

# Admission

There is no charge for admission to the Marconi Centre which is run by volunteers who are ready to welcome our visitors, guide them to the displays and answer any questions they might have.

We do however rely upon visitors' donations to contribute to the heating and upkeep of the premises.

Our volunteers work hard to give visitors an enjoyable and informative experience and trust that they will feel able to make a donation as they leave. Donations can be made by cash or card or at any time by bank transfer.

We hope that you enjoy your visit and will leave a donation so that we can continue to offer this unique experience.



# Visiting the Marconi Centre at Poldhu

The Marconi Centre is open on Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 1330 until 1630 in the summer months as well as Bank Holidays from Easter until August. Winter opening is Sunday only.

Please check for updated times of opening on the 'Poldhu Amateur Radio Club'

Facebook Page



Or scan this QR Code

# How to find us

The address of the Centre is TR12 7JB  
At Poldhu Cove follow the signs to 'Poldhu Care Home' then signs to 'Marconi Centre'.

OS Grid Ref: SW 663 197

What Three Words: noticing.tucked.invite



# The Marconi Centre at Poldhu

Where long distance Wireless Telecommunication was born and changed the world forever

The Marconi Centre at Poldhu celebrates and memorialises the achievements of Guglielmo Marconi who in 1901 is credited with transmitting the first transatlantic wireless telegraphy signal to St Johns Newfoundland. His achievement led to wireless encompassing the globe and becoming today's mainstay of human communication.



Visitors are offered the chance to discover the life-story of Signor Marconi and the part that Poldhu played in developing wireless telegraphy and then telephony until its closure in 1933. Displays and presentations together with volunteers from the Poldhu Amateur Radio Club lead visitors through history, explaining how the personalities of Marconi and his colleagues; their experiments with wireless technology and this Cornish clifftop field played their part in one of the greatest technological achievements of all time.

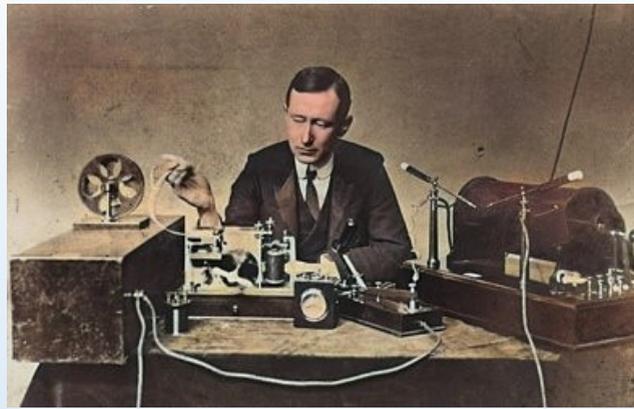


## Guglielmo Marconi 1874 – 1937

Marconi came to Poldhu in 1901 to conduct experiments on behalf of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company with the then unstated aim of sending a radio communication across the North Atlantic Ocean.

By December, despite considerable setbacks, he was ready to test the ambitious Poldhu transmitter and on December 12<sup>th</sup> 1901 he received at St Johns Newfoundland the three dots of the Morse Code letter 'S' which changed forever the way in which the world would communicate.

This ambitious young man, still in his twenties, had disproved the then commonly held academic theories that long-distance wireless communication was impossible and begun a new chapter of Cornish history.



Marconi was credited as being 'the inventor of radio' and went on to live a remarkable life, both personally and through his international business empire.

Marconi was a visionary who combined good fortune, tenacity and opportunity to develop technologies, such as Smartphones, Wi-Fi, Radar, and Radio Navigation, with which we are all familiar and dependent upon today.

In 1934  
Marconi  
said, "Have  
I done the  
world  
good, or  
have I  
added a  
menace?"



The Marconi monument at  
Poldhu

## Poldhu Amateur Radio Club

Remembering Marconi the man and his achievements whilst promoting the interests of Amateur Radio

The Poldhu Amateur Radio Club leases the Marconi Centre from the National Trust who also own the adjacent radio field and the Marconi clifftop monument.

As well as the operation of the Centre and welcoming visitors the aim of the Club is to further the interests of its members in all aspects of amateur radio.

New members are welcomed, be they licensed Amateurs, radio historians or those with an interest in radio or volunteering at the Centre.

