

BRITISH ENDANGERED SPECIES



Song Thrush – Y Bronfraith

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Turdus philomelos – T. philomelos

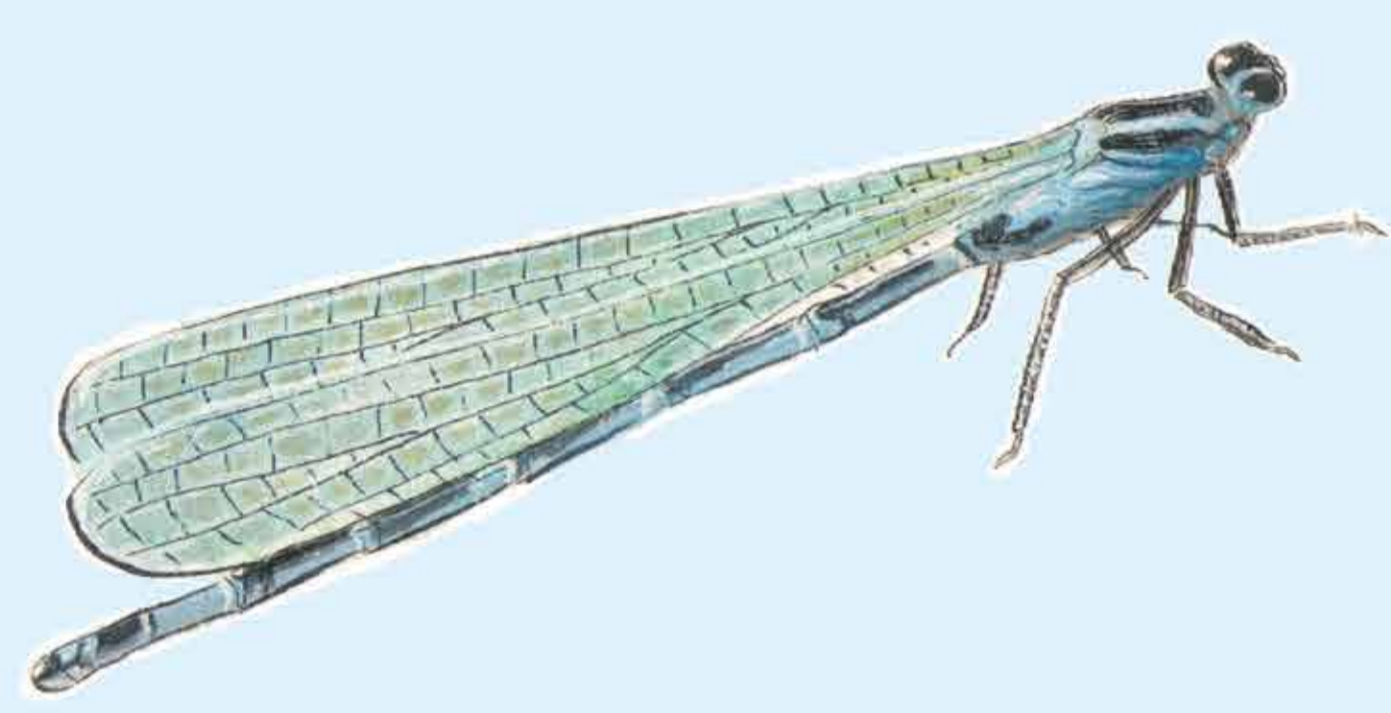
The Song Thrush is found across Europe and in gardens, parks, forests and woodlands across Britain.

At risk today from:

- Ripping up and cutting back hedgerows to make fields bigger
 - Household cats in gardens
- Overuse of chemical pesticides on crops which kill insects & slugs

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • protect your hedgerows • put warning bells on pet cats



Southern Damsel fly – Mursen y De

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Coenagrion mercuriale – C. mercuriale

