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cornish mining

newsletter of the Cornwall & West Devon Mining World Heritage Site

Summer 2009

Conservation works at
Wheal Trewavas

King Edward Mine

Portreath to Poldice Tramway
Bicentenary Celebration

Antiques Roadshow
at Morwellham

East Cornwall
Regeneration Project

Royal Cornwall Show

WHS cultural events

8TH INTERNATIONAL MINING HISTORY CONGRESS

Congress delegates at Levant Mine, June 2009



WELCOME

Welcome to the Summer edition of the newsletter of the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site which focuses on projects and activities of relevance to our outstanding metalliferous mining heritage.

In this edition we highlight a range of topics including the 8th International Mining History Congress, the first time this prestigious gathering of mining historians has been held in Cornwall, and the impressive conservation works recently completed at Wheal Trewavas, the fantastic coastal mine near Porthleven, now in the ownership of The National Trust.

We also mark the celebration at Portreath which commemorates the 200th anniversary of the construction of the first above ground tramway in Cornwall to use iron rails. The Portreath to Poldice Tramway Bicentenary Celebration promises to be an exciting community event with something for everyone.

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Design The Communications Unit, Cornwall Council, July 09 22825



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Left to right - Ed Williams, Dean Nolan and Trevor Cuthbertson are 'Surfing Tommies' (page 17).



Above: A truly international gathering – the delegates congregate at King Edward Mine, Troon.

8TH INTERNATIONAL MINING HISTORY CONGRESS

The 8th International Mining History Congress took place at the Penventon Park Hotel from the 12th - 15th June which saw over fifty delegates attending from all over the world. This prestigious gathering follows on previous meetings, the first of which was held in Australia in 1985, Germany in 1989, the United States in 1994, Mexico in 1998, Greece in 2000, Japan in 2003, and India in 2007.



Congress delegates at King Edward Mine inspecting a tin dressing buddle.

The event was organised under the auspices of the Department of History, University of Exeter and Gevor Mining Museum, in association with the University of Stirling, the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site and King Edward Mine.

The Congress opened with a welcome and introduction to the World Heritage Site by Ainsley Cocks, Research and Information Officer with the WHS Office, followed by pertinent and well received Cornish themed presentations by Dr Bernard Deacon, Institute of Cornish Studies, and the renowned Cornish mining historian, Allen Buckley.

The following three days of the Congress saw a diverse range of papers presented by academics and researchers representing a variety of disciplines. Several of the themes addressed had direct relevance to the

Cornish Mining World Heritage Site, both at home and overseas. Topics included the economy of Cornish copper mining at the beginning of the nineteenth century, by Jim Lewis; stoping methods in the St Just mines before the advent of mechanised drilling, by Geoff Treseder and Bill Lakin; mine names and boundaries at Botallack by Hilary Orange; Cornish migration to Grass Valley, California, and Moonta, Australia, by Professor Philip Payton, Director of the Institute of Cornish Studies; and a fascinating insight in to the role of the 'Dolcoath Worm' in the development of mine health & safety, by Dr Catherine Mills of the University of Stirling. The papers will now be drawn together for editing and the World Heritage Site looks forward to working with our Congress partners in arranging publication in due course.



On the Saturday delegates were treated to a field trip to King Edward Mine, Troon, and, the following day, to Geevor and Levant mines in West Penwith. King Edward Mine (KEM) was the training mine facility for the Camborne School of Mines for much of the twentieth century and retains the most comprehensive collection of tin dressing equipment within the World Heritage Site. KEM's volunteers provided a special guided tour of the mill and museum buildings to the fascination of the delegates. Geevor Mine has recently benefited from a programme of major consolidation works and the completion of a new interpretation centre, the 'Museum

Above - Congress delegates at (clockwise): the steam whim at Levant Mine; Geevor Mine; and the Penventon Park Hotel, Redruth, where Geoff Treseder and Bill Lakin are shown presenting their paper on stoping techniques.

of Hard Rock Mining', which the delegates had the chance to explore at length. At Levant the group were given the opportunity to experience a specially arranged steaming of the all-indoor beam whim engine, constructed in 1840 and restored by volunteers of the Trevithick Society, known as the 'Greasy Gang', from 1984 to 1992. The attendees were delighted by this brief tour of the World

This prestigious gathering follows on previous meetings, the first of which was held in Australia in 1985, Germany in 1989, the United States in 1994, Mexico in 1998, Greece in 2000, Japan in 2003, and India in 2007.



