

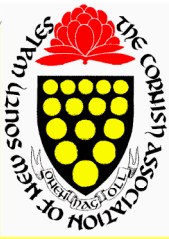
President: Joy Dunkerley (0428 617 830 or 02 6699 2967) C.y.C, Bard (Cherya) Email joy.dunkerley@gmail.com

Secretary: Chris Dunkerley C.y.C, Bard (Kevrenor)

ASSOCIATION POSTAL ADDRESS: c/o 34 CIRCULAR AVE, SAWTELL NSW 2452, Australia

Phone Contact: 02 6699 2967 (+Manual Fax) Mobile 0409 393 059 Contact E-mail: kevrenor@ozemail.com.au

Web Pages: www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm



No. 386

July – August, 2020

ISSN 1321-3199

Circulation: approx. 110

Newsletter of the

**Cornish Association
of New South Wales**

ALAS OUR PROGRAM 2020



HOPED FOR PROGRAM 2021

Once the Committee is able to meet, we will decide on our own events!

FESTIVALS PLANNED

28th Australian Celtic Festival

Glen Innes, NSW

– The Year of Ireland and the Isle of Man



**NOW Friday
April 30th –
Sunday 2nd
May, 2021**

Some Cornish will be there!

For more information on program of events and accommodation, and booking keep looking at:
<http://www.australiancelticfestival.com/>

Note: The Year of Brittany, Cornwall, and Wales will now be held in 2022.

Kernewek Lowender

**Australia's Little Cornwall, South
Australia:**

Tuesday 17 - Sunday 23 May, 2021



This will be the 25th Kernewek Lowender, and at it the 35rd Assembly of the Bards of Cornwall in Australia is also expected to be held. Let Joy know if you may go. Programme not yet available. Later on for bookings and more details: <http://www.kernewek.org/>

Committee News: The Committee has not yet been able to meet physically. We will look at options for a later electronic meeting if needed.

Bank account balance at 30/6/2020: **\$7,529.31**
Accounts – Half Year @ 30/6:
Expenditure \$787.75 (includes \$583.20 purchase of pre paid envelopes);
Income \$390.77 (includes some subs received, now assigned to 2021);
Therefore unadjusted deficit YTD is \$396.98

“It has been nice to talk with a few members on the phone, or through the internet, these last 2 months.

Also we had lunch at a local cafe with CAV member Jill Beard and family, and afternoon tea at our home with our members Bruce and Debbie Champion, who were visiting locally.

Stay safe, stay well, and enjoy life! “

Joy Dunkerley, President

MEMBERS MILESTONES

Welcome

New Member: Merrie Carter, of Weipa in far north QLD. Interests – Families: Carlyon of Breage 1700-18500, Evans St Ives 1700-1850, and Burlase/Burless, Redruth 1800s.

Our best wishes to a number of members who have had reported non virus health problems, or have been having ongoing medical procedures.

Congratulations to all those with birthdays during May and June. Special happy birthday to little Poppy Rappo who turns 6 on 27 August.

Please still let us know of your good news, special events, or of those who are ill.

QUOTE

“ ‘One and all!’ - accompanied by three huzzas, will infallibly reanimate their Cornish spirits, in the midst of doubtful exploit”. – Fortescue Hitchens & Samuel Drew - The History of Cornwall, 1824.

SOME CORNISH SURNAMES – a series

Tremenheere – From *Tre-men-hir*, homestead by the longstone (ie. menhir). Placename – Tremenheere where there is a sculpture garden, Tolver, near Gulval.

Tremethick – From *tre-medhyk*, homestead of the doctor. Placename Tremethick, Madron.

Tremewan – From *tre-Mewan*, homestead of Mewan (personal name) and saints name.

Trenance – From *tre-nans*, homestead in a valley. Placename in 6 parishes.

Trenerry / Trenary – From *tre(v)-an-erow*, homestead in the field. Placename Trenerry, St. Allen (spelt Trevenery, 1327). Found in mid Cornwall.

