

ROSAMUNDE PILCHER COUNTRY

SHORT STORIES

20/06

Cornwall

The south-western tip of England has many plus points. Stunningly beautiful coastlines, picturesque villages with narrow streets, beautiful gardens, magnificent stately homes and unique museums.

Germans are familiar with Cornwall through Rosamunde Pilcher's books and TV films. The author, who was awarded the Officer of the Order of the British Empire, has sold more than 60 million books. ZDF has made about 120 television films about the author's love stories, on location in Cornwall.

Nobel laureate Guglielmo Marconi, pioneer of transatlantic radiotelegraphy, succeeded in 1903 in making the first public transatlantic communication between the Marconi Wireless Station in Cape Cod, Massachusetts and Poldhu, Cornwall. US President Theodore Roosevelt and England's King Edward VII exchanged friendly greetings in the process.

North of Bude is one of the world's largest spy listening posts of the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) which intercepts and monitors communications via satellite and submarine cables.

"People like my films mainly because of the beautiful places. It's like reading my novels: you let yourself be carried into another world. And I write about a good world ..."

- Rosamunde Pilcher



Most westerly point in England: Lands End, Cornwall

Content in brief

- Rosamunde Pilcher, radio telegraphy and espionage
- The poor county of Cornwall
- Britain's most popular tourist destination
- 50% of tourists are from Germany
- Economy dependent on tourism
- 70 museums for every interest
- Climate in Cornwall



The County of Cornwall

Cornwall is almost completely surrounded by sea, with almost 500 kilometres of impressive coastline. The headland "The Lizard" and the westernmost point of "Lands End" as well as the offshore archipelago - the small Isles of Scilly - form the outpost to the rest of Great Britain. The scenic and idyllic Cornwall is one of the least industrially developed and poorest regions in Great Britain..

Tourism

With 4.5 million visitors (as of 2014), Cornwall is one of the most popular holiday destinations in the UK. Tourism has significantly improved the earning potential of the county and its inhabitants. 47% of all tourists are from Germany (Overseas Visitor Survey 2014). Australia with 25% and USA with 14% follow far behind.

Economy

For a long time Cornwall's economy was based on mining and fishing. Both sectors became less profitable over the centuries.

Until the end of the 19th century, Cornwall was the world market leader in tin mining. Copper was also mined on a large scale. In the 20th century, the mining industry faced competition from the British colonies and other areas where it was cheaper to mine. The last mine closed in 1998, bringing to an end a tradition of about 4000 years.

Newlyn has the largest fishing harbour in England with more than 16 ha. However, like everywhere else, many fishermen in Newlyn had to give up their boats due to fishing quotas. Today, only a few still live from fishing.



Wappen von Cornwall

Safe conduct at Lizard Point

Built in 1751, Lizard Lighthouse is the southernmost lighthouse in Englandland.

For more than 250 years, the lighthouse has helped people from all over the world navigate the treacherous waters at Lizard Point and keep them safer.

In the past, more than 200 ships have sunk at Lizard Point, on the cliffs of the Atlantic Ocean.

Although a lighthouse was desperately needed, some local people were against it. They had made a good living for generations by scavenging the shipwrecks.



Foghorns, Lizard Lighthouse

Camilla, **Duchess of** Cornwall

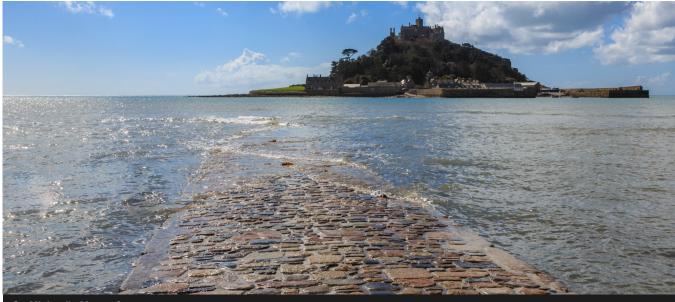
Camilla Parker Bowles became Duchess of Cornwall in 2005 when she married Prince Charles. She is thus the second most important woman in the British monarchy in the ranking of the United Kingdom.



Museums

Should it rain, Cornwall visitors and locals can spend the day in one of the 70 museums. They range from history, children, art, military, seafaring to technology. The top 10 museums in Cornwall:

#1 Barbara Hepworth Museum and Sculpture Garden - St. Ives, #2 Penlee House Gallery & Museum - Penzance, #3 Telegraph Museum Porthcurno - Porthcurno, #4 The Museum of Witchcraft - Boscastle, #5 Charlestown Shipwreck & Heritage Centre - St. Austell, #6 National Maritime Museum Cornwall - Falmouth, #7 Cornwall Aviation Heritage Centre - Newquay, #8 Pirate's Quest - Newquay, #9 Mevagissey Museum - Mevagissey, #10 Davidstow Airfield & Cornwall At War Museum - Camelford.



St. Michael's Mount Causeway

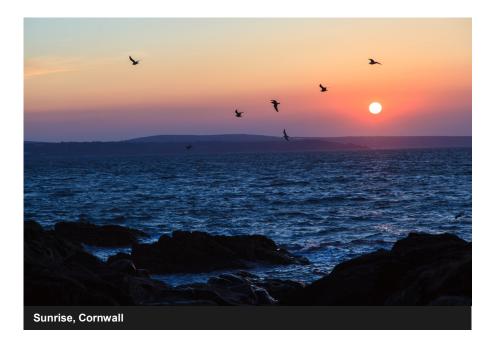
Weather

Cornwall has a mild and relatively sunny climate due to the influence of the warm Gulf Stream.

The average annual temperature is 13.4 degrees. The warmest month is usually August, with an average of 19 degrees. The coldest month is February with an average of 8.7 degrees.

At night, temperatures drop only a few degrees, and so in winter it remains very mild, with an average of 4.2 degrees even in February.

In summer, the average daily lows are between ten and 13 degrees. On the coast and even in the higher inland areas, frost and snow are rare.



In July, it is even very sunny, with an average of more than seven hours of sunshine a day, which does not correspond at all to the cliché of the British weather.

The high number of rainy days is more fitting. On average, there are 13 rainy days per month. Summer is somewhat drier, with an average of 8.6 to 10.4 rainy days.

Between October and January it rains particularly heavily, with an average of 15.7 to 16.4 rainy days. During this time, almost as much rain falls as during the rest of the year.

Storms and floods occur relatively regularly during the heavy rainfall.

(Source: Wetter.de)



Sculpture, Newlyn



Cornwall flag

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