The attendees were delighted by this brief tour of the World Heritage Site and the opportunity to experience some of the outstanding metalliferous mining heritage for which the UNESCO status was granted in 2006.



Heritage Site and the opportunity to experience some of the outstanding metalliferous mining heritage for which the UNESCO status was granted in 2006.

An integral part of this year's Congress was the inclusion of early-career researchers in mining history with the gathering providing a formal platform for the transfer of knowledge and expertise. Discussions during the weekend led to an agreed research strategy and framework for future study, and the meeting also gave the opportunity to integrate a new generation of mining historians more fully into research networks of established scholars in the field.

The World Heritage Site Office would very much like to thank the organisers of the event, Dr Roger Burt, Dr Catherine Mills, Dr Peter Cloughton, Claire Keyte and Claire Ross for all their hard work, in addition to the staff and volunteers of King Edward, Geevor and Levant mines for ensuring the Congress was such a resounding success. Thanks are also extended to the delegates and particularly those who gave papers without whom the Congress could not take place.

Plans are now being made for the next meeting which is due to be held in and around the historic mining city of Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2012.

Above – delegates explore the man-engine tunnel at Levant Mine.

CONSERVATION WORKS AT WHEAL TREWAVAS

The dramatically located cliff-top engine houses at Wheal Trewavas, near Helston, have recently undergone a major programme of conservation works by The National Trust.



Conservation works underway at the Old Shaft engine house.



Wheal Trewavas is part of just over thirty acres of visually stunning coastline which was acquired by the Trust in February 2008. The funds for the purchase and practical works were raised by the Trust's Neptune Coastline Campaign, established in 1965 to protect Britain's coastline, alongside important financial support from generous bequests and legacies. Starting last autumn, the project work to conserve the structures has in total cost £550,000, again with funds generated from the Neptune Coastline Campaign.

Prior to the start of works both engine houses were in a dangerously unstable condition with significant damage having been inflicted by the weather to both the masonry and timber lintels. Following the acquisition of the site detailed archaeological and ecological studies were commissioned by the Trust to inform an appropriate project design, which would respect both the historic value of the mine and the flora and fauna present. Adam Sharpe, a Senior Archaeologist within Cornwall Council's Historic Environment department undertook the

archaeological survey, with additional technical input to the project being kindly provided by members of the Trevithick and Carn Brea Mining societies. The works overall were managed by Mike Hardy, Project Manager for The National Trust.

The eventual conservation work was to be sensitively undertaken using only traditional methods and materials, including lime mortar, but the task was made all the more difficult due to the exposed and relatively inaccessible location. A spectacular web of scaffolding was erected to facilitate the work, with that enclosing the engine house at Old Shaft, being particularly impressive. This included a tiered stairway with materials conveyor to access the house which is located on a shelf of rock some 15 metres below the cliff-top. In total South Shore Scaffolding Limited, of St Just erected an estimated 39 tonnes of scaffolding and 256 aluminium beams, with a further 400 metres of steel tethering cable being used to secure the structures. The work itself required an additional 40 tonnes of sand and 8 tonnes of building lime in order that the masonry could be completely repointed. The ensuing

work was to be carried out to an exemplary standard by former miner Roger MacLean and his team, and they are to be commended for their skill and dedication in so successfully undertaking this challenging project. In addition to conserving the structures, works were also undertaken to improve public access to the site and help develop the area's potential for nature conservation.

Mike Hardy of the National Trust commented that 'The work here to protect these wonderful mine buildings for everyone to enjoy shows just how valuable and relevant the work of the Neptune Campaign is today. We are very grateful to everyone who has been involved in and so supportive of the work at Trewavas in helping achieve such a positive result.'

