



Pan oeddwn yn bennaeth yn Ysgol Bro Gwydir, Llanrwst roeddwn wrth fy modd yn adrodd chwedl gwiber Penmachno i'r plant gan ein bod yn ymweld a Ty Mawr Wybrnant yn rheolaidd. Os ydych eisiau darllen yr hanes dyma'r [linc](#). Gwelais wiber yn yr ardal heddiw, Mawrth 18. [Stori neidr arall tudalen 4 isod]

Alun Williams

Y ballasg a'r ci

Mae gen i ddaeargi tarw pendew sy'n perthyn i ffrindiau yn America. Mae e wedi cwrdd â **ballasg** ac wedi ymosod arno yn ddi-baid, er iddo gael ei orchuddio gan bigau dros ei ben, ei glustiau, ei wddf a'i gorff. Wnaeth e ddim cwyno na chrio - wnaeth e ddim byd ond sefyll yno o'u blaen nhw yn ddistaw. Doedd neb yn credu beth welon nhw, ac yna fe ddechreuodd pawb chwerthin yn braf. Treuliodd y perchnogion ddeuddydd yn tynnu'r drain i gyd allan o'r ci twp, a chysgodd y druan am ddiwrnod wedyn."

Peter Edwards (Awstralia)



Nodyn i ddarlennwyr fersiwn bapur y Bwletin:

cofiwch bod y geiriau mewn print coch yn ddolenni "byw" ac yn arwain at bob math o wybodaeth bellach yn fersiwn y we. Dydi'r gwasanaeth hwn ddim ar gael wrth gwrs yn y fersiwn bapur. Gol.

Byncar saethu

...a trapiau tanciau (?) o'r ail rhyfel byd, Morfa Bychan, Chwefror 1987 Sganiwyd o hen sleid
Duncan Brown



Aeth Tom Jones yn unswydd i weld beth oedd hanes rhain bellach, a dyma be ddywedodd:

16.3.2015 Bum am dro i weld ac wedi meddwl cael llun o beth sydd yma rwan. Does dim i'w weld yn unman o'r cytiau na'r trapiau tanciau mae'r cyfan dan y twyni tywod. Mae carfannau ym mhob man erbyn hyn o'r Greig Ddu i Morfa bychan ac eithro rhyw bwt neu ddau yn glir.

Olion hen Hom-giard Porthmadog wedi mynd dan y carfannau. Bugeiliaid eraill sydd... bellach! Gol.

Holli'r farblen goed

Dyma stori ryfeddol y gnozell sy'n gwybod bod tamaid blasus mewn **marblen dderw** os nad oes twll ynddo, ond os oes twll, dydio ddim werth y drafferth i golbio. Sut mae'r gnozell yn gwybod?

Ysguthan gynnar



Gwelon ni andros o ysguthan fawr heddiw [29 Mawrth 2015]. Mae ysguthanod Ffindir yn mudo i ffwrdd yn y gaeaf felly roedd gweld un heddiw yn arwyddocâd bod y gwanwyn wedi cyrraedd yn gynnar yma

Dewi Bryn Jones (yn y Ffindir)

Llun: Eifion Griffiths (Pwll Brickfield, Y Rhyl)

Goleuni'r gogledd 18 Mawrth 2015



Yr Awrora diweddar dros Trawsfynydd (anodd ei ddirnad gyda'r llygad ond y camera yn ei godi heb drafferth). Mwy yma am awrora 27 Chwefror 2014.
Keith o'Brien

Y Spigyn Rhew (sut ar y ddaear....!?)



Taken back in January 2011. Do you remember the bitter cold weather, I still have not found out quite how it would have formed. I'm puzzled by my observation of an ice feature that has appeared in the animal drinking tub in the garden. I can't think how it might have been formed. There is nothing to drip into the tub, and there was no dog with it's tongue stuck to the ice. Why would it have formed? Attached pictures show what I'm talking about. How can frozen water defy gravity? Any ideas would be welcome (before I go mad).
Steve Roddick

Mae'r ateb yn **fan hyn**

Diolch i Hywel Griffiths

Cymylau Kelvin-Helmholtz



Y llun uchod gan Rhiannon y ferch yn ardal Rhoshirwaun ar y ffordd i Aberdaron, tua 2 - 2.30pm ddoe (Ebrill 11fed)

