

YMLLEDWYR
ECOSYSTEM
INVADERS



LET'S TACKLE INVASIVE SPECIES IN WALES

How can you help while enjoying water activities?



Ymddiriedolaeth Natur
Gogledd Cymru
North Wales
Wildlife Trust



Ulywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

What are invasive species?

Invasive species have been introduced by humans to corners of the world where they wouldn't naturally be found. They can dominate entire ecosystems, out-competing and threatening Wales' biodiversity.



Many species have been **introduced** to waterbodies, such as lakes and rivers. Some have **escaped** from aquaculture facilities or have been **spread** by recreational water users.



Signal crayfish escaped from commercial fisheries in the 1970s and have since devastated native white-clawed crayfish populations by transmitting **crayfish plague**.



Invasive species can interfere with the activities you enjoy such as **fishing** and **paddling**. Floating pennywort can clog propellers and block waterways, **limiting access and enjoyment**.



Floating pennywort

How can recreational water users help?

You can help tackle the threats posed by invasive species by preventing them from spreading in the wild. Follow these three top tips developed by the GB Non-Native Species Secretariat (GB NNSS) to help **Stop the Spread** of invasive species:

CHECK

your equipment and clothing for any plant or animal material.

CLEAN

everything thoroughly. Pay attention to any damp and hard to access areas.

DRY

everything for as long as possible. Some invasive species can survive in damp conditions for over two weeks.

Find more information and specific guidance for paddlers, anglers and boaters from the GB NNSS.





Detection

Do you have invasive species local to you? Why not check out some invasive species identification guides on the [GB NNSS website](#). Test your ID skills with our invasive species quizzes on our campaign webpage. Once you have found an invasive species, submit your records to your [Local Environmental Records Centre](#).



Alert Species

It is particularly important to report sightings of **Alert Species** such as the topmouth gudgeon to prevent their **establishment** in Wales. Find out about current Alert Species and how to report them on the [GB NNSS website](#).



Long term management

While the best way to tackle invasive species is by **preventing** them from entering the wild, this is not always possible. Some invasive species have escaped and been present in the wild for many years. The only way to tackle these is by **managing their impacts** and any further spread.

Signal crayfish is an invasive species which requires long term management. This species can be **detected** using **environmental DNA** (eDNA), an approach which has been successful in North Powys. By knowing where to find signal crayfish we can manage its impact on the native white-clawed crayfish, and limit the spread of crayfish plague.

Join us and pledge to tackle invasive species in Wales!



Visit our website to sign our pledge and we will send you handy tips and advice on:

1 Check Clean Dry

2 ID and reporting sightings

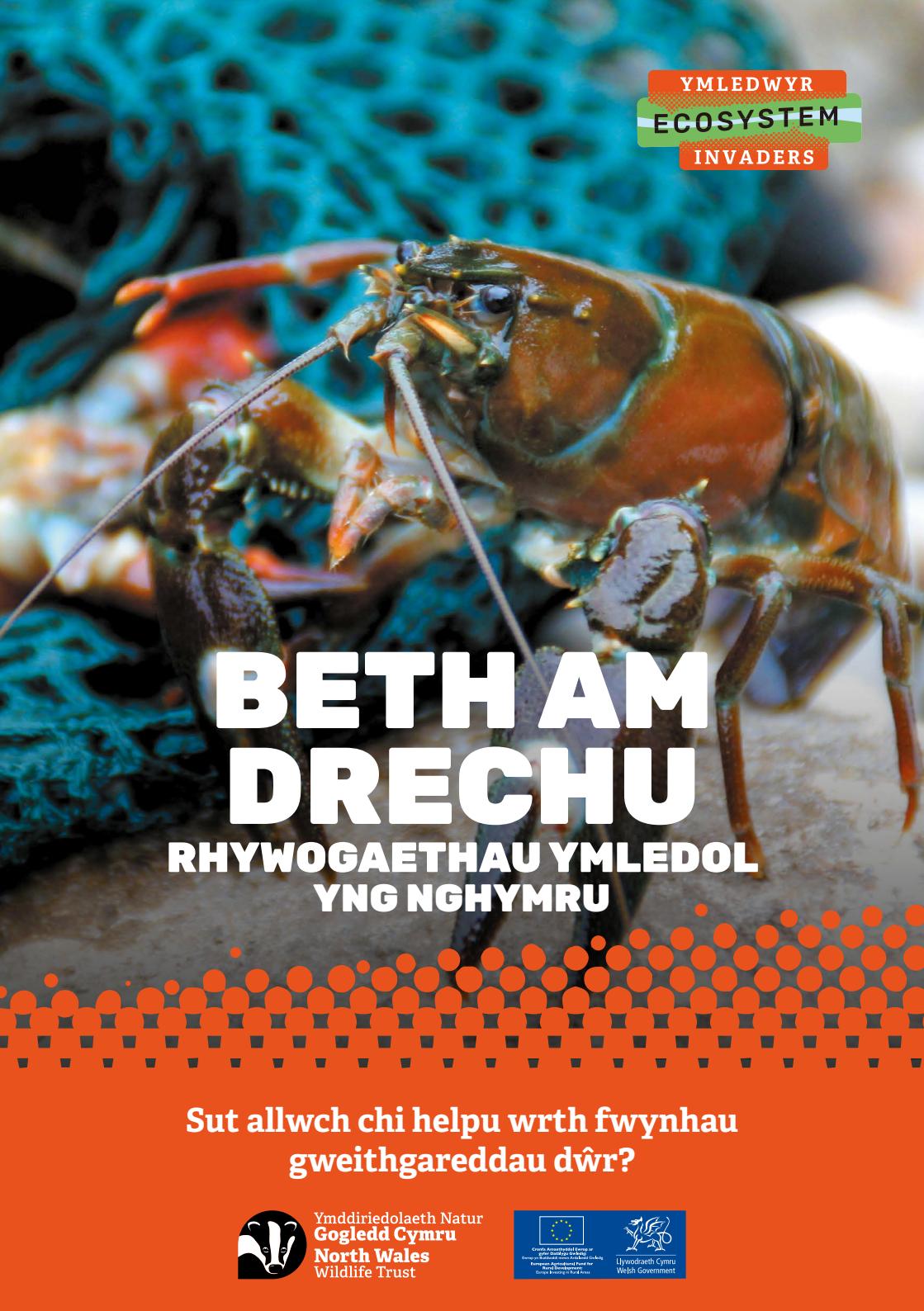
Ymddiriedolaeth Natur Gogledd Cymru
North Wales Wildlife Trust

3 Volunteering opportunities near you

wtru.st/ecosystem-invaders



Sign our pledge here

A close-up photograph of a crayfish, showing its segmented body, large claws, and long antennae, set against a blurred background of blue-green aquatic plants.

YMLEDWYR

ECOSYSTEM

INVADERS

BETH AM DRECHU

RHYWOGAETHAU YMLEDOL YNG NGHYMRU

Sut allwch chi helpu wrth fwynhau
gweithgareddau dŵr?



Ymddiriedolaeth Natur
Gogledd Cymru
North Wales
Wildlife Trust



Beth yw rhywogaethau ymledol?

Cyflwynwyd rhywogaethau ymledol gan bobl i gorneli o'r byd lle na fyddent yn cael eu gweld yn naturiol. Gallant ddominyddu ecosystemau cyfan, gan gystadlu'n well a bygwth bioamrywiaeth Cymru.



Mae llawer o rhywogaethau wedi'u **cyflwyno** i gyrrf dŵr, fel llynoedd ac afonydd. Mae rhai wedi **dianc** o gyfeusterau dyframaethu neu wedi'u **lledaenu** gan ddefnyddwyr dŵr hamdden.



Gwnaeth **cimychiaid afon arwyddol** ddianc o bysgodfeydd masnachol yn y 1970au ac ers hynny maent wedi dinistrio poblogaethau cimychiaid afon crafanc wen brodorol drwy drosglwyddo **haint cimychiaid afon**.