Deborah Boden, World Heritage Site Co-ordinator, added that 'The engine houses at Trewavas offer a glimpse of how precarious mining could be. Whilst visually striking, the delicate condition of these important elements of the World Heritage Site was a cause for concern, and stabilisation of the site is a great achievement. The National Trust is to be congratulated for the enthusiasm and commitment



Above - working on the New Shaft engine house - Roger MacLean (rear) and Steve Flinders carefully re-point the walls using traditional techniques and lime based mortar.

they have shown both to this site and the other internationally important industrial heritage assets throughout the World Heritage Site in their care.'

Wheal Trewavas is part of the A3 Area of the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site (i.e. the Tregonning and Gwinear Mining District with Trewavas); it is a Scheduled Monument, with the engine houses also Listed Buildings (Grade II). The spectacular landscape and coastline from Marazion to Falmouth, within which the mine sits, is also part of the Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Works were finally to be concluded in May this year, with the completion of this outstanding project being officially celebrated with an invited audience in July.

For further information concerning The National Trust please log-on to: www.nationaltrust.org.uk. For more information on the project itself please contact Mike Hardy on 01326 558423 or mike.hardy@nationaltrust.org.uk



Set for the future – the two engine houses following the completion of works



Top - the consolidation work required much planning to ensure the works were undertaken safely and with minimal intrusion in the landscape. Above – the New Shaft engine house in the foreground with the completed Old Shaft engine house to the rear.



Conservation works completed as part of the East Cornwall Regeneration Project: above – Holmbush Mine winder engine house before and after works (Colin Buck © Cornwall Council)

EAST CORNWALL REGENERATION PROJECT

The second phase of conservation and access works at mine sites in east Cornwall took place from 2006 – 2008 under the auspices of the East Cornwall Regeneration Project (ECRP).



The Prince of Wales Mine pumping engine at Watson's Shaft (foreground) with the winding engine house to the rear c.1914 (A. K. Hamilton Jenkin) Reproduced with the kind permission of the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) [Ref: MLpwa2]

Building on the first phase work undertaken in the area from 1999 to 2001, the recent works included building conservation and the provision of safe public access at Hingston Mine, Holmbush Mine, Prince of Wales Mine, and Drakewalls Mine.

Moving on from the earlier phase of works at Gunnislake Clitters Mine, Okel Tor Mine, Holmbush Mine, Danescombe Mine/Paper Mill and Calstock Quay, the recent works addressed sites which have long been known as under threat from gradual deterioration through neglect. Funding for the ECRP was secured from a variety of sources, primarily the South West Regional Development

Agency (SWRDA, from Objective One [ERDF funds]), Cornwall County Council and the Tamar Valley AONB Service (Tamar Valley Service). This enabled much needed conservation and access plans to be drawn up and on site works to take place. In addition to much needed work on the individual mine sites, a programme of public realm regeneration works also took place within industrial settlements in the area, specifically at Gunnislake, Calstock and Callington, and public access to the sites was improved through the provision of a new cycle way from Callington through to St Ann's Chapel.

For further information please see: www.cornwall.gov.uk

Right - the pumping engine house at the Prince of Wales Mine (Colin Buck © Cornwall Council)



The complex of engine houses mill and administrative buildings at King Edward Mine.

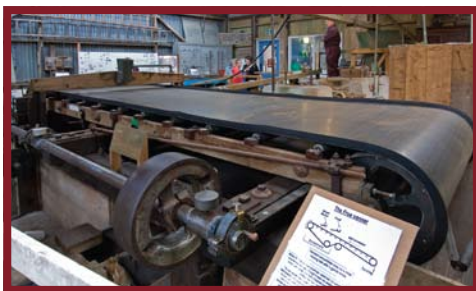


DEVELOPMENTS AT KING EDWARD MINE

King Edward Mine at Troon near Camborne has long been appreciated as an important site in connection with Cornish mining heritage due to the outstanding variety of tin dressing equipment which the site has in its collection.

