Figure 16. Two screw (gate) valves at the end of the main pipeline, Site D49/41.

Photo: P. Petchey.



Figure 17. Hydraulic sluicing monitor lying amongst tailings, Site D49/41. Photo: P. Petchey.



does not make it clear whether hydraulic sluicing had been tried at this site as early as 1890. Williams & Mackie (1959: 2) state that 6 hundredweight of tin concentrates were sent out by the Tucker Mining Company in 1889.

Hydraulic sluicing certainly was used by the 1912-17 tin mining company, as evidenced by the equipment on site. That company acquired an ordinary prospecting licence for the claim in 1912.

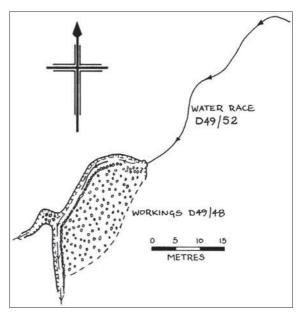
## 10.1.3 Tin workings

NZAA Site No. D49/48

G.R. 101 281

This small area of ground sluicing (30 m  $\times$  15 m) is located at the end of water race D49/52 and consists of a tail race along the western side of the sluice gully, with tailings piled up on the eastern side (Fig. 18).

Figure 18. Tin workings (Site D49/48) originally fed by water-race (Site D49/52).



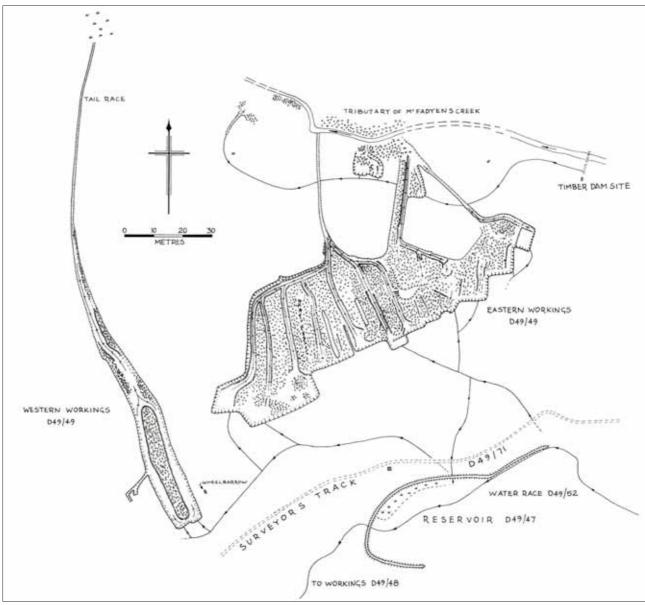


Figure 19. Large areas of tin workings (Site D49/49), reservoir (Site D49/47), water race (D49/52) and Surveyors Track (Site D49/71).