Trenear / Treneer – From *tre-an-yer*, homestead of the hens (poultry). Placename Trenear, Wendron; Treneer, Madron (spelt Trenyer, 1280).

Trengrove – From *tre-an-gof*, homestead of the smithy. Placename Trengrove, Illogan.

Trengrouse – From *tre-an-grows*, homestead by the cross.

Trenhaile – From *tre-an-hal*, homestead on the down or moor. Placename Trenhale, Newlyn East.

Trenoweth / Trenouth – From *tre-noweth*, new homestead. Placename Trenouth, St. Erva, and Tintagel. Trenoweth, Probus, and Trenowth, St. Cleer and St Columb Major, Found in SE and N Cornwall.

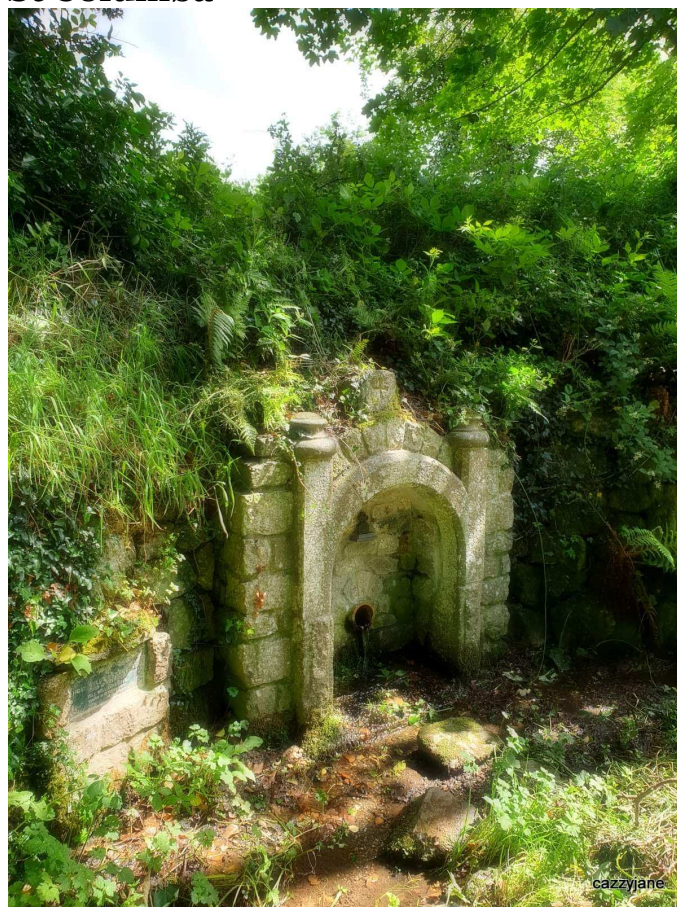
Trenowden / Renowden – Cornish form of Renaud, or Reginald. Hence *tre-Renowden*, Renowden's homestead.

Trenwith – From *tre-Iunwith*, Iunwith's homestead. Placename Trenwith, St. Ives, spelt Treyunwith, 1391.

To be continued [A reminder that these names come from 'A handbook of Cornish Surnames', by George Pawley White, 2nd ed. 1981.]

HOLY WELL

St Columba



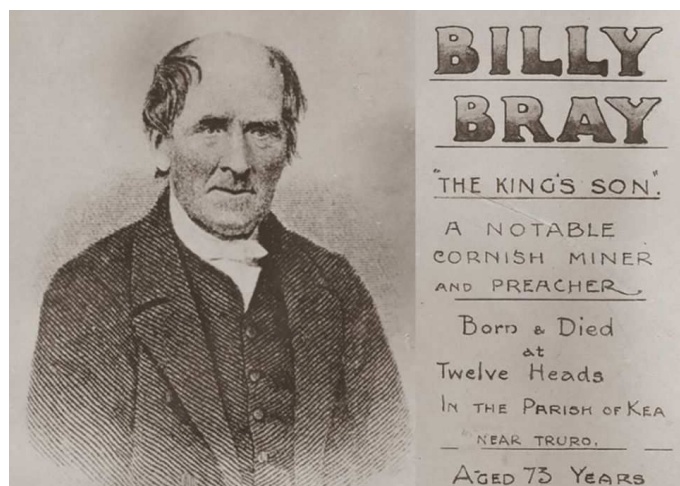
The Holy Well of St Columba, at Ruthvoes, near Newquay. This well is dedicated to the Celtic saint: Saint Columba, from whence St Columb

