. Holt: 61ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [16]

1965 G. Holt: 8ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [16