

Ecology

The green-winged orchid is an attractive plant with distinctive purple flowers with green veins. It is restricted to old herb rich grasslands, such as in church and chapel yards, sand-dunes and hay meadows. These grasslands need to be mown or grazed short in order to keep them suitable. Early purple orchid flowers are easily mistaken for green-winged orchid, but on the whole the green-winged tends to be a smaller plant, without spotted leaves and with fewer flowers. Like all orchids it has a special fungus living on its roots and only grows where this fungus is present.



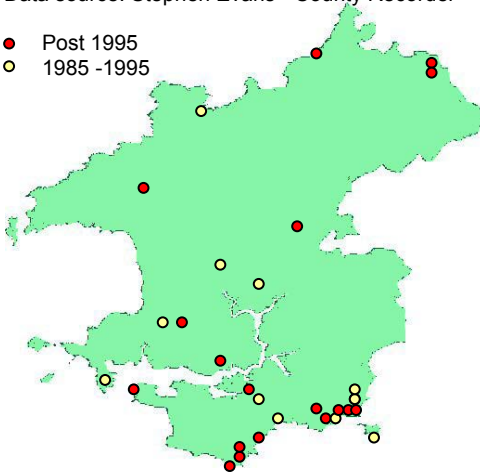
Where in Pembrokeshire?

In the 1940's Mrs Lilian Rees described green-winged orchid as 'one of the most plentiful orchids about Pembrokeshire'. Recently it has only been found at about a dozen places. Spectacular displays can still be found around the coast at St. Govans and Tenby Burrows. Inland, the populations like at Carreg-wen church-yard, Manordeifi tend to be small, isolated and dwindling. Mountain Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) near Clarboston Road shows how good management can lead to thousands of flowers.

Outline Distribution Map (1985 – 2004)

Data source: Stephen Evans - County Recorder

- Post 1995
- 1985 -1995



What's being done?

The biggest populations are protected by SSSI status and managed sympathetically. Small populations are more vulnerable. The county plant recorder keeps an eye on the populations across the county and the owners of Mountain Meadows SSSI count their orchids every year (1313 counted in 2003).

Why is it in trouble?

The major decline occurred due to:

- ploughing up of old hay meadows and a switch to silage production,
- increased use of herbicides and fertilisers.

The remaining populations are still at risk because of:

- too little grazing,
- too much grazing, particularly during the flower period,
- mowing too often or during flowering,
- trampling by walkers (in some sites).

What can you do to help?

- If you think you've found a new green-winged orchid colony send us a photo of a plant.
- You could monitor a known population.
- If you manage an area of old grassland ask for an advice booklet.
- Make sure your local church doesn't mow while orchids are in flower.

For more information on species identification, where to send records or how you can get involved with specific projects see part 2 of the plan or contact the Biodiversity Officer

FREEPOST

Freepost RLXJ-HAHU-BCAK Pembrokeshire Biodiversity Partnership, c/o Countryside Unit, Development Planning, 1B County Hall, Freemans Way, Haverfordwest, SA61 1TP Tel: 0790 154 1728 Fax: 01437 776496

www.biodiversitypembrokeshire.org.uk

Ecoleg

Mae ei flodau porffor amlwg a'i wythiennau gwyrdd yn gwneud tegeirian y waun yn blanhigyn deniadol yr olwg. Fe'i cyfyngir i laswelltir sy'n gyfoethog o ran ei lysiau dail megis mynwentydd, twyni tywod a gweirgloddiau. Rhaid naill ai dorri neu bori'r glaswelltiroedd yma'n fyr er mwyn eu cadw'n briodol. Gellir yn hawdd gamgymryd blodau tegeirian porffor cynnar am degeirian y waun, ond ar y cyfan mae tegeirian y waun yn tueddu i fod yn blanhigyn llai, heb ddail sbotiog a chanddo llai o flodau. Yn union fel pob tegeirian mae ganddo ffwng yn byw ar ei wreiddiau ac ni thyfa'n unman ond lle ceir y ffwng yma.

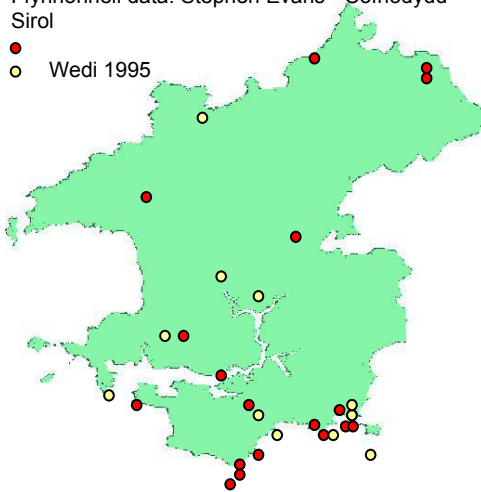
Ble yn Sir Benfro?

Yn ystod 1940au disgrifiwyd tegeirian y waun fel 'un o'r tegeirianau mwyaf toreithiog yn Sir Benfro' gan Mrs Lilian Rees. Yn ddiweddar nis cafwyd ond mewn tua dwsin o leoliadau. Ceir golygfeydd ysblennydd o hyd ar hyd yr arfordir yn St Gofan a Gwalau Dinbych-y-pysgod. Mae'r niferoedd wedyn ym mynwent Carreg-wen, Manordeifi yn gymharol fychan, wedi eu hynysu ac yn lleihau. Dengys Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (SSSI) Gweirgloddiau Mynydd ger Heol Clarbston sut y gall rheolaeth dda arwain at filoedd o flodau.