A Grade II* Listed complex formerly in the ownership of the Pendarves Estate, King Edward is also known as the oldest complete mine site in Cornwall. In recognition of this, the mine has recently been purchased by Cornwall Council in order that it may maintain its role as an important interpretation and education facility for Cornish mining.

King Edward was created in 1897 from the former South Condurrow Mine as the principal training site for students of the Camborne School of Mines, providing essential facilities for the study of both hard-rock mining and ore dressing. The site was duly fitted out with the latest in tin processing equipment in order that the students would receive the best training available. Hundreds of



Scenes at King Edward Mine Top: the restored horizontal steam winder built by Holman Brothers Ltd., Camborne in 1907/1908; below, the recently reconstructed Frue Vanner – understood to be only example of this tin dressing machine in existence.



students went through King Edward over the coming decades and high quality training continued until the new CSM site at Pool was opened in 1974. Following relocation, most of the experimental milling equipment was removed for re-use there leaving the site under used for much of the 1970s and early 1980s. During this time it was realised that action would be required if the site was to be preserved for the future, and fortunately members of the Trevithick and Carn Brea mining societies were in a position to make this happen. Work began in earnest in 1987 and since that time the site has gone from strength to strength as the buildings and equipment have been carefully renovated, almost entirely through volunteer effort, transforming the site into a fully fledged visitor attraction with a strong education focus.

Part of the ongoing management of King Edward has involved securing the ownership of the site, and much hard work by Kerrier District Council staff and volunteers was to finally bear fruit in April this year when the sale of the site to Kerrier was successfully concluded. King Edward has subsequently become part of Cornwall Council's estate following the recent change to a unitary authority, a move which is very much welcomed as it maintains a firm organisational footing, making conservation, business and interpretation planning more straightforward. Cornwall Council ownership also secures the



mine for continued community use which further supports World Heritage aims. Over the years King Edward has received growing numbers of visiting school groups, using the site to help fulfil a variety of National Curriculum teaching objectives, and this is set to remain an important aspect of the site's usage. In addition the site welcomes mining and engineering research groups and societies, and has recently hosted important gatherings of the International Mining History Congress (see page 3) and Europamines.

The World Heritage Site very much looks forward to a successful future for the site and congratulates the many volunteers on all their considerable achievements to date.

Top left: the five-head Californian Stamps set built c.1900 by Fraser & Chalmers Ltd. and exhibited at the Paris Exhibition of that year; top right, process material on a Holman-James sand table, formerly in use at the South Crofty Mill and, above, the Cornish Round Frame, one of only two in Cornwall.

King Edward is also a member of the Cornish Mining Attractions Marketing Association (CMAMA) and to find out more about this and other exciting places to visit please see:

www.cornishmining.org.uk

For further information on King Edward and details of opening times please see: www.kingedwardmine.co.uk



PORTREATH TO POLDICE TRAMWAY BICENTENARY CELEBRATION

In 1809 Francis Basset, Lord De Dunstanville of Tehidy, laid the first section of track to the north Cornish port of Portreath which, in doing so, created the first above ground tramway route in Cornwall, linking the inland copper mines of North Downs and Poldice with the harbour and major copper smelters of south Wales.

Coal from the Welsh valleys was also to be imported in great quantity to power Cornish mine engines by return establishing an important reciprocal trade. The opening of the tramway, or more correctly plateway, enabled massive growth in the volume of both copper ore and coal moving between the two industrial areas, and the expansion of both the mining and smelting industries as a result.

To mark the 200th anniversary of this important event, the village is holding a weekend of exciting activities that kicks off with a free public performance by the renowned Cornish Songwriters Collective performing their hugely popular 'Cornish Lads' musical drama on Friday night (31st July). On Saturday afternoon (from 2pm), the whole village will be invited to appear in historic dress for a procession led by



The reproduction Dolcoath copper penny being minted on behalf of the Portreath Bicentenary Committee



The opening of the tramroad, or plateway as originally built, enabled massive growth in the volume of both copper ore and coal moving between the two industrial areas, and the expansion of both the mining and smelting industries as a result.