Twm Elias

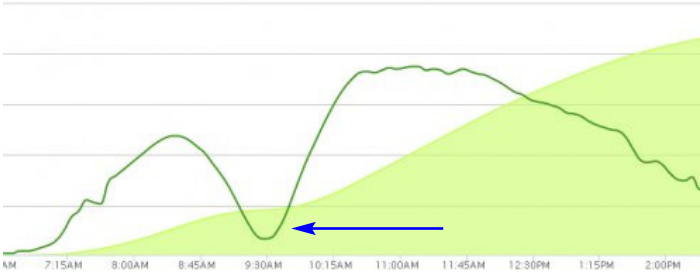
Mwy o hanes y cymylau hyn gan Irfon Williams yma

Y Diffyg, 20 Mawrth 2015



Cafwyd gwledd o luniau a sylwadau gennych am “y clip”. Amhosib yw eu cynnwys i gyd yma, felly dyma ddau sydd yn crynhoi y digwyddiad, yn gyntaf (uchod) o ran naws y peth gan Wil Williams, Bethel, Môn, a'r ail (isod) o ran mesuriad uniongyrchol yr haul (saeth), o fesuriad cynnyrch trydan paneli solar yn ne Cymru (a gafwyd trwy law Gwyn Williams).

Generation - Sunny South Wales Solar 2.450KW
20/03/15 at 2:30PM



Pâr o garlwm

....uwchben y clogwynni heb fod ymhell o Borth Ysgaden 24-3-2015 am 14:00 a'r cyfeirnod SH 211



361. Yr oedd gwynt cryf ac felly nid oeddent yn ymwybodol o'n presenoldeb ac felly cawsom olwg dda ohonynt drwy'r gwydrau. Yr oedd un dipyn yn fwy na'r llall. Rhyw redeg a throi yn eu hunfan yr oeddent. Yr oedd y boliau gwyn a'r blaen-cynffon ddu yn amlwg iawn.

Gan Gareth Jones mae'r stori a'r llun gan Alun Williams (RSPB Conwy, Mehefin 17, 2012)

Cyfrol newydd: Cawodydd cochion Cymru

Mae'r gyfrol arbennig hon, sydd yn ffrwyth blynyddoedd o waith, yn cydfynd a chyhoeddi rhestr enwau Cymraeg y Ffyngau (gan gynnwys y cawodydd cochion) sydd ar fin ymddangos

“Grŵp arbenigol o bathogennau planhigion yw'r ffwng caw od goch. Mae eu cadw rhag diflannu yn ymddangos fel petai yn erbyn pob rheswm..... (darllenwch [fwy yma](#))”

Ffair garu'r piod



Cyrch piod wythnos gyntaf Mawrth 2015 ym Methel, Môn

Wil Williams

Welsoch chi gyrchoedd piod erioed? Mae nhw'n ddigon cyffredin tua dechrau'r flwyddyn. Y theori yw mai “rhyw garidymys y strydoedd cefn” ydynt, yn chwilio am bartneriaid ac yn mynychu'r Ffair Garu fel rhyw *dating agency*. Cofnodwch i Llên Natur pan welwch chi gyrch, pryd a faint o bïod welsoch chi.

Dyma hen gofnod gydag ymdrech i esbonio'r ffenomenon gan FJ Stubbs yng nghylchgrawn *British Birds* 1909

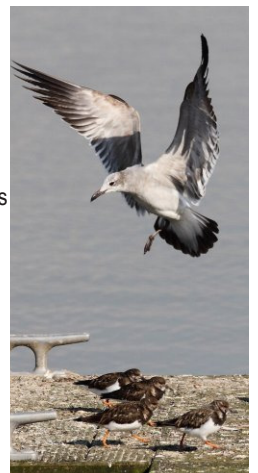
On January 24th, 1909, ...in a small wooded valley in south-east Lancashire, we came across a small party of eight birds, and decided to watch them. They were in the branches of a sycamore, and were jumping about and parading in a most ludicrous manner. It would be impossible to describe in a few words the actions of these birds, but there was no room for doubt as to the real meaning of the function. Although crowded together they were evidently in pairs; one would “show off” to its mate, and when she (?) turned away, he (?) would promptly jump round to be in front of her. Owing to the trim way in which the birds carried themselves (with feathers pressed close to the body) they seemed slimmer, and the legs showed more of the tibiae, than usual. Every few seconds the head-feathers would be rapidly erected and depressed, and the tail uplifted and opened and closed like a fan — an action that I remember noticing in an amorous Jackdaw. The voices of the birds were markedly different from those of other seasons. Sometimes one of these Magpies would leave the others and take a course through the trees in the wood, but it was always followed by a companion. On these journeys they approached within a few feet of our heads; we were greatly struck by the unexpected grace of flight displayed on their amatory excursions.

