Giandarra Mine 1894-1936

Alternative names: Robyns Tunnels, Dainton & Bishops, Harmans, Harmons,

Giandra, Gianderra

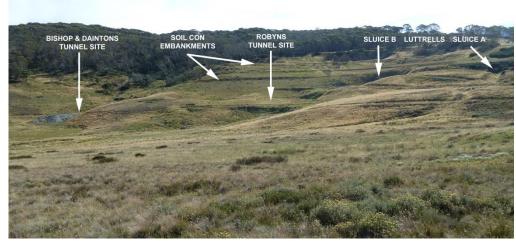
Location Kosciuszko National Park North (of Kiandra)

Coordinates: 634111 E 6031698 N [GDA94/WGS84 datum]

Accuracy: GPS on site (+/- 5m)

Topo maps: Ravine 25k/Yarrangobilly 100k

Summary



Late C19th gold diggings on the northern spur of New Chum Hill 3km north of Kiandra.

The first tunnel (Robyn's) was commenced in 1894 by John Robyns, James Tonkin and Patrick Dorahy, who subsequently established the Giandarra Gold Mining Co. It took 3 years of tunelling, including extensive blasting through granite assisted by government aid, to reach the gold-bearing Lead, which was worked productively until 1900. A highlight was the well-publicised visit in 1897 of the NSW Premier, later to be Australian Prime Minister, George Reid.

Various miners held leases over the area including George Bell, James eastwood, EA Hewitt, Julius Forsstrom, Bill Pattinson and Walter Hetherington — who was poisoned by his wife in what is arguably the most-publicised murder at Kiandra.

C Harman took over one lease at the site in 1926 and drove a tunnel into the hillside 175m without return. In 1931 another tunnel was commenced by Arthur Bishop and

Edgar Dainton, who established the second Giandarra Gold Mining Co and bought out Harman. The company developed Bishop & Daintons Tunnel for limited returns up to 1935 and the lease — and all recorded activity — ceased the following year.

Description of Place

Situated on the northern spur of New Chum Hill 3km north of Kiandra and 600m west of the Snowy Mts Hwy, on an east-facing slope below the treeline.

The Giandarra mine comprises three sites of tunnelling operations, related to differing ventures and people:

- 1) 1 tunnel dating from 1894-1900, developed by the first Giandarra Mining Co under the management of John Robyns (**Robyns' Tunnel**).
- 2) 1 tunnel dating from 1926-31, associated with the second Giandarra Mining Co and initially developed by C Harman (**Harman's Tunnel**).
- 2 tunnels dating from 1931-36, associated with the second Giandarra Mining Co and initially developed by Arthur Dainton & Horace Bishop (Dainton & Bishop's Tunnels).

Both the history and topography of Giandarra is highly confused. The area surrounding Giandarra includes the earlier mining sites of Luttrell's Sluicing Claim (c1890s) and the All Nations Sluicing Claim and Tunnel (c1890s) whilst the immediate environs have been heavily disturbed by sand mining and soil conservation work in the period 1958-61. Field survey indicates one or more tunnel sites likely being destroyed at this time; along with the processes of erosion and revegetation this creates some uncertainty as to their exact locations.

The Giandarra Mine owes its presence to the success of Luttrell's mining operation over the preceding decade. Luttrell proved the Kiandra Lead was rich in gold in this part of the hillside, he was merely unable to excavate it in a viable manner beyond the depth reached by ground sluicing. Thus all of the tunnels subsequently put in at Giandarra were seeking to intersect the gold-bearing gravels of the Lead as it dipped westward into the hillside from Luttrell's. For maximum chance of success, the tunnel entries needed to be slightly downhill of Luttrell's sluicing excavation and not far away.

The interpreted location of Robyns' Tunnel is defined by the EC Andrews map of 1901 showing the 'Giandarra Tunnel' immediately south of Luttrell's Claim, the grouping of Robyns' gold leases around the west and south end of Luttrell's— noting the position of GL38 would appear to be covering part of the main drive— and 1944-45 RAAF airphotos indicating areas of disturbance and possible features including what is potentially a collapsed tunnel entry in the gully 70m southeast of Luttrell's.

The location of Dainton and Bishop's Tunnels is described in newspaper reports as being 6m (20') below the elevation of Robyns' Tunnel and close enough for the main drive to be intersecting cross drives within Robyns', suggesting a proximity within 100m. Dainton and Bishop's gold leases overlap those of Robyns', but notably the main early lease, GL100 is to the south of Robyns' — hence the probability is greater that Bishop & Dainton's Tunnels would be to the south.

From analysis of 1945 airphotos the surviving tunnel formation south of Luttrell's is believed to be that of Bishop and Dainton; Robyns' Tunnel is believed to have been located in the gully between this formation and Luttrell's and been destroyed by the 1958 works — which may have targeted the excavated granite spoil.

Locating Harman's Tunnel is more contentious. The interpreted location is based primarily on Harman's only recorded gold lease (GL104) being situated across the northern half of Luttrell's Sluicing Claim, and the presence of a collapsed tunnel north of Luttrell's. However, the collapsed tunnel also coincides with the approximate location of the All Nations Tunnel shown on EC Andrews map of 1901. Considering records indicate the All Nations Tunnel extended 300' compared to 575' for Harman's Tunnel, it is more likely any prominent tunnel formation still visible will be that of Harman's. Possibly there is an as-yet-unrecorded second tunnel formation nearby, alternatively and more probably, it could be that Harman re-opened and extended the All Nations Tunnel.

Alternative sites for Harman's Tunnel include the ground disturbance at All Nations Sluice Area 'A' at 634180E 6032105N or the Spoil site at the base of Luttrells Tailrace 'B' at 634118E 6031840N.

Whilst the interpreted locations of the various tunnels have a degree of contention, the following descriptions and historical notes are drawn from historical records.

Robyns' Tunnel/Giandarra Mine 1894-1900:

Exact location is uncertain. 1944-45 airphotos show a vast and complex area of surface disturbance in a gully, with water emanating from the top of the disturbed area — which is believed to be the collapsed entry to Robyns' main tunnel or drive. Landforms are not clear in the photo, consistent with 45 years of erosion & revegetation, but appear to be mine workings of some type. Records indicate there was a substantial amount of water percolating through the Kiandra Lead at Giandarra, the cross drives and stoping would have have acted as a subsurface drain collecting and channelling water out the tunnel mouth — the whole layout being similar to the collapsed Adit #1 at the Grey Mare Mine which sits at the head of a similar worked gully and remains the source of a small creek 100 years after mining ceased.

Newspaper reports state that Robyns set up his processing area (sluice boxes and/or washtables) on a small flat area below the tunnel;¹ again the 1945 airphoto shows an area of disturbance and possible tailings in the base of the gully 50-100m downhill from the tunnel.

Unfortunately, the airphotos are not clear enough to be conclusive and field survey is compromised by the area being highly disturbed by sand mining and soil conservation works 1958-61 — in which the surface appears to have been mechanically excavated prior to the construction of soil conservation embankments and revegetation works, extending 200m uphill and 400m down the gully from the likely tunnel site.

Robyns' tunnelling operations reasonably well-described in newspaper reports and Dept of Mines reports over time. The main tunnel/drive penetrated 240m (787')² into the hillside heading "a little south of west"³; several cross drives including one 46m (152')⁴ long from a point 150m (500') along the main drive were excavated to follow the line of the wash to the north and south. The gold-bearing gravels of the wash occurred above the main drive for the first 150m and was reached by a series of vertical shafts ('jump-ups')⁵. Beyond 150m in the wash dropped below the floor of the main drive.⁶

A vertical air shaft ~48m (150') in along the main drive assisted with ventilation (possibly emerging about soil con embankment #8). For the visit of the State Premier in December 1897, lighting had been installed throughout and mining carts were specially adapted to convey guests along the tramway.⁷

Construction of a second, lower tunnel was suggested as a future prospect by WJH Slee in February 1898, but does not appear to have eventuated as it was not recorded by EC Andrews in 1901. It was again proposed in 1917, but there is no record of it ever being commenced.

Numerous elements of water supply infrastructure — dams and races — are recorded as being constructed by Robyns. At least four races come into the vicinity of Robyn's and Bishop & Daintons Tunnels,⁸ three from Racecourse Ck to the northwest, and one from Garden Gully to the south, and it is difficult to delineate their

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

¹ Freemans Journal 4 Sep 1897 p19

² Slee, WHJ: 26 Feb 1898, cited Manaro Mercury 18 Mar 1898 p4 & other newspapers (see sources)

³ Andrews EC: Mineral Resources #10 - Report on the Kiandra Lead, Dept Mines 1901

⁴ SMH 19 May 1898 p7

⁵ SMH 30 Mar 1897 p9 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁶ Andrews EC: Mineral Resources #10 - Report on the Kiandra Lead, Dept Mines 1901

⁷ SMH 23 Dec 1897 p7 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁸ Field survey G Hutchison 2015, airphotos from 1945/1961/2003 and Google earth

origin. It is possible that some were initially built for Luttrell's or the All Nations Sluicing Claims, and were re-used or extended to Giandarra. The primary race is believed to be the prominent cutting (Luttrells - Giandarra Race #2) that extends from above Luttrell's Sluice 4.5km SW to the headwaters of Racecourse Ck near Three Mile Dam, and may be associated with a reservoir constructed in 1898. Holding dam(s) would have existed closer to Robyn's site, possibly in the gully above the tunnel (and destroyed by 1958 works) or else he may have used header dams #1 & #2 uphill and northwest of Luttrell's Sluice 'A'.

Occupation sites. Considering the distance of Giandarra from Kiandra and occurrence of activity over several years, it is likely there would have been semi-permanent structures (timber huts, stone/sod-walled shelters, tent platforms) to accommodate miners and/or for kitchen/messing. Also, the amount of blasting undertaken would have required a reasonable structure to store blasting powder/dynamite. There is no historical record of buildings or sheds at the site although 1945 airphoto shows possible structures or stockpiles of timber/material 35m SE of the tunnel entry however the disturbance from sand mining and soil conservation works is likely to have destroyed any evidence at this location.

C Harman's Tunnel/Giandarra Mine 1926-31:

This tunnel, constructed by C Harman 1926-30, is believed to be situated ~250m north of Luttrell's Sluice 'A'.

The main drive was excavated 175m (575')¹⁰ into the hillside, with at least one rise (shaft) excavated upward in an attempt to intersect the wash at 152m (500').¹¹ Work appears to have stopped on the tunnel shortly afterward, without any indications it found the wash or payable gold.¹²

Harman's lease was subsequently acquired by the second Giandarra Mining Co established by Dainton & Bishop, however there is no record of the company undertaking any further work on this site.

Water racelines pass by above and below the tunnel site, however these appear to be associated with other mine workings. It is unlikely that Harman or the company would have done any work on water supply or ore processing infrastructure prior to finding payable gold.

⁹ Mines Dept Annual Report 1897; also Slee, WHJ: 26 Feb 1898, cited Manaro Mercury 18 Mar 1898 p4

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Occupation sites. As for Robyns' mine, considering the works occurred over 4 years it is likely there would have been semi-permanent structures (timber huts, stone/sod walled shelters, tent platforms) to accommodate miners and/or for kitchen/messing, and possibly to store blasting powder/dynamite, however there is no historical record of any structures at the site and survey has not located any sites todate.

Dainton & Bishops/Giandarra Mine 1931-36:

Comprises two tunnel sites, believed to be located on the southern periphery of the 1958-60 sand mining and soil conservation area 175m SE of Luttrell's Sluice 'B'. One collapsed tunnel entry — probably the main drive — with a bare mullock heap extending 50m eastward currently forms the most visible remnant of the Giandarra mines today.¹³

A short distance uphill of the collapsed tunnel entry is a further area of surface disturbance.¹⁴ This coincides with the likely location of the upper tunnel or air drive shown on the 1933 cross sectional drawing of the Giandarra Mine as being 27.4m (90') west and 6.7 (22') elevation above the main drive.¹⁵ At the NE corner of the main mullock heap, a smaller mullock appears in airphotos to extend off at an angle of 45-60°; this requires investigation to ascertain whether it is part of the same excavated spoil or from a possible tunnel.

The main drive was excavated 331m (1,086') into the hillside. Five rises (shafts) were excavated above the drive, including one at 244m (800'), #4 rise at 272m (892') in and #5 rise at the end of the tunnel. From the 244m rise a drive was excavated westward 21.3m (70'). From #4 rise a cross drive of 66m (216') was excavated north and south, and later a westward drive was excavated off the northern cross drive. The cross drive at #4 rise appears to have been the focus of activity within the mine; with stoping occurring along the drive and a chute being used to transfer ore down to the main drive for carting outside for processing. 18

From #5 rise a tunnel was continued westward a further 70m (231'),¹⁹ where it reportedly located the western edge of the Kiandra Lead. The miners would have been hoping there may have been a deep gutter along the western edge in which gold would have collected.

¹⁰ Mines Dept Annual Report 1931

¹¹ Mines Dept Annual Report 1930

¹² Mines Dept Annual Report 1931

¹³ Field Surveys - Williams, John 2005 (Memories of Yesteryear Vol 1 p121); Hutchison, Greg Mar-Oct 2015 (field notes)

¹⁴ Field Survey - Hutchison, Greg Oct 2015

¹⁵ Mines Dept mining record MR2379

¹⁶ Argus 13 Feb 1934 p4

¹⁷ The Age 27 Mar 1934 p13

¹⁸ Argus 23 Oct 1933 p6

¹⁹ Argus 8 Jun 1934 p4

Initially the air drive was excavated \sim 197m (647')²⁰ into the hillside and had one connecting shaft to the main drive. It was later connected to the various rises and drives through to rise #5 at 331m.

A cross sectional drawing of the mine, dated 1933, shows the tunnels at an early stage of development —the main drive being 600' long and the air drive 386'.²¹

The mullock heap(s) are prominent in 1944-45 airphotos, suggesting a large excavation of recent origin, and are also visible in 1961 airphotos and Google Earth.

At least 24m (79') of sluice boxes were erected at the entry to the main drive,²² probably to the north of the mullock.

Records indicate a water race and two dams were developed by the company to process the ore. The locations of these are unclear, and as the records refer to the two dams being 'enlarged'²³ it is possible the dams were previous header dams built by Luttrell or Robyns with the race bringing water from them to the mine.

One building/structure has been identified just south of the adit entry, probably a workshop or smithy.²⁴ Considering the site was worked over several years, it is likely there would have been more structures present, be it for accommodation, messing or working, however there are no records of this. Considering the amount of blasting undertaken, it is also likely there was a structure to store blasting powder/dynamite, possibly a pit or partial excavation and situated away from areas being worked or occupied, however no records of evidence of structures has been located.

The 1945 airphoto appears to show structures or stacks of materiel/timber props on the north and south sides of the main drive entry.

[Refer Appendix A for list of site features and coordinates] [Refer Appendix B for plan of site features]

Historical Background

The watercourses of Gibsons Plain between New Chum Hill and Mt Gooandra are believed to have been first prospected and worked by miners during the summer and autumn of 1860 — the time of the Kiandra Goldrush. Considering the rich finds on the southeast face of New Chum Hill during 1860, it is inconceivable that prospecting would not have occurred around the northern spur soon after.

However there is no record of major workings on the northern spur prior to 1889, when Alfred Luttrell commenced ground sluicing work on his claim MT20.²⁵ At this part of the ridge, the gold-bearing gravels of the Kiandra Lead were exposed or close to the surface, where they could easily be removed by shallow surface excavation.

However the Lead dips into the hill at an angle of ~20° in this area²⁶ and Luttrell soon reached a depth where he could no longer flush ore out into his tailrace. In 1891 Luttrell considered tunnelling under his claim to reach the Lead and received a grant of 'prospecting aid' to excavate a tunnel 46m (150').²⁷ However he had second thoughts on the tunnel option and had the grant varied to deepen his tailrace so he could ground sluice for one more season,²⁸ following which he appears to have ceased work on his claim.

