

## CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU RHYWOGAETH:



Llan / Photo: Alan Barnes and David Wheeler

## TEGEIRIAN LLYDANWYRDD MAWR

*Platanthera chlorantha*

### Disgrifiad / Ecoleg

Mae'r tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr yn degeirian deniadol iawn sy'n tyfu hyd at uchder o 60cm gyda blodau pur wyn i wynwyrdd sy'n ymledu o amgylch coesyn canolog. Mae dwy ddeilen lydan yn amgylchynu gwaelod y coesyn ac yn wynebu ei gilydd. Mae'n blodeuo rhwng mis Mai a mis Gorffennaf. Mae'n blodau yn rhoi arogl melys sy'n enwedig o grif wedi iddi nosi pan fo pryfed y gannwyll sy'n hedfan gyda'r hwyr ac yn ystod y nos yn eu peillio. Er mwyn eu hegino yn llwyddiannus, rhaid i fân ffwngws wladychu'r hadau bychain, moel sy'n byw ar y gwreiddiau yn y pridd. Gallai sawl blwyddyn fynd heibio rhwng yr egino a thyfiant cyntaf y dail. Mae'r tegeirian yn digwydd mewn porfeydd heb eu gwella, coedlannau (rhai onnen fel arfer) neu brysgoed, ran fynychaf ar gleiau sylfaenol a phriddoedd calchaidd.

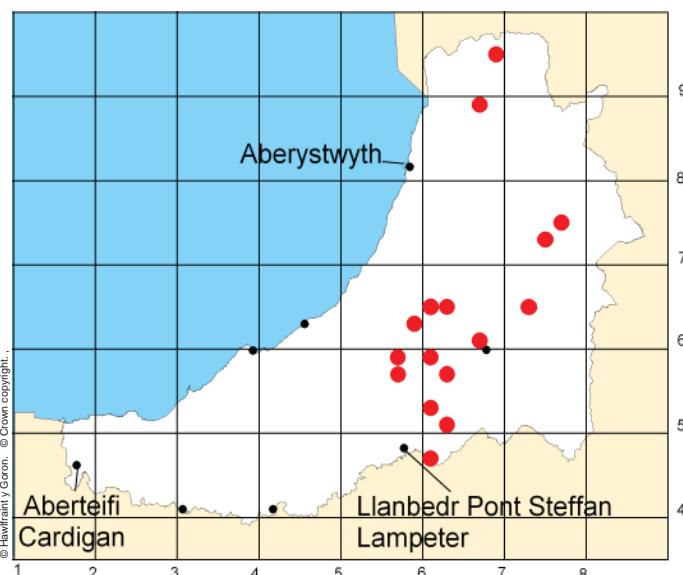
### Dosbarthiad Dosbarthiad yng Ngheredigion

Mae'r tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr yn brin yng Nghymru ac mae'r poblogaethau yn amrywio o ran maint a nifer y planhigion. Gwyddys bod 29 safle yng Ngheredigion ar ffurf 35 poblogaeth ar wahân. Mae llai na 20 planhigyn unigol yn y rhan fwyaf o boblogaethau, ond gwyddys bod cant o blanhigion mewn pump o boblogaethau mwy o faint. Mae'r cyfrifiadau uchaf yn dangos bod cyfanswm o tua 1250 o blanhigion ar draws y safleoedd hyn. Ymddengys bod y data yn dangos y gallai poblogaethau bychain drengi.

### Ffactorau sy'n cyfrannu at y dirywriad yng Ngheredigion

- Colli cynfin drwy welliannau amaethyddol a datblygiadau
- Colled cynfin oherwydd rhy fach o borï a rheoli a bod hynny yn achosi i brysgoed a phorfeydd uchel dyfu dros ben y tegeirian
- Cyfyngiadau ar amrywiaeth genetig poblogaethau unigol oherwydd bod pellter cynyddol rhwng ymddynt, a hynny oherwydd colli cynfinoedd
- Argaeedd peillyddion perthnasol o achos y defnyddiad o plaladdwyr spectrwm eang a'r colled o planhigion bwyd cysylliedig ar gyfer y peillyddion hyn

