

1799 - MATTHEW FLINDERS NAMES THE SLOPING HUMMOCK

(Sources - Bundaberg Regional Council & Queensland Education)

This district is at the northern edge of Hervey Bay, which opens out at the northern end of the Great Sandy Strait, discovered by Matthew Flinders in the *Norfolk* in 1799. He named an extinct volcano, the only hill of this area 'Sloping Hummock', now called 'The Hummock'. Captain Flinders returned to this area in 1802 in the *Investigator* while heading north on the second phase of the great voyage of circumnavigation.



Matthew Flinder's map showing The Sloping Hummock.
(Are the 'Shallow Inlets' the mouth of the Burnett River & Burrubra Island?)

The Hummock is a dormant volcano reaching 96 metres above sea level. It gives visitors a very rare opportunity to view Bundaberg from an elevated point looking out over the ocean and the coloured patchwork of fields. It is located approximately 10 minutes from the CBD accessible via Bargara Road and Windermere Road.

The Taribelang Aboriginal people were the first humans to inhabit the area. Their 'burning mountain' is the 'Sloping Hummock' of today. There is a large Aboriginal art mural at the site which depicts the violent story of Paddy's Island at the time of European settlement. Paddy's Island can be seen from the Hummock.

