

Capel

CYMDEITHAS TREFTADAETH Y CAPELI
THE CHAPELS HERITAGE SOCIETY



Taflen Wybodaeth Leol **21** *Local Information Sheet*
Llangefni

Capel Ebeneser, Rhos-meirch



Codwyd y capel cyntaf yn Rhos-meirch ym 1749 pan symudodd yr eglwys anghydfurfiol gyntaf yn y sir o Gaeau Môn. Safai'r capel cyntaf ar safle sy'n rhan o'r fynwent

bresennol hyd ei chwalu ym mis Mawrth 1869. Ymddengys nad oes tystiolaeth o hynt a helynt adeiladu'r adeilad presennol na phwy oedd y pensaer.

Pwysigwydd y capel yma yw ei safle, oblegid o 1749 ymlaen dyma grud anghydfurfaeth Môn.

Yma y claddwyd William Prichard (1741-73), o dan lawr y capel gwreiddiol - sy'n ein galluogi i nodi union safle yr adeilad hwnnw. Yma lle bu Jenkyn Morgan (m.1762) yn gweinidogaethu, a'r enwog Abraham Tibbot (1752-1808) oedd yn barod i ddefnyddio ei ddymau dros ei gred ac a gladdwyd o flaen pulpud y capel cyntaf. Ac ni ellir anghofio am Jonathan Powell (1764-1823) fu'n weinidog ar yr eglwys o 1798-1821 ac a gladdwyd ym mynwent y capel.

Nepell o fedd William Prichard mae bedd Thomas Edwards (1740-1823) a Jane ei wraig, (1753-1847) sefydlwyr yr Ysgol Sul gyntaf yn Llangefni yn eu cartref yn y Lôn Las ym 1804.

The first chapel was built in Rhos-meirch in 1749 when the nonconformists moved from Caean Môn. Until its demolition in March 1869, this first chapel stood on a site that is part of the present cemetery. There does not seem to be any remaining evidence concerning the building of the present structure or who the architect was.

The importance of this chapel lies in its location: from 1749 this was the cradle of Anglesey Nonconformity. This is where William Prichard (1741-73) was buried, under the floor of the original chapel - which enables us to trace the location of that building. This is where Jenkyn Morgan (d1762) ministered, not forgetting of course the famous Abraham Tibbot (1752-1808) ever ready to defend his beliefs even with his fists. He was buried in front of the pulpit in the old chapel. And of course there was Jonathan Powell (1764-1823) who ministered here from 1798 to 1823, and was also buried in the cemetery.

Not far from William Prichard's grave is the grave of Thomas Edwards (1740-1823) and Jane his wife, (1753-1847) who founded the first Sunday School in Llangefni in their house in Lôn Las in 1804.

Capel Cildwrn, Llangefni

Codwyd y capel cyntaf ar y safle yma ym 1781, ddeng mlynedd cyn i Christmas Evans (1766-1838) ddod gyntaf i Fôn lle bu hyd 1826 yn 'Esgob y Bedyddwyr.'

Ail adeiladwyd y capel o'r newydd ym 1814-15 gan roddi oriel ynddo. Ddeng mlynedd ar hugain yn ddiweddrach fwy neu lai, (1846-49) codwyd tŷ yr adeilad yn llawer uwch, gan ei adael yn y ffurf y gwelwn ef heddiw. Yn ddi-os, crefftwr lleol oedd y pensaer.

Ar ôl dadl hir, penderfynwyd codi capel newydd sbon, Capel Penuel yn nhref Llangefni a'i agor ym 1897 fel Capel Coffa Christmas Evans. Dyna'r penderfyniad a warantodd fod yr adeilad unigryw yma o gapel o hanner cyntaf y bedwraedd ganrif ar bymtheg wedi goroesi.

Defnyddir yr adeilad heddiw gan yr Eglwys Efengylaidd a hynny gyda llwyddiant.

The first chapel was built on this site in 1781, ten years before Christmas Evans

(1766-1838) came to Anglesey to be known as 'Bishop of the Baptists.' The chapel was rebuilt in 1814-15 and a gallery installed. Thirty years later more or less, the roof was raised and the building given its present form. A local craftsman no doubt was the architect



Llun / Photograph R.C.A.H.M.W.

