

# CYMRU A'R DWYRAIN WALES AND THE EAST

Cofnod Dyddylfr Arian: Cwmniau o Abertawe a Chastell-needd oedd yn cyflenwi copr i Gwmni India'r Dwyrain, 30 Ebrill 1777  
Cash Journal entry: Swansea and Neath companies supplying copper to the East India Company, 30 April 1777

April	1777	London
Several Accounts to Cash		Brought from Page 260 £ 317,900. 10. 5
by Copper		
1. Richard Mackworth Part and Gnoll Copper Company for 1501. 2. 52 Copper		£ 5,556. 15.
John Freeman & Copper Company for 1502. 1. 1. 0		£ 246. 16.
The London Company of Tinners & Taylors for 1082. 0. 24. 0		£ 520. 16.
Isaac Elton & Copper Company for 100. 0		£ 46.
The Gloucester of Copper Miners working for 1280. 2. 26. 0		£ 913. 10.
James Swansea & Copper Company for 760. 2. 16. 0		£ 118. 12.
D. for 621. 1. 7. 0		£ 137. 7.
Isaac Elton & Copper Company for 1285. 0		£ 904. 10.
for 540. 0. 19. 0		£ 160. 10.
for 1020. 0. 41. 0		£ 212. 14.
		£ 288. 2.

By permission of the British Library Board. India Office Records, LAG/1/520, p. 261.

Ymddangosodd y marchnadoedd rhyngwladol cyntaf ar gyfer copr Cymru yn Ne Asia yn y 1730au. Cwmni Dwyrain India Prydain oedd yn goruchwylio'r fasnach hon. Erbyn y 1760au roedd Prydain ar y blaen i Japan fel prif gyflenwr copr De Asia.

Ysgogodd y galw o'r Dwyrain dwi llawer o gwmniau copr Cymru. Sefydlodd Richard Lockwood, masnachwr o Lundain, a Robert Morris, entrepreneur o Abertawe, gwmni Lockwood, Morris a'r Cwmni yng ngweithfeydd Llangyfelach ym 1727. Cwmni Dwyrain India oedd un o'u cwsmeriaid pwysicaf, yn prynu haenellau copr a phres hyd y 1790au. Roedd galw neilltuol am gopr wedi'i 'Japanio', â gorffeniad lacer sgleiniog twyll.

Yn y 1780au roedd Cwmni Copr Mackworth a Gnoll o Gastell-needd yn cyflenwi gwaelodion copr ar gyfer boeleri halen, tegelli pyg, leinin copr ar gyfer cesys dal papur, platiau ar gyfer sailgerrig melinau, hoelion copr a chopr ar gyfer arfau pres.

Parhaodd y fasnach ag Asia ar raddfa fwy yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gan barhau tan ganol yr ugeinfed ganrif. Bu agoriad Camlas Suez ym 1869 yn gyfrwng i alluogi copr i gael ei gludo i'r cyfandir yn llawer cyflymach.

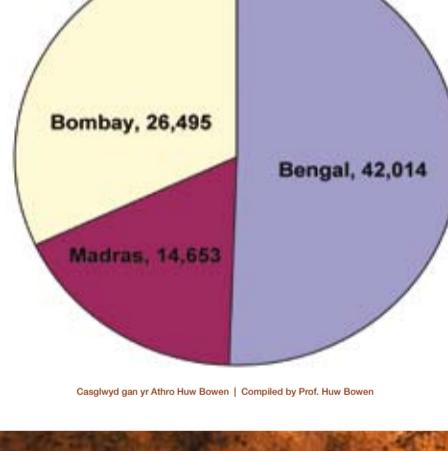
The first international markets for Welsh copper emerged in South Asia in the 1730s. The British East India Company oversaw this trade. By the 1760s Britain overtook Japan as South Asia's main copper supplier.

Eastern demand stimulated the growth of many Welsh copper companies. London merchant Richard Lockwood and Swansea entrepreneur Robert Morris formed Lockwood, Morris and Co. at the Llangyfelach works in 1727. The East India Company was one of their most important customers, purchasing copper and brass plates until the 1790s. 'Japanned' copper, with a dark glossy lacquered finish, was in particular demand.

In the 1780s the Mackworth and Gnoll Copper Company of Neath supplied copper bottoms for salt boilers, pitch kettles, copper linings for stationery cases, plates for mill bedstones, copper nails, and copper for brass ordnance.

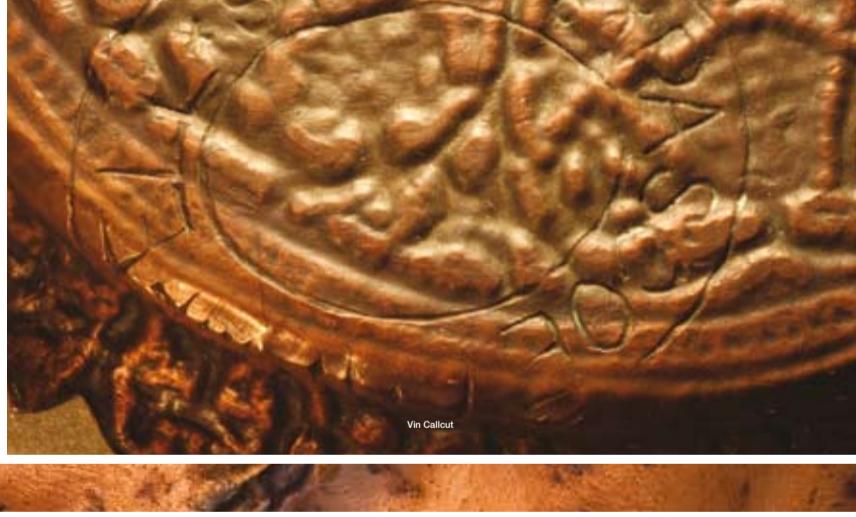
The trade with Asia continued on a greater scale in the nineteenth century and lasted until the mid-twentieth century. From 1869 the opening of the Suez Canal enabled copper to be shipped to the continent much more rapidly.

Allforion copr Cwmni India'r Dwyrain i Asia, 1760-1825 (mewn tunnell) East India Company exports of copper to Asia, 1760-1825 (in tons)



Casglwyd gan yr Athro Huw Bowen | Compiled by Prof. Huw Bowen

Gwaelod hambwrdd Indiaidd addurnol o bres, yn dangos stamp Pascoe Grenfell a'i Feibion, tua diwedd y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg  
Reverse of a decorative Indian tray, brass, showing stamp of Pascoe Grenfell and Sons, late nineteenth century



Vin Calcutta

CYMRU A'R DWYRAIN  
WALES AND THE EAST