## SPECIES ACTION PLAN:



## GREATER BUTTERFLY ORCHID

*Tegeirian Llydanwyrd*

### Description / Ecology

The greater butterfly orchid is a very attractive orchid growing up to 60 cm in height, with pure white to greenish-white flowers radiating around a central stem. Circling the base of the stem are two broad, opposite-facing leaves. Flowering occurs between May and July. The flowers produce a sweet scent that is particularly vivid at night, when they are pollinated by evening and night flying moths. In order to germinate successfully, the tiny, bare seeds must be colonised by a minute fungus, which live on roots in the soil. It may take several years between germination and the first leaf growing. The orchid occurs in unimproved grassland, woodland (usually ash woodland) or scrub, most often on basic clays and calcareous soils.

### Distribution in Ceredigion

The greater butterfly orchid in Wales is scarce and populations differ in size and number of plants. In Ceredigion it is known from 29 sites, forming 35 separate populations. Most populations have fewer than 20 individual plants but five larger populations are known to support over 100 plants. Maximum counts show a total of about 1250 plants across these sites. Data appear to show that small populations are vulnerable to extinction.

### Factors contributing to decline in Ceredigion

- Loss of habitat through agricultural improvement and development
- Loss of habitat due to too little grazing and management, resulting in orchids being overgrown by tall grasses and scrub
- Limitations in genetic diversity of individual populations due to the increased distance between them, again because of loss of habitat
- Availability of suitable pollinators due to the use of broad



- Gall Newid yn yr Hinsawdd effeithio ar ddichonoldeb hir dymor rhai poblogaethau a dosbarthiad y tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr (*Platanthera chlorantha*).

### Beth sy'n digwydd yn lleol?

- Bu cofnodwr planhigion y sir, A.O. Chater, yn gwneud chwiliad cynhwysfawr ar draws y sir.
- Diogelir chwe safle ar ffurf Safleoedd o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig ac mae un ohonynt yn Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol.
- Mae gwaith monitro a rheoli yn digwydd yn rheolaidd ar Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt Gwarchodfa De a Gorllewin Cymru yng Nghaeau Llety Cybi, ond gwneir cyfrifiadau achlysuol ar safleoedd eraill gan A. O. Chater ac eraill.
- Anogir tirdeddiannwyr i reoli eu tir yn draddodiadol gyda mewnbwn isel a dim llawer o bori na chythrwl drwy gyfrwng cynlluniau fel Tir Gofal.

### Targedau

- Diogelu safleoedd presennol y tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr
- Rhoi diwedd i'r broses o golli cynefin y tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr
- Goroleuo ymwybyddiaeth a dosbarthu gwybodaeth at berchnogion/mediannwyr safleoedd y tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr
- Llunio cynlluniau rheoli ar gyfer safleoedd lle y gofynnir am gyfarwyddyd rheoli.

### Beth y gallwch ei wneud i roi cymorth

- Fel tirdeddiannwr / rheolwr yng Ngheredigion, gallwch reoli peth o'ch tir ar gyfer tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr
- Croesawn gofnodion am leoliadau newydd y planhigyn hwn, ni waeth pa mor fach y bônt. Anfonwch gofnodion at [aochater@nildram.co.uk](mailto:aochater@nildram.co.uk)
- Rhowch gymorth i Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt De a Gorllewin Cymru i reoli cadwraeth ar eu gwarchodfeydd natur. ([Cysylltwch ag e.foot@welshwildlife.org 01239 621212](mailto:Cysylltwch%20ag%20e.foot@welshwildlife.org%2001239%20621212)).
- Rhowch gymorth i wneud cyfrifiadau blynnyddol ([Cysylltwch ag e.foot@welshwildlife.org 01239 621212](mailto:Cysylltwch%20ag%20e.foot@welshwildlife.org%2001239%20621212)).