Gwylan chwerthinog

Larus atricilla, Mawrth 25: Ymwelydd prin o ogledd a de America i Brydain, gwylan ifanc sydd wedi cartrefu yn New Brighton ers rhai wythnosau.

Alun Williams

Wedi gweld nhw yn America ac hefyd un a dreuliodd y gaeaf ym Mhorthmadog 2005-6. Roedd yna fewnllifiad mawr ohonynt yn sgil Corwynt Wilma yr hydref hwnnw. Mwy [yma](#). Gwylan gweddol fach ac eiddil gyda phig hir ac adennydd hirion. Mae ganddi ben du yn y tymor magu ond mae golwg dywyll i'r plu ym mhob oedran gan gynnwys yr un gaeaf-cyntaf yma yn y llun.



Dal mecryll ym Mhorth Eynon, Bro Gwyr - HANESYN DIFYR

OUR NOTEBOOK. MACKEREL CATCHING AT PORT EYNON. BY M BREOSA. A few days ago [c. 22 Medi 1894] I took part in a drawing at Port Eynon... mackerel catching with a draw net. Every year the harvest mackerel, as they are called, come in immense shoals into all the bays on these eoasts, and they reached Port Eynon Bay about a fortnight ago. The sprats, or butter fish, as the Gower men call them, arrived just before — about a yard in front. ...It was a lovely evening on the Friday when they were first seen. The tide was high, ...and as smooth as a lake, save for a gentle, lazy heave as it began slowly to ebb. Rambling slowly along the smooth firm sands at the foot of the Burrows towards Horton, a silvery flash suddenly caught my eye, then another, and then hundreds of little flashes and ripples. Looking closer, I could see the water dimpled with little black things bobbing up and down. For a moment I could not understand the unusual appearance, but it quickly dawned upon me that the mackerel had come at last. The silver splashes were the unhappy sprats leaping out of the water to escape the fate which awaited them beneath the surface; the black "bobbers" were the heads of the mackerel eagerly following the luckless sprats. The news soon spread. The coming of the mackrel had been awaited some time, for they were later than usual, and the villagers began to stream across from the village to the sands, and to hurry down the hills and over the burrows from Horton. The draw nets—shallow nets about three feet deep, and as long as you please — were soon fetched from the sand-hills, where they had lain in readiness, and then the fun began. One man took one end of the net and walked out into the sea. Another held the other end close in on the beach. I noticed, by the way, that the master played his part, and that it was the man who took the seaward end. When the first man had reached as far as he could get, nearly up to his chin, he made a circuit, and then came slowly ashore with the end of the net. Thus, the net formed a semi-circle in the Sea, with both ends on the sand. Then with the help of friends on the shore they drew the net laboriously up the beach. As the enclosed space began to grow small there arose a violent commotion. The fish, divining danger, rushed in all directions against the walls of the net, and sprang high into the air. Nearer and nearer came the bag of the net to the shore, until the whole of the water was in a boil, and then [reek easm. cker:] began to leap over the edge into the outer water. The sight of this raised the excitement to fever pitch. The men, fearing to lose all, tugged till their faces purpled with the strain. Eager helpers rushed in to lend a hand at the edge of the net, and at last with a mighty heave the whole catch was laid high and dry on the sand, the pretty little butter fish streaming out of the meshes back into the sea like a river of molten silver. The sand was now alive with jumping, twisting, wriggling mackerel, all that were clear of the net trying their best to flop back to water. Fishermen, women, children, and even dogs rushed to prevent this, and threw themselves in a mass on the hapless mackerel, rushing into the water up to their knees, grabbing with their hands, scraping with their feet, and dashing sticks and stones into the water, all the while shouting at the utmost pitch of their voices, and wildly waving hands. Here a small child barely able to walk might be seen hugging a couple of lusty mackerel that in their struggles nearly upset the tiny fisher. Bigger children hooked the fish from the net when the owners' backs were turned, while others contented themselves with picking up the larger butterfish — some of them four inches long, but the majority about one inch — that bestrewed the beach. To vary the monotony sometimes a too eager friend, more willing than wise, would pull at the top edge of the net, with the result that the bottom of the net would rise, and then out would go the whole body of fish with a plunge. For this achievement the offender, if a boy, was soundly cuffed, and, if a man, cursed "up in heaps," as the saying goes, until the sight of another small shoal close in shore called all away once more. By this time the beach was fairly covered with sprats. The poor little fish, in their haste to get away from their merciless pursuers, literally flung themselves on the beach, and lay and flopped in hundreds on the wet sand. At times an over-eager mackerel would rush in too far, and find himself stranded when the tide receded. When this happened there was another rush by the children and the general crowd of loafers and onlookers, amongst whom "yours truly," as Mr. Foker would say, figured, and between the lot the fish was soon snapped up. Of course, every visitor in the district was on the spot enjoying the fun, while some of the ladies, with huge baskets, having been told that butter-fish are good to eat — as indeed they are — painfully gathered up little atoms of fish not an inch long....The declining sun at last put an end to the sport.