Above: Fine granite steps on the historic dock at Portreath
(Barry Gamble © Cornwall Council)

Cornish fiddlers, complete with pack-horses, a horse-drawn carriage with Mr Williams of Scorrier House, and a traditional 'serpent dance' by local children. Visitors are also welcome to participate and dress up in nineteenth century costume to add to the atmosphere. Also to commemorate this important anniversary the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site will be marking the event through the minting of special Dolcoath copper pennies. 300 reproductions of these distinctive Cornish coins have been produced on behalf of the Portreath Bicentenary Committee as a fitting memento of the day which will be presented to Portreath children.

The bicentenary celebrations are part of the Mining Villages Festival which was founded in 2008 to highlight the mining related heritage around the Mineral Tramways trails. This year's events include a special free guided tour of King Edward Mine, Troon, on August 6th, where the operation of this fascinating tin processing mill will be explained, and a family history and migration exhibition at Carnkie Village Hall on the 7th, produced by Pencoys School.

For more information on the Bicentenary celebrations please see the Portreath Parish Tram website at: www.parishtram.co.uk, and for the Mining Villages Festival: www.miningvillagesfestival.org.uk



Morwellham – the perfect backdrop to the Antiques Roadshow

ANTIQUES ROADSHOW AT MORWELLHAM

The quays at Morwellham were busy on the 25th and 26th June when the BBC's Antiques Roadshow visited the former copper port in the Tamar Valley.



Top – two costumed guides prepare for filming and (above) Fiona relaxes between takes.

Morwellham is one of eighteen venues hosting the popular long-running BBC TV series during 2009, the others which include the Assembly Rooms, Bath, Bletchley Park in Buckinghamshire and Blists Hill Victorian Town at Ironbridge in Shropshire. Many hundreds turned out to have a wide variety of antique objects valued, keeping the show's panel of resident experts busy well into the evening on both days.

The event was bathed in glorious sunshine and also showcased the major works which have been ongoing at Morwellham in recent times to consolidate the docks and improve both visitor facilities and interpretation. Barry Gamble, the heritage consultant co-ordinating the work, commented that: "It is fantastic to see Morwellham starting to fulfil its potential as one of three key interpretation centres for the Cornish Mining World

Heritage Site. Morwellham has so much to offer and the public are experiencing this for themselves today."

The BBC team were given an in depth tour of Morwellham and the George & Charlotte Copper Mine during their two day attendance allowing Fiona Bruce and her team of experts plenty of opportunity to look round. The event also brought an extra piece of local history to light when a member of the public very kindly brought in an historic bronze paper knife with an interesting mining connection.

Thought to have been presented to the 9th Duke of Bedford, the principal landowner in the area, sometime during the 1880s, the blade bears the inscription 'Presented to the Duke of Bedford and made from copper and tin from the Bedford Estates'. This amazing discovery is currently on loan to Morwellham and is particularly relevant as copper ore

from the Bedford Estates, and Devon Great Consols mines specifically, was responsible for the major changes which took place around the quays during the late 1850s.

Also on display was a fascinating exhibition of rail and tramway artefacts presented by the Morwellham Archaeological Group. The village and harbour has a wealth of transport archaeology in the form of iron rails, probably the most varied selection in the South West, and many examples of these relating to the copper and lime trades were included. Members of the Archaeological Group, including Robert Waterhouse the principal archaeologist for Morwellham, were on hand to explain the significance of the exhibits and also construction and operational details relating to these.

Two episodes of the show will be made from the Morwellham event when filming and editing are completed and these are due for transmission in the autumn.