Gall rhywogaethau ymledol ymyrryd â'r gweithgareddau yr ydych chi'n eu mwynhau fel **pysgota a phadlo**. Gall dail y geiniog arnawf dagu siafft yrur cychod a rhwystro dyfrffyrdd, gan gyfngu ar fynediad a mwynhad.



Dail y geiniog arnawf

Sut gall defnyddwyr dŵr hamdden helpu?

Gallwch helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r **bygythiadau** a achosir gan rhywogaethau ymledol drwy eu hatal rhag ymledu yn y gwyllt. Dilynwch y tri phrif awgrym hyn a ddatblygwyd gan Ysgrifenyddiaeth Rhywogaethau Anfrodorol Prydain Fawr (GB NNSS) i helpu i **Atal Lledaeniad rhywogaethau ymledol**:

EDRYCH

ar eich offer a'ch dillad am unrhyw ddeunydd planhigion neu anifeiliaid.

GOLCHI

popeth yn drylwyr. Dylech dalu sylw i unrhyw fannau llaith ac anodd eu cyrraedd.

SYCHU

popeth am gyhyd â phosibl. Gall rhai rhywogaethau ymledol oroesi mewn amodau llaith am dros bythefnos.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth a chanllawiau penodol ar **gyfer padlwyd, pysgotwyr a defnyddwyr** cychod ar gael gan GB NNSS.





Canfod

Oes gennych chi rywogaethau ymledol sy'n lleoli i chi? Beth am edrych ar ganllawiau adnabod rywogaethau ymledol ar wefan **GB N NSS**. Profwch eich sgiliau adnabod gyda'n cwsiau rywogaethau ymledol ar dudalen we ein hymgyrch. Ar ôl i chi ddod o hyd i rywogaeth ymledol, cyflwynwch eich cofnodiion i'ch **Canolfan Cofnodion Amgylcheddol Lleol**.



Lilyfrothen uwchsafn



Cimwch afon arwyddol

Rhywogaethau Rhybudd

Mae'n arbennig o bwysig rhoi gwybod os gwelwch chi **Rhywogaethau Rhybudd** fel y llyfrothen uwchsafn i'w hatal rhag **sefydlu** yng Nghymru. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am Rywogaethau Rhybudd ar hyn o bryd a sut i roi gwybod amdanyn nhw ar wefan **GB N NSS**.



Rheoli tymor hir

Er mai'r ffordd orau o fynd i'r afael â rhywogaethau ymledol yw drwy eu **hatal** rhag mynd i'r gwyllt, nid yw hyn bob amser yn bosibl. Mae rhai rhywogaethau ymledol wedi dianc ac wedi bod yn bresennol yn y gwyllt ers blynnyddoedd lawer. Yr unig ffordd o fynd i'r afael â'r rhain yw drwy **reoli eu heffeithiau** ac unrhyw ledaeniad pellach.

Mae cimychiaid afon arwyddol yn rhywogaeth ymledol y mae angen ei rheoli yn y tymor hir. Gellir **dod o hyd** i'r rhywogaeth hon drwy ddefnyddio **DNA amgylcheddol** (eDNA), dull sydd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus yng ngogledd Powys. Drwy wybod ble i ddod o hyd i gimychiaid afon arwyddol gallwn reoli eu heffaith ar y cimwch afon crafanc wen brodorol, a chyfyngu ar ledaeniad haint cimychiaid afon.

Ymunwch â ni ac addo mynd i'r afael â rhywogaethau ymledol yng Nghymru!

Ewch i'n wefan i lofnodi ein haddewid a byddwn ni'n danfon awgrymiadau a chyngor ar:



1 Edrych Golchi Sychu

2 Adnabod a chofnodi

3 Cyfleoedd gwirfoddoli lleol

wtru.st/ymledwyr-ecosystem

Llofnodwch ein haddewid yma