Port Eynon, Gwyr, 22 Medi 1894 South Wales Daily Post 27 Medi 1894

Gwiberod Llansteffan

4 Hydref 1910:... I have a private residence - Underhill House [SA33 5JG] — at Llanstephan. In the afternoon of the 4th inst. [4 Hydref] my wife and only son and child, Vernon, age six years, and the nurse, Gwen Savies, and a maidservant went off to Cwm Woods to gather blackberries. My wife and the nurse got separated from the other two, and presently heard an awful shriek. They eventually found the boy in tense agony. He said he had been bitten in the right leg by a snake. From the description given it was a viper a foot long....

Cardiff Times 15 Hydref 1910

Oes yna wiberod yn dal i fyw yno?

PYSGOD HYNOD

Bae Abermaw ...ddydd Gwener [31 Mai 1918] daliodd dau bysgotwr lleol bysgodyn elwir yn angelfish neu monkfish, math o forgi yn mesur pum troedfedd o hyd ac yn pwysu dros hanner o bwysau. Dyma'r tro cyntaf i'r math hwn o forgi gael ei ddal ym Mau Aberteifi. Y mae ganddi dri rhes o ddannedd, a gwnaed arian i Gymdeithas y Groes trwy godi tal bychan ar y rhai ddymunai gael golwg, arno.

Dinesydd Cymreig 5 June 1918

7 Tach 1895: A Peculiar Fish caught at Penarth. On Thursday morning [7 Tachwedd] last, Alfred Morgan, caught a peculiar fish, known as the Angler also called the fishing frog, frog fish, toadfish, goosefish, allmouth, monkfish, etc., but what was said to be a Shore-shark. The fish has a large, broad and depressed head...It has eleven rows of teeth, and weighs about 30 lbs and is about 3 feet long. When full grown these fish usually weigh about 60 lbs.

Penarth Chronicle 9 November 1895

Y Gwyfyn Gorymdeithiol

Tynnwyd lluniau isod ger Digne les Bains, Haute Provence, Mawrth 5ed 2015. Lindys gwyfyn gorymdeithiol y pinwydd sy'n gwneud y nythod yma ar y chwith. (*Thaumetopoea*



pityocampa). Ac ar y dde mae'r orymdaith ei hun. Eleni mae nhw'n arbennig o niferus ac mae'r awdurdodau yn rhybuddio pobl i beidio â chyffwrdd y lindys na'r nythod oherwydd fod eu blew yn achosi adwaith poenus a salwch. Tybir fod y gwyfyn yma yn ymledu tua'r gogledd o'u cynefinoedd traddodiadol o gwmpas Môr y Canoldir oherwydd effaith cynhesu byd-eang.

Luned Meredith

Mae yna lwyth o gyfeiriadau at lindys gormdeithiol yn Llên Natur. Cewch lun agos y lindys ei hun a dynnwyd yng Nghyprus yn 2013 gan Alison Stanford, llun yr ormydaith fawr yn Lorient, Llydaw yn 2010 gan Dominig Kervegant, a'r rhybydd a osodwyd gan yr awdurdodau ger traeth Le Conquet yn Llydaw yn 2011

Adnabod y chwilod olew



Dyma 'iar' bolio (uwch) a 'cheiliog' (is) meinach y chwilod olew, a dynnwyd yn Aberffraw, 25 Mawrth 2015 gan Wil Williams. Allan o 4 cofnod yn Llen Natur dyma'r cynharaf eto (Gol.) Tynnodd Wil lun arall o un yn "sgramio ar baill llygad Ebrill yr un" pryd.