Morwellham is also a member of the Cornish Mining Attractions Marketing Association (CMAMA) and to find out more about this and other exciting places to visit please see: www.cornishmining.org.uk

For additional information relating to this article please see: www.morwellham-quay.co.uk, www.bbc.co.uk, and for the Morwellham Archaeological Group: www.tvia.org.uk

Below - Heritage consultant Barry Gamble explains the close connection between Morwellham and copper to the show's presenter and broadcaster, Fiona Bruce



Above – former Morwellham resident Dave Colwill proudly displays a photograph of his family taken outside the village shop, c.1913



Left – some of many tramway artefacts displayed by the Morwellham Archaeological Group, and (right) incline wheel sets recently discovered under Morwellham Farm's chicken coop!



ROYAL CORNWALL SHOW

This year's Royal Cornwall Show (4th - 6th June) provided the opportunity to showcase the varied activities of the newly created Cornwall Council to the public through a series of exhibition stands at the Wadebridge show ground.

Members of the World Heritage Site Team were on hand with volunteers from the Cornish Mining Attractions Marketing Association (CMAMA), to highlight our joint roles in the preservation and promotion of Cornish mining heritage.

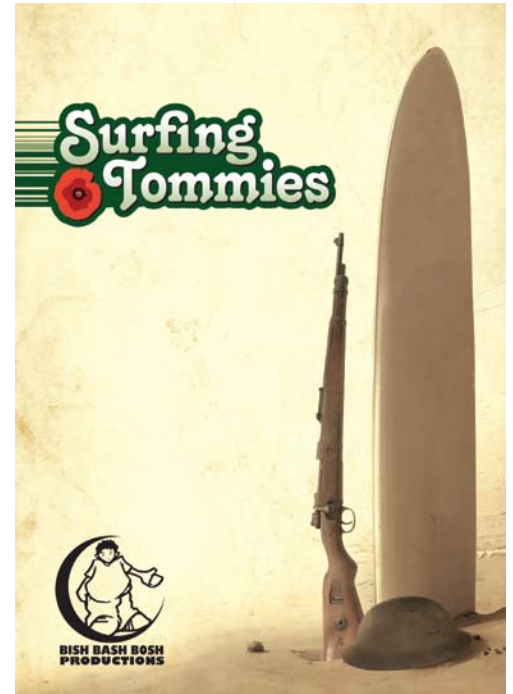
The focus of the World Heritage Site presence at the show was the 'Mine Traveller', an interactive display facility primarily for young people which gives something of the atmosphere of being underground in a working mine. Using a combination of archive sound recordings with light and mirror effects, the 'Mine Traveller', which was launched last year to mark the publication of the WHS activity guide 'Mine & Yours', proved to be a real hit with visitors, with in excess of 1,000 children donning a hard hat before giving it a try. It also provided the welcome opportunity for the team to meet the public and discuss a broad range of WHS issues, including site preservation and mining related migration around the globe.



For further information of how to obtain Mine & Yours, the WHS activity guide, please see: www.cornishmining.com/mineandyouers

The World Heritage Site 'Mine Traveller' at the Royal Cornwall Show (top left and right) and at Wheal Peevor last year (Top: Ainsley Cocks © Cornwall Council, below: Kirstin Prisk © Cornwall Council)

WORLD HERITAGE SITE CULTURAL EVENTS



'SURFING TOMMIES'

May 2009 saw the presentation of the latest play in the Cultural Events Programme, 'Surfing Tommies', written by the renowned Cornish academic and author, Dr Alan M. Kent. Set during the First World War this work, by turn tragic and humorous, charts the experiences of a group of mineworkers from Cornwall and their trials on the Western Front as soldiers in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Directed by John Hoggarth and produced by Dean Nolan of BishBashBosh Productions, the play revolves around two mineworkers at North Wheal Leisure, Perranporth - Jimmy 'Dunkey' Tamblyn and John Henry Pascoe, under the iron hand of the staunch Methodist mine captain William Tresawna - and the events which lead to their signing up as part of the British Expeditionary Force. Along the way they meet a journalist working for a local newspaper who

sees a great story in the Cornishmen joining the Light Infantry and who follows them on their journey.