In 1894, John Robyns decided to pursue the tunnel option at Luttrell's claim, possibly having acquired MT20, and commenced excavation of a tunnel immediately south of Luttrell's sluicing area. To reach the Lead the tunnel had to penetrate a layer of solid granite. Robyns was successful in obtaining £212 of government grants²⁹ to assist in blasting 131m (430') through the hard rock, but leases record only two men at work on the site³⁰ and it would be three years before the tunnel reached the Kiandra Lead.³¹

Between 1894 and 1896 Robyns teamed up with James Tonkin and Patrick Dorahy. In May 1896 they secured four gold leases over the likely area of future tunnel workings (GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38)³², and made preparations to float the Giandarra Gold Mining company around January 1897 to raise capital for mining the Lead - £2700 in 36,000 shares of 1s 6d each.³³ Perhaps not by coincidence, within a month of the float the tunnel was reported to have struck payable gold.

This occurred on 23 February 1897. The tunnel was 160m (525') into the hillside and a rise (shaft) had been excavated upward from the end of the tunnel, striking the base of the Kiandra Lead a few feet up. At this point the washdirt - gravel containing the gold particles - was 600mm thick and testing produced 12.4g (8dwt) per load.³⁴

 $^{^{\}rm 20}$ The Age 25 Sep 1933 p15 and 10 Oct 1933 p13 (read together)

²¹ Mines Dept mining record MR2379

²² Argus 31 Oct 1933 p4

²³ Argus 14 Dec 1933 p6

²⁴ Field Surveys - Williams, John 2005 (Memories of Yesteryear Vol 1 p121); Hutchison, Greg Mar-Oct 2015 (field notes)

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²⁵ Mines Dept survey plan of MT20 1890 ref T1159

 $^{^{26}}$ Andrews EC: Mineral Resources #10 - Report on the Kiandra Lead, Dept Mines 1901

²⁷ Sydney Mail 25 Apr 1890 p950

²⁸ Manaro Mercury 12 Apr 1892 p4

²⁹ SMH 20 Mar 1897 p11 & other newspapers (see sources)

³⁰ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

³¹ Delegate Argus 25 Mar 1897 p5 & Evening News 25 Mar 1897 p3

 $^{^{32}}$ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521 and survey plans GL31, GL34, GL37 & GL38

³³ SMH 30 Mar 1897 p9 & other newspapers (see sources)

³⁴ SMH 20 Mar 1897 p11 & other newspapers (see sources)

During March the tunnel was extended a few more metres until it hit the Lead, and six more vertical rises up to the base of the Lead were excavated along the tunnel, varying in height from 750mm to 7.6m. A secondary layer of washdirt was also detected, yielding 4.5-6g (3-4 dwt) per load.³⁵

Under the management of John Robyns, work at the mine escalated. Construction work commenced on gold-washing infrastructure — racelines, holding dams and sluiceboxes.³⁶ Work was temporarily suspended in June³⁷ — probably due to snow — but extra hands were put on in August.³⁸

At a half-yearly meeting of the company shareholders in August, James Tonkin, Patrick Dorahy, John Robyns, Dr FM Blackwood, PE Quinn, AC Liardet and John Woods were elected directors, and K Kirby and G Dechow reappointed as auditors.³⁹ Soon after Robyns, Tonkin and Dorahy acquired another gold lease (GL8) over the potential mine area.⁴⁰

A preliminary washing of gold appears to have been undertaken in October 1897, when 850g (30oz) of gold was recovered. By this time the main tunnel was 191m (628') into the hill. It was reported that some sections of the Lead were yielding as much as 283g (10oz) of gold to the load with the gold valued at £4 per ounce.⁴¹

Works continued. Within the mine, the main drive was lengthened and cross drives were started, from which the Lead could be excavated back toward the surface — a process known as 'stoping' or 'blocking out'. Outside the mine the water infrastructure developed, with tenders to construct a large reservoir being called at the end of the year. 42

On the 22 December 1897 the NSW Premier, and subsequently Australian Prime Minister, George Reid and his wife Flora visited the mine. This event was widely reported in the press, and must have been a major investment coup for the company directors.

"The Premier, accompanied by Mrs Reid, today visited the Giandarra goldmine, being conducted through by the manager, Mr John Robyns. The tunnel and underground workings were specially illuminated throughout, affording a splendid opportunity to

thoroughly view the workings. Preparations had been made previous to the arrival of the visitors for their conveyance along the main tunnel and approaches in the trucks, which were roughly but comfortably fitted up for the occasion.

"The visitors examined each level with great interest. Mr Reid remarked that his underground ride was as enjoyable as that memorable one on the record reign day in London, this being quite a novel one. Mr Robyns was complimented on the management of the works.

"Four prospects were taken out and dished in the presence of the visitors, with the splendid result of4dwt 6gr of gold, or over 1dwt per dish. This was presented to Mrs Reid. These prospects were taken from different points along the run of 170ft, each prospect showing separately high results. This is Mr Reid's first visit to the underground workings of any size or consequence. He speaks volumes regarding the climate and natural aspects and surrounding Kiandra." ⁴³

The summer was unusually dry; no washing was able to be undertaken from mid-December through March.⁴⁴ In February 1897 the Company let a contract for the construction of a large reservoir on Racecourse Creek for washing the gold; with construction to take 6 weeks.⁴⁵

The Chief Inspector of Mines, WJH Slee, inspected the mine on the 26th of February, commending management and reporting the main tunnel had been extended to 240m (787') long — where it was understood to have reached the far side of the Lead, ventilation and timbering were excellent, 290 superficial (square) yards had been blocked out for a yield of 4oz. Slee concluded that with further development the mine would yield dividend-paying returns and "there is a great probability a new era in the gold mining industry of the Kiandra gold filed will commence". He also muted the future prospect of a second tunnel being put in at a lower level. ⁴⁶

At the end of February 1898 the second half yearly general meeting of the Giandarra Gold Mining Company NL was held in Sydney. The directors' reported on the purchase of GL8 giving the company an area of 20 acres, an increase of capital by the issue of 14,000 new shares at 1s per share, and tabled an independent report upon the mine obtained from Mr Pattinson and indicating prospects were highly satisfactory.⁴⁷

³⁵ SMH 30 Mar 1897 p9 & other newspapers (see sources)

³⁶ Sydney Mail 17 Apr 1897 p846

³⁷ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521 and survey plans GL31, GL34, GL37 & GL38

³⁸ Goulburn Evening Post 24 Aug 1897 p2

³⁹ SMH 18 Aug 1897 p9

⁴⁰ Mines Dept, Registered Lease #592 and survey plans GL8

⁴¹ Evening News 18 Oct 1897 p7 & Australian town & Country Journal 23 oct 1897 p24

⁴² Mines Dept Annual report 1897, Manaro Mercury 28 Jan 1898 p5

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

⁴³ SMH 23 Dec 1897 p7 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁴⁴ SMH 2 Mar 1898 p9

⁴⁵ Manaro Mercury 25 Feb 1898 p2 & 18 Mar p4

⁴⁶ Manaro Mercury 25 Feb 1898 p2 & 18 Mar p4 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁴⁷ SMH 2 Mar 1898 p9

The focus of tunnelling had now shifted to the cross drives. From a point 174m (570') in along the main drive a tunnel was extended northward along the line of the Lead. By May 1898 this cross drive extended 46m (152') and had found a rich part of the wash that was to be blocked out.⁴⁸ Reports of a plentiful water supply suggest the new reservoir was in operation at this time.⁴⁹

In May John Robyns became ill⁵⁰ and, following a 3-week suspension of work in June,⁵¹ A Albert was appointed manager and work continued with 6-9 men.⁵²

Through June-July the timbering of the drives was repaired, tramways were laid to the areas being blocked and regular weekly yields of (5-6oz) were being recovered.⁵³ A bout of influenza struck the mine⁵⁴ prior to work commencing on further cross drives north and south off the main tunnel. Bad weather hampered washing up, however yield peaked at (7oz 7dwt) at the end of July.⁵⁵

Work appears to have ceased at Giandarra during August 1898, a number of the miners subsequently suing the company for failure to pay wages and being awarded £8 to £15.56

In October 1898 the company suspended work until the end of the year, when John Robyns returned to the site as mine manager.⁵⁷ It seems unlikely operations recommenced, as by the end of January 1899 the company was pursuing a tribute agreement with Patrick Dorahy (on behalf of a syndicate to be formed). The agreement involved the syndicate taking over mine operations for 3 years, paying the Giandarra Gold Mining Co a fixed percentage of any returns.⁵⁸ It is possible the syndicate included one or more of Dorahy's early partners — Robyns and Tonkin.

Little appears to have happened over the following 18 months. The Dept of Mines threatened to cancel leases due to inaction in September 1899, issued notices requiring labour to be employed in December 1899, granted a suspension from February - May 1900 and in July 1900 cancelled the lease for GL8 and granted an extension to the payment of rent for the other leases.

In December 1900 the tributers are reported as re-opening the drives before blocking out, and making fair wages from returns in the meantime. ⁵⁹ But within a month the mine is back under suspension, following which the Dept of Mines is again required to chase unpaid rent. ⁶⁰ The last recorded activity occurs in September 1901 — "wash is being raised which is paying wages". ⁶¹ Following further Dept of Mines' warnings the remaining leases of GL31, GL37 & GL38 are cancelled in October 1902. ⁶²

In January 1901 there are newspapers reports of the death in Sydney through illness of a Mr John Robyns, former manager of a number of coal and goldmines. ⁶³ It is unclear whether this is the former manager of the Giandarra Mine.

The Hetherington Saga 1903

In August 1900, William ('Bill') J Hetherington of Kiandra acquired the lease over GL8 at the Giandarra Mine. In November 1902 James Eastwood of Kiandra acquired the leases for GL31, 34, 37 & 38.

Hetherington and Eastwood may have been working in collaboration or in competition; little is recorded of eithers involvement with the mine other than Hetherington's reporting of historical yields at Giandarra to Dept of Mines Geologist EC Andrews during his visit to Kiandra in 1901,⁶⁴ followed by his violent death when poisoned by his wife, possibly using strychnine from the Giandarra mine site.

"GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT. Jane Hetherington was charged with having feloniously and maliciously murdered her husband, William Hetherington, at Kiandra, on October 5, 1903.

"... The case for the Crown was that by administering strychnine the accused caused her husband's death. The accused, deceased, and their children had lived in Kiandra, and they were in fair circumstances. The deceased was a wiry but spare man, capable of doing some heavy work.

"The accused in the evening had a conversation with a man named Doran, and asked him "If Bill got ill in the night would he come and nurse him?" Hetherington was seen at the School of Arts in the evening, but feeling unwell he went home. That was the last seen of him by anybody, outside his own home. Deceased became ill at

⁴⁸ SMH 25 May 1898 p10

⁴⁹ SMH 20 May 1898 p7 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁵⁰ Manaro Mercury 17 Jun 1898 p2

⁵¹ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

⁵² SMH 22 Jun 1898 p9 & Manaro Mercury 8 Jul 1898 p3 (read together)

⁵³ SMH 22 Jun 1898 p9, 30 Jun 1898 p7, 4 Jul 1898 p9 & 15 Jul 1898 p9

⁵⁴ Manaro Mercury 8 Jul 1898 p3

⁵⁵ SMH 5 Aug 1898 p7

⁵⁶ Manaro Mercury 30 Sep 1898 p2 & 7 Oct 1898 p2 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁵⁷ Manaro Mercury 27 Jan 1899 p2 & 17 Mar 1899 p2 & other newspapers (see sources)

⁵⁸ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

⁵⁹ Sydney Mail 15 Dec 1900 p1466

⁶⁰ Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

⁶¹ SMH 17 Sep 1901 p3

⁶² Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

⁶³ SMH 26 Jan 1901 p8

⁶⁴ Andrews EC: Mineral Resources #10 - Report on the Kiandra Lead, Dept Mines 1901

home, and Doran was sent for. The deceased went into convulsions during the evening, and altogether a very marked series of convulsive fits took place. Doran nursed Hetherington for some time. The accused was present, and witnessed deceased's death. The deceased was buried in the usual way, and afterwards after an interval of thirty or thirty-five days the body was exhumed and an inquest was held.

"James Graham Doran, miner, of Kiandra, deposed that he had known the deceased about eight years; deceased was a miner and builder, and did any work he could get; there were twelve or thirteen children in Hetherington's family; witness saw deceased at New Chum Hill in September and October, working a claim . . .

"Rose Hannah Burgess . . . sister-inlaw of the accused . . . conversed with the accused about some mining claims deceased owned; Mrs Hetherington (accused) said deceased owned a share in the Giandarra mine, and had refused to sell for £100, that he owned another claim at the Six-mile and refused to sell that; the accused said her husband was very cross with her of late years, that she had given him half a bottle of chlorodyne, and that it had never harmed the b ----; accused said that she would give him some more; witness said, 'Don't do that, you might get hung;' accused said she would chance that." ⁶⁵

Jane Hetherington was found guilty and sentenced to hang, but this was later commuted by the Cabinet to penal servitude for life.⁶⁶

Hetherington's and Eastwood's five leases at Giandarra were terminated in 1904.⁶⁷

Speculators 1912-23

The next recorded interest in Giandarra occurs in March 1912, when EA Hewitt acquired gold lease GL104 over the northern half of Luttrell's old sluicing claim. It is unclear whether Hewitt was intending to undertake surface works or tunnelling — as Harman would later do on this lease. No activity is recorded and the lease is cancelled in July 1917. ⁶⁸

In September 1916 George Harold Bell acquired gold leases GL100 & GL106. The Dept of Mines annual report states "the old Giandarra tunnel site has been repegged, and a new and lower tunnel is intended", however it is unclear whether any activity occurred. Bell subsequently worked Broken Cart, Nine Mile and Grey Mare. Bell had an unusual approach to mining; not very successful in obtaining gold in his

on ride an anacida approach to mining, not very caccectar in conditing gold in the

ventures he was proficient at working the system to obtain mining aid to keep himself and sons in employment. His ventures follow a pattern of acquiring an old mine, obtaining aid to redevelop it, and abandoning it when the aid ran out to go and find another venture. It's likely that Bell proposed the lower tunnel to justify an application for mining aid, and the aid was either refused or insufficient to justify starting the new tunnel. Bell's lease was cancelled in September 1918.⁶⁹

In March 1920 1 Julius C Forsstrom, owner of the Lobbs Hole Copper Mine, acquired gold lease GL100. This lease is transferred to William ('Bill') Pattinson in February 1923 and voided in August 1923. No activity is recorded.⁷⁰

In January 1921 Walter D Heather of Tumut & Adelong acquires GL106 at Giandarra plus GL39 & 52 on Racecourse Creek and another lease on Bulls Head Creek. He is reported in the press as "proposing to introduce the first use of hydraulic elevators (Heinicke high pressure model) in mining at Kiandra, with first use to be on his leases at Racecourse Ck and Giandarra, including Forsstroms old lease, and thence at Bullock Head Creek". Minor activity progresses on the Bullocks Head lease before all the leases are cancelled in 1923.

Harman, Dainton & Bishop 1926-36

In the period 1926-31 C Harman is reported as excavating a tunnel in a location variously reported as "2 1/2 miles north of Kiandra", "near the old Gianderra mine", "at Racecourse Creek". In January 1930, Harman acquired gold lease GL104 at Giandarra. He may have been in partnership with Joseph Kelsey, who acquired the adjoining lease GL132 in December 1930.

By 1930 Harman's tunnel had reached a length of 152m (500'). He excavated a shaft upward to intersect the bottom of the Kiandra Lead,⁷⁵ but was unable to locate it. By the following year the tunnel was in 175m (575') but the Lead had still not been found.⁷⁶

In February 1931 Horace Bishop and Arthur Dainton had acquired gold lease GL100

⁶⁵ Goulburn Evening Penny Post 26 Apr 1904 p2 & 4

⁶⁶ Goulburn Evening Penny Post 2 Jun 1904 p2

⁶⁷ Mines Dept, survey plans GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 & GL38

⁶⁸ Mines Dept, survey plan GL104

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

⁶⁹ Mines Dept, survey plan GL100 & GL106

⁷⁰ Mines Dept, survey plan GL100

⁷¹ Mines Dept, survey plan GL39 & GL52

 $^{^{72}}$ Tumut & Adelong Times 14 Jan 1921 p2 & Gundagai Independent 17 Jan 1921 p2

⁷³ Mines Dept Annual Reports 1927 & 1930

 $^{^{74}}$ Mines Dept, survey plan GL104 & GL132

⁷⁵ Mines Dept Annual Report 1930

⁷⁶ Mines Dept Annual Report 1931

and commenced excavation of a tunnel, which had progressed 61m (200')⁷⁷ by the end of 1931 and 173m (567') by the end of 1932.⁷⁸

In August 1932 Bishop and Dainton floated the Giandarra Gold Mining Company, No Liability; registered in Melbourne with a capital £3000 in 30,000 shares of 2s each. First directors were Arthur Edgar Dainton, sen., Horace Edgar Bishop, and Arthur Edgar Dainton, jun.⁷⁹

By 1932 Harman had ceased work on his tunnel⁸⁰ and in October the Giandarra Gold Mining Co acquired gold lease GL106 and took over lease GL104 from Harman.⁸¹ There is no record on the company undertaking any activity at Harman's tunnel; it may have been a speculative acquisition.