**Map Dosbarthiad (1985 – 2004)**

Ffynhonnell data: Stephen Evans - Cofnodydd Sirol

- Wedi 1995

**Be sy'n cael ei wneud?**

Mae'r gwelyau mwyaf wedi eu diogelu gan statws SSSI a'u rheoli'n gydymdeimladol. Y gwelyau lleiaf sydd o dan fygythiad. Mae cofnodydd planhigion y sir yn cadw llygad ar y gwelyau ar draws y sir ac mae perchnogion Gweirgloddiau'r Mynydd (SSSI) yn cyfrif y tegeirianau bob blwyddyn (1313 yn 2003).

Pam ei fod mewn trafferth?

Digwyddodd y dirywiad oherwydd

- aredig hen weirgloddiau a thyfu silwair
- mwy o ddefnydd o lyswenwyn a gweryd.

Mae'r poblogaethau sydd ar ôl yn dal mewn perygl oherwydd:

- rhy ychydig o bori
- gormod o bori, yn arbennig yn ystod y cyfnod blodeuo
- cynaeafu rhy aml neu yn ystod cyfnod blodeuo.
- damsang gan gerddwyr (ar rai safleoedd)

Sut fedrwn chi helpu?

- Anfonwch lun o blanhigyn atom os ydych yn credu eich bod wedi darganfod gwely newydd o degeirian y waun.
- Medrech gadw llygad ar wely gwybyddus o degeirian y waun
- Os ydych yn rheoli ardal o hen laswelltir gofynnwch am lyfryn cynghori.
- Gwnewch yn siwr nad yw eich eglwys leol yn torri porfa pan fod tegeirianau yn blodeuo.

Am fwy o wybodaeth am adnabod rhywogaethau, ble i anfon cofnodion neu sut i ymwneud â phrosiectau penodol gweler rhan 2 o'r cynllun neu cysyllter â'r Swyddog Beioamrywiaeth

RHADBOST

Rhadbost RLXJ-HAHU -BCAK

Partneriaeth Bioamrywiaeth Sir Benfro, t/l Uned Cefn Gwlad, Cynllunio Datblygu, 1B Neuadd y Sir, Hwlfordd, Sir Benfro, SA61 1TP

Ffôn: 0790 154 1728

Ffacs: 01437 776496

www.biodiversitypembrokeshire.gov.uk

GREEN-WINGED ORCHID ● TEGEIRIAN Y WAUN ● ORCHIS MORIO



The actions listed below are aiming to

- Maintain the current abundance to ensure there are viable populations of green-winged orchids at 12 sites in Pembrokeshire.
- Maintain the current geographical range of green-winged orchids in Pembrokeshire at 12 sites.
- Achieve favourable condition of the habitats associated with green-winged orchids at 12 sites in Pembrokeshire.

	ACTION	PARTNERS	DATE	DETAILS	Link to
1	Press Release to coincide with launch of plan	PBP, RSPB, FUW	May 2004	Launch event Western Telegraph/ Pembs Radio / Wildlife Trust	PBP AWG
2	Ensure there is an accurate up to date picture on the current survey data for the county	BSBI County Recorder	On going	Collate all records for the county	PBP BDAG
		PBP	On going	Engage volunteer help	PEVN
		CCW, volunteers	2004 -2010	Target surveys of phase II sites at right time of year	PBP BDAG
3	Ensure all records are entered on to the existing County Botanical recording GIS system (BIORECS).	BSBI County Recorder	On going	Ensure all data is entered on to GIS through the County Botanical recording GIS system. This could feed into the Local Record Centre, if established.	PBP BDAG
4	Ensure that appropriate prescriptions are included in any management plan for this species.	CCW, MOD, DCWW	On going	Offer appropriate management advice	PBP FAG
				Raise awareness with Tir Gofal officers	
5	Ensure that the habitat requirements of this species are covered by prescriptions within Tir Gofal and other agri-environment schemes.	CCW	On going	Continue management agreement with Mountain Meadows owner to benefit this species.	CCW
		CCW	2006	Pursue management agreement with Tenby Golf Club to benefit the species	CCW
6	Offer appropriate management advice to landowners of other sites where the species occurs.	Various advisors to visit all sites.	Visit all sites by 2010.	Church/chapel yards	PBP FAG
7	Encourage habitat restoration and advise against agricultural improvement where appropriate.			MOD	
				Welsh Water	
				Organic Farms and Caldey Island	
				Landmark Trust (West Blockhouse)	
		PCNPA			
		CCW			
8	Raising Public Awareness and Public Involvement, press releases and distribution of part 1 of the plan and recording forms.	PBP	Ongoing at suitable events	Local Media (Western Telegraph, Radio Pembs) Explore ways of raising awareness of this species and its habitat requirements.	PBP AWG
9	Monitor conservation status of species and habitat according to CSM on all known sites.	ALL	Ongoing	Ensure there are at least 12 sites with viable populations	PBP BDAG
				Visit all the known sites on a rotation of once every 6 years	PBP BDAG
				Continue surveillance of species at Mountain Meadows, monitoring at Lydstep Head to Tenby Burrows SSSI, Castlemartin Coast and Stackpole NNR.	PBP BDAG

This plan contains all known information on January 2005, future schemes will be updated on the website plans. The whole plan will be reviewed in 2010.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER HAPs AND SAPs

Management for many species and habitats is compatible with that for the green-winged orchid, eg. lowland meadows, maritime cliff and slope, coastal sand dunes, neutral grassland, chough and dune gentian. However, there could be conflicts between management for green-winged orchid and, for instance, the shrill carder bee. Any conflicts can be dealt with on a site-by-site basis