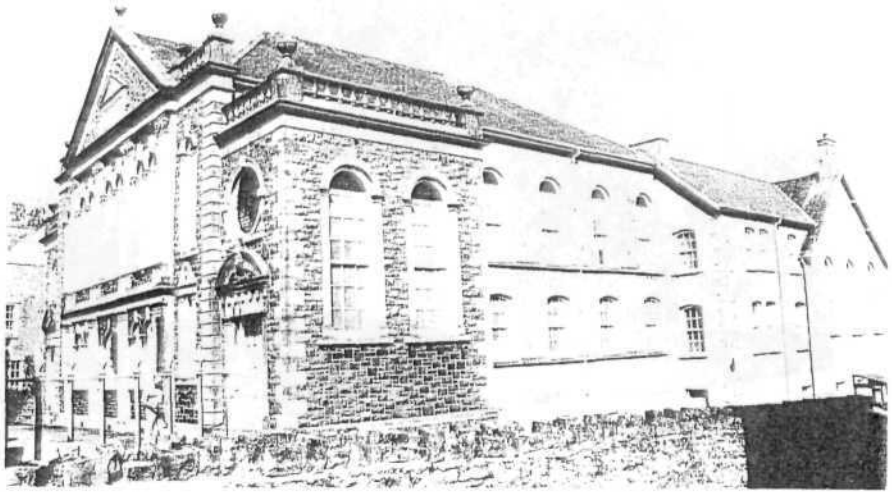
After a long and heated discussion at times, it was decided to build a new chapel, Penuel, in the town itself, and this was opened in 1897 as Capel Coffa Christmas Evans. It was this action which led to this unique building remaining unspoilt as a chapel dating back to the first half of the nineteenth century. The building is used now by a flourishing Evangelical Church.

Capel Moreia, Llangefni

Dyma'r trydydd adeilad a godwyd fel capel i'r Methodistiaid yn Llangefni. Mae'n perthyn i ddiwedd oes Fictoria ac yn un o'r capeli tref nodweddiadol a gynlluniwyd gan benseiri proffesiynol o tua 1867 ymlaen.

Mae'n unigryw ar un wedd gan ei fod yn gynllun dau bensaer gwahanol, sef R.G. Thomas, (1847-1909) o Borthaethwy ac O. M. Roberts, (1833-96) o Borthmadog. Thomas oedd y pensaer gwreiddiol a luniodd gynllun gyda phortico clasurol anferthol ar y ffrynt. Profodd y cynllun yn rhy ddrud a symleiddwyd ei gynllun ef gan O.M. Roberts - gweithred a arweiniodd i gryn ffraeo a drwg deimlad cyn gorffen ac agor yr adeilad ym 1898.

Yr unig newid sylfaenol a wnaethpwyd i du mewn yr adeilad ers ei adeiladu oedd codi'r organ ym 1928 yn y siambr a godwyd fel rhan o'r adeilad gwreiddiol. Byddai offeryn cyfatebol yn costio oddeutu chwarter miliwn heddiw. Mae'n engrhaifft wych o bensaerniaeth gapelyddol y cyfnod.



Llun / Photograph R.C.A.H.M.W.

This is the third building raised by the Methodists in Llangefni. Belonging to the end of the Victorian era it is typical of the town chapels built by professional architects in Wales from 1867 onwards.

It is unique in a way, being derived from the plans of two architects, R.G. Thomas (1847-1909) from Menai Bridge and O.M. Roberts, (1833-96) from Porthmadog. Thomas was the original architect, but when his grandiose plan, which included a huge classical portico, proved too costly, O.M. Roberts was called in to plan a cheaper, slimmed down version. This led to an acrimonious dispute between the two architects and the building committee.

Opened in 1898, the only major change to the original design was the building of the organ in 1928, albeit in a chamber that was included in the original design. A comparable instrument today would cost in the region of a quarter of a million pounds. The building is a prime example of period chapel architecture.

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