The company progressed its tunnel work, and in January 1933 it was reported: "A new tunnel, between 600 and 700ft has been put in by Daynton [sic] and Bishop, representing a Melbourne Co, in the old Gianderra Mine, two miles north of Kiandra. They got beat out by dynamite smoke while working three shifts, and an air drive has been started 20ft above the tunnel. When they tap Robyns' drive at approximately 700ft great values are expected to be struck in the lower level, which is 20ft below the old tunnel."62

By October 1933, the air drive — now over 197m (647') in length — was declared *'nearly complete'*. The main tunnel was over 272m (892') long.⁸³ The company decided to continue extending the main drive but also opted to put a rise in at the 800' distance and excavate a prospecting drive/tunnel parallel to the main tunnel below.⁸⁴

Within a month the overhead prospecting drive was 29m (96') in length, with cross drives extending north 9.1m (30') and south 4.8m (16') off it.⁸⁵ Testing revealed very modest amounts of gold. Preparations were made to start stoping the ore above the cross drives. A chute was installed within the tunnel to bring the ore down to the main drive. Outside the water race was nearing completion and 21m (70') of sluice boxes were installed. ⁸⁶ A preliminary wash up in mid-November produced 3oz 4dwt

gold. 87 Only three men plus members of the syndicate (Dainton & Bishop) were working onsite. 88

The finances of the company were reviewed at a November general meeting. "Expenditure for the twelve months ended 20th August, amounted to £1558, including £1345 on mine development. The footage driven and risen during this period was 1146 feet . . . Three grants were made by the Prospecting Board . . of which £212 10/ had been received . . and a further £107 10/ has since been made available." Shareholders were called upon to increase the company's capital to fund development and gold production; agreeing the following month to the issuing of 50,000 new shares of 2 shillings each. 90

The week leading up to 5 December 1933 heralded the first serious gold processing at the mine. 31 cubic yards of gold-bearing 'wash' was processed to yield 20oz 16dwt gold. Over the next three weeks the cross drives were extended to 47m (153') in total, and reported yields were 1oz 11dwt from 14 cubic yards, 1oz 11dwt from 32 cubic yards, 1oz 2dwt from 19 cubic yards. Two holding dams were enlargened to improve water supply and the sluice boxes were extended. 92

Aside from the first week, the yields were marginal, so it was decided to abandon the overhead prospecting drive and continue the main drive further west into the hill. 93 Over 8-10 weeks the tunnel was excavated to 331m (1,086'), a further rise (#5) was put up from it from which new drives were extended east — 24m (69') to "connect with air" (drive?) — and west 16m (52'). 94 Again yields were minimal, prospects held little promise, so activity spread out back along the tunnel.

By March 1934 activity had shifted back to the overhead prospecting drive at rise #4 (892' in), where the north cross drive was extended to 45m (148') without result.⁹⁵

Between April and June the westward drive from rise #5 at the end of the tunnel was extended to 70m (231') and the northern cross drive above rise #4 was extended to 66m (216'), but again "prospects show few colours". 96

⁷⁷ Mines Dept Annual Report 1931

⁷⁸ The Age 15 Dec 1932 p11

⁷⁹ The Australasian 27 Aug 1932 p7

⁸⁰ Mines Dept Annual Report 1932

⁸¹ Mines Dept, survey plans GL104

⁸² Tumut & Adelong Times 3 Jan 1933 p4

⁸³ The Age 25 Sep 1933 p15 & 10 Oct 1933 p13

⁸⁴ Argus 23 Oct 1933 p6

⁸⁵ Argus 28 Nov 1933 p4

⁸⁶ Argus 23 Oct 1933 p13

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

⁸⁷ Argus 28 Nov 1933 p4

⁸⁸ Australasian Worker 15 Nov 1933 p20

⁸⁹ The Age 22 Nov 1933 p17

⁹⁰ The Age 30 Nov 1933 p4

⁹¹ Argus 5 Dec 1933 p4

⁹² Argus 14 Dec 1933 p6, 21 Dec 1933 p4, 26 Dec 1933 p4 & 1 Jan 1934 p4

⁹³ Argus 1 Jan 1934 p4

⁹⁴ Argus 5 Feb 1934 p6, 13 Feb 1934 p4, Feb 20 1934 p4 & Feb 27 1934 p4

⁹⁵ Argus 21 Mar 1934 p4, 27 Mar 1934 p13, 5 Apr 1934 p6 & 11 Apr 1934 p4

⁹⁶ Argus 8 Jun 1934 p4

Mine management had become desperate in its search for payable gold, trying different sections along the tunnel. Now the company's cash reserve was drained. To avoid cancellation of the lease, the company decided to let the mine on tribute for 12 months from 7 July 1934. The tributers were to pay the company 10% the value of any yield.⁹⁷ Dept of Mines report name "Bishop and party" as the tributers at one point but also refer to "On the Giandarra Gold Mining Company's leases, Kelly and Patrick have tapped a heavy flow of water in the lignite above the wash hitherto worked, and they are searching above the air drive for a second and higher bed of wash. The incessant heavy stream of water that has been tapped certainly suggests such an occurrence."98

The tributers are recorded as extracting 16 ozs gold prior to November, when the company disclosed a loss of £1697.

The tributers abandoned the site in January 1935 and the mine closed. The company sold off all plant and machinery, some of it already being leased to other operators. The main leases were retained for another year, whilst the company tried to negotiate the sale of another mine at Nelbothery on the Delegate River, however the Giandarra lease was cancelled in 1936¹⁰² and after two more years of losses the company was wound up by the shareholders at the close of 1937. The company was wound up by the shareholders at the close of 1937.

Dept of Mines records indicate gold yields for the Giandarra Gold Mining Company were only 15 ozs from 168 cubic yards in 1933 and 24 ozs in 1934.¹⁰⁴

[For further information refer Sources/further reading, Appendix C & D for copies of primary source material and Appendix E for copies of secondary source material]

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

Sources/further reading

Department of Land & Property Information (former Lands Dept) resources:

Maps of parish of Kiandra Ed 1-5 viewed online at

http://www.lpi.nsw.gov.au/mapping and imagery/parish maps

Lease plans of Gold Leases (GL) and Mining Tenements (MT), viewed at the Goulburn or Wagga regional DLPI offices or online via the Dept of Industry, Resources & Energy 'Digs' website http://digsopen.minerals.nsw.gov.au/

2003 aerial imagery (post-bushfires) via NPWS Queanbeyan

Department of Industry, Resources & Energy (former Mines Dept) resources:

Mines Dept annual reports viewed online

http://digsopen.minerals.nsw.gov.au/

Mineral Resources No.8: Geological Map of Kiandra Lead by EC Andrews 1901, viewed online via the 'Digs' website

https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/report/R00050671

Mineral Resources No.10: Report on the Kiandra Lead by EC Andrews 1901, viewed online via the 'Digs' website

https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/report/R00050673

Wagga Wagga 1:250,000 Metalogenic Map Mine Data Sheets And Metallogenic Study, By PR Degeling 1980

https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/report/R00055625

Google Earth aerial imagery dated 2013, overall image © CNES/Astrum 2015

Hutchison, Greg private field survey notes and images March-Nov 2015

Moye, DG: *Historic Kiandra*, Cooma-Monaro Historical Society 1959, various pages (reciting EC Andrews)

National Library of Australia resources:

RAAF aerial imagery 1944-45 and 1961, proof sheets viewed in the map room (copyright held by private photographer)

Trove - various newspapers viewed online http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/home

NPWS Pearson, Michael 1979: A report on the Mining History and Remains in the Northern Half of Kosciusko National Park, unpublished report

Williams, John: Memories of Yesteryear, Vol 1 2005, p121, unpublished report

⁹⁷ Argus 7 Dec 1934 p19

⁹⁸ Mines Dept Annual Report 1934

⁹⁹ Argus 7 Dec 1934 p19

¹⁰⁰ Argus 4 Dec 1935 p4 & The Age 4 Dec 1935 p17

¹⁰¹ The Age 15 Dec 1936 p8

¹⁰² Mines Dept, Registered Leases #517-521

¹⁰³ The Age 15 Dec 1937 p11

¹⁰⁴ Mines Dept Annual Reports 1933 and 1934

APPENDIX A: COMPONENT FEATURES OF THE PLACE

1 Giandarra (Robyns') Tunnel 1894-1900

Estimated site of collapsed tunnel entrance, seemingly visible on RAAF 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity; no evidence believed to remain.

634045 E 6031806 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)



View along bank 3 toward Luttrell's Sluice B; middle ground is area of Robyns tunnel & mullocks following soil con work, G Hutchison 2015

2 Robyns Mullock #1

Estimated vicinity of excavated spoil from Robyns Tunnel, mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity — spoil likely quarried — no evidence believed to remain.

634066 E 6031824 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)



RAAF 1945 airphoto

3 Robyns Mullock #2

Estimated vicinity of excavated spoil from Robyns Tunnel, mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity — spoil likely quarried — no evidence believed to remain.

634072 E 6031800 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)

4 Robyns Airshaft (?)

Estimated site of collapsed airshaft to Robyns Tunnel. Known to be 50m from entry and disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity — adjoins soil con embankment #5 — no evidence believed to remain.

633995 E 6031806 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)

See above

See above

5 Robyns Structures (?)

Possible vicinity of 3-4 structures or material stockpiles visible on 1944-5 airphotos, extending WSW ~15m. Area disturbed by later activity; no evidence believed to remain.

634085 E 6031792 N

Existence uncertain (+/- 250m)



RAAF 1945 airphoto

6 Robyns Tailrace

Possible vicinity of tailrace/chute from tunnel entry to sluice boxes downhill. Mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity - adjoins soil con embankment #2 — no evidence believed to remain. 634090 F 6031815 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)

(no image)

7 Robyns Sluice Boxes

Possible vicinity of sluice boxes; described as on a reasonably level area downhill of tunnel entry. Mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity; no evidence believed to remain.

634140 E 6031820 N

Estimated from historic map/report (+/- <250m)

(no image)

8 Robyns Tailings

Possible vicinity of tailings left over from sluice boxes; Mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos. Area highly disturbed by later activity — tailings likely quarried — no evidence believed to remain.

6 332 80 E 60 325 25 N

Exact location unclear (+/- 250m)



RAAF 1945 airphoto

9 Giandarra (Harman's) Tunnel 1926-31/All Nations Tunnel c1897-98

Tunnel entrance covered by thick scrub, probably collapsed. Tunnel penetrates ~150m into hillside. Possibly excavated 1897-8 and extended or excavated entirely 1931-36. Mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos.

634014 E 6032173 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



Tunnel entry & settingG Hutchison 2016

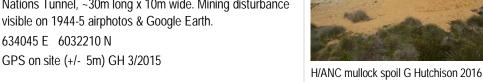


Overgrown/collapsed tunnel entry, G Hutchison 2016

10 H/ANC Mullock

Reasonably obvious excavated spoil from Harman's/All Nations Tunnel, ~30m long x 10m wide. Mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos & Google Earth.

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



11 Giandarra (Bishop & Dainton's) Tunnel 1931-36

Site of collapsed tunnel entrance visible above prominent mullock heap. Tunnel penetrates nearly 400m into hillside, linked to parallel airdrive above. Excavated 1931-36 and visible on 1944-5 airphotos & Google Earth.

634070 E 6031702 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



Collapsed tunnel entry, G Hutchison 2015

12 B&D Mullock #1

Visually prominent excavated spoil from B&D Tunnel, ~40m long x 10m wide. The main visible feature associated with the Giandarra Mine.

634111 F 6031698 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



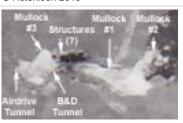
Main mullock opposite tunnel entry, G Hutchison 2015

13 B&D Mullock #2

Small mullock heap shown on 1944-5 airphoto heading NW ~15m from base of main mullock heap. Revegetated in later airphotos. Could indicate the site of a lower tunnel but more likely overflow spoil or tailings from main tunnel.

634148 E 6031710 N

Shown on map/airphoto/GoogleEarth (+/- <50m)



RAAF 1945 airphoto

14 B&D Tunnel Hut 1931-36

Workshed or miners hut site defined by a small disturbed area with some stones and metal sheet; situated ~9m SE of tunnel entry.

634078 F 6031691 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



Fireplace stones and metal mark hut site, G Hutchison 2015



15 B&D Structures /stockpiles (?)

Possible vicinity of several structures or material stockpiles visible on 1944-5 airphotos, extending E ~20m. Vicinity now marked by woody shrubs.

634087 E 6031713 N

Existence uncertain (+/- 250m)



Steep scrubby bank beside main mullock marks site, GH2016

16 B&D Airdrive Tunnel (?)

Disturbed area believed to mark collapsed airdrive tunnel entrance. Tunnel penetrates nearly 400m into hillside, linked to main drive below by a number of shafts (rises). Excavated 1931-36 and mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos.

634078 F 6031691 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



Air drive mullock and collapsed bank marks tunnel entry, GH2016



From above, GH2015

17 B&D Mullock #3

Estimated vicinity of excavated spoil from Robyns Tunnel, mining disturbance visible on 1944-5 airphotos.

634148 E 6031710 N

Shown on map/airphoto/GoogleEarth (+/- <50m)



Air drive mullock & view back over main mullock, GH2016

18 Rockfield/workings(?)

Small area of broken up surface basalt. Natural outcrop or mine working?

634015 E 6031679 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



View from above, G Hutchison 2016

(no image)

19 Blackberries (?)

Escaped wildlings adjacent Giandarra tunnel & hut site; possibly associated with activity at Giandarra. No significance.

634078 E 6031691 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015

Related Places - also part of Luttrells Sluicing Claim

20 I/S Header Dam #1

Centre of earthen dam wall at termination of Race 2 from Racecourse Ck. Believed to be associated with Luttrell's operations or the Giandarra Mine; could be later (?) – associated with sand-mining & soil con work.

634040 E 6032050 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m)



Lower Dam; G Hutchison 2015



21 L/S Header Dam #2

Centre of earthen dam wall at termination of Race 2 from Racecourse Ck. Believed to be associated with Luttrell's operations or the Giandarra Mine; could be later.

(no image)

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

634052 E 6032061 N GPS on site (+/- 5m)

22 Luttrells/Giandarra Race 2

Major excavated race from headwaters of Racecourse Ck to Luttrells Claim & Giandarra mine sites. Likely built by Luttrel c1889 and enlargened by Giandarra Mining Co 1898-1936.

633960 E 6032107 N 632580 F 6031080 N

GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015





Sections of Race 2: G Hutchison 2015

23 Luttrells/Giandarra Race 2 Weir/Intakes #1-4

Location of weirs on headwaters of Racecourse Ck that are the source of Luttrells/Giandarra race 2. Likely to have been timber and stone & mud structures; no evidence remaining.