gets its name. According to the legend she was chased upstream by a heathen tyrant who wished her to marry his son. She was martyred at Ruthvoes (which means 'red wall') - beheaded and where her blood was spilt, a holy well issued. The meadow where the well is found, was in ancient times called *Venton Allen*, or Alan's spring, so it's allegiances may predate the Christian dedication. No special powers are now recorded, for this site which was restored by the Old Cornwall Society in 1984. The hamlet is near to the [A30 dual carriageway](#) and the [Par to Newquay railway line](#)

NOTABLE CORNISH

Billy Bray – preacher

William Trewartha (Billy) Bray was notable as a devout Bible Christian. He became famous for his exciting preaching. He built his own chapels and helped people to improve their lives.



Billy Bray was born on 1st June, 1794 at Twelveheads in Cornwall. Twelveheads is a hamlet east of St Day. His father was a miner, but died when Bray was young. After this, he was brought up by his grandfather, who was a devout Methodist. After leaving school, Billy Bray also became a tin-miner and was often drunk and involved in fights. worked as a miner in Cornwall and for seven years in Devon. In 1821 at age 27 he married Joanna, who was herself a lapsed Methodist. He would have seven children with Joanna.

In 1823 he had a close escape from a mining accident, and later said that he was converted

in November of that year through reading John Bunyan's Visions of Heaven and Hell.

In 1823, Bray gave up drinking and fighting and joined the Bible Christians, a group of Methodists originally from north Cornwall. Billy became a Bible Christian preacher. He became known for chapel services that were exciting and full of energy – often involving singing, dancing and shouting.

Bray was popular with ordinary Cornish men and women because he was one of them. By living a good life, he set an example for others. At this important time in Cornish history, many working people were trying to improve their lives. He helped the poor people living near him, including orphaned children, to do this. This literate but largely uneducated drunk would become a famous Methodist preacher known as "God's man with a shout."

Bray became so popular as a preacher that he was able to raise the money to build three chapels: 'Bethel' at Cross Lanes near Twelveheads, 'Great Deliverance' at Carharrack and 'Three Eyes' at Kerley Downs.

Bray died in 1868 and is buried at the parish church of Saint Michael and All Angels, Baldhu, near Truro, where his grave is marked by a granite obelisk.

FEATURE STORIES

FARMING, FISHING AND FOOD PRODUCTION – THE MAINSTAY INDUSTRIES OF CORNWALL

It may be that the images in our minds of modern Cornish wealth, and fed by the tourist industry and social media, is on toasting emmets on some beach, or lovelies eating at Rick Steins! The official stats don't lie.

The land area of Cornwall is 3,563 km² / 1,375.68 sq miles. That's larger than some small independent countries and autonomous self

governing states like Malta, Iceland, Luxembourg, Andorra, the Isle of Man and many others!

262,790 Ha / 1,014.63 sq miles of Cornwall's land area is farmed under a commercial farm holding, an amazing 74% of Cornwall's land area. Agriculture, forestry & fishing remains the largest industry group in Cornwall and Scilly with 17.8% of all registered businesses. The annual turnover of these industries together is in excess of £2 billion employing over 20% of Cornwall & IoS working age population. Cornwall's total GDP is in the region of £11.4 billion (during non Covid crisis times).

