



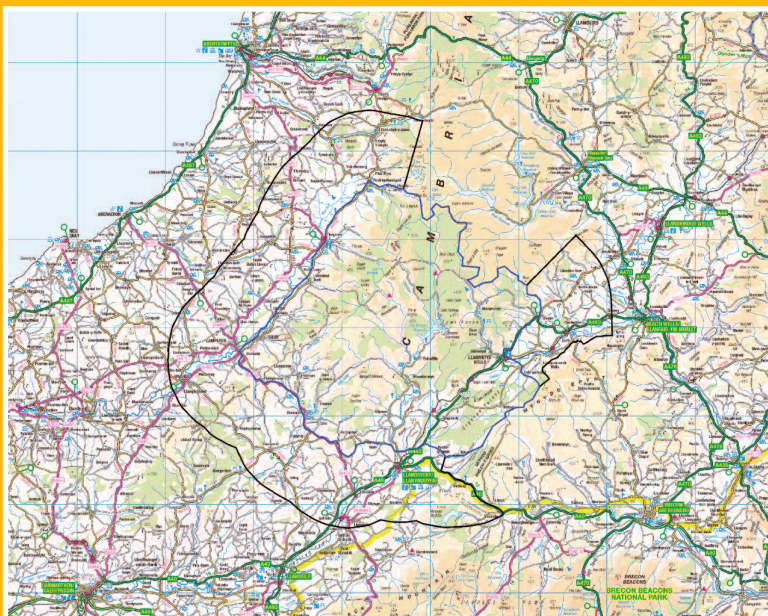
GREY SQUIRREL CONTROL CAN YOU HELP?

WHY CONTROL GREYS?

The Eastern Grey Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) is a native of North America. It was first introduced into the UK in 1876 and has now spread across most of the country. It is a destructive pest causing serious damage to trees through stripping bark, to songbird populations by preying on nests and to our native red squirrel which it has driven from 90% of the British mainland. Greys are much more adaptable in finding their food and it has been shown that young reds fail to establish territories in the presence of high grey numbers. Greys also carry a virus that does not affect them but is fatal to our native red squirrel, causing lesions to the face particularly, preventing the squirrel from eating and introducing secondary infection.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

BASC is working with Natural Resources Wales, and the Mid-Wales Red Squirrel Project to protect the remaining populations of reds in and around the Tywi forest. BASC can offer training in trapping and dispatch and will loan you the traps. We can also provide advice and guidance on using shooting to control their numbers. Each quarter, we ask for the number and location of all greys culled so we can assess how well the project is doing.



If you are interested in helping, please contact:

Siân Mean

Wales Operations

Co-Ordinator

BASC, Marford Mill, Rossett,

Wrexham, LL12 0HL

sian.mean@basc.org.uk

01244 573 029

Meurig Rees -

Regional Officer South Wales

Meurig.rees@basc.org.uk

07917 489 097

BASC
The British Association for Shooting & Conservation



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**



The Wildlife Trust

South and West Wales
De a Gorllewin Cymru



PRIFYSGOL
BANGOR
UNIVERSITY



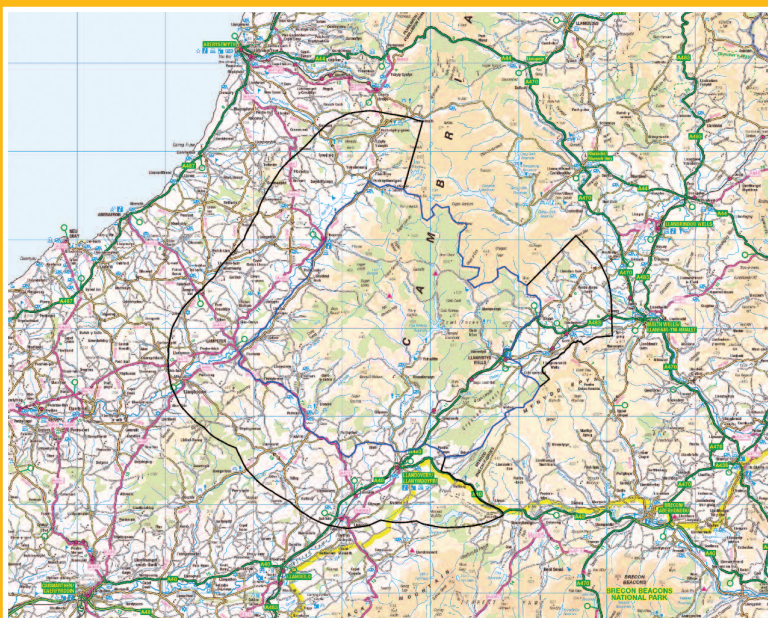
RHEOLI'R WIWER LWYD' ALLWCH CHI HELPŲ?

PAM RHEOLI'R WIWER LWYD?

Mae'r Wiwer Lwyd Ddwyreiniol (*Sciurus carolinensis*) yn frodor o Ogledd America. Fe'i cyflwynwyd gyntaf i'r Deyrnas Unedig yn 1876 ac erbyn hyn mae wedi lledaenu ar draws y rhan fwyaf o'r wlad. Mae'n bla dinistriol sy'n achosi difrod difrifol i goed drwy dynnu'r rhisgl, i boblogaethau o adar drwy ymosod ar nythod, ac i'n wiwer goch frodorol, sydd, oherwydd y wiwer lwyd, wedi diflannu o 90% o dir mawr Prydain. Mae'r wiwer lwyd yn gallu addasu'n haws er mwyn dod o hyd i fwyd, ac mae'r wiwer goch wedi methu â sefydlu tiriogaethau lle ceir niferoedd mawr o'r wiwer lwyd. Mae gwiwerod llwyd hefyd yn cario firws sydd ddim yn effeithio arnyn nhw ond sy'n angheuol i'n wiwer goch frodorol, gan achosi doluriau i'r wyneb yn arbennig, sy'n atal y wiwer rhag bwyta, ac yn arwain at haint eilaidd.

SUT ALLWCH CHI HELPŲ?

Mae BASC yn gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Phrosiect y Wiwer Goch Canolbarth Cymru i warchod y poblogaethau o wiwer goch sydd ar ôl yng nghoedwig Tywi a'r cyffiniau. Gall BASC gynnig hyfforddiant i ddal a difa, a byddwn yn benthycu trapiau i chi. Gallwn hefyd ddarparu cyngor ac arweiniad ar saethu i reoli niferoedd. Bob chwarter, byddwn yn gofyn am nifer a lleoliad yr holl wiwerod llwyd a gafodd eu difa, er mwyn inni allu asesu llwyddiant y prosiect.



Os oes gennych chi ddiddordeb
mewn helpu, cysylltwch â:

Siân Mean

Cydlunydd Gweithrediadau Cymru

BASC, Marford Mill, Rossett,

Wrecsam, LL12 0HL

sian.mean@basc.org.uk

01244 573 029

Meurig Rees

Swyddog Rhanbarthol De Cymru

Meurig.rees@basc.org.uk

07917 489 097

BASC
The British Association for Shooting & Conservation



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**



The Wildlife Trust
South and West Wales
De a Gorrlewin Cymru



PRIFYSGOL
BANGOR
UNIVERSITY