#1: 631666 E 6029775 N #2: 631848 E 6029826 N #3: 632036 E 6029935 N #4: 632075 E 6030040 N

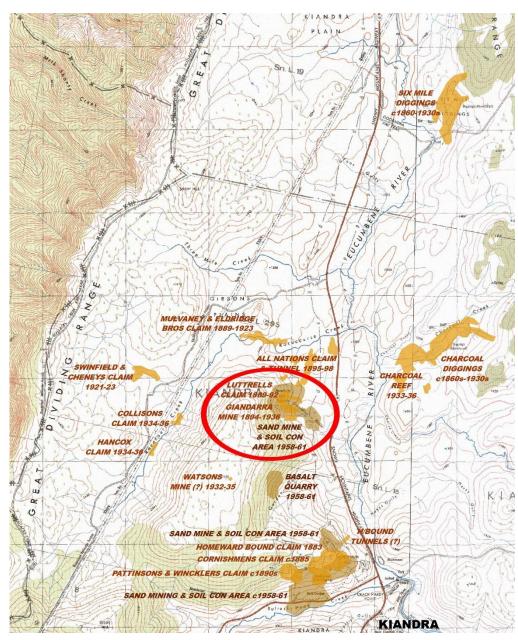
GPS on site (+/- 5m) GH 3/2015



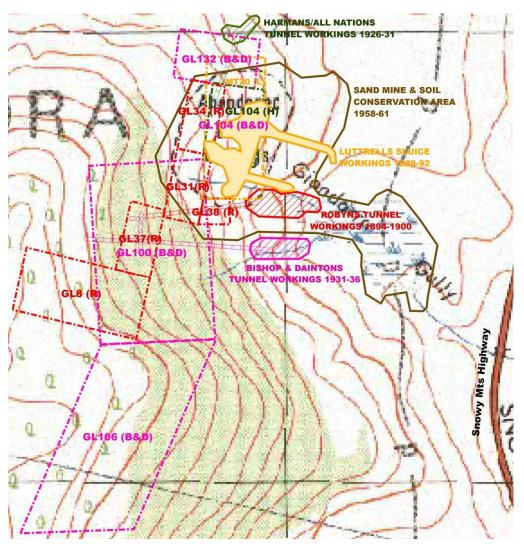
Race 2 weir 2 location; GH2015

Survey data: G Hutchison 2015-16, J Williams 2005 Interpretations: D Scott 4/2016 Last updated:

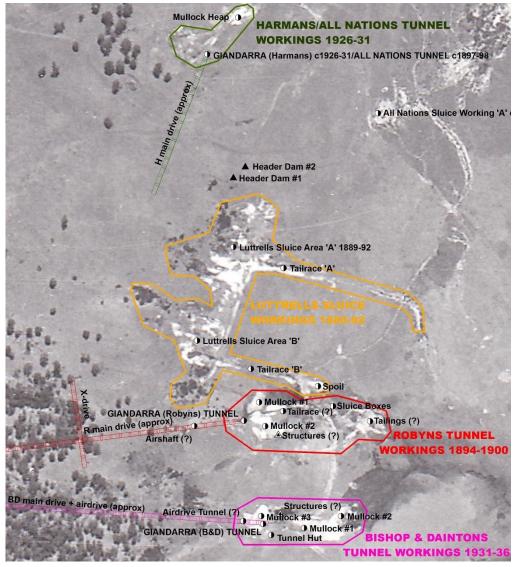
APPENDIX B: PLANS & AIRPHOTOS



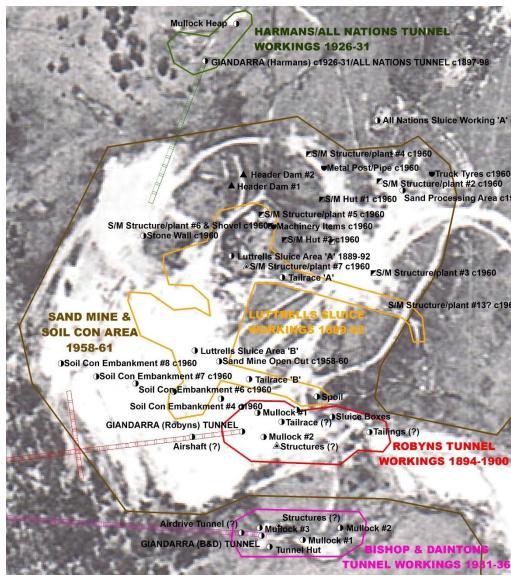
Location Plan of Giandarra workings north of Kiandra, overlain on 1:25k topo.



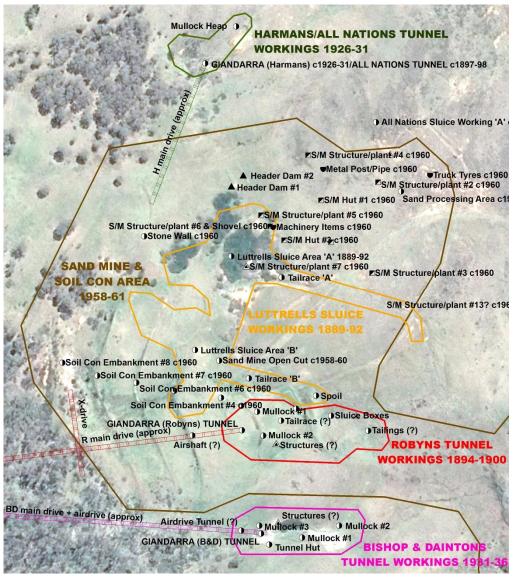
Giandarra workings including approx lease and tunnel locations, overlain on 1:25k topo. Note the preceding (Luttrells Sluice Workings) and later (Sand Mining & Soil Con) activity.



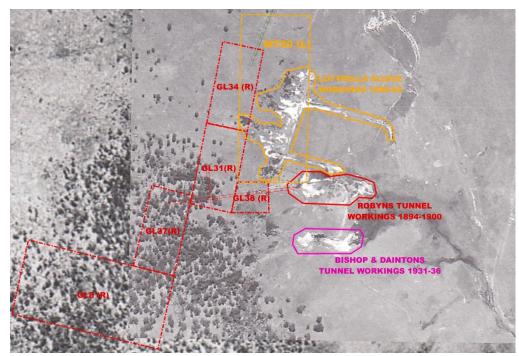
Giandarra mine workings showing features identified in survey or interpreted from airphotos, and tunnel locations interpreted from historical records, overlain on 1945 RAAF airphoto.



Giandarra mine workings and features, overlain on 1961 airphoto to show ground disturbance from sand mining & soil conservation work and spread of c1960 features across area.

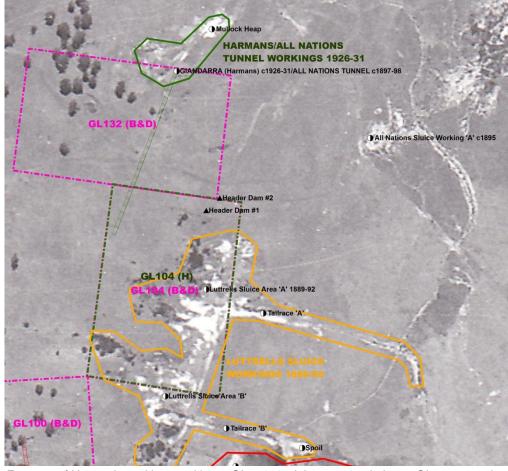


Giandarra mine workings showing features identified in survey or interpreted from airphotos, and tunnel locations interpreted from historical records, overlain on Google Earth image.

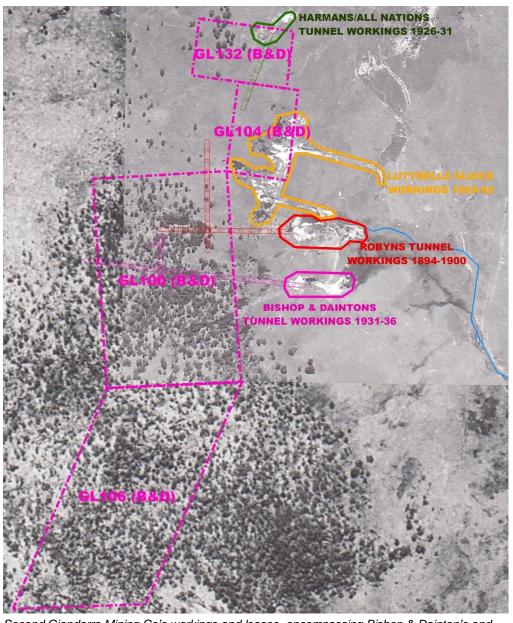


Lutrell's & Robyns' workings and approx lease locations, on 1945 airphoto & Google Earth.





Features of Harman's workings and lease GL104 overlain on 1945 airphoto.. GL132 was taken up by Joseph Kelsey soon after, and later sought by the Giandarra Mining Co when it acquired GL104.



Second Giandarra Mining Co's workings and leases, encompassing Bishop & Dainton's and Harman's previous holdings, overlain on 1945 airphoto.

GIANDARRA MINE - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

APPENDIX C: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

Date:	Record:
1894 Dec	[background] A public meeting, convened by the Progress Committee Mr John Robyns was appointed as a deputation to wait upon the Minister for Mines and bring under his notice the strong claims of the upper portion of the Eucumbene River, and with a view, if found practicable, of opening up this portion by means of a tail race through a granite bar at Rocky Plain. The members for Monaro, Tumut, and the Hume will be asked to form part of the deputation. Sydney Mail 1894 Dec 29 p1333 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article162833556
1895	John Robyns has put in his tunnel a distance of 400 feet , by means of aid from the Prospecting Vote. The result of his operations are closely watched, and in the event of them proving successful, a large area of land will be eagerly taken up. Mines Dept Annual Report 1895
100/ 1	·
1896 Apr - 1902	James E Tonkin & Others take up GL31, 34, 37 & 38 parish of Kiandra Lease plan GL31, Mines Dept G12147; GL34 G12148; GL37 G12149; GL38 G12150
1896 May	James Ebenezer Tonkin of Sydney with Patrick Joseph Dorahy and John Robyns of Kiandra, are registered as the owners of a 15-year lease over GL31 (Lease 518), GL34 (Lease 519), GL37 (Lease 520) and GL38 (Lease 521), Parish of Kiandra. Operations are recorded as commencing with two men from mid June.
	Registered Leases #517-521, Mines Dept
1896	The tunnel put in by John Robyns by means of prospecting aid has now struck the wash , which prospects well These mines alone should now be in a position to give employment to a large number of extra hands. Mines Dept Annual Report 1896
1897 Mar	GIANDARRA GOLD-MINING COMPANY, No Liability - Notice is hereby given that a call (the first) of One Penny per Share has been made upon all Contributing Shares in this Company, due and payable at the office, 89 Union Bank-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 10th March, 1897. By order of the Board JW TONKIN, Legal Manager. SMH 1897 Mar 3, p1 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14125243
1897 Feb- Mar	Discovery at Kiandra - At Robyns' Tunnel , known as the Giandarra Basalt Mine, New Chum Hill, Kiandra, payable gold of a first-class

	description was struck last week in a rise at a distance of 520ft from the mouth of the tunnel, which has been blasting rock almost the whole distance. This is the most important discovery, made in this division for many years.
	Aust Town & Country Journal 1897 Mar 6 p15 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71290767
	Mercury 1897 Mar 2 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article9392486
	Albury Banner 1897 Mar 5 p23 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article99422695
	Sydney Mail 1897 Mr 6 p519 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163789720
1897 Mar	The Minister for Mines has received from the warden's clerk at Kiandra a report relative to the discovery of gold by Mr Robyns at the New Chum Hill, in which it is stated that Mr Robyns struck payable gold in his gold lease on the 23rd February. The gold was of a first-class description. The rise was put up at the end of the tunnel, which was 525ft long. The wash dirt was 2ft deep and dipped into the hill; and, according to prospects would yield 8dwt per load. Mr Robyns was assisted by Government aid to put the tunnel in for a distance of 430ft. The remainder of the tunnel was put in by private enterprise. The rock that had to be pierced was so hard that three years had elapsed since the work was commenced in the mine. On the report is an endorsement to the effect that in view of the fact that the department had borne £212 of the outlay on the mine it was highly satisfactory to find that the expenditure had led to such good results. SMH 1897 Mar 20 p11 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14097972 Sydney Mail 1897 Mar 27 p680 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163793048 Aust Town & Country Journal 1897 Mar 27 p14 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71291468
1897 Mar	An important discovery of gold has been made by a miner named Robyns in his claim, known as the New Chum, Kiandra. The mining warden for the district (Mr J McKensey, P.M.) wrote to Mr J W Scott, warden's clerk at Kiandra, asking if the report had any truth, and received in reply the following communication: 'Referring to your memo, of the 5th instant, I have the honor to report that Mr Robyns did strike payable gold in his gold lease at the north end of the New Chum Hill on the 23rd ultimo, and the gold is of a first-class description. The rise was put up at the end of the tunnel, which is about 525ft long. The wash dirt is 2ft deep, dipping into the hill, and according to the prospects will yield 8dwt per load. Mr Robyns was assisted by Government aid to put the tunnel in for a distance of 430ft, the remainder being done by private enterprise. The rock was hard in the tunnel, and it is three years this month since work was first commenced in the mine.'

	Evening News 1897 Mar 25 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article108868205
1897 Mar	The Giandarra Gold Mine is situated on the New Chum Hill, about 2½ miles from Kiandra township, and has been vigorously worked for the past three years by way of developing and opening up the property. A tunnel has been put in for a distance of 532ft , in almost solid granite, to tap the washdirt which was known to exist under the basalt. In this tunnel six jumps-up were made - varying from 25ft to 2½ft , altogether totalling 132ft, tapping payable washdirt in every instance. A vast amount of other work has been done upon the mine, which has now been proved to be a very valuable property. There are two distinct leads, one giving prospects of from 3dwt to 4dwt of fine gold per load; the other, the main lead, which is now being opened up, averaging from bulk trials 8½dwt per load of very coarse gold of splendid quality. The capital of the company is £2700 in 36,000 shares of 1s 6d each. The manager expects to start washing operations within a month. Water for all purposes required in abundance. SMH 1897 Mar 30 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14126803 Evening News 1897 Mar 31 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163793048
	Sydney Mail 1897 Apr 3 p732 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163793718
1897 Apr	KIANDRA, April 9. All the erections and race cuttings preparatory to the commencement of gold -washing at the Giandara mine, New Chum Hill, are being carried on rapidly. It is anticipated that gold-washing will be commenced before May. Sydney Mail 1897 Apr 17 p846 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163792760
1897 May	The Giandarra gold mine is making good progress. The [?] Hill tunnel has commenced work. SMH 1897 May 19 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14116523
1897 Jun	Mining at the New Chum, Township Hill, and Giandarra companies, and alsoat Schaefer's Reef, is progressing favourably. Sydney Mail 1897 Jun 5 p1213 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163794138
1897 Jun	6 months suspension of work granted to Tonkin, Dorahy, Robyns on GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. Registered Leases #517-521, Mines Dept
1897 Aug	GIANDARRA GOLD-MINING COMPANY. Yesterday a meeting of shareholders of the Giandarra Gold-mining Company was held at Union Bank-chambers, Pitt-street, Mr J E Tonkin presiding. The directors' report and balance-sheet for the year ended the 31st of July were unanimously adopted. The report stated that the mine had been opened up in such a

	way that large quantities of wash-dirt could be put out and washed at a very small outlay. Messrs J E Tonkin, P J Dash, J Robyns, Dr Blackwood, P E Quinn, A C Liardet and John Woods were elected directors, and the auditors were re-elected. SMH 1897 Aug 18 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14112325
1897 Aug	The manager of the Giandarra mine is placing extra hands on, and mining matters are being rigorously pushed on. Goulburn Evening Post 1897 Aug 24 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article104546134
1897 Sep	The shareholders in the Giandarra Gold-Mining Co. held their first half-yearly general meeting last week, Mr J E Tonkin being in the chair. In their report the directors stated that the prospects of the mine had greatly improved, and they expressed the opinion that the property was a very valuable one, judging by the amount of gold which had already been obtained, and the wash-dirt insight. The mine had been developed at a small cost, and in such a manner that large quantities of wash-dirt could be put through at a small outlay. They anticipated that the mine would be on the dividend-paying list before long. The mine manager's report was also very satisfactory, and showed that every advantage had been taken of the natural facilities, such as the tailings being run from the tailrace on to a large flat which lay below. As a large number of new shareholders had been registered during the half-year the original directors retired, with the result that Messrs J E Tonkin, P E Quinn, P J Dorahy, J Robyns, John Woods, A E Liardet and Dr Blackwood, were elected members of the directorate. Freemans Journal 1897 Sep 4 p19 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article115471124
1897 Oct	The Giandarra Mine, Kiandra. Mr JW Tonkin, the legal manager of the Giandarra G.M. Company, furnishes the following report: This mine, which is situated about two and a half miles from Kiandra, on the well-known New Chum Hill, has been vigorously worked for the past twelve months, and a very large body of wash has been opened on from 5ft to 8ft deep , which has been thoroughly tested, and proved to carry highly payable gold. The mining manager has reported that he has cleaned up for 30oz of gold from the sluice boxes . A large proportion of the dirt, however, was sand and rock. This was obtained in the process of opening up the mine, the whole of the stuff from the drives being put through the sluice box. At various places exceedingly rich prospects were obtained, going as high as 10oz of gold to the load. The main tunnel is 628ft under a basalt roof. The result of the washing proves that the mine is a dividend-paying property. The lead being worked