Cornwall is the largest producer of daffodils in the world today growing over 30 million tonnes of bulbs each year. Cornwall has also contributed greatly to the daffodil's development, with many new breeds and scientific advances taking place down here. The Cornish daffodil farms are now some of the largest and most efficient anywhere, exporting throughout the UK, Europe and the USA. There are 4,548 commercial farm holdings in Cornwall and 63.5% of Cornwall's farmed land is owned by the farmers managing it.

1. Nearly one third of south west Britain's fruit and vegetables come from the Duchy of



Cornwall alone. For Cornish farmers the cereal harvest starts in mid July. Wheat and barley are the most commonly grown cereal crops in Cornwall. Vegetables are an important crop for Cornish farmers.. Cauliflower, potatoes and cabbage are grown all the year round and many hectares of land are planted with these crops to supply the big supermarkets as well as to sell locally. During the summer months locally grown vegetables such as asparagus, courgettes, lettuce, runner beans, broccoli and tomatoes are common.

Cornish clotted cream producer Rodda's supplies about 50 million litres of milk a year all obtained from within a 30 mile radius of its Redruth plant. Cornwall's milk is made into cream, butter and more than 50 different types

of cheese. The current and fast rising human population of Cornwall is 569,243 - again far more than many smaller countries and autonomous areas, but we are joined by 339,912 cows, 460,638 sheep, 42,000 pigs and 1,079, 632 poultry!

Let's celebrate this and hear it for these traditional and productive industries in the Duchy! Thank you to Cornwall NFU & Cornwall Food and Farming Group for these surprising statistics. FROM Kernow Matters To Us research 2020

CORNISH ROASTING PITS – HILL END

It is lovely to receive emails from members, as Editor:

“Colin & I recently drove the Long Point Crossing road over the Macquarie River & passed these Cornish Roasting Pits near Hill End, NSW. They were used for extracting gold from quartz. The theory being that roasting weakened the ore for crushing in the battery but apparently this was not the case in practice. Here are some photos [ed. 2 below, thanks] Regards, Robyn Michelmores”



These pits certainly are fascinating, as some of our members found on a CANSW weekend away to Hill End, quite some years ago now! 15 years I think. The whole area has Cornish connections, as can be see in this piece linked on our web site, based on a talk we were given at the time of that visit:

<http://members.optusnet.com.au/kevrenor/HillEndTalk.pdf>



From the talk linked above, by local historian Brian Hodge, an extract:

“The first publicised presence of Cornish miners, using the skills they had learnt in Cornwall, was in 1855 at the Dirt Hole diggings, next to Tambaroora. There were three factors involved: · Reef mines - supposedly rich - had been found at the Dirt Hole. ·

In 1854, close by at Hill End, the first promising discovery of reef gold was made - on the hill west of the Royal Hotel. Joseph Wythes, who held the lease, had no crushing machinery (too expensive) and his men had to break down the ore by 'dollying'. At the beginning of 1855. Wythes sold his lease to a Bathurst solicitor S.B. Sergeant from Cornwall who, at the christening ceremony, spoke to his miners of his experiences in Cornwall and named the reef the Cornish Quartz Vein. · At Hargraves, 25 km north of the Dirt Hole, the presence of the heavily capitalised British Colonial Company pursuing underground operations on the site of the Kerr Hundredweight.

In the light of the Dirt Hole reefs which were receiving good press (written by S. Cole - one of the owners), Alfred Spence, Manager of the British Colonial Company, made two decisions:

- To purchase the Dirt Hole leases.
- To purchase the latest crushing machinery; install it at the Dirt Hole; use it for operations there - and gain crushing contracts from Hill End, where no machinery existed.

As his labour force, Spence brought from Cornwall, 30 skilled miners who erected a stamper battery for crushing ('like the ones used in Cornwall' wrote Gold Commissioner Johnson), built huts for themselves and formed a village. Cole owned the Dirt Hole tavern and

had sold his Coronation Vein lease to the British Colonial Company.

