

# Ble mae defaid a gwartheg yn byw?

Ceir tywydd oerach a mwy o law ar y **bryniau**, ynghyd â phridd o ansawdd isel a gaeafau hir. Dim ond defaid gwydn, bach, yn chwilota am fwyd sy'n gallu byw yma, a rhaid i'r gwartheg fod yn barod i fwyta pob math o bethau. Mae'r mamogïaid yn famau rhagorol - caiff yr ŵyn i gyd bron eu geni yn yr awyr agored ar y bryn - ac maen nhw'n cynhyrchu llawer o wlân i'w cadw'n gynnes. Mae gan Gymru lawer o ddefaid mynydd.

Mae amgylchiadau'r **ucheldir** ychydig yn llai garw na'r bryniau, ond dyw ansawdd y tir a'r pridd ddim yn dda iawn o hyd. Mae mamogïaid yr ardal hon yn cael llai o ŵyn - dim ond tua 50% sy'n cael gefeilliaid. Gall gwartheg gwydn, sydd fel arfer yn wartheg eidion, fyw yma.

Mae ardaloedd yr **iseldir** yn fwy addas i wartheg llaeth a thir â'r - ond gall defaid a gwartheg eidion fyw yma hefyd. Mae digon o laswellt ffrwythlon yn golygu bod y defaid yn cynhyrchu mwy o ŵyn, a gall yr ŵyn hefyd dyfu'n gyflymach.

## Chwiliwch am y rhain:

**Defaid Mynydd Cymreig:** Gall y defaid bach heini hyn ddringo dros greigiau, dod o hyd i gysgod mewn tywydd stormus, palu drwy'r eira a gwthio drwy fylchau bach.

**Gwartheg Du Cymreig:** Mae'r gwartheg hyn yn frid cynhenid i Gymru ac felly'n wydn ac yn ddelfrydol ar gyfer ardaloedd mynyddig a bryniau. Mae ganddyn nhw gotiau trwchus i'w cadw'n gynnes, ond mae gan rai gyrn a byddan nhw'n syllu arnoch chi - ond peidiwch â phoeni, maen nhw'n ddigon dof! Maen nhw hefyd yn cynhyrchu llawer o gig blasus.

## Look out for:

**Welsh Mountain sheep:** small and sure-footed, these sheep can climb over rocks, find shelter in stormy weather, dig through snow and push through small gaps.

**Welsh Black cattle:** These cows are a native Welsh breed so they're hardy and ideal for the mountains and hill areas. They have thick coats that keep them warm, but some have horns and stare at you - but don't worry, they are really very docile! They also produce a lot of tasty meat.

# Where do sheep and cows live?

**Hill areas** have more rain and colder weather, quite poor quality soil and long winters. Only hardy and smaller sheep which are good at foraging can live here, and the cows have to be less fussy eaters. The ewes here are excellent mothers - almost all lambs are born outdoors on the hill - and they produce lots of wool as this keeps them warm. Wales has a lot of hill sheep.

## Fe welwch chi'r rhain:

**Defaid Llŷn:** brid arbennig o benrhyn Llŷn yn y gogledd orllewin. Cânt eu bridio i gynhyrchu llawer o gig blasus. Maen nhw'n magu eu hŵyn yn dda, gan gynhyrchu llawer o laeth. Maen nhw'n dawel eu natur, ac yn wych ar gyfer gwlan gwyn. Maen nhw hefyd yn hoffi pori tiroedd uchel.

**Buwch Limousin:** Daw'r gwartheg eurgoch hyn o orllewin y Massif Central yn Ffrainc. Fel yng Nghymru, ceir llawer o law a thywydd garw yno. Mae'r gwartheg wedi datblygu i gynhyrchu llawer o gig, gyda chyrff main cyhyrog.

## You will find:

**Lleyn sheep:** are a special breed from the Llŷn peninsula in north west Wales. They're bred because they produce lots of tasty meat, are great at raising their young, produce lots of milk, quiet in nature and excellent for white wool. They are also well suited to grazing on our high grounds.

**Limousin cow:** These golden-red cattle come from the west of the Massif Central in France. Like Wales, the area gets a lot of rain and rough weather. The cows have developed so that they produce a lot of meat, which is due to their lean muscled carcass.

Conditions in **Uplands areas** are slightly less harsh than in the hills, but land and soil is still not very good quality. Ewes living here have fewer lambs - only around 50% have twins. Hardy cows can live here, and they are normally beef cows.

## Ydych chi wedi gweld y rhain?

**Defaid Texel:** daw'r ddafad gyhyrog hon yn wreiddiol o ynys Texel yn yr Iseldiroedd ac mae'n cynhyrchu cig coch sy'n boblogaidd gyda defnyddwyr am nad oes gormod o fraster arno.

**Buwch Friesian:** byddwch chi siŵr o fod yn nabod y fuwch ddu a gwyn hon; maen nhw'n wych am gynhyrchu llaeth a dyma'r fuwch laeth fwyaf poblogaidd yn y DU heddiw.

## Have you seen these?

**Texel sheep:** originally from the island of Texel in the Netherlands, this muscular sheep produces a lean meat which is popular with consumers because it doesn't have too much fat on it.

**Friesian cow:** you probably recognise this black and white cow, because they are so good at producing lots of milk that they're the most popular dairy cow in the UK today.

**Lowland areas** have terrain more suitable to dairy cattle and arable land - but sheep and beef cattle can live here too. Plenty of lush grass means that sheep can produce more lambs, these lambs can also grow faster.

Bryniau Hill

Iseldir Lowland



Ucheldir Uplands