	is identical with that redistributed lead which formed the enormously rich alluvial field of Kiandra a generation ago, and from which many fortunes were taken. The work in the Giandarra is the first successful attempt to reach the drift under the Kiandra basalt by tunnelling, and for this reason considerable interest has been taken in the operations by Mr Pittman, the Government Geologist. Mr Pittman's prediction that the original Kiandra drift would be reached by tunnelling under New Chum Hill has been very accurately verified. The gold obtained is in some cases fine, but in general exceedingly coarse. The mining manager, Mr John Robyns, reports continual indications of the existence of an extra rich run of gold in the immediate vicinity of the present workings. The whole of the washdirt however, has proved more than payable. The value of this gold is £4 per oz.
	Australian Town & Country Jnl 1897 Oct 23 p24 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71279456 Evening News 1897 Oct 18 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article108877933
1897 Oct	During the week Mr Tonkin and Dr Blackwood, from Sydney, visited the Giandarra Goldmine, Kiandra, of which they are directors, and expressed themselves well pleased both with the management and prospects of the mine. Sydney Mail 1897 Oct 30 p941 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163797717
1897 Oct	Mr JE Tonkin and Dr FM Blackwood, directors of the company, visited Kiandra and inspected the mine. They report most favorably upon the work done and the large quantity of washdirt available. Various prospects were taken, all showing payable results. In one instance a prospect of 5dwt gold to the dish was obtained, 'coarse waterworn gold.' Work at the mine is proceeding vigorously, and on account of the large quantity of washdirt available and its pay-able character the visiting directors report favourably concerning the prospects of the next clean up. They brought to Sydney 30oz gold, the result of the last washing. Evening News 1897 Nov 2 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article108874973
1897 Oct - 1900	John Robyns & Others take up GL8 parish of Kiandra. Lease plan GL8, Mines Dept G12932
1897 Nov	James Ebenezer Tonkin and Patrick Joseph Dorahy of Sydney with John Robyns of Kiandra, are registered as the owners of a 15-year lease over GL8 (Lease 592) Parish of Kiandra. Operations are recorded as commencing with late May, to employ 3 men for the first year and 5 for the remaining.

	Registered Lease #592, Mines Dept
1897 Nov	At the Giandarra mine, Kiandra, a large block of proved payable ground is now being opened up with despatch, and is expected to be ready for blocking back at the end of the present month. Another block of proved highly payable wash is now being blocked expeditiously. SMH 1897 Nov 9 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14099333
1897 Nov	The satisfactory result of the recent wash up at the Giandarra Gold Mine, Kiandra, has induced Mr Robyns to apply for an additional 10-acre lease. Australian Town & Country Jnl 1897 Nov 6 p15 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71280042
1897 Nov	At the Giandarra mine, Kiandra, a large block of proved payable ground is now being opened up with despatch, and is expected to be ready for blocking back at the end of the present month. Another block of proved highly payable wash is now being blocked expeditiously. SMH 1897 Nov 19 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14099333 Sydney Mail 1897 Nov 13 p1046 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163798202
1897 Nov	The management of the Giandarra mine, a Sydney company, let contracts today for the purpose of greatly enlarging the scale of underground operations . This mine has been well tested, showing highly payable gold at various points hundreds of feet apart. SMH 1897 Nov 24 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14122982
1897 Dec	Mr Warden McKensey, of Cooma, recently visited the Giandarra Mine, Kiandra. He is reported to have expressed surprise at the work done since his former visit, a few months ago, and said that he was highly pleased with the outlook of the mine. A rich "prospect" of gold was tried in his presence. Australian Town & Country Journal 1897 Dec 11 p25 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71281197
1897 Dec	On Wednesday the Premier, accompanied by Mrs Reid, visited the Giandarra gold-mine at Kiandra, and was shown through the underground workings. Goulburn Herald 1897 Dec 24 p5 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article100237589 Goulburn Evening Post 1897 Dec 23 http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/cite/10376520/104546674
1897 Dec	THE PREMIER AT KIANDRA. Kiandra, Wednesday. The Premier, accompanied by Mrs Reid, today visited the Giandarra goldmine, being conducted through by the manager, Mr John Robyns. The tunnel and underground workings were specially illuminated throughout, affording a splendid opportunity to thoroughly view the workings. Preparations had been made previous to the arrival of the visitors for their conveyance along the main tunnel and approaches in the trucks, which were

	roughly but comfortably fitted up for the occasion. The visitors examined each level with great interest. Mr Reid remarked that his underground ride was as enjoyable as that memorable one on the record reign day in London, this being quite a novel one. Mr Robyns was complimented on the management of the works. Four prospects were taken out and dished in the presence of the visitors, with the splendid result of4dwt. 6gr. of gold, or over 1dwt. per dish. This was presented to Mrs Reid. These prospects were taken from different points along the run of 170ft,each prospect showing separately high results. This is Mr Reid's first visit to the underground workings of any size or consequence. He speaks volumes regarding the climate and natural aspects and and surrounding Kiandra. The Premier intends taking his departure on Sunday, but it is understood Mrs Reid and family will remain an extra week. SMH 1897 Dec 23 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14128818 Delegate Argus 1897 Dec 30 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article109703299
	Sydney Mail 1898 Jan 1 p47 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163806676 Evening News 1897 Dec 23 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article108870184
1897	The Giandarra Gold-mine during the year has been proved payable, and a large reservoir is being erected and water races cut , so that the work may be carried on in a more extensive scale. Mines Dept Annual Report 1897
1898 Jan	Advert. The Giandara Gold-Mining Co (N.L.) Kiandra. Tenders for a Reservoir. Tenders are invited to build a reservoir for the above-named Company at Race-course Creek, Kiandra. For particulars apply to the Manager on the Mine on Saturday or Monday, 6th or 8th February next. The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN ROBYNS, Managing Director. Sydney, 26th January, 1898 Manaro Mercury 1898 Jan 28 p5 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119031929
1898 Feb	Mr John Robyns of the Giandarra Mine has returned. Tenders for the erection of his large reservoir will close on Saturday. Manaro Mercury 1898 Feb 11 p5 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119029212
1898 Feb	At the Giandarra gold mine the drive eastward off the main tunnel is over 760ft under the hill. The western edge of the wash has been struck. It carries a splendid sample of water-worn gold, and prospects to 3gr per dish. The wash dips frontwards. This point is 130ft more advanced into the hill along the lead than the farthest wash hitherto touched, which also prospected well.

	SMH Thursday 1898 Feb 17 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14136449 Aust Town & Country Journal 1898 Feb 26 p25 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71283607
	Sydney Mail 1898 Feb 26 p463 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163802264
1898 Feb	Giandarra Mine. Mr Robyns has let his resevoir contract work of constructing same is to be completed within six weeks. Manaro Mercury 1898 Feb 25 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119028019
1898 Feb	Mr Slee, Chief Inspector of Mines , arrived here on Tuesday last and has since inspected the Lobb's Hole copper mine and others in different localities, some of which are receiving aid from the prospecting vote. Amongst other mines he also inspected this morning the Giandarra goldmine. Mr Slee highly commended the manager on the manner in which he had opened the property, and stated that if more extensively opened indications of a highly payable mine are not wanting. SMH 1898 Feb 26 p11 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14146174
1898 Feb	Report W. J. H Slee, F.G.S Chief Inspector of Mines, Kiandra 26 Feb., 1898: On the Giandra Mine, of which Mr John Robyns is manager, a great deal of prospecting and opening up the mine for future development has been accomplished. His mine is owned by a Sydney company, who have already spent some considerable capital so far without any payable returns, nevertheless the prospects of the mine as far as can be seen, that with economical and systematic working and a good water supply the mine ought to be turned from purely developing to a .dividend paying one. A rough plan shown me by Mr Robyns was accurate enough to prove a good guide during our inspections of the underground workings of said mine. The length of the main tunnel is 787 feet. Mr. Robyns informed me that payable gold was obtained at the 747ft., that the width of the gold deposit was very considerable and that prospects had been obtained on the deepest levels of 3 dwts per dish. That 290 superficial yards per block had yielded little over 4oz of gold and that 3 dwts of gold per superficial yard could be made to yield payable returns. The ventilation and timbering of said mine are excellent. A contract has also been let for the construction of the large reservoir on Race Course Ck and when completed and filled with water actual sluicing operations will be proceeded with. In time to come it may be advisable to drive another tunnel at a lower level to reach and drain the deepest alluvial deposits. I have gone more into details in connection with Giandara Mine because should it become a dividend paying mine of which there is a great

	probability the a new era in the gold mining industry of the Kiandra gold filed will commence.
	Monaro Mercury 1898 Mar 18 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119029282
	Sydney Mail 1898 Mar 26 p672 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163804398
	Evening News 1898 Mar 17 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article108768872
1898 Mar	The second half yearly general meeting of the Giandarra GM Company, NL, was held yesterday at the Union Bank-chambers, Pitt-street, Mr JE Tonkin presiding. The directors' report stated that an additional 10 acres of land adjoining the company's leases have been secured, thus giving the company an area of 20 acres . An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders had authorised the increase of capital by the issue of 14,000 new shares, issued at a premium of 1s per share, with a further liability of 1s 6d. An independent report upon the mine had been obtained from Mr Pattinson, and was highly satisfactory. Owing to the exceptionally dry season and the failure of the water supply for the past 10weeks, returns from the mine had been altogether stopped. Mr John Woods was reelected a director, and Messrs K Kirby and G Dechow were reappointed auditors.
	SMH 1898 Mar 2 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14129268
1898 Mar	The second half yearly general meeting of the Giandarra GM Company, NL , was held yesterday at the Union Bank-chambers, Pitt-street, Mr JE Tonkin presiding. The directors' report stated that an additional 10 acres of land adjoining the company's leases have been secured, thus giving the company an area of 20 acres . An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders had authorised the increase of capital by the issue of 14,000 new shares, issued at a premium of 1s per share, with a further liability of 1s 6d. An independent report upon the mine had been obtained from Mr Pattinson, and was highly satisfactory. Owing to the exceptionally dry season and the failure of the water supply for the past 10weeks, returns from the mine had been altogether stopped. Mr John Woods was reelected a director, and Messrs K Kirby and G Dechow were reappointed auditors. Aust Town & Country Journal 1898 Mar 19 p14 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71284501
1898 Apr	The All Nation's Claim tunnel is being further extended to 300 feet. The manager of the Giandarra mine reports steady work. The contract for extending the main drive a further 100ft is almost completed. Manaro Mercury 1898 Apr 18 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119027922
1898 May	Giandarra Gold-mining Company, Kiandra. C[ross] drive now in 152ft from main tunnel. Progress has been very slow on account of hard nature

	of rock. Put in a short rise from the top of this drive, cutting washdirt prospecting from ¾gr, to 1½gr. gold per dish; this wash should average 3dwt. per load. Taking out a bulk trial. SMH 1898 May 19 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14176353
1898 May	Applications will be received until 3rd june for a qualified mining manager for the Giandarra Alluvial Gold Mine, Kiandra. Applications, with testimonials to JW TONKIN, 68 Pitt-street, Sydney. SMH 1898 May 25 p10 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14164496
1898 May	kIANDRA, Thursday. At the Giandarra mine, after months of driving through hard rock at 570ft from the mouth of the main tunnel, in search of the main wash on the true dip, their efforts were yesterday crowned with success. Within less than three weeks there will be room for at least 12 men to block out a large area of wash, in which a highly payable run of gold has been already proved, and during this time other large areas will be opened out for blocking continuously in all directions. The water supply is plentiful. SMH 1898 May 20 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14160059 Aust Town & Country Journal 1898 May 28 p29 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163802005 Sydney Mail 1898 May 24 p1 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article101869520
1898 Jun	Tuesday before Mr J McKensey, mining warden, the Giandra Gold Mining Company, Kiandra, applied for suspension for three months to allow them to procure another manager, Mr John Robyns being taken ill. Suspension for three weeks was granted. Manaro Mercury 1898 Jun 17 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119031836
1898 Jun	3 weeks suspension of work granted to Tonkin, Dorahy, Robyns on GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. Registered Leases #517-521 & # 592, Mines Dept
1898 Jun	Giandarra Gold-mining Company, Kiandra, week ending June 18 Quantity of washdirt treated (but not cleaned up) 150 superficial yards; superficial area worked, 210ft. Repairing two drives and laying tramway to a large area of wash, which must be taken out as quickly as possible. Number of men employed, six, and will put three more on on Tuesday next. Water supply ample. SMH 1898 Jun 22 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14130775
1898	YIELDS. Giandarra mine, Kiandra, 5ozs 5dwt 13gr. SMH 1898 Jun 30 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14136592

1898 Jul	Giandarra Mine, Kiandra, week ending June 25 Superficial area worked, 106ft; progressive work re-timbering and cleaning up old drives . Cleaned up for week 5oz 5dwt 13gr. gold. Everything is now in full working order.
	SMH 1898 Jul 4 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14178350
1898 Jul	Giandarra Mine, Kiandra, July 9 - Wash dirt treated 208 loads, superficial area worked 200ft; prospects improving. Forwarding 6oz 6dwt 17gr of gold being result of clean up. Found one piece in box weighing 2dwt 8gr. SMH 1898 Jul 15 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14155688
1898 Jul	The whole of the miners; at the Giandarra Mine (including the manager , Mr A Albert) are down with influenza . Manaro Mercury 1898 Jul 8 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119034723
1898 Aug	Giandarra mine Kiandra, week ended July 30 Bad weather has greatly interfered with work. Cleaned up on Saturday for 7ozs 7dwts 7grs of gold. Have fully 60 loads of good paydirt ready to treat. One 5ft drive started north from further crosscut in 4ft of wash, medium quality, and 1ft of rock. One drive started south from main tunnel in fairly good driving slate; requires very little shooting. SMH 1898 Aug 5 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14165876
1898 Aug	Gold Yields Giandarra G.M. Company, Kiandra, 7oz 7dwt7gr. Aust Town & Country Journal 1898 Aug 13 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71316471
1898 Sep	gold and mineral leases in force in the Manaro district, for the half-year ended 30th June, last: 518, James Ebenezer Tonkin, Patrick Joseph Dorahy, and John Robyns, 3a, g.l. 31; also 519, 3a, g.l. 34; 520, 3a, g.l. 37; 521, la, g.L 38: c Wallace. p Kiandra. 592, John Robyns, James Ebenezer Tonkin, and Patrick Joseph Dorahy, 10a, g.l. 8, c Wallace, p Kiandra. Manaro Mercury 1898 Sep 2 p5 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119025929
1898 Sep	The Giandarra Mine has not been working for some considerable time . The reasons for stoppage are conflicting. Manaro Mercury 1898 Sep 30 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119027497 Aust Town & Country Journal 1898 Oct 8 p14 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71318790
1898 Oct	At the Warden's Court on Wednesday, Mr J McKensey presiding, several cases were heard. The Giandarra Mining Company applied for a suspension of the labour conditions of their lease, which matter was postponed till the next court. A number of workmen sued the company mentioned for wages due, each being awarded the amount of his claim

	with costs. The amounts ranged between £8 and £15. Manaro Mercury 1898 Oct 7 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119033959 Gundagai Independent 1898 Oct 12 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article120256885
1898 Oct	KIANDRA, Friday.— The Surface Hill tunnel is being further extended to strike the main reef work at Giandara. [proximity?!?] Evening News 1898 Oct 28 p5 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article114038399
1898 Oct	2 months suspension of work granted to Tonkin, Dorahy, Robyns on GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. Registered Leases #517-521 & #592, Mines Dept
1898 Dec	The Giandarra Mine is still idle under suspension. Manaro Mercury 1898 Dec 19 p1 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119031086 Gundagai Independent 1898 Dec 24 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article120256594
1899 Jan	KIANDRA, Monday.— Mr John Robyns, of the Giandiarra Mine, arrived on Friday. It is proposed to start work immediately . Evening News 1899 Jan 23 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article113706506 Manaro Mercury 1899 Jan 27 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119034779
1899 Mar	The Giandarra Mine is once more under the management of Mr John Robyns. Manaro Mercury 1899 Mar 17 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119028683
1899 Apr	Tribute agreement between Company and PJ Dorahy (on behalf of a syndicate to be formed) for 3 years from 31 Jan 1899 over GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. Registered Leases #517-521 & #592, Mines Dept
1899 Sep - Dec	25/9: The Giandarra company is called upon to show cause why leases GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra should not be cancelled. 10/10: Complaint by J Healy disallowed. 14/12: Syndicate allowed to 31 January 1900 to employ full labour Registered Leases #517-521 & #592, Mines Dept
1900 Feb - Jul	28/2: 3 months suspension granted over GL8, GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. 12/3: Complaint disallowed. 24/7: 2 months grace allowed for payment of rent over GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra. 27/7: lease over GL8 cancelled. Registered Leases #517-521 & #592, Mines Dept

