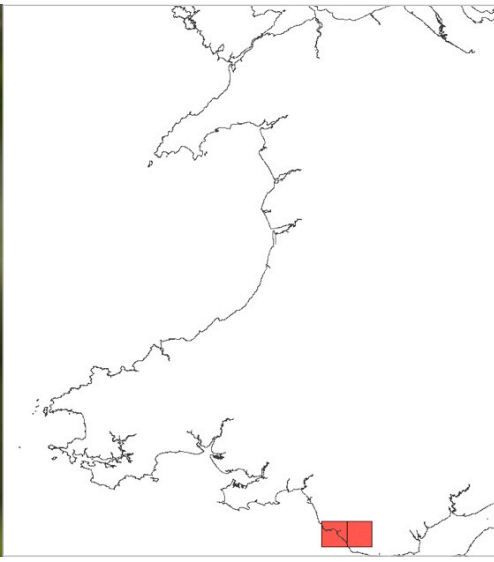




Pencampwr Rhywogaeth



Jane Hutt AS
Plaid: Welsh Labour
Bro: Bro Morgannwg

Mwy o wybodaeth

- Britheg Frown
- Rhedyn i Loynodd Byw

Prif aelod

Gwarchod Glöynnod Byw Cymru

Y Fritheg Frown

Disgrifiad a statws

Roedd y glöyn byw hwn yn gyffredin unwaith ledled Cymru, ond nid yw i'w weld bellach yn unman ac eithrio yng Nghwm Alun ger Ewenni ym Mro Morgannwg. Glöyn grymus mawr lliw oren llachar yw hwn, â marciau duon ar ei adenydd, a gellir ei weld rhwng canol mis Mehefin a dechrau mis Awst. Mae'r oedolyn yn ffafrio neithdar blodau ysgall a mieri. Mae'n treulio'r gaeaf fel ŵy, a ddodwyir ymhlith gwasarn rhedyn marw, a hynny o ddewis ar lethrau twym sy'n wynebu'r de. Wedi i'r lindysyn ddeor ar ddechrau'r gwanwyn, mae'n ymborthi ar fioledau ac yn gorffwys ar ddail marw'r rhedyn.

Mae'r meicro-hinsawdd tra thwym hwn yn gadael iddo ddatblygu'n gyflym a throi'n chwiler (crysalis) erbyn mis Mehefin. Mae angen rheoli'r rhedyn i'w cadw rhag creu gormod o gysgod i'r glöyn hwn sydd mor hoff o wres. Torri'r rhedyn yn rheolaidd a rhoi gwartheg neu ferlod i bori yw'r ffordd orau o sicrhau'r amgylchiadau hyn.

Mae'r Fritheg Frown yn ei chael hi'n anodd i oroesi ar ei safleoedd yn Lloegr, ond mae'r boblogaeth sy'n weddill yng Nghymru'n ffynnu diolch i ymdrechion gwirfoddolwyr.

Bygythiadau

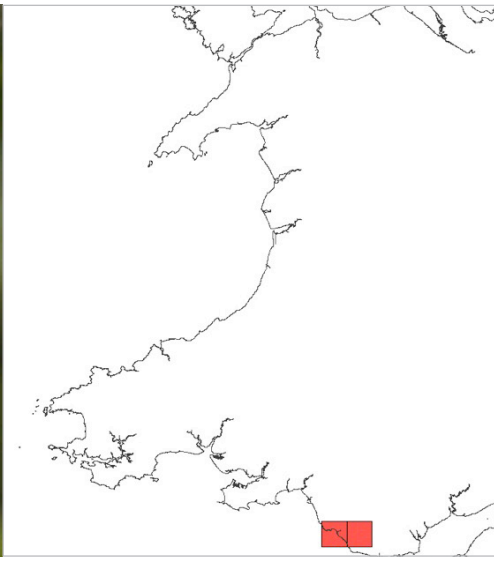
Mae colled llawer o boblogaethau'r Fritheg Frown i'w phriodoli â'r dirywiad yn yr arferion o fedi rhedyn a phori ar lethrau rhedynog.

Gweithredu angenrheidiol

- Sicrhau rheolaeth barhaus ar weddill poblogaeth y Fritheg Frown trwy dorri rhedyn marw a rhoi merlod neu wartheg i bori.
- Adfer y cynefin ar y safleoedd blaenorol gerllaw, gan dorri'r prysgwydd yn ôl a gadael i'r fioledau ledaenu.

Cyswllt Amgylchedd Cymru (Elusen Gofrestredig.1022675) © 2021 Cyswllt Amgylchedd Cymru





High Brown Fritillary

Description and status

This butterfly was once widespread in Wales but is now only found in the Alun Valley near Ewenny in Vale of Glamorgan. It is a large, powerful bright orange butterfly with black wing markings and can be seen from mid-June to early August. The adult favours the nectar of thistle and bramble flowers. It over-winters as an egg, laid among the dead bracken litter, preferring warm, south-facing slopes. The caterpillar hatches in early spring, feeds on violets and basks on the dead bracken leaves.

This super-warm microclimate enables the caterpillar to develop rapidly to become a chrysalis in June. The bracken requires management to prevent it becoming too shady for this warmth loving butterfly. Regular cutting and preferably light grazing by cattle or ponies are best at maintaining the right conditions.

The High Brown Fritillary is struggling at its other sites in England but thanks to the efforts of volunteers, the remaining Wales population is booming.

Threats

Much of the historic losses of High Brown Fritillary populations are associated with the decline of bracken harvesting and grazing of bracken slopes.

Actions required

- On-going management of its remaining population through cutting dead bracken and introduce grazing with ponies or cattle.
- Restoration of habitat at former sites nearby, cutting back scrub and allowing the violets to spread.

Species Champion



Jane Hutt MS
Party: Welsh Labour
Region: Vale of Glamorgan



More information

- High Brown Fritillary
- Bracken for Butterflies leaflet

Lead member

Butterfly Conservation Wales

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