Dyma sut i adnabod y pum math sydd ym Mhrydain. Mae'r thoracs sgwar a'r teimlyddion plygiedig neu heglaid yn dangos mai *Meloe violaceus* (chwilod olew borffor) neu *M. proscarabeus* (chwilod olew ddu) yw'r ddau. Mae gwaelod syth y thoracs yn awgrymu mai'r ail o'r rhain yw'r ddau mae'n debyg.

Cam-enwi cacynnod Canberra



Edrychwch ar y trwyn yn y ddau lun



Yn ôl Philip Spradbery o Wrecsam, un o aelodau ein Cymdeithas, gwnaeth Australia Post gangymeriad gyda stamp yn dangos math o gacynen. Dyma ddarn o erthygl yn y Canberra Times: "One of the subjects in the stamp series is the European wasp, *Vespula germanica*, the scourge of Canberra. But the depiction on the

stamp is of the wrong species, for goodness sake. It shows a *Vespula sylvestris*, which is not even found in Australia. I have written to the Philatelic Section of Australia Post recently but have not yet received a reply."

Fe aiff Peter yn ei flaen yn Saesneg, "Dr Spradbery, who has been probing, investigating, talking about and fighting Canberra's wasps for decades, sends us a page from his authoritative wasp book (1973) with the different species detailed. What's more, he has sent us (pictured) two images of the stamp, with one, the lower one, corrected by him (some black specks added to its face) to make it an authentic *Vespula germanica*".

Peter Edwards

(Awstralia)

Ia, "wrth eu gwen yr adnabyddir hwynt". Ewch i [Fwletin 42](#) am fwy

Gloyn byw prin yn goroesi'r gaeaf ym Mhrydain am y tro cyntaf



Trilliw bach yng Ngwarchodfa Natur Maes Hiraddug, Diserth, Awst 25, 2010. Eifion Griffiths Ond mae'n hysbys bellach bod trilliw arall wedi cyrraedd dwyrain Lloegr yn eu lluoedd y llynedd ac mae'r Guardian yn adrodd eu bod nhw wedi goroesi'r gaeaf. Y trilliw melyn-goes yw hwnnw. Gloyn mwyaf

cyffredin, a gloyn prinaf Prydain - ac yn anodd iawn i'w gwahaniaethu!

Yr Etifeddiaeth Deg. O Gymru i Batagonia

Ar werth yr Haf hwn, Y Lolfa, £19.95 (c. 400 tud. + 200 o luniau)

Detholion yn rhifyn Mehefin

Enfys wen



Over Easter we've been having some hill fog over the Rowen area. My daughter Anna went for a run up the southern flank of Tal y fan on Saturday morning and came across this fog bow and took a couple of shots with her mobile phone. I've never seen one before and wondered how commonly they're observed. According to [Wikipedia](#) 'A fog bow is a similar phenomenon to a rainbow; however, as its name suggests, it appears as a bow in fog rather than rain. Because of the very small size of water droplets that cause fog—smaller than 0.05 millimeters (0.0020 in)—the fog bow has only very weak colors, with a red outer edge and bluish inner edge. In many cases when the droplets are very small, fog bows appear white, and are therefore sometimes called white rainbows.' Have you seen them?

Anna Brandon trwy law Allan Brandon

Olion y car llusg



Copi o sleid dyddiedig 1976 gyda'r capsiwn: "VIEW OF CEISWYN (Talyllyn Valley) FROM MYNYDD MOEL SHOWING VARIOUS LINEAR INDENTATIONS ON GROUND SURFACE SH71" **Duncan Brown**

Awgrymodd Wil Jones ar y pryd mai olion ceir llysg i dynnu mawn ydy'r marciau dan sylw. Mwy gan [Twm Elias](#) yn yr Oriol a llun o'r car llusg ym [Mwletin 42](#)

Y pos

Yr ateb i bos mis Ebrill oedd griffit llyffant, a'r enillydd oedd Peter Edwards o Brisbane, Awstralia. Diolch iddo am beidio a hawlio ei £10.