1900 Aug	JM Lette applies for GL31 , 34 , 37 & 38 but is refused; Tonkin & Others retain the leases until Nov 1902.
	Lease plan GL31, Mines Dept G12147; GL34 G12148; GL37 G12149; GL38 G12150
1900 Dec	The tributers of the Giandarra mine are opening up before blocking out. They are averaging fair wages. Sydney Mail 15 Dec 1900 p1466 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163695856
1900 Aug	Giandarra Gold Mining Co take over GL8 from John Robyns & Others
- 1902	Lease plan GL8, Mines Dept G12932
1900 Aug - 1904	WJ Hetherington takes over GL8 from Giandarra Gold Mining Co; retain lease until Aug 1904
	Lease plan GL8, Mines Dept G12932
1900 Dec	The undermentioned applications for Gold-mining leases of Crown Lands have been approved: Kiandra 51, J Robyns, GL 8, county Wallace, parish Kiandra, 10 acres, 15 years. Manaro Mercury 1900 Dec 3 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119046962
1900 Dec	The tributers of the Giandarra mine are opening up before blocking out. They are averaging fair wages.
	SMH 1900 Dec 8 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14348735
	Sydney Mail 1900 Dec 15 p1466 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163695856
	Freemans Journal 1900 Dec 15 p20 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article111312250
	Cootamundra Herald 1900 Dec 12 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article144345822
1901 Jan	[IS IT SAME JOHN ROBYNS??] Death of Mr. John Robyns.— We have to record the death of Mr. John Robyns, which took place at his late residence, Wyuna, 32 Duxford-street, Paddington, on Wednesday. The deceased, who was 62 years of age, was well known in mining circles throughout Australia. He was prominently identified with mining in the adjoining colony of Victoria, and was manager of various important goldmines both at Clunes and Ballarat. Mr Robyns was for some time managing director of the Australasian Coal-mining Company in the Newcastle district. He was for a time editor of the "Australydd,"the first Welsh paper published in Victoria, and he also won the first prize at the National Eisteddfod in 1893, for an essay upon "The Natural Resources of New South Wales." The deceased, who was only ill for a few days, leaves a widow and family to mourn their loss. The funeral, which took place at the Waverley Cemetery on Thursday, was well attended. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Dr Fordyce, MA. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mrs. Charles Kinsela. SMH 1901 Jan 26 p8 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14347235

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1901 Jan - Jul	16/1: 3 months suspension granted over GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra.
	6/7: 14 days allowed for payment of rent.
	Registered Leases #517-521, Mines Dept
1901 Feb - 1905	ES Marks takes up GL 86 & 87 parish of Kiandra; retain leases until Dec 1905 (also further leases extending southward over New Chum Hill) Lease plan GL 86, Mines Dept G15003; GL87 G15004
1901 Sep	At Giandarra wash is being raised which is paying wages. SMH 1901 Sep 17 p3 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14410369
1901	REPORT ON THE KIANDRA LEAD, EC Andrews. The Giandarra, Robyns' Tunnel, and All Nations' Claims, some two miles to the north of Kiandra, have all been started within the last few years The claims just referred to are all on the line of what is known as the Kiandra Lead.
	At present gold-mining operations at Kiandra are confined to the dredging of ground along the Eucumbene River by the Kiandra Gold-dredging Company; to tunnelling at the Empress, Giandarra, and the Six Mile; and to fossicking along Nine Mile Creek, Scott's Gully, Four Mile Creek, the Eucumbene River, Bullock Head Creek, Six Mile Creek, and Racecourse Creek.
	Thence toward the northern point of New Chum Hill the channel appears almost totally confined beneath the basalt capping of the hill to the north of the spur signs of wash are abundant on the hillside beneath the basalt.
	Here also the Giandarra and Robyns' Tunnels, Luttrell's and All Nations' Claims have proved the channel over a considerable distance, though they have not settled beyond doubt the width of the wash. Near the All Nations' Claim the channel has been cut across by later streams From All Nations' Claim to the north both basalt and wash have been removed by the forces of erosion over a distance exceeding 2 miles. At the Six Mile workings the basalt is picked up again
	(g) Robyns' Tunnel, The Giandarra, &c. New Chum Hill has also been proved to the north by the claims known as Robyns' Tunnel, The Giandarra, Luttrell's Sluicing Claim, and the All
	Nations' Claim. Robyns' Tunnel is about 787 feet in length, driven in a direction a little south of west. After driving 330 feet through altered slates, a small rise was put up and the wash reached. The surface bed of the bed rock was,

	however, dipping into the hill, and the lignite was inclined at an angle of 20 degrees or more. Further driving and cross-cutting revealed the presence of a very uneven bottom to the channel. The basal rock at first rose, but afterwards sank below the floor of the tunnel. Five hundred feet in, the wash dips below the floor, and is in this condition to the end of the tunnel. The wash is very interesting in the Giandarra, being of decidedly black nature, owing to the colouring of the fine-grained sand between the pebbles. Large quartz-boulders occur, some as much as 5 feet in diameter. Much of the wash is also only partly rounded. Above the black wash a layer of iron pyrites occurs, varying from 1 to 6 inches in thickness, and on this a very soft, black, fine-grained carbonaceous clay is superimposed. The section illustrates the confining of the channel, its uneven bed, the irregular disposition of the lignite, and the unfortunate position of the tunnel for winning the gold in the end of the workings. The gold yields from the Giandarra, as supplied by Mr Hetherington, of Kiandra, are as follows: - 1,000 yards extracted for a value of 11s 6d per yard - The first 290 yards blocked out yielded 40 oz Mines Dept report https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/report/R00050673
1902 Jul - Oct	12/7: Lessee is called upon to show cause why GL31, GL34, GL37 and GL38 Parish of Kiandra should not be cancelled. 7/10: register note that leases may be cancelled for non-work [leases cancelled 7/1/1902 – lease plan]. Registered Leases #517-521, Mines Dept
1902 Nov - 1904	James Eastwood takes over GL31 , 34 , 37 & 38 from Tonkin & Others; retains leases until Aug 1904 Lease plan GL31, Mines Dept G12147; GL34 G12148; GL37 G12149; GL38 G12150
1904 Арг	GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT. Jane Hetherington was charged with having feloniously and maliciously murdered her husband, William Hetherington, at Kiandra, on October 5, 1903. The case for the Crown was that by administering strychnine the accused caused her husband's death. The accused, deceased, and their children had lived in Kiandra, and they were in fair circumstances. The deceased was a wiry but spare man, capable of doing some heavy work. The accused in the evening had a conversation with a man named Doran, and asked him "If Bill got ill in the night would he come and nurse him?" Hetherington was seen at the School of Arts in the evening, but feeling

	his own home. Deceased became ill at home, and Doran was sent for. The deceased went into convulsions during the evening, and altogether a very marked series of convulsive fits took place. Doran nursed Hetherington for some time. The accused was present, and witnessed deceased's death. The deceased was buried in the usual way, and afterwards after an interval of thirty or thirty-five days the body was exhumed and an inquest was held. James Graham Doran, miner, of Kiandra, deposed that he had known the deceased about eight years; deceased was a miner and builder, and did any work he could get; there were twelve or thirteen children in Hetherington's family; witness saw deceased at New Chum Hill in September and October, working a claim Rose Hannah Burgess sister-inlaw of the accused conversed with the accused about some mining claims deceased owned; Mrs
	Hetherington (accused) said deceased owned a share in the Giandarra mine, and had refused to sell for £100, that he owned another claim at the Six-mile and refused to sell that; the accused said her husband was very cross with her of late years, that she had given him half a bottle of chlorodyne, and that it had never harmed the b; accused said that she would give him some more; witness said, "Don't do that, you might get hung;" accused said she would chance that. Goulburn Evening Penny Post 1904 Apr 26 p4 & 2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98752304
1904 Jun	Capital Offences. The Executive Council on Tuesday had under consideration the case of Jane Hetherington, an elderly woman, sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Cohen at the Goulburn Circuit Court for the murder of her husband at Kiandra. It was decided to commute the death sentence to imprisonment for life. Goulburn Evening Penny Post 1904 Jun 2 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98754579
1906 Sep	Alfred Luttrell died at Kiandra on Sat 22 Sep 1906, aged 78, and was buried there on Sunday 23. SMH 1906 Sep 25 p9
1912 Mar	EA Hewitt takes up GL104 parish of Kiandra; retains lease until Jul 1917
- 1917	Lease plan GL104, Mines Dept G18674
1916 Sep - 1918	George Harold Bell takes up GL100 & GL106 parish of Kiandra; retains lease until Sep 1918
	Lease plan GL100, Mines Dept G19512; GL106 G19513
1917	In addition, the old Giandarra tunnel site has been re-pegged, and a

unwell he went home. That was the last seen of him by anybody, outside

	new and lower tunnel is intended . Mines Dept Annual Report 1917
1920 Mar - 1923	Julius C Forsstrom takes up GL100 parish of Kiandra; retains lease until Feb 1923
- 1723	Lease plan GL100, Mines Dept G19512
1921 Jan - 1923	WD Heather takes up GL106 parish of Kiandra (Giandarra site) plus GL39 & 52 (on Racecourse Ck); retains leases until Feb 1923; noted as Heatherbrae Mine
	Lease plan GL106, Mines Dept G19513; GL39 G20009; GL52 G20010
1921 Jan	Walter D Heather of Tumut & Adelong is reported as proposing to introduce the first use of hydraulic elevators (Heinicke high pressure model) in mining at Kiandra, with first use to be on his leases at Racecourse Ck and Giandarra, including Forsstroms old lease, and thence at Bullock Head Creek. Tumut & Adelong Times 1921 Jan 14 p2 http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/139019407 Gundagai Independent 1921 Jan 17 p2 http://trove.nla.gov.au/nla.news-article121499546
1923 Feb - Aug	William Pattinson takes over lease GL100 from J Forsstrom; however lease is voided Aug 1923 Lease plan GL100, Mines Dept G19512
1926	C Harman is also driving a low level tunnel on a site 2 1/2 miles north of Kiandra in an attempt to intersect the lead. Mines Dept Annual Report 1926
1927	Two tunnels are being driven to intersect the alluvial lead, one at Gianderra , about 2 1/2 miles away. As it is expected that the lead is about 600 feet distant, it will be some time before the operations will be productive. Mines Dept Annual Report 1927
1928	C Harman's tunnel is in 350 feet on a site close to the town of Kiandra Mines Dept Annual Report 1928
1929	C Harman's tunnel is in 470 feet on a site at Racecourse Creek Mines Dept Annual Report 1929
1930 Jan - 1932	C Harman takes over lease GL104 from EA Hewitt; retains lease until Sep 1932
	Lease plan GL104, Mines Dept G18674
1930 Dec	Joseph Kelsey takes up GL132 at Giandarra Lease plan GL132, Mines Dept G21183

1930	C Harman's tunnel is in 500 feet on his site at Racecourse Creek, near the old Gianderra Mine, and a rise is now being put up to intersect the wash. Mines Dept Annual Report 1930
1931 Feb	HE Bishop & Another takes up GL100 parish of Kiandra; retains lease until
- 1936	Apr 1936
- 1730	·
	Lease plan GL100, Mines Dept G19512
1931	C Harman has not located the wash at his mine near the old Gianderra Mine, but the tunnel is now in 575 feet . Dainton and Bishop are also putting in a tunnel in the same locality, and have reached the 200 feet point .
	Mines Dept Annual Report 1931
1931 Nov	The following Gold-mining Leases of Crown lands have been granted: — Kiandra No 134, Horace Edgar Bishop and Arthur Edgar Dainton, portion GL 100, county Wallace, parish Kiandra, 25 acres, dated 1st March, 1931. Tumut & Adelong Times 1931 Nov 10 p2 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article139283396
1932 Aug	Mining Notices. GIANDARRA GOLD MINING COMPANY NO LIABILITY.
1732 Aug	I, the undersigned, do hereby make APPLICATION to REGISTER Giandarra Gold Mining Company as a no-liability company under the provisions of Part II, of the "Companies Act 1928."
	1. The name of the company is to be Giandarra Gold Mining Company No Liability.
	2. The place of intended operations is at Kiandra, New South Wales.
	3. The registered office of the company will be situated at 352 Collins street, Melbourne.
	4. The value of the company's property, including claim and machinery, is £1300.
	5. The number of shares in company is 30,000, of two shillings each.
	6. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty-one thousand three hundred.
	7. The name of the manager is Harold Herbert Sherlock.
	8. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as below:-
	Name, Address, Occupation: Number of Shares:
	Arthur Edgar Dainton, sen, 12 Northcote ave, Balwyn, architect. 100
	Horace Edgar Bishop, Kiandra, N.S.W., mine-owner. 100
	Arthur Edgar Dainton, jun, Kiandra, N.S.W., mine-owner. 100
	, and Lagar Barrion, jun, radiara, radivi, mile owner. 100

	George Wallace, 12 Canterbury place, Brighton Beach, manager. 100 Francis Carlin, 18 Argyle st, St Kilda, insurance representative. 100 Harold Herbert Sherlock, 352 Collins st Melbourne, chartered accountant (Aust.) (in trust for the shareholders) 20,800 Harold Herbert Sherlock, 352 Collins st Melbourne, chartered accountant (Aust.) (in trust for the company) 8,700 Total 30,000 HAROLD H. SHERLOCK, Manager. Dated this twenty-second day of August 1932. Witness to Signature - E. Tilton. I, Harold Herbert Sherlock, do solemnly and sincerely declare that - 1. I am the manager of the said intended company. 2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria, rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury. HAROLD H. SHERLOCK. Taken before me at Melbourne, this twenty-second day of August, 1932 Wm. H. Waddell. The Australasian 1932 Aug 27 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article141363333
1932 Sep	Giandarra Gold Mining Company, No Liability, has been registered in Sydney with a capital £3000 in 30,000 shares of 2/ each. The place of intended operations is at Kiandra, New South Wales. First directors, AE Dainton, sen HE Bishop, and AE Dainton, Jun. Registered office, Melbourne. Public officer in New South Wales, FH Way, Bank of New South Wales Building, George and Wynyard streets, Sydney. SMH 1932 Sep 28 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16905054
1932 Oct - 1936	Giandarra Gold Mining Co takes up GL106 and takes over lease GL104 from C Harman; retains leases until Mar 1936 Lease plan GL104, Mines Dept G18674; GL106 G19513
1932 Dec	Mining Managers' Reports. Giandarra . 9th.— Tunnel in 567ft. The Age 1932 Dec 15 p11 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article204297936
1932	The Giandarra Gold Mining Co., NL has taken over Bishop and Dainton's site, and the tunnel is now in 600 feet , and it is estimated that a further 100 feet of driving will bring the tunnel under the Kiandra Lead. C Harman has not done any work at his tunnel during the year. Mines Dept Annual Report 1932