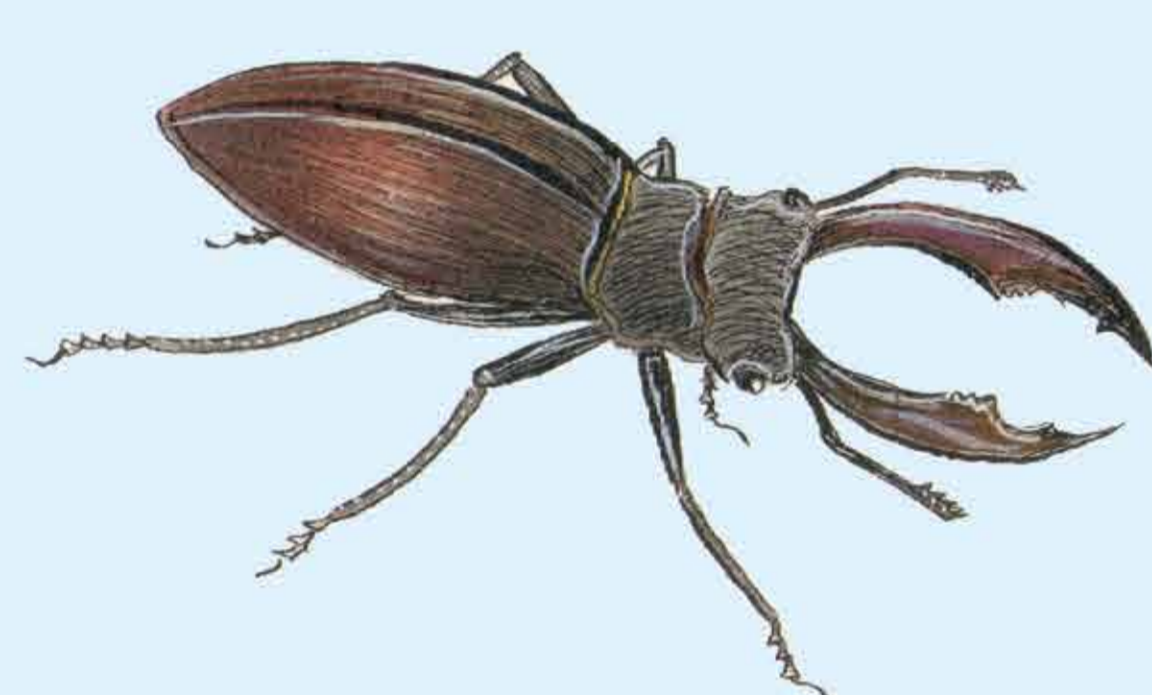
The Southern Damsel fly inhabits rivers and freshwater springs and is threatened by habitat loss in Britain.

At risk today from:

- Draining ponds and boggy wetlands, usually for housing or roads
- Pollution in rivers and freshwater springs

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • make a pond in your garden • protect your local bogs, wetlands and springs



Stag Beetle – Chwilen Gorniog

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Lucanus cervus – L. cervus

The stag beetle is listed as near threatened. It is found mainly and especially on hilly, sunny and mountainous areas and was once common in mainland Britain.

At risk today from:

- Lack of rotting wood in piles which make the perfect conditions for the eggs to survive

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • leave an area of your garden to go wild • build a log pyramid



Common Bottlenose Dolphin – Morhwch Drwynbwl

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Tursiops truncatus – T. truncatus

Dolphins are an important because if they are healthy we know the seas around the UK are abundant, clean and have lots of fish in them. Human fishing practises affects them most.

At risk today from:

- Over-fishing their food – we catch so much of the smaller fish
- Getting caught in fishing nets, some fishing methods are now 'Dolphin Friendly'

What you can do?

- Don't eat so much fish • keep the ocean clean, don't drop litter • adopt a dolphin



Shrill Carder-bee – Cardwenynen Feinllais

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Bombus sylvorum – B. sylvorum

It is now found only in a few small areas of southern England and South Wales and its decline has caused great concern. It is a small, pale-yellow bee, once common across Britain.

At risk today from:

- Use of pesticides & chemical farming methods
- Destruction of habitats and wildflower meadows

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • leave an area of your garden to go wild • plant lots of Red Clover which they love



Woodland Hoverfly – Gwybedyn Hofran y Coetir

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Chrysotoxum octomaculatum – C. octomaculatum

A gentle hoverfly in flight in Britain from May to September. The hoverfly inhabits woodlands and scrublands as well as deciduous forests. It is threatened by habitat loss, cutting of forests and building on scrubland and other areas.