This very well written work displays a good knowledge of hard-rock mining and integrates much Cornish dialect in a seamless fashion which is delivered brilliantly by a very able cast, comprising Molly Weaver, Trevor Cuthbertson, Ed Williams, Jamie Trotter and Dean Nolan. Tragedy strikes Jimmy and John while on the front but not before they are introduced to board surfing by a South African officer on secondment to their regiment!

The impressive cast are well supported by carefully chosen music and sound effects the latter representing the impact of frontline warfare particularly effectively. The evocative soundtrack is provided by the Peoples String Foundation with stage management and costumes by Vicky Guy and Pam Verran. The



'Surfing Tommies' - 'An incredible journey from the mines of Cornwall to the fields of Flanders, and back home again.'

CULTURAL EVENTS CONTINUED...



'Surf's Up' – this heart-felt drama is both a humorous and tragic mix of mining, warfare and watersports

Associate Director is Ria Hoggarth. Presented by BishBashBosh Productions, Surfing Tommies is brought to the stage by the company which produced 'Oogly es Sin: The Lamentable Ballad of Anthony Payne', and 'The Tin Violin'.

The twenty five dates of Surfing Tommies have been very well received and for further information on BishBashBosh Productions, please email: BishBashBoshProductions@hotmail.co.uk. The play is published by Francis Boutle Publishers and is available in paperback now: www.francisboutle.co.uk; infor@francisboutle.co.uk Tel: (0)20 8889 7744

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'GONAMENA'

Also in our Cultural Events Programme for this summer is 'Gonamena', a play by Simon Parker which focuses on the explosion of mining activity which took place at Caradon Hill following the discovery of major copper deposits there during the 1840s. Drawing on actors, a creative team and technical support from only the immediate Caradon area, the play is based on actual events at a time when this part of the world was turned almost overnight from quiet moorland into one of the principal copper mining landscapes of Cornwall and Devon.

Many hundreds of mineworkers were to come to Caradon seeking employment during the mid nineteenth century, radically altering the nature of the few tiny settlements in the area. The village of Minions was also to come into being at this time though this was variously known as 'Cheesewring Railway', 'Rillaton', and 'Gerry's Corner' before the name Minions became established.

Gonamena is the story of one family as they try to come to terms with the momentous change which is taking place all around them – firstly boom as production soars followed by bust when dwindling ore reserves and the falling price of copper finally overcome the mines. It is directed by





Gonamena – changing times; the play charts the transformation of Caradon Hill from a sparsely populated moorland area into a bustling hard-rock mining centre. Overleaf - Elaine Humphries as Mother Crago; this page and clockwise - Rick Wilton and Chris Hansell as the Bench Boys; Dorothy Bricknell and Heather Green as the Old Girls; and Iain Marshall as Grizzler (All photos © Rob Frost)

Please see the Cornish Mining website for regular updates on World Heritage Site news and events:

www.cornishmining.org.uk

Simon Parker with the original music composed and conducted by Simon Dobson and produced by Sarah Pym for The Works (Dance & Theatre Cornwall Ltd.). The performances have been staged throughout June and July at the Sterts Theatre which is an all-weather covered amphitheatre at Upton Cross, near Liskeard.

Response to the play has been very positive with George Hocking of Liskeard being moved to write that 'The performance of the actors was first class...', and that '...Heather Green and Dorothy Bricknell were

almost born for the parts of the two "old girls"...' Mr Hocking also expressed his hope that more Cornish themed performances would be staged at Sterts in the future similarly highlighting local heritage.

Gonamena has been presented as part of the Darke Visions Festival and for more information on this and the Sterts Theatre, please see: www.nickdarke.net/darkevisions and www.sterts.co.uk

DISCOVER HOW CORNISH MINING SHAPED YOUR WORLD

Imagine British gardens without rhododendrons, camellias, tree-ferns and palms; that's a Britain without Cornish Mining



WHERE CAN I EXPERIENCE CORNISH MINING?

The World Heritage Site has many exciting attractions across Cornwall and west Devon which provide high quality visitor experiences consistent with World Heritage status. For great family days out and more information, log on to the website:

www.cornishmining.com/mineandyoure