Ac ylwch be welais i

....enfys wen dros Llyn Tinaroo, Gogledd Queensland, 21ain Gorffennaf, 2014. **Twm Elias**



Berdio, barbio, brigo, comio



Tynnwyd hwn yn Ardudwy yn 1971. Yn ardal Môn ac Arfon, berdio yw'r gwaith o osod hwn ar wal, a *berd* caiff ei alw yn Y Bala.

(gweler [Bwletin rhif 8](#), tud 4, a [rhif 9](#), tud. 4).

Ionawr 1774: **gartre yn hel ferd**

Dyddiadur Edward Thomas, Cwm Main, Y Bala

Awst 1933: Diwrnod yn troi Cae Pant a **brigo** yn Pemtrwyn rhag y defaid.

Dyddiadur Griffith Thomas, Rhiw, Llyn: www.rhiw.com

Mehefin 1955: **Berdio** yn y Bank

Dyddiadur Jack Jones, Bodorgan

Mwy am ddraenio morfa Tywyn Bwl. 86 tud.2

Rwy newydd sylwi ar "Rowland yn y morfa yn codi ffos rhwng y ddau forfa" (25.02.1875) ac rwy wedi gweld sawl cyfeiriad at ffosydd. Rhaid fod teulu Faenol Isaf wedi gwneud tipyn o'r gwaith ail ennill y tir islaw y ffermdy o'r môr/cors.

ac am y brwyn yng ngwern Esguan...**mwy** Siaredais gyda Syr Meuric Rees, Esguan ar ôl capel bore yma. Roedd ef yn dweud fod y ty presennol wedi ei adeiladu yn 1875 ond hyd yma nid oes son am y gwaith hwnnw yn Nyddiadur EE. Mae Esguan Isaf (sydd bellach yn adfail) gerllaw. Tybed os yr ychwanegwyd "isaf" at yr enw ar ôl i'r ty Fictorianaidd gael ei adeiladu. Yn ôl Syr Meuric mae enw Esguan yn cyfeirio at y ffaith fod y ty byth yn y cysgod ond yng ngolau'r haul o'r wawr hyd at y machlud.

Rwth Tomos (yn trawsgrifio dyddiadur Edward Edwards, Faenol Isaf, Tywyn)

Mympwyon y mellt

Tybed oes gwirionedd yn hyn: *Professor Wildenow, the celebrated naturalist, in his principles of Botany, makes the following remark on the capricious effects of lightning on trees:— "It is remarkable that lightning runs along every species of trees almost always in a different manner, the birch (betula alba) is in this respect different from all other trees, that the lightning never runs along its stem, but only beats off the top boughs almost in a circular direction."*

North Wales Gazette (Bangor) 22 August 1816

Byddai hyn yn mynd peth o'r ffordd i esbonio'r graith a **gofnodwyd gan Gareth Jones** ar goeden yn Llanystumdwy yn Rhagfyr 2014

Ffynhonnau Cader Idris

9 Awst 1878:.. *Charles Owen, Williams "Snippy" comes to breakfast and at 11 o'clock the five of us went up Cader by the Foxes Path, and had a good climb. We lunched just at the top of the Foxes path, as there was a good spring of water there, the spring at the top being dried up....*