1933 Jan	A new tunnel , between 600 and 700ft has been put in by Daynton and Bishop, representing a Melbourne Co., in the old Gianderra Mine, two miles north of Kiandra. They got beat out by dynamite smoke while working three shifts, and an air drive has been started 20ft above the tunnel. When they tap Robyns' drive at approximately 700ft great values are expected to be struck in the lower level, which is 20ft below the old tunnel. Tumut & Adelong Times 1933 Jan 3 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article135135051
1933 Feb - 1935	William Douglas Watson takes up GL136 parish of Kiandra; however voided in Feb 1935 Lease plan GL136, Mines Dept G21819
1933 May	MINING MANAGERS' REPORTS. Giandarra Gold, 6 th — Air drive in 491ft. With 19ft further driving drive will be level with face of main tunnel, and then be connected by rise. The Age 1933 May 11 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article203814204
1933 Jun	Giandarra , 30th June. — Main tunnel to 735ft. Fairly free, good shooting rock at face and somewhat wet. The Age 1933 Jul 4 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article204375665
1933 Aug	Giandarra, Kiandra, 5th - 23ft above floor main tunnel in rise, reached sandbank dipping W. Commence prospecting drive W 14ft level. The Age 1933 Aug 7 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4753799 12th. — Air drive to 547ft. Prospecting drive off rise from 800ft in main tunnel to 18ft. Layer of wash 15in in face, 2ft up from floor. No gold as yet. Bedrock still dipping W and slightly N. The Age 1933 Aug 17 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article204369504
1933 Sep	Giandarra 23rd September. — Main tunnel extended to 874ft, softer and wet. Air drive extended to 647ft. The Age 1933 Sep 25 p15 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205107260
1933 Oct	Giandarra Kiandra, 7th - Air drive almost completed. Main tunnel extd to 892ft, softer[?]. Wash risen slightly, very wet. Dish prospects mixed wash and rock debris on floor of tunnel showed nice tail gold every dish. Consider prospects indicate highly payable ground. Continuing driving testing overhead with drills. Argus 1933 Oct 11 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11700503 The Age 1933 Oct 10 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205104597 21st Prospecting drive from rise at 800ft, to 69ft. Fair dish prospects.
	Erected chute for wash in rise at 891ft; 70ft, sluice-box erected. Water

	race nearly completed. Argus 1933 Oct 23 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11703884 28th - Commenced wash drive W from rise at 892ft. Stacking wash.		increase the capital, to provide funds for the further development of property and work on the other leases. The Age 1933 Nov 22 p17 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article203355374
	Rough test wash, little water 15 cubic yards for 8dwt; tailings show fine gold, need sluice box longer than 79ft. Argus 1933 Oct 31 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11706626	1933 Nov	An increase of capital in Giandarra Gold-mining Co NL was forecast by the chairman (Mr AE Dainton) at the first annual meeting held yesterday. The funds of the company were practically exhausted, he said, although the
1933 Nov	Giandarra, 4th - Drive in wash extd W to 39ft from rise at 882ft. Bed rock rising now 9ft above deepest point of gutter. Lignite exposed. Dish prospects diminished. Argus 1933 Nov 6 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11708516 11th - W[est] prospecting drive extended to 83ft. Bedrock slight dip. Prospects slightly improved since last report. Indications of deeper ground ahead. Argus 1933 Nov 15 p4 http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/11711216 17th - Prospecting drive extd W 96ft. Wet bedrock level aver-age prospects. Extended N 9ft bedrock level prospects improved. Coarser gold.		develop-mental work had been most economically carried out. The legal manager of the company (Mr HH Sherlock) said that the authorised capital would probably be increased by £8,000 in 2s shares which would be issued as required, both for the Giandarra mine and for the development of other leases held by the company. The prospects were decidedly good, and a little patience should see them on good payable gold. The mine manager (Mr AE Dainton junior) said that the gold obtained from the wash so far had for the most part been extremely fine. All prospecting drives had met the lead at right angles, showing that there had been no unnecessary working. Argus 1933 Nov 22 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11713556
	Argus 1933 Nov 18 p20 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11712335 27th - Wash drives extd N to 30ft and S to 16ft from W prospecting drive. Washed up for 3oz 4dwt gold. Argus 1933 Nov 28 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11715465	1933 Nov	Giandarra Gold-mining Co NL has announced details of the increase of capital to consider which an extraordinary meeting has been called for December 15 The directors consider that the money so raised - £1,200 will be sufficient to carry the company on to the producing stage. Argus 1933 Nov 30 p4 http://nla.qov.au/nla.news-article1171616
1933 Nov	On my way over the Highway I Interviewed Jim Brockwell, who has agreed to act as Rep.at the Giandarra mine, Kiandra. There are only three men (other than the members of the syndicate) at present working there , but if the lead is struck, as anticipated, there will be more men put on. Australian Worker 1933 Nov 15 p20 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article146007597	1933 Dec	Shareholders of Giandarra Gold Mining Co. NL, at an extraordinary meeting yesterday, sanctioned an increase in the nominal capital from £3000 to £8000, by the creation of 50,000 new shares of 2/each. Twelve thousand of the new shares are being offered to shareholders at 2/each, it the proportion of two for each five at present held.
1933 Nov	Expenditure of Giandarra Gold Mining Co. NL, Kiandra, for the twelve months ended 20th August, amounted to £1558, including £1345 on mine		Argus 1933 Dec 16 p29 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article20335899
	development. The footage driven and risen during this period was 1146 feet, and considerable progress has since been made. Three grants were made by the Prospecting Board, NSW, of which £212 10/ had been received at the date of closing the books, and a further £107 10/ has since been made available. At the first annual meeting yesterday a review of operations was given by the mine manager (Mr AE Dainton jun.), and the legal manager (Mr HH Sherlock). They described the outlook as promising, and expressed the view that payable values and coarser gold would be encountered when the main channel of wash was reached shortly. Meanwhile, the gold recovered would materially assist in meeting expenditure. Shareholders will be asked, at a meeting to be called, to	1933 Dec	Giandarra, 2nd – Prospecting drives in wash extended to 49ft N and 31ft S from W prospecting drive. Bedrock level, wash and prospects average consistency; 31 cubic yards of wash from drives yielded 20oz 16dwt gold. Argus 1933 Dec 5 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11717324 9th -in last week half start enlarging dams, greatly increasing volume of water available daily sluicing. Expect complete both dams next week. Prospecting drives in wash extended N to 50ftand S to 45ft from W prospecting drive. Bedrock risen slightly both end. Good prospects in 4ft bottom wash, above that wash somewhat sandy and few colours. Have put in rails in wash drives. Owing to work on dams only able put through 14 cubic yards yield 1oz 11dwt.

Original text: David Scott 5/2016 Last updated:

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	Argus 1933 Dec 14 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11720643
	16th - Expect complete work on dams with mine staff next week. Heavy
	rains flooded creek. N prospecting drive extended to 70ft, slight dip. Good
	prospect of shotty gold in 1ft of wash. S prospecting drive extended to
	58ft, slight dip about 3ft sandy black wash, fair prospects near bottom,
	channel appears narrowing. Thirty two yards treated for 1oz 11dwt.
	Argus 1933 Dec 21 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11723017
	23rd -Wash drives extd to 82ft S to 66ft. Bedrock about level; 1ft wash
	then sand. Bottom prospects in both faces nearly grain to dish and coarser
	gold. 19 yds including sand treated for 1oz 2dwtgold. Commenced main
	drive.
	Argus 1933 Dec 26 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11723878
	30th - Wash passed through in N and S prospecting drives totalling 153ft
	long is estimated to be payable for panelling later on, but consider best
	now to stop these temporarily and concentrate all hands on continuation of
	main tunnel to reach the main channel. Working three days this week.
	Extended tunnel 19ft to911ft. Good blasting rock.
	Argus 1934 Jan 1 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11725632
	News 1934 Jan 2 p7 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article128834866
1933 Dec	Giandarra Gold Mining Co takes over GL132 from J Kelsey
	Lease plan GL132, Mines Dept G21183
1933	Giandarra Gold Mining Co., N.L., on GL 37 38, treated 168 yards for 15
	oz. The main tunnel was driven to 892 feet, and a rise put up to the
	wash.
	Wash has been struck by the Giandarra Mining Company at Kiandra, but
	the main body of wash is considered to be still in advance of the workings
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	to the westward, in which direction the tunnel is being continued.
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	wash. The incessant heavy stream of water that has been tapped certainly
	suggests such an occurrence.
	Mines Dept Annual Report 1934
1934 Jan	MINE MANAGERS' REPORTS: Giandarra Kiandra (NSW) Jan 6th - Main
	tunnel extended during week to 961ft. Good blasting rock.
	Argus 1934 Jan 8 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11727535
	13th - Main tunnel extd 50ft during week to 1,011ft good blasting rock; 50ft
	of timbering erected under slippery head.
	Argus 1934 Jan 15 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11729417
	20th - Main tunnel extd 54ft in week to 1,065ft. Good blasting rock slightly
	wet. Commencing new rise early.
	Argus 1934 Jan 23 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11732344
	26th - Rise from end of main tunnel completed. Wash 20ft above rails at E
	end, dipping sharply W very wet, 1ft thick, fair dish prospects in bottom.
	Continuing main tunnel and commencing wash drive eastward.
	Argus 1934 Jan 29 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11734170
1934 Feb	Giandarra, 3rd – Main tunnel extd to 1,085ft, rock softer Air drive F to 16ft,
	barren wash on top. Wash drlve extd W 12ft from rise. Wash dipped below
	floor, very wet, bottom prospect unobtainable.
	Argus 1934 Feb 5 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11736119
	10th - Timbered main tunnel to face 1,086ft. E wash drive from No 5 rise
	extd to 43ft, 2ft wash showing, dipping gently, fair prospects, coarser gold.
	W wash drive extd to 17ft from rise, Wash level 1ft below floor, few fine
	colours.
	Argus 1934 Feb 13 p http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11738932
	17th – Air drive extd E 62ft from No 5 rise another 7ft to connect with air.
	Wash bottom 2ft above floor of air drive dipping gently; little gold in dish
	prospects. Prospecting drive from No 5 rise extd W to 35ft; bedrock on
	floor level, few inches wash, few fine colours.
	Argus 1934 Feb 20 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11741098
	20th – Air drive connected with No 5 rise. W prospecting drive to 52ft from
	No 5 rise at 1,065ft; sandy wash, bottom 7ft above floor of drive; few fine
	colours gold.
	Argus 1934 Feb 27 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11743288
1934 Mar	Giandarra 17th - Wash prospecting drive from No 4 rise at 892ft extdN to
	102ft; bedrock level. Little gold in bottom, fairly fine.
	Argus 1934 Mar 21 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10920388
	24th. — wash drive from No 4 rise at 892ft extended N 180ft. Bed-rock

level. A little fine gold. Xcut E from this drive to 28ft. Rock rising sharply. A few fine colours.
The Age 1934 Mar 27 p13 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article203832966
29th - Wash drive from No 4 rise extd to 126ft wash and prospects unchanged.
Argus 1934 Apr 5 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10924816
Giandarra , 7th - Wash drive N from No 4 rise extd to 148ft. Bottom dipped 30in below floor. Black wash 30in. Dish prospects improved.
Argus 1934 Apr 11 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10926507
28th - W wash drive extd to 124ft from rise at 1,065ft; much improved prospects in last 30ft 18in of big wash in last few feet with good prospects top and bottom and coarser gold.
Argus 1934 May 1 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10932591
Giandarra 5th – W prospecting drive extd to 139ft from No 5rise. Bottom dipping gently now 1ft below level of drive. Two feet of big wash, with very fair prospects on bottom, fairly fine gold.
Argus 1934 May 7 p6 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10934455
19th - W prospecting drive from No 5 rise to 198ft; bottom rose to floor level at 173ft; there to present face 15inwash, prospects few fine colours.
Argus 1934 May 22 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10939204
26th - Wash drive from No 5 rise to 228ft bottom level with floor. 1ft wash; few fine colours.
Argus 1934 May 30 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10941796
Giandarra, 2nd – Wash drive extd W from No 5 rise to 231ft, stoped Continuing N wash drive now 216ftfrom No 4 rise. Started xcut W from 177ftin N drive. Prospects show few colours. Argus 1934 Jun 8 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10944751
Giandarra Disappointing. Directors of Giandarra Gold-mining Co. NL, which is working an alluvial property at Kiandra (N.S.W.), report that extensive wash drives have proved the existence of large quantities of wash, but that everywhere values have been unpayable. The directors called for a report from Mr AM Reid, former Government geologist in Tasmania, and he concluded that low values would be distributed fairly evenly in the wash, although possibly enrichments might be found in gutters and at sharp bends in the course of the old river. He suggested that the company should continue the wash drive west-ward. To carry this out without cost, the directors have let the mine on tribute. The directors have made preliminary investigation of a dredging property in New South

Wales. Results have been sufficiently encouraging to cause the company to conclude an option to purchase on favourable terms. If testing proves the values indicated by early work, the directors believe that English capital will be forth-coming for the development of the area. It may be necessary later to issue reserve shares to finance thorough testing of the area, details of which will be released when all necessary ground has been acquired.

Argus 1934 Jun 23 p18 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article10949611

1934 Dec

Development account of **Giandarra** Gold Milling Co. NL, Kiandra, for the twelve months ended 18th November, discloses a loss of £1697. In all the wash drives passed through, the average values over the whole width were found to be unpayable. A tribute was let for twelvemonths, and was commenced on 7thJuly, on the basis of a royalty to be paid to the company of 10 per cent, of the gross proceeds of gold won. The tributers have since obtained 16 oz of gold from the north and south wash drives. The directors acquired certain rights of option over an area of gold-bearing wash, embracing the old Nelbothery sluicing mine, on the Delegate River, 14 miles from Bombala, N.S.W. They are at present negotiating with a company in Melbourne, associated with a mining group in London, for taking over the option.

Argus 1934 Dec 7 p19 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205071665

1934 Dec

Giandarra Negotiating. Although its property at Kiandra (NSW) had proved to be disappointing, Giandarra Gold-mining Co NL hopes to be able to sell its interests in an alluvial deposit at Bombala (NSW) to a company associated with London interests. The chairman of the company (Mr A E Dainton sen) told shareholders at the annual meeting of the company yesterday that Messrs Mackintosh, Reid and A E Dainton Jun, had tested the large area at Bombala and had reported that if a water race was constructed, profitable working should be possible with the price of gold at £6 per oz. A Melbourne company associated with a syndicate recently registered in Melbourne and connected with London interests was negotiating for the Bombala property

Argus 1934 Dec 14 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11002057

1935 Dec

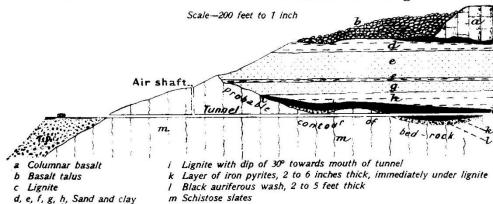
Directors of Giandarra Gold mining Co NL Bombala (NSW) in their annual report state that the tribute of the mine which was let for 12 months from July 7 1934 was abandoned by the tribute party in January last and the mine was closed. The plant [which had been let on hire to a neighbouring company – Age] was ultimately sold and only some small items of mine equipment have to be disposed of. All leases at Kiandra have been

	abandoned except the main Giandarra mine lease. Two leases are held by the company at Nelbothery near Bombala, and these in conjunction with areas held by another owner are the subject of negotiation for disposal. Argus 1935 Dec 4 p4 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article11861188 The Age 1935 Dec 4 p17 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article203885794				
1936 Apr - Dec	Kiandra Gold Mines NL applies for lease GL100, 104 & 136 but is refused Lease plan GL104, Mines Dept G18674; GL100 G19512; GL136 G21819				
1936 Dec	Leases of Giandarra. Two leases, of 25 acres each, are held jointly by Giandarra Gold Mining Co. NL and another owner at Nelbothery, near Bombala, NSW. The area was favorably reported on in 1934, and the directors are still hopeful of being able to dispose of them. The loss on development account, for the twelve months ended 25th August was £110, and at that date current assets exceeded liabilities by £20. The Age 1936 Dec 15 p8 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205941				
1937 Dec	Directors of Giandarra Gold Mining Co NL report that fresh negotiations have been commenced for the disposal of the two leases of 25 acres each held jointly by the company and another owner at Nelbothery, near Bombala, NSW. They are hopeful of a favourable result. A loss of £21 was incurred on development account- for the twelve months ended August 25. At the close of the year the company had a bank balance of £108 and sundry creditors were owed £109. The Age 1937 Dec 2 p9 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205547749				
1937 Dec					
1937 Dec	Hopes of Giandarra. At the annual meeting of shareholders of Giandarra Gold Mining Co. NL, yesterday, the chairman of directors (Mr AE Dainton) explained that effect had not, yet been given to the recommendation of shareholders' that the directors should allow the company to become defunct. He said the prospects of success of experimental machinery introduced in Australia, and remarkable for its low cost for small workings, had stimulated hopes that it might be possible to dispose of leases for a small figure to any company interested in using this machinery. The Age 1937 Dec 15 p11 http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article205545692				

	at New Chum Hill; for Tantangara Dam it comes from Giandarra on the northern side of New Chum; for the Tooma-Tumut Diversion from the southern end of the Eight Mile deep lead and for Tumut 2 also from the Eight Mile.				
	Moye, DG 1959: Historic Kiandra				
1950s	SMHEA issued license for removal of sand from Racecourse Creek catchment west of Snowy Mts Highway				
	Parish of Kiandra Map Ed 5 1936				