At risk today from:

- Use of pesticides & chemical farming methods
- Reduction of habitats such as woodlands, forests and wild areas

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • leave an area of your garden wild • leave piles of wood and tree stumps to rot



Shining Ram's Horn Snail – Malwen Corn-Hwrdd Sgleiniog

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Segmentina nitida – S. nitida

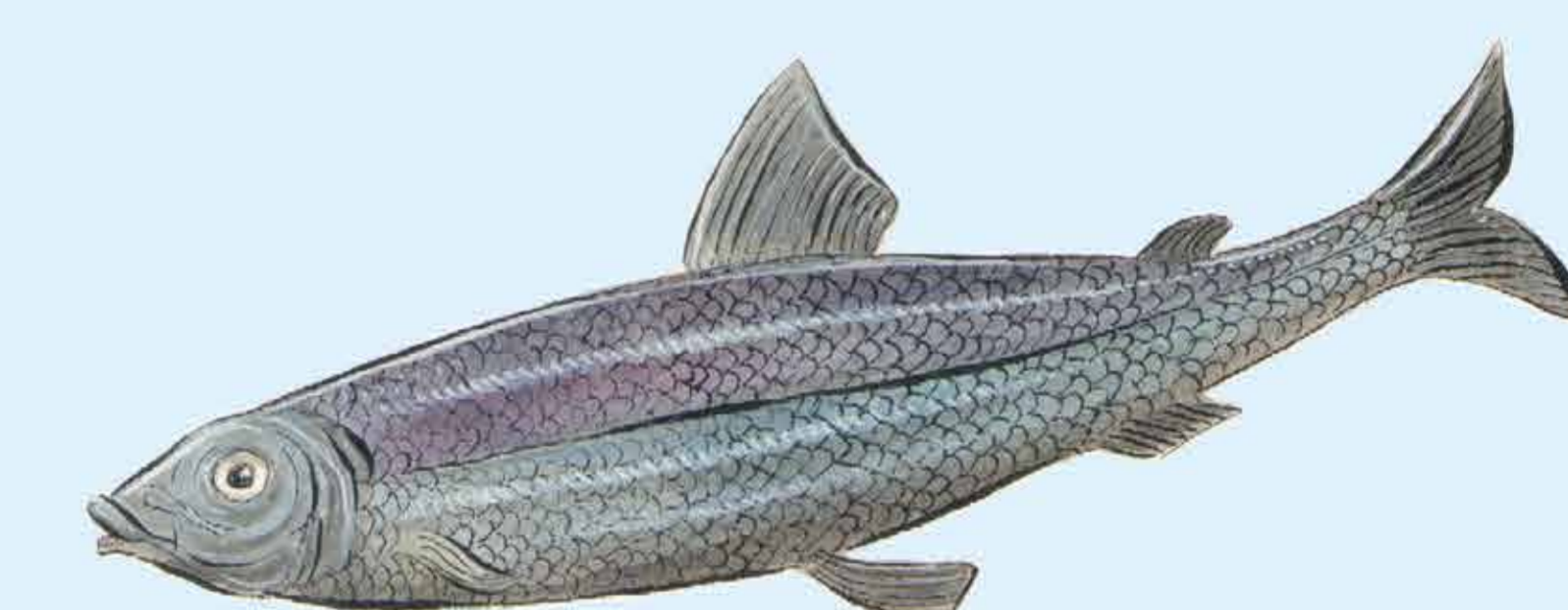
This snail lives in water weeds, marshy land, ponds and ditches. It is now a rare snail and is listed as an endangered species in Britain.

At risk today from:

- Use of fertilizers & chemical farming methods
- Filling in and levelling off ditches

What you can do?

- Don't kill insects • make a wild pond in your garden • protect local wildlife areas and marshes



Gwyniad

Latin Binomial name and Species:
Coregonus pennantii – C. pennantii

This freshwater fish native only to North Wales, (Llyn Tegid) is critically endangered because of poisoned water in the lake, and the Ruffe, a fish introduced by humans which eats the eggs of the Gwyniad. Conservation programmes are urgently trying to support the Gwyniad to breed elsewhere.

At risk today from:

- Invasive species – the Ruffe
- Use of pesticides & farm chemicals running off the fields into the lake

What you can do?

- Never move animals, insects or plants • respect your local ecosystem • plant native species

“When all the plants are healthy and green,
When all the seas are thriving and clean....”

“Pan fydd yr holl blanhigion yn iach ac yn wyrdd,
pan fydd yr holl foroedd yn ffynnu ac yn lân....”