Cole admired the Cornish miners and wrote in the Bathurst Free Press that they were 'of a superior class - masters of their trade'. In February 1858, the stamper battery was christened. *In the next few weeks the miners built the roasting pits where the quartz was fed in to soften it prior to crushing...* “

The vast wealth remaining beneath Cornwall..... 'Cornish Metals' launched

With effect 27th July, 2020, 'Strongbow Exploration' will undergo a name change and become 'Cornish Metals'. The company's Chief Executive, Richard Williams said, “The change of name reflects the company's focus on Cornwall and its plans to develop the tin and copper assets which will be vital for electric vehicles, mobile phones and the modern economy.” “There are some 2,000 documented mines in Cornwall but with the advance in new technologies we believe most remain under exploited.” “There is a huge potential to find some of the highest quantities of tin, copper and lithium and our exploration drilling holes have reaffirmed that belief.”

In March 2016, Strongbow entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in Western United Mines Ltd which owned the South Crofty tin project plus additional mineral rights over a further 7,500 hectares located in various parts of Cornwall. Test drilling has now started at South Crofty and earlier this year the company announced another significant new discovery of high grade copper and tin at the United Downs exploration project – between the historic United Mine and Consolidated Mines at Gwennap. The South Crofty project is fully permitted, having underground permission (mining licence) valid until 2071, planning permission to construct a new process plant and a permit from the Environment Agency to dewater the mine.



The underground permission area covers 1,490 hectares and includes 26 former producing mines. Current infrastructure on the property includes four usable vertical shafts and a 300-meter decline. Regional infrastructure includes excellent access to power, roads and rail. The process plant site is adjacent to the railway line and accessible grid power crosses the property. South Crofty mineralization occurs in laterally extensive lode structures, with some over 4 kilometers long, and extending to a vertical depth of at least 1,000 meters. The company also entered into an agreement with Cornish Lithium, a private exploration company, whereby Cornish Lithium was granted the right to explore Strongbow's mineral rights in Cornwall for lithium in brine occurrences.

Cornwall's potential to harness geothermal power has also been demonstrated in the same area. Drilling to establish the UK's first deep geothermal electricity plant has been successfully completed at United Downs Industrial Park. Geothermal Engineering Limited (GEL) has established the deepest well ever drilled on UK soil, at circa 5.1km vertical depth. The well is also the hottest, with temperatures of approximately 195C.

Link to website:

<https://www.strongbowexploration.com/>

NEWS

Good news: In this year's Gorsedh Kernow adult awards, the very great honour of the 2020 Pewas Map Trevethan/Paul Smales Award, for outstanding contribution to Cornwall by someone not resident in Cornwall, was announced by Grand Bard Elizabeth Carne as going to **Liz Coole**, of Moonta SA. Bard of Gorsedh Kernow, Liz has made huge contributions to the knowledge and understanding of the Cornish heritage of Moonta and surrounds.

Sad News: The passing of a great Cornishman, **Craig Weatherhill** (1950-2020), whose death 'in the virtual saddle' working alone in his home on Saturday 18th July, 2020 or Sunday 19th July, 2020 at the age of 69 years, is a huge blow to those who loved him and his beloved Duchy.

"Craig was a widely published and award winning author of best selling historical and other reference books as well as novels [some of which are still in print], a retired planning officer and architect, a former semi professional footballer, a Bard of Gorsedh Kernow, a practised and accomplished horseman, a recognised expert on Cornwall's archaeology and history, an expert on Cornwall's place names, a Cornish language speaker and life member of Agan Tavas – the society for the promotion and protection of the Cornish language, an inspirational and truthful campaigner for Cornish matters, a musician, a friend and an absolute authority on all things Cornish and relating to Cornwall. This list is far from exhaustive and could go on so much more".

RECIPES: Cornish Splits

We've seen or heard about a lot of sourdough bread making, and those upcountry scones being baked over the last couple of months but have you tried a traditional Cornish cream tea base, the Split?

It's a sweet bun that's traditional to have with jam and clotted cream here in Cornwall. Here's a recipe that's easy to make:

Spilt recipe – makes 7-8:

280g strong flour (or plain flour)
 1/2 tsp sugar
 1/2 tsp salt
 14g fresh yeast
 40g Best Oz or Kiwi real butter
 140ml (pint) of warm milk

First, mix the yeast and sugar together until liquid and then add to the warm milk.

