

Gold Facts



Gold in Gympie

The Gympie Goldfield produced 4,084,772 ounces of gold, recorded by the Gold Escorts in the 60 years between 1876 and 1926.

James Nash discovered alluvial gold in October 1867 in gullies that were called Nashville and then later became Gympie. His discovery is said to have saved the Queensland economy.

Though gold had been discovered earlier in several other regions of the colony, none had given prospects of such enormous wealth as Gympie which is ranked sixth in Australian hard rock gold producers behind Kalgoorlie, Bendigo, Ballarat, Mount Morgan and Charters Towers.

Gympie has the distinction of having produced the largest nugget found in Queensland, the 30-kilogram (975 oz) Curtis Nugget unearthed in February 1868 as well as the Monkland 'Big Cake' of 5972 ounces.

Almost all mining on the Gympie Goldfield ceased in 1923, however, Gympie's golden past can be seen in the handsome civic buildings, foundations of mining structures, a retort house, the Museum, a fossicking area and a new mining venture which will win more Gympie gold.

The Prophet Mine at Kilkivan gives visitors the opportunity to see a working alluvial mine, as well as pan for gold.