### Mwy o wybodaeth

- Mae tabl gweithredu er y tegeirian llydanwyrd mawr yn rhoi manylion am y camau lleol (mae ar gael drwy ofyn i'r swyddog bioamrywiaeth amdano) neu i gael dadansoddiad o'r cynnydd a wneir yng nghyd-destun y cynllun hwn, ymwelwch â thudalennau Ceredigion ar y System Adrodd ar Weithredu Bioamrywiaeth ([www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk](http://www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk))
- Cynllun Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth Lleol Ceredigion (ar gael ar [www.ceredigion.gov.uk](http://www.ceredigion.gov.uk))
- Swyddog Bioamrywiaeth, Adain yr Arfordir a Chefn Gwlad, Adran Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Thai, Cyngor Sir Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron SA46 0PA ([biodiversity@ceredigion.gov.uk](mailto:biodiversity@ceredigion.gov.uk))
- Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru [www.ccw.gov.uk](http://www.ccw.gov.uk)
- Plantlife (elusen cadwraeth planhigion gwylt) [www.plantlife.org.uk](http://www.plantlife.org.uk)
- Cymdeithas Fotanegol Ynysoedd Prydain [www.bsbi.org.uk](http://www.bsbi.org.uk)
- Mae'r elusen gofrestrdig, Butterfly Conservation, yn medru rhoi cyngor ar yr hoff blanhigion bwyd a gofynion cynefinoedd pryfed y gannwyll [www.butterfly-conservation.org](http://www.butterfly-conservation.org).

**Partner arweiniol:** Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt De a Gorllewin Cymru

spectrum pesticides and loss of associated food plants for the larvae of these pollinators

- Climate change may influence the long-term viability of some populations and the distribution of greater butterfly orchid.

### What is being done locally

- There have been comprehensive county-wide searches by A. O. Chater, the county plant recorder.
- Six sites are protected as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), one is a National Nature Reserve.
- Monitoring and management work takes place regularly only on the Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales (WTWW) Reserve at Caeau Llety Cybi, but casual counts are often made at other sites by A. O. Chater and others.
- Landowners are encouraged to manage their land traditionally with low input, low grazing and low disturbance, through schemes such as Tir Gofal.

### Targets

- Protect the current greater butterfly orchid sites
- Halt the loss of greater butterfly orchid habitat
- Highlight awareness and circulate information to owner/occupiers of greater butterfly orchid sites
- Write management plans for sites where guidance on management is requested.

### What you can do to help

- As a land owner / manager in Ceredigion you can manage some of your land for greater butterfly orchids
- We welcome records of new locations for this plant, however small. Please send records to [aochater@nildram.co.uk](mailto:aochater@nildram.co.uk)
- Help The Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales with conservation management on their nature reserves. (Contact [e.foot@welshwildlife.org 01239 621212](mailto:e.foot@welshwildlife.org)).
- Help with annual counts. (Contact [e.foot@welshwildlife.org 01239 621212](mailto:e.foot@welshwildlife.org)).

### Further information

- The greater butterfly orchid action table provides details of local action (available on request from biodiversity officer) or for a break down of progress towards this plan, visit the Ceredigion pages on the Biodiversity Action Reporting System [www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk](http://www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk))
- Ceredigion Local Biodiversity Action Plan (available on [www.ceredigion.gov.uk](http://www.ceredigion.gov.uk))
- Biodiversity Officer, Coast & Countryside Section, Department of Environmental Services and Housing, Ceredigion County Council, Penmorfa, Aberaeron SA46 0PA ([biodiversity@ceredigion.gov.uk](mailto:biodiversity@ceredigion.gov.uk))
- The Countryside Council for Wales [www.ccw.gov.uk](http://www.ccw.gov.uk)
- Plantlife (the Wild plant conservation charity) [www.plantlife.org.uk](http://www.plantlife.org.uk)
- Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI) [www.bsbi.org.uk](http://www.bsbi.org.uk)
- Butterfly Conservation, a registered charity, is able to advise on preferred food plants and habitat requirements of moths [www.butterfly-conservation.org](http://www.butterfly-conservation.org).

**Lead partner:** Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales.

