



2. The **Old Lead Dredge Hole**. Worked from 1907 to 1912. Rich ground water to about 45' depth. Hydraulic sluicing with water from the **Old Lead Reservoir**.
3. An embankment supporting the pipeline supplied the water for the **Old Lead Dredge**.
4. The **Old Lead Diggings**. Part of the main gold rush in 1856. These diggings were responsible for the growth of Dunolly.
5. **Old Lead Reservoir** established 1860, though pipes not connected to Dunolly until 1887.
6. **Jones Creek Diggings**. Very rich gold bearing area with many large nuggets.
7. Marker indicating a site believed to be an early goldfields burial ground.
8. **Waanyarra Cemetery** (c.1858) maintained by the **Friends and Families of Waanyarra** group.
9. A grave beside the road, believed by some to be the grave of a prostitute refused burial within the cemetery.
10. **Waanyarra Recreation Site**  
CAMPING FACILITIES AVAILABLE.  
**Cogswells Crossing** at the bottom of Jones Creek. James Cogswell was a gunsmith who operated his shop here.
11. Site of an early gold rush in 1856.
12. Dam at **Shoats Lead**, site of finding of a 475oz nugget by Henry Davey in 1872.

- 12 Former site of Whittakers lemonade factory established 1863. The building has gone but two wells are visible. The second house in Ravens Lane is the former manager's house.
- 13 The **Belgian Reef**. Site of extensive mine workings. Close to the track there is the remains of a circular Chilean mill on the east side, and on the west, a vat used to extract gold with cyanide from mine tailings.
- 14 To the north of the track is **Surface Hill** which was worked in the 1860s.
- 15 **Hard Hill** is an old riverbed; the site of a large gold rush in 1854. There was a township around this Hill, in an arc on the south side.
- 16 Site of the fourth location of Dunolly township in early 1856. Small rise 100m to the east was the site of the town market. North of the fence were a series of brothels, and across to the south on high ground was the police camp (1856 to 1859).
- 17 The old **Dunolly Cemetery** established in 1856 was replaced in early 1864 with the current cemetery site.

- 18 The shaft for the Golsborough company. To the south, and well in from the road, is the *Queens Birthday Mine*. At one stage this was the largest mine in Victoria.
- 19 Powder magazine for the *Kings Birthday Mine* probably built in 1870s or 1880s. Solid triple-brick construction; had a solid steel door and galvanised iron roof with framework loosely attached. If the magazine exploded, the roof would come off in one piece.
- 20 *Golsborough State School* built 1882 and closed 1959. The school was not in town because of the constant noise of mine batteries.
- 21 Small dam beside road, known as a camping place for aborigines of the *Beal Balug* clan from *Bealiba*.
- 22 *Red Gate Crossing* on the Dunolly-Bealiba railway line, built 1878. The line was fenced and there was a house here for the gatekeeper who would open and close a gate for passing traffic.
- 23 *Misers Gully* – site of unsuccessful test holes.
- 24 *Gladstone Siding*, a small railway siding to early 1900s and gatekeeper's house, operational with 1900s.
- 25 Large stand of she-oaks.
- 26 *Bealiba Cemetery*.
- 27 *Bealiba Reservoir*.
- 28 Catchment channel for the *Bealiba Reservoir*.
- 29 Cement crossing in Long Gully. To the south about 50m is the *Bealiba Maternity Tree*.

- 30** **Puddler Bills Creek** to the east side, and what was **Lucas's surfacing** – one acre of bushland here in the paddock.
- A grave beside the road about 10m from the fence with two pieces of granite.
- 31**
- An area very good for orchids in springtime.
- 32**
- Large grey box tree on the west side has a scar due to removal of bark by Djadja Wurung people.
- 33**
- Molagui Cemetery.**
- 34**
- Large grey box tree on west side of the road, locally named **The Corroboree Tree**, because during the gold rushes this site was a camping place for the Djadja Wurung.
- 35**
- Southwest corner of this intersection is the house site where Rev John Flynn, founder of the Royal Flying Doctor Service, was born. The house was moved to Mildura in the 1920s. The house currently on site was built soon after.
- 36**
- The discovery site of the **Welcome Stranger** nugget, the world's largest alluvial pure gold nugget, weighing 69 kilograms.
- 37**
- Site of Richard Oates' house; co-finder of the **Welcome Stranger** nugget.
- 38**
- Site of **Gypsy Flat** township. This was the main town for the Gypsy Flat gold rush. Nine thousand people lived here in 1868.
- 39**
- Remains of a puddler on the lower side of the road

- 40 Intersection named *Four Corners* after a four trunked ironbark tree.
- 41 Site of the *Secret Lead* – an area worked by Chinese miners c.1850s, but eventually discovered by Europeans.
- 42 Water catchment channel for the *Tarnagulla Reservoir*.
- 43 *Tarnagulla Reservoir* and recreation reserve. Historic grandstand believed to be the oldest remaining wooden grandstand in Victoria.
- 44 Remains of miners cottage c.1890.

- 45 Channel established in 1879 to divert floodwaters from the town.
- 46 Site of town's gun powder magazine.
- 47 **Dunolly Basin** Town water supply established 1940 with water now piped from *Laanecoorie Reservoir*.
- 48 Exposed water pipeline from *Laanecoorie Reservoir*.
- 49 **Little Chinamans Gully**. Diggings first worked in late 1856. Named by miners returning from the *Chinamans Flat Diggings* at Maryborough.
- 50 Steep rocky rise with a good view.
- 51 **Banks Reef** 300m to right, worked in the 1880s. A very rich reef with horses used underground.
- 52 Site of *Waanyarra State School*. Operated from 1877 to 1942.
- 53 **Mortons Hotel** built in the 1860s. Also used as a shearing shed.

- 54** Site of the *Caims Reef*, one of the last reef mines worked around Dunolly.
- 55** *Burnt Creek Cemetery* established c.1854. Possibly 200 people buried. Three existing headstones.
- 56** *Burnt Creek Dredge Hole*. From 1904 to 1912, the area from the bridge to this point was dredged to bedrock and progressively reclaimed.
- 57** *Anderson Street*. The main street of *Burnt Creek* township. In 1861 there were 6000 people here.
- 58** Site of *Bromley* township.
- 59** The *Hong Kong Lead* to the west of the road. The deep lead *Caledonia Mine*—worked in 1870s.
- 60** To the west of the road (300m), the deep lead *Burnt Creek Mine* started in the 1880s.
- 61** West side of the road is the *Sweet Nell Mine*, worked in the 1890s and early 1900s.
- 62** Township of *Burley*, originally called *Middle Bridge*. This town survived because of deep lead mines and farming. Many fruit orchards were planted here until a big flood in 1936 washed most trees away.
- 63** On the east side of the road is the *Burnt Creek No 1 Mine*. Operated in the 1890s.
- 64** To the north, *Wild Dog Hill* was worked in 1856. Amongst peppercorn trees are remains of the old kerosene-tin house. There were two of them. A family of seven lived here in the 1930s.
- 65** The *Bromley State School* opened in 1864. First built with timber as the *Burnt Creek School* and then replaced with stone a few years later. Operational until 1972.