Dyddiadur hela CE Munro Edwards, Dolserau

Wedi yfed sawl tro o'r ffynnon ar ben ucha' Llwybr Madyn. Mae o 'chydig islaw'r llwybr fel y mae'n croesi o'r grib tuag at gopa'r Gadair. Dwr bendigedig. Byddai'n ddiddorol ei ddadansoddi. Mae'r dwr adre yn Nhroed y Gader yn dod o dwll 400 troedfedd. Ar ol mynnu cael taliad am 'studio map daearegol, fe dylodd y cwmni drilio yn union i ganol yr haen o garreg haearn yn y mynydd (yr haen yr aeth Abraham Darby ar ei ol mae'n debyg), a daeth y dwr allan fel sudd oren, ac ynddo lefelau o hearn a manganis nad oedd y labordy cyhoeddus wedi gweld eu tebyg erioed! Ar ol hidlo'r dwr drwy rhyw danciau o dywod, mae'r lefelau wedi gostwng, ond yn ddiddorol ddigon, yr hyn sydd gen i nawr ydy problem calch yn hel yn y tegell - yr un calch ac sydd efallai sy'n **hel o gwmpas hydrohodau'r tormaen porffor** uwchben Llyn Gafr, ac y mae'r *Neckera crispa* yr oedd Price Evans mor dda am ei ganfod yn dibynnu arno (roedd yn defnyddio presenoldeb hwn i gynghori gweithwyr yr Arolwg Daearegol Prydeinig ynghylch lleoliad y wythien basig ar y mynydd - yr un sy'n gorffen yn Allt y Benglog, Rhydymain (lle mae cen *Biatoridium monasteriense* yn tyfu ger Pistyll Hen Fynachlog!)). A thybed a oes calch yn nŵr y ffynnon fach yma hefyd, sy'n rhoi rhyw felyster hyfryd iddo? Dwi'n amau mai dŵr o'r ffynnon yma oedd yn cael ei gario at ddefnydd y caffi ar y copa ers talwm (mae gweddillion yr hen le tân yno hyd heddiw, yn sefyll yn unig iawn yr olwg ar fin y llwybr).

Rhys Gwynn

Postio gwiber i Henffordd!

THE PENNY POST A gentleman resident in this town [Henffordd?] received, a day or two ago [tua 24 Medi 1840], through the medium of the penny post, a living viper, from the foot of Cader Idris, in North Wales! It arrived safely, and was not at all the worse for its journey. The penny post thus affording the naturalist a very safe, and at the same time a very cheap, way of forwarding his specimens.

Hereford Times

Dyma sylw gwamal Paul Williams, Warden Cader Idris, 30 Mawrth 2015: "Cofnod difyr; pa lembo fysa'n postio gwiber?! I fod yn onest, welis i erioed wiber yng nghyffiniau'r Gadair.. Wedi chwilio'n ofer ar gors a rhos Tanygader. Heb chwilio'n benodol yn unman arall, ond heb faglu ar un ychwaith. Bysa Tir Stent yn le addas mi dybiwn. Bum yno lond dwrn o weithiau'n unig ond heb weld unrhyw neidr. P."

Llwynog trefol

Cadno Tref y
RHYL

Rupert S Hatton



Cwm Nantcol o ben y Moelfre 26 Ionawr 1992



Copi o hen sleid gan Wil Jones gyda'r capsion "Cwm Nantcol o ben y Moelfre 26.1.92".

Dyma gofnodion eraill yn Tywyddiadur y diwrnod hwn:

Cynwyd 26 Ion 1992 - 26 January 1992: extremely high pressure recorded at Cynwyd, Merionethshire, 1049 millibars, highest value observed in England and Wales over past 60 years.

Kington, J. (2010) Climate and Weather NN

Waunfawr 26 Ion 1992: Rhedyn polipodi wedi crimpio oherwydd y barrug ochraur cloddiau syn wynebu ir gogledd Llanddaniel Môn Duncan Brown

26 Ionawr 92 Llanddaniel Ynys Môn: Braf iawn heddiw. Dyddiaduron Elinor Jones Ynys Acen

Straeon ffwl Ebrill ar Radio Cymru

Un oedd cais i ail-enwi Mynydd Parys ger Amlwch yn Bryn Fôn. Ac fe gafwyd ymateb hefyd - rhywun yn gwrthwynebu yn ffyrnig - aelod o'r Gymd. Enwau Lleoedd mae'n rhaid.

Un arall, â naws botanegol iddo, oedd y cynnig o grant (£500 yr acer) i ffermwyr ac eraill fyddai'n barod i dyfu planhigion prin. Ymddiriedolaeth William Vernon Lloyd sy'n cynnig yr arian. O Wdig yr oedd WV Lloyd yn dwad yn wreiddiol a bu farw hanner can mlynedd yn o'! Roedd o'n Athro Botaneg ym Mhrifysgol Ynysoedd y Sili a threuliodd ei oes yn chwilio am a diogelu planhigion prin ar draws Ewrop. Fo ddarganfyddodd y Dant-y-llew di-ddannedd (*Taraxacum dubium*), sydd ddim ond i'w gael yn tyfu mewn rhannau o Gymru.

