

Y CYSYLLTIAD Â CHERNYW THE CORNISH CONNECTION



Pascoe Grenfell (1761-1838), yn wreiddiol o Marazion, gorllewin Cernyw, gan Syr Martin Arthur Shee
Pascoe Grenfell (1761-1838), originally from Marazion, west Cornwall, by Sir Martin Arthur Shee

Dinas a Sir Abertawe: Amgueddfa Abertawe | City and County of Swansea: Swansea Museum



Gwaith Copr Llanelli, yn edrych ar hyd sianel Doc Nevill, tua 1904
Llanelli Copper Works, looking along Nevill's Dock channel, about 1904

Amgueddfa Cymru | National Museum Wales

Cernyw a gorllewin Dyfnaint oedd yn cyflenwi'r rhan fwyaf o'r mwyn copr i'r mwyndoddwyr yng Nghymru yn ystod y ddeunawfed a'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Yn Nyfnaint daeth Morwellham Quay yn Nyffryn Tamar yn borthladd prysuraf allforio mwyn copr Prydain. Roedd Great Consols Dyfnaint, ger Tavistock, yn cael eu hystyried yn fwyngloddiau copr mwyaf toreithiog Ewrop ym 1850.

Dau o gynhyrchwyr mwyaf Cernyw oedd y Consolidated Mines yn Gwennap ger Redruth a'r Fowey Consols ger Par. Roedd entrepreneuriaid cloddio copr Cernyw yn rhan fawr o gwmnïau mwyndoddi a choethi de Cymru.

Yn Abertawe daeth Pascoe Grenfell o orllewin Cernyw yn bartner i linach copr Williams o Sir Fôn i brynu Gweithfeydd y Banc Canol ac Uchaf ym 1803-04. Ymunodd Ralph Allen Daniell, banciwr o Truro, â diwydiannwyr o Birmingham a Llundain i sefydlu Cwmni Gwaith Copr Llanelli ym 1805.

Dechreuodd y teulu Vivian, oedd yn hannu o Truro, weithio gwaith Penclawdd yng ngogledd Gŵyr cyn adeiladu gwaith copr yr Hafod yn Abertawe ym 1808-9. Daeth y teulu Williams o Scorrier, ger Redruth, gyda William Foster o Norfolk i brynu'r gwaith oedd mewn cystadleuaeth yn y Morfa ym 1828.

Cornwall and west Devon supplied most of the copper ore to Welsh smelters during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In Devon, Morwellham Quay in the Tamar Valley became Britain's busiest copper ore-exporting port. Devon Great Consols, near Tavistock, were regarded as the richest copper mines in Europe in 1850. Two of the biggest Cornish producers were the Consolidated Mines at Gwennap, near Redruth, and Fowey Consols near Par.

Cornish mining entrepreneurs were heavily involved in the world famous smelting and refining companies of south Wales.

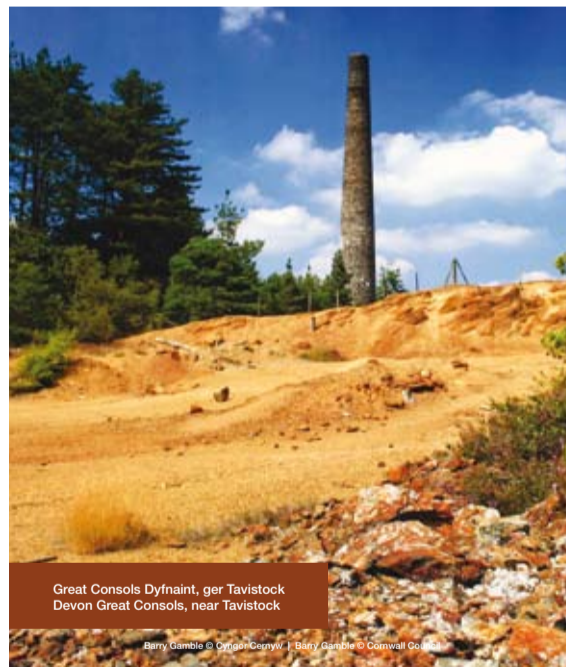
In Swansea, Pascoe Grenfell of west Cornwall partnered the Williams copper dynasty of Anglesey to purchase the Middle and Upper Bank Works in 1803-4. Truro banker Ralph Allen Daniell joined Birmingham and London industrialists to set up the Llanelli Copperworks Company in 1805.

The Vivians, originally from Truro, first operated the Penclawdd works in north Gower, then built the Hafod copperworks in Swansea in 1808-9. The Williams family of Scorrier, near Redruth, with William Foster of Norfolk, bought the rival works at Morfa in 1828.



Cei Morwellham, porthladd allforio mwyn copr, Dyffryn Tamar, Dyfnaint
Morwellham Quay, copper ore-exporting port, Tamar Valley, Devon

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Great Consols Dyfnaint, ger Tavistock
Devon Great Consols, near Tavistock

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Consolidated Mines, Gwennap, ger Redruth, Cernyw
Consolidated Mines, Gwennap, near Redruth, Cornwall

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