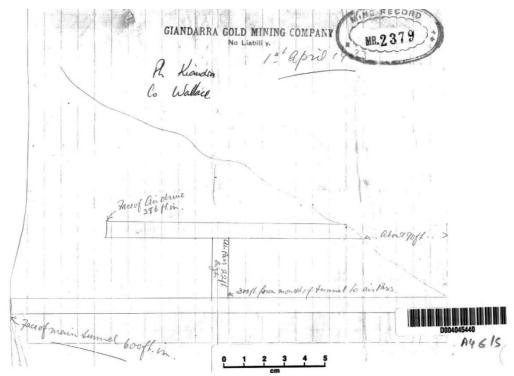
APPENDIX D: PLAN & DRAWING REFERENCES

Sketch Section across The Giandarra Workings

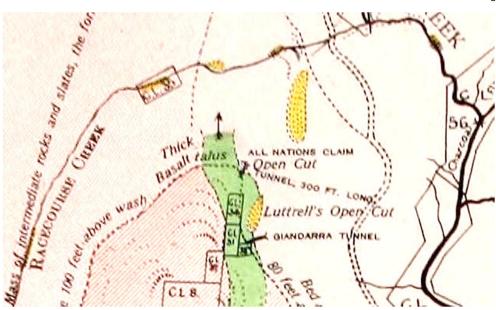


Giandarra (Robyns): Cross section of workings, EC Andrews 1901

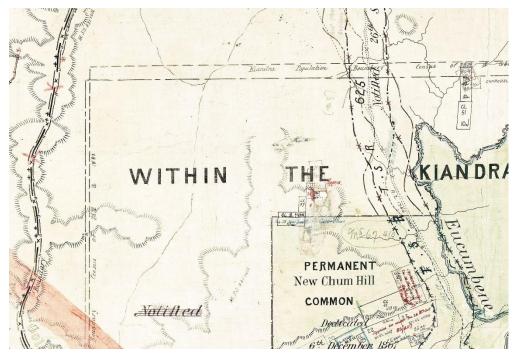
Extract from MR10: Report on the Kiandra Lead



Giandarra: Cross section of tunnels 1933 (believed Bishop & Dainton's Tunnels) Mine record MR2037

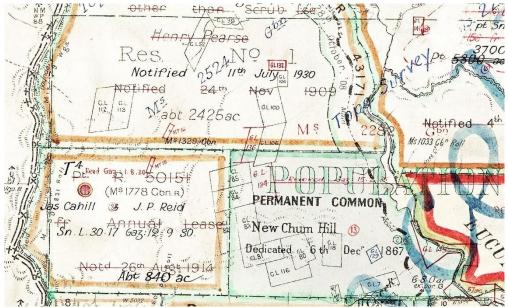


Extract from Geological Map of Kiandra Lead, EC Andrews, Dept Mines, 1901



Parish of Kiandra Edition 2, Dept Lands - note MT20, GL8, 31, 34, 37, 38 (Robyns)

Parish of Kiandra Edition 3 1909-24, Dept Lands – note GL8, 31, 34, 37, 38, (Robyns) GL104 (Harman then Bishop & Dainton) GL100, 106 (Bishop & Dainton)

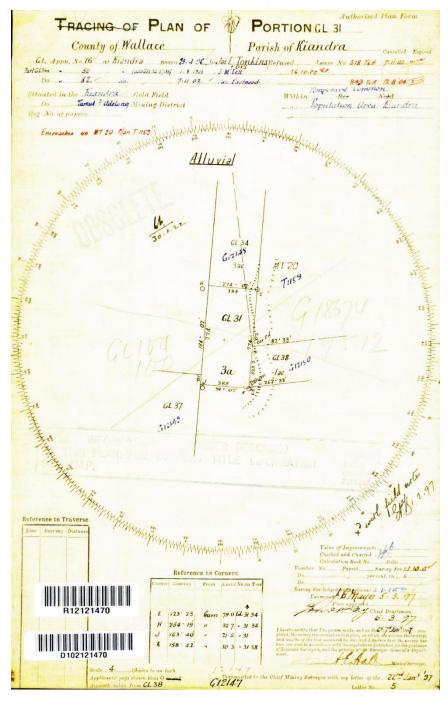


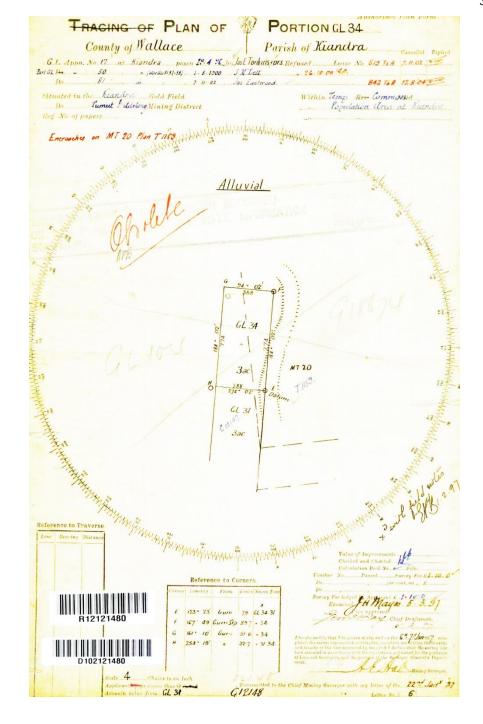
Parish of Kiandra Edition 4, Dept Lands – note GL104 (Harman then Bishop & Dainton) GL100, 106, 132 (Bishop & Dainton)

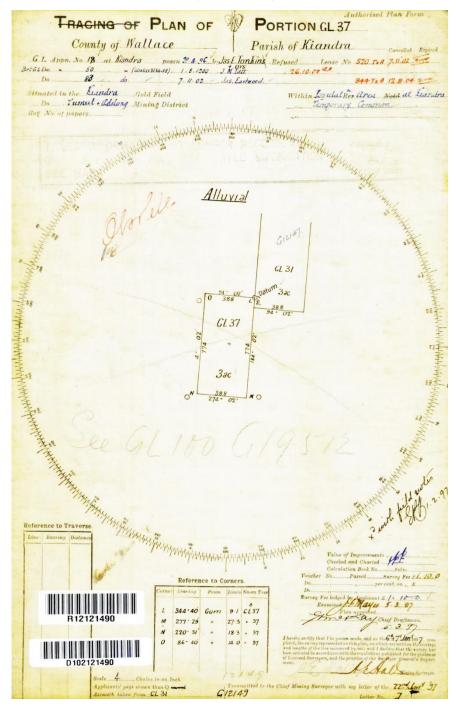
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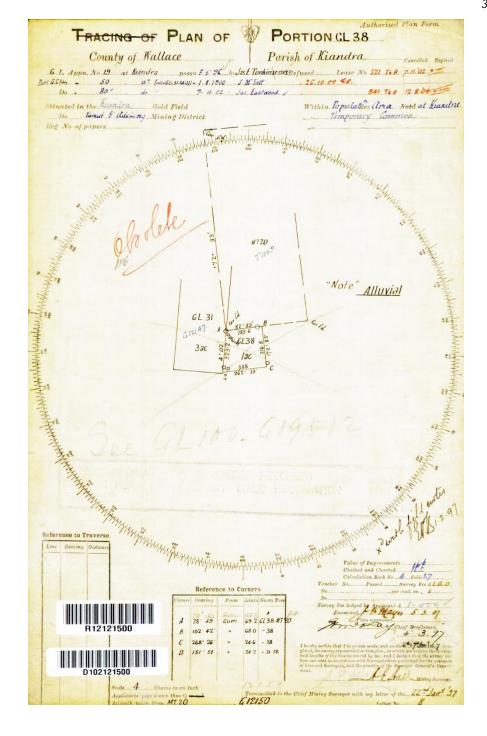
Mining Lease Plans, Dept Lands 1889-1939

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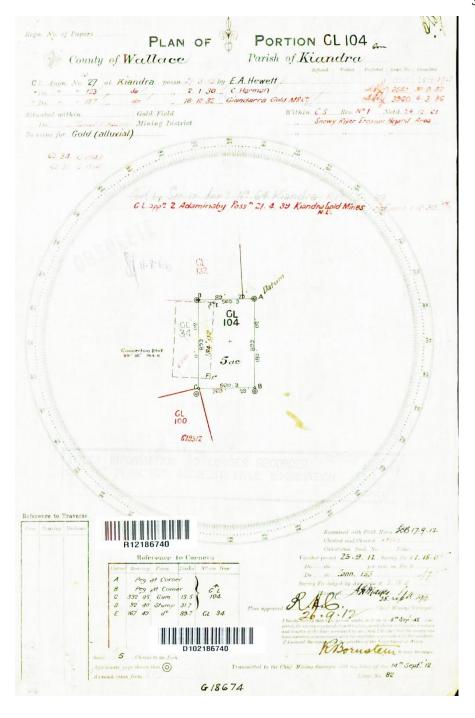




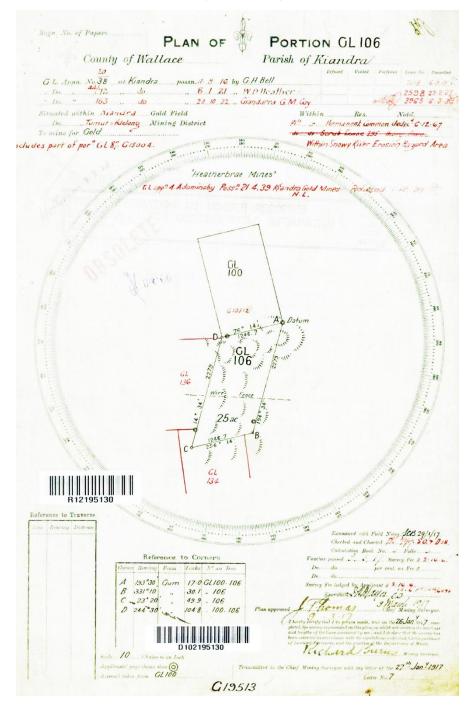


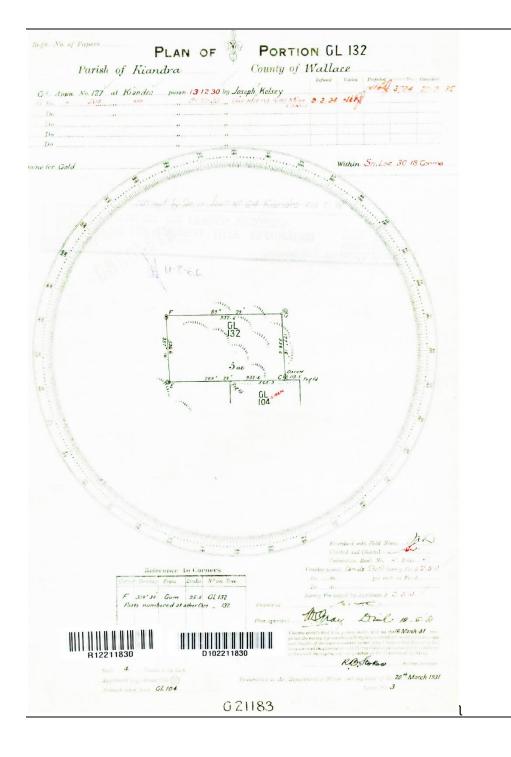


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Extract from Dept of Mines' Wagga Wagga 1:250k Mine Datasheets 1980

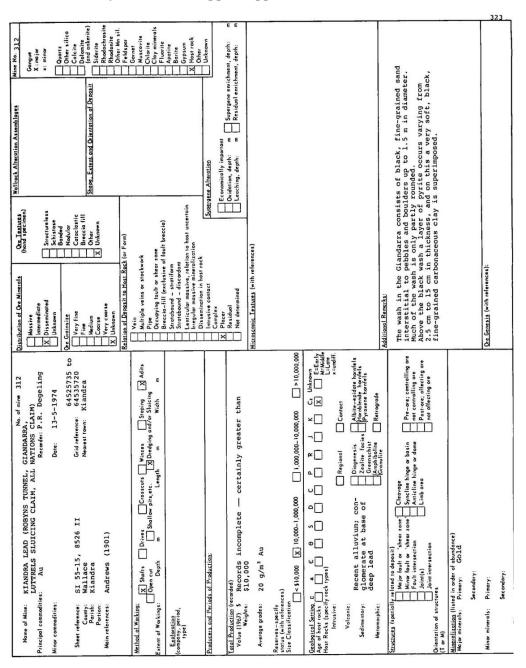
APPENDIX E: SECONDARY INFO - PREVIOUS RESEARCH & SURVEY

Extract from 'A report on the Mining History and Remains in the Northern Half of Kosciusko National Park' by Michael Pearson, NPWS 1979

Racecourse Creek and Giandarra Creek, about 3 km north of Kiandra, was first worked in the 1890s. The prospecting and mine were opening up in 1898 and a tunnel, probably "Robyn's Tunnel", reached a depth of 787 feet in that year. A contract had also been let to build a reservoir on Racecourse Creek to operate a sluicing claim (60). The tunnel was at map ref. [AGD66] 339319, Ravine 1:25,000.

Before 1901 the workings at Giandarra included Luttrell's sluicing claim and the All Nations Claim and another Tunnel called the "Giandarra Tunnel", which produced acceptable yields of gold (61). All of these claims appear on the map included in Andrews' report.

The Giandarra diggings were revived in 1926, when C Harmon [sic] commenced driving a tunnel on or near the old claims. This tunnel reached 350 feet in 1928 and by 1931 was 575 feet long. In that year another tunnel was commenced nearby by Dainton & Bishop. In 1932 Harmon's tunnel was abandoned and Dainton & Bishop's was taken over by the Giandarra Gold Mining Company, who continued to dig. The company got small return for their investment and, in 1934 the tunnel, at 1,065 feet, was being worked on tribute by Bishop (62). No reference is made to the mine after 1934. I have not inspected Giandarra diggings.



Extract from 'Memories of Yesteryear' Vol1, John Williams 2005

Page 121

Leaving Robyn's Tunnel and going north-west you will come to Giandarra Gully. The mining claim here was known as the Giandarra. It operated in the 1890s to the early 1900s. The mine consisted of a tunnel and a hut not far from the entrance of the tunnel.



Above - Mullock heap from the Giandarra

Below - Ruins of the Giandarra Mine hut



Not far from the Giandarra another claim was worked at about the same time, it was known as Luttrell's Sluicing Claim. Water races were dug from New Chum to bring the water for sluicing. The water was stored in a large dam above the Claim.

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At left - Water races that carried the water for Luttrell's Claim





Above – Miners hut ruins at Luttrell's Sluicing Claim Above right - Luttrell's Sluicing Claim



At left - The ruins of a hut used by the SMA when they were sand mining for the dams

Going further from Luttrell's Sluicing Claim in the same north-westerly direction you will come to the All Nations Claim, which is near Racecourse Creek.





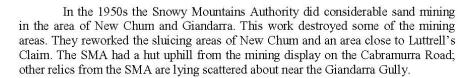
Above left - All Nations Claim Above right - Dam above the diggings

At right - Second section of the All Nations Claim





At left - Second section of the All Nations Claim



Below - The ruins of the SMA hut near the Cabramurra Road



Below - SMA Sand mining area near Giandarra Gully



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