I goffau WV Lloyd ac i ddiogelu planhigyn sy'n unigryw i Gymru y cynnigir yr arian. Dewiswyd y Dant-y-llew di-ddannedd yn arbennig am mai planhigyn llawr gwlad sydd bron wedi ei ddifodi gan newidiadau amaethyddol ydi o ac y byddai'n weddol rwydd o ran techneg ac, yn bwysig iawn, i gael y caniatâd priodol gan yr awdurdodau amgylcheddol. Ar hyn o bryd, er ceisio'n ddyfal, mae'n anodd cael y drwydded briodol i ail-gyflwyno planhigion prin i warchodfeydd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (neu CNeC), e.e. Cwm Idwal a Morfa Harlech, ond mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn mynd i barhau i ymgyrchu i newid y polisi hwnnw. Oni fyddai'n dda cael lawnt o Lili'r Wyddfa ger Llyn Idwal?

Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad hwn, gan rywun o'r enw Twm Elias, roedd cyfweiliad â Mererid Hopwood. Chwarae teg iddi, ac yn ysbryd y darn, fe wnaeth hi y sylw ei bod yn cofio y planhigyn hwn pan yn ferch fach ac mai yr enw yr oedd hi yn ei gofio arno oedd 'y llew llywaeth'. Enw da ynde?

Cafwyd un ymholiad am y grant i blannu *T. dubium* gan rywun o Ddyffryn Conwy.
Twm Elias



Copyn meithrinwe

Tywyn Niwbwrch 2 Ebrill 2015.

Duncan Brown

Pisaura mirabilis - the nursery web spider. It won't be adult yet at this time of year, but there is only one *Pisaura* species in the UK, so the ID is reliable. It has an interesting maternal biology where the female sits on top of

a silk tent where she keeps the young. The male also gives the female a pre-nuptial gift of a wrapped fly/invertebrate (rare behaviour in spiders)!

Richard Gallon

Cyhoeddir Bwletin Llên Natur gan Gymdeithas Edward Llwyd

(Rhif Elusen: 1126027).

Mae Prosiect Llên Natur ar Facebook a Twitter.
Cysylltwch â ni trwy llennatur@yahoo.com.

Newyddion o "downyndyr"



Dyma un o luniau gwych John Bundock o ardal Canberra Awstralia

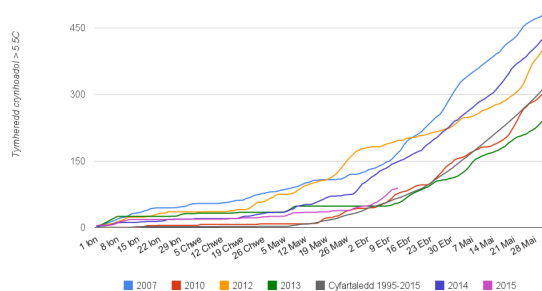
I thought you may be interested in today's activities and photos. I went to [Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve](#); a 25 minute drive from home. It's about 21 square miles in area and backs onto national parks. It was a dull day and a bit cool. Not much insect activity and not many birds active. It was too cool to get the reptiles moving but the cloud cover did encourage a platypus to show itself, although it kept its distance. A great disappointment was the excitement of a rare chance seeing the potoroo but being unable to take a clear photo through the vegetation. I have better photos of flame and yellow robins. I was pleased to see the [flame robin](#) as the purpose of my trip was to look for them. They are altitudinal migrants that come down to the Tidbinbilla and other valleys during winter. The yellow robins are always about. There was some snow on the higher peaks on Wednesday, although mostly gone when I went into the high country on Friday. There was a distinct drop in flame robin numbers at about 1400 metres but they're not yet in numbers at 1000 metres and below.

John Bundock

Gwylwch y [ddalen geiriaduron](#) ar wefan Llên Natur am restr newydd safonol Adar y Byd. Chwiliwch am [adar y byd](#) i chi gael blas.

Dyfodiad y gwanwyn

Cyfanswm crynhoad y tymheredd cyfartalog dyddiol >5.5c (42F) 1 Ionawr - 31 Mai dros rhai gwanwynau diweddar



Dyma graff gan ein metrolegydd i gymharu gwanwyn eleni gyda rhai o wanwynau'r blynyddoedd diwethaf. Fe welwch y bu gwanwyn 2015 (lliw porffor) yn eithaf araf o'i gymharu â gwanwyn 2007 er enghraifft.