Next, sieve together the flour and salt and then rub in the butter.

Add sufficient liquid to make a workable dough. Knead well, then set aside and allow to prove until it has doubled in size.

Knead again, then form your dough into rolls or buns and place on a floured baking sheet.

Leave to prove once more in a warm place until they have doubled in size again.

Finally, place in a pre-heated oven and bake at 175°C for twenty minutes.



When that is done, split apart and serve warm with best local strawberry, raspberry, or even our own blueberry jam - and of course the best double cream you can get (unless you have a secret source for Rodda's or your own Cornish clotted cream!). Don't stop there, try Thunder & Lightning – Cockies Joy (Golden Syrup) and Cream. Delicious!

PLAS AN TAVES

This is Plas an Tavas = Language Place - Introducing you to some daily Kernewek, the ancient Celtic language of Cornwall today, to practice.

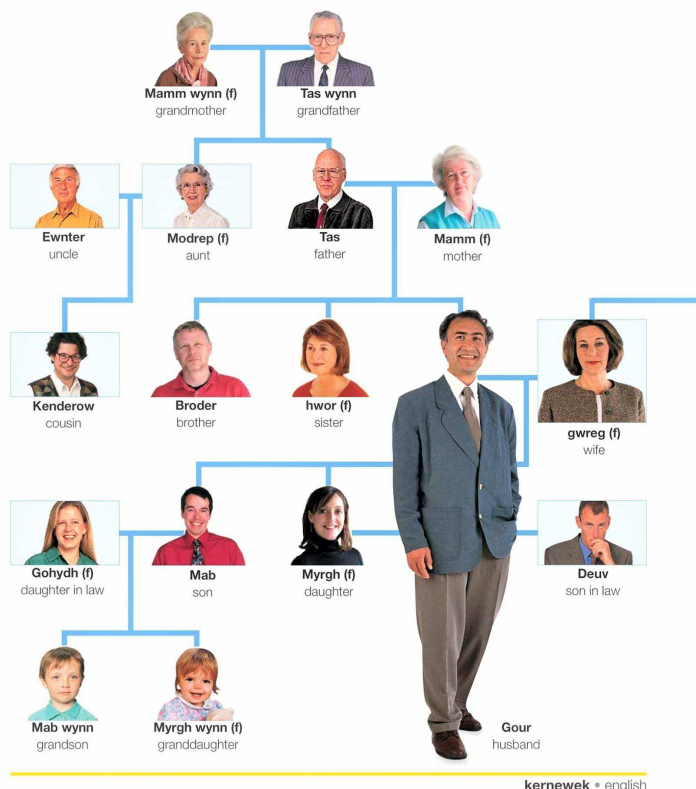
Pronunciation? Cornish is mainly phonetic!

More: <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/the-cornish-language/cornish-language/>

In this issue you will learn about: **An Teylu** (The Family)

