

# AROLYGON ADAR SY’N NYTHU AR DRAWS EIN FFERMYDD

## BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS ACROSS OUR FARMS



### » Pam?

Mae llawer o adar, planhigion a rhywogaethau eraill o fywyd gwyllt yn dirywio, rhai ar raddfa frawychus, ac er mwyn eu gwarchod mae angen i ni ddeall mwy am eu poblogaethau.

Mae tua **90% o Gymru yn dir amaeth**, ac arferion ffermio sy’n allweddol i dynged llawer o’n rhywogaethau bywyd gwyllt.

### » Beth a Sut?

Yn 2024, cysylltodd y prosiect Gwirfoddolwyr Monitro Bywyd Gwyllt ar y Fferm (VMFW) wirfoddolwyr â nifer o ffermydd o rwydwaith Ein Ffermydd Cyswllt Ffermio i arolygu rhywogaethau adar eu tir amaeth. Cynhaliwyd arolygon adar yn y tymor nythu (Ebrill-Gorffennaf 2024).

Cyflwynwyd data’r arolwg ar-lein a’i fwydo i adroddiadau fferm a oedd yn:

- Rhoi dealltwriaeth i ffermwyr o ba adar sydd ar eu fferm a pha mor niferus ydyn nhw.
- Cysylltu ffermwyr â chynghor ac astudiaethau achos i helpu rhywogaethau a bioamrywiaeth ar eu ffermydd.
- Helpu ffermwyr a gwirfoddolwyr i ddeall mwy am fywyd gwyllt o fewn y dirwedd amaethyddol.

Gellir defnyddio’r adroddiadau hyn fel llinell sylfaen i helpu ffermwyr i ganolbwyntio eu hymdrechion cadwraeth a gwella bioamrywiaeth ar y tir amaeth.

### » Yr hyn a welsom

Ar y ffermydd a arolygwyd gennym, nodwyd **49 o rywogaethau gwahanol**. Mae 8 o’r rhain wedi’u dosbarthu fel adar tir amaeth yn **destun pryder** o safbwynt cadwraeth felly roeddem wrth ein bodd i ddod o hyd iddynt ar ffermydd y rhwydwaith Ein Ffermydd. Yr 8 rhywogaeth o ddiddordeb yw Gwenoliaid y Bondo, Aderyn y To, Gwybedog Mannog, Petrisen, Brych y Coed, Corhedydd y Coed, Corhedydd y Waun a’r Gog.

**Nifer cyfartalog y rhywogaethau fesul fferm oedd 29.**

### » Why?

Many bird, plant and other wildlife species are declining, some at an alarming rate, and to conserve them we need to understand more about their populations.

Around **90% of Wales is farmland**, and farming practices hold the key to the fate of many of our wildlife species.

### » What & How?

In 2024, the Volunteer Monitoring of Farm Wildlife (VMFW) project linked volunteers to several Farming Connect Our Farms Network farms to survey their farmland bird species. Bird surveys took place in the breeding season (April-July 2024).

The survey data was submitted online and fed into farm reports that:

- Give farmers an understanding of which birds are on their farm and how abundant they are.
- Connect farmers with advice and case studies to help species and biodiversity on their farms.
- Help farmers and volunteers understand more about wildlife within the farmed landscape.

These reports can be used as a baseline to help farmers focus their conservation efforts and improve farmland biodiversity.

### » What we saw

On the farms we surveyed, **49 different species** were identified. 8 of these are classified as farmland **birds of conservation concern** so we were delighted to find them on the Our Farms Network farms. The 8 species of interest are House Martin, House Sparrow, Spotted Flycatcher, Grey Partridge, Mistle Thrush, Tree Pipit, Meadow Pipit and Cuckoo.

**The average number of species per farm was 29.**

