



## Côd Ymddygiad

Caiff Morloi eu hamddiffyn gan y gyfraith. Rydym yn ffodus i gael rhannu'r ardal arbennig yma â nhw.

### O'r tir:

- Mae'n well gwyllo'r morloi oddi ar lwybr yr arfordir – mae'n ddefnyddiol bod â sbienddrych gyda chi. Cymerwch ofal ar y clogwyni ac yn cadw proffil isel.
- Cadwch draw o'r traethau ble fo morloi bychain
- Gall cŵn darfu'n fawr iawn ar y morloi
- Cadwch mor dawel â phosibl
- Cadwch draw os y sylwch ar arwyddion bod y morloi'n aflonyddu

### O'r dŵr:

- Dylech osgoi glanio ar draethau geni'r morloi bychain neu ar draethau ble fo morloi'n ymlacio
- Dylech osgoi dod rhwng mam a'i un bach
- Cadwch gyflymder eich cwch yn araf wrth gyrraedd a gadael y lan, a chofiwch sicrhau mai dim ond un cwch sy'n gwyllo'r morloi ar y tro
- Cadwch o leiaf 20 metr i ffwrdd, ond yn ddelfrydol cadwch 50 metr i ffwrdd
- Symudwch draw os y sylwch ar unrhyw arwyddion bod y morloi'n aflonyddu
- Peidiwch â cheisio nofio gyda'r morloi na'u cyffwrdd na'u bwydo

## Nodiadau

- Os oes morlo bychan ar ei ben ei hun ar draeth, fel arfer mae'n golygu bod ei fam yn y dŵr gerllaw. Gwnewch yn siŵr eich bod yn cadw'n ddigon pell i ffwrdd fel y gall ddod yn ôl at yr un bach pan fydd angen.
- Os y gwelwch forlo sy'n dioddef, galwch yr RSPCA ar 0300 1234 999.

## Rhannu

Os hoffech rannu'r hyn yr ydych wedi ei weld:  
Twitter: @PembsCoast  
Facebook: Pembrokeshire Coast

Am fwy o wybodaeth, ymwelwch â  
[www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk)  
[www.pembrokeshiremarinesac.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshiremarinesac.org.uk)  
[www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk)

Darlun y clawr: Andrew Mackay  
Lluniau: Mike Alexander, David Evans, Richard Crossen



## Code of Conduct

Seals are protected by law. We are lucky to share our special place with them.

### From land

- Seals are best viewed from the coast path – it's handy to have a pair of binoculars. Please take care on the cliffs and keep a low profile.
- Keep off beaches with seal pups present
- Dogs can be particularly disturbing to seals
- Keep noise to a minimum
- Move away if you notice signs of disturbance

### From the water

- Avoid landing on pupping beaches or beaches where seals are hauled out
- Avoid coming between a mother and her pup
- Keep boat speed low on arrival and departure, and ensure only one boat at a time viewing seals
- Keep at least 20 metres away, but preferably 50 metres
- Move away if you notice signs of disturbance
- Do not try to swim with, touch or feed seals

## Notes

- If a pup is alone on a beach it usually means that its mother is nearby in the water. Make sure you keep well away so she can return to her pup when she needs to.
- If you do spot a seal in distress, call the RSPCA on 0300 1234 999.

## Share

If you'd like to share what you've seen:  
Twitter: @PembsCoast  
Facebook: Pembrokeshire Coast

For more information visit  
[www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk)  
[www.pembrokeshiremarinesac.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshiremarinesac.org.uk)  
[www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk)

Cover illustration: Andrew Mackay  
Photography: Mike Alexander, David Evans



Lluniau © Mike Alexander

# Morloi

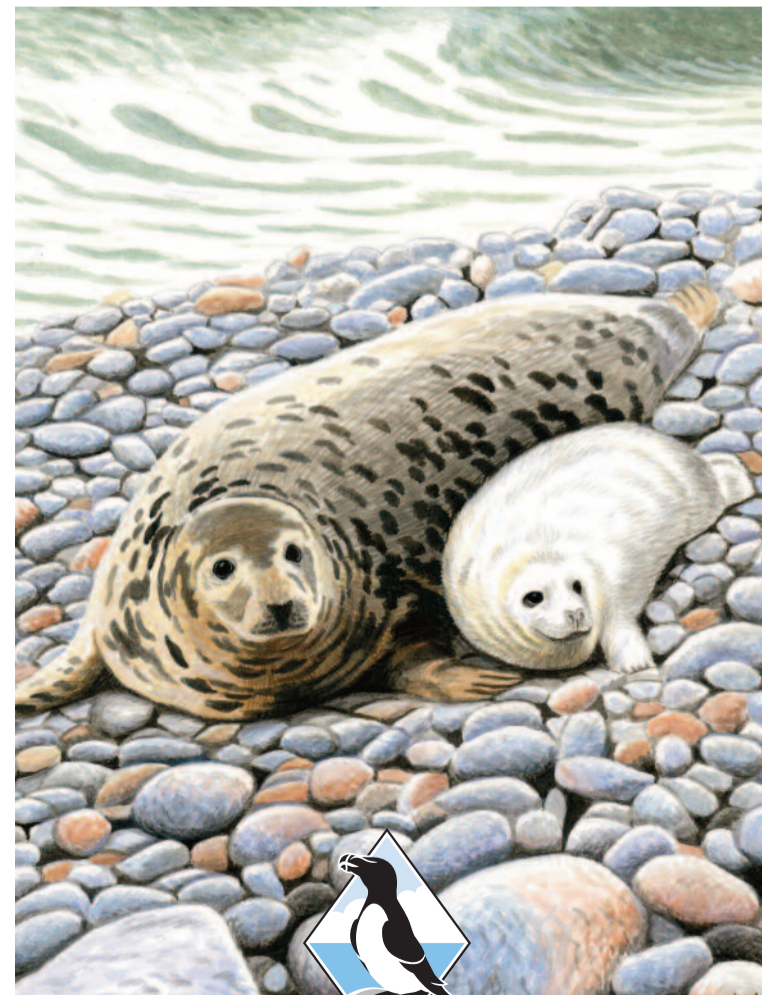
ble i fynd, beth i'w wybod



Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro  
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

# Seals

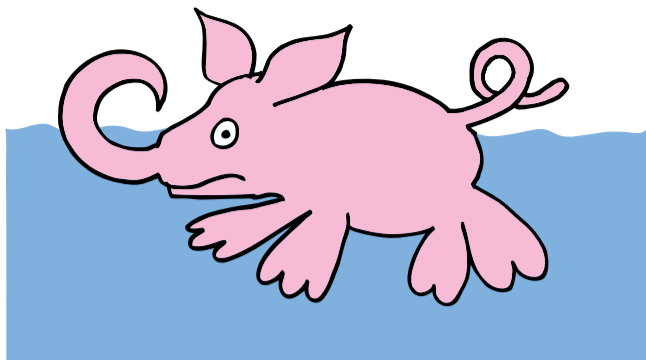
where to go, what to know



Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro  
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

Images © Mike Alexander

# Ffeithiau Ffynci Funky Facts



Ystyr un trosiad o'r enw gwyddonol yw 'mochyn môr trwynggrwm'.

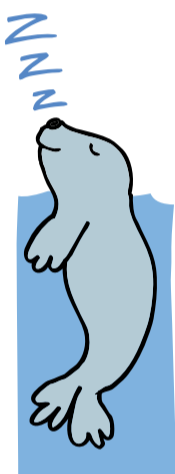
The translation of the scientific name