TUS • PEOPLE

Teylu • family



Silly Sayings - Unintended Church notices

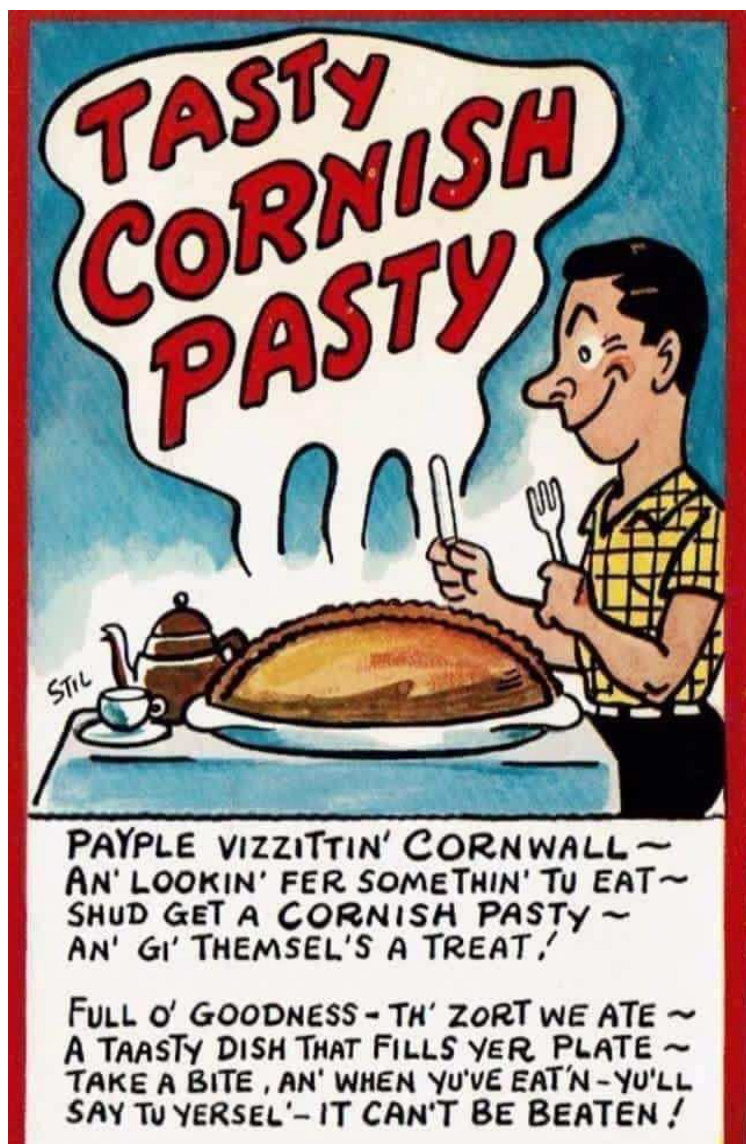
“The pastor would appreciate it if the ladies of the Congregation would lend him their electric girdles for the pancake breakfast next Sunday.”

Featured Cornish web sites:

Cornwall OPC Database

‘Online Parish Clerks’ - The records in this database have been donated by volunteer transcribers worldwide. Although every effort has been made to ensure that the transcriptions are as accurate as possible, researchers are advised to consult the originals for themselves.

<https://www.cornwall-opc-database.org/>



Cornish Association of NSW

CANSW Public & Members Web Pages:

Please have a look through all the pages on our web site; especially the NSW 'Sites' pages developed by our own (late) Dr John Symonds. Tell your friends! Suggested updates or new content are welcome.

www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm

Dates coming up ... Feast days of St Sithney 4th August, St. Mawgan 24th September.

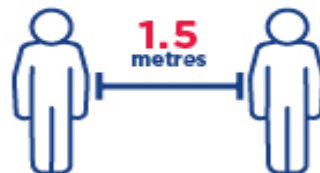
No Open Gorsedh gathering this year in September (for the 1st time since WW2) due to Covid-19 – now set down for Bude-Stratton, on Saturday 4 September, 2021.

Editorial note: The content of this newsletter does not necessarily reflect official views of the CANSW, but rather contributors and sources! If someone is sick let me know (get-well message), or other news please!

The next Newsletter: No 387 for September / October, 2020 has a copy deadline, by 18 September. Contributions may be held for future use but more (electronic – emailed preferred) are welcome!



Practise good hygiene



Practise physical distancing



CORNWALL

**MAY BE LOVELY BUT
IT HAS VERY FEW ICU BEDS**

PLEASE DON'T COME HERE RIGHT NOW!

STAY AT HOME

PROTECT THE NHS

save lives

Nr. 386 LYTHER NOWODHOW – NSW

Editor: c/o 34 Circular Avenue, Sawtell, 2452 Phone: Mobile 0409 393 059 or Ph: 02 6699 2967 - Ring first for manual switch to FAX

Email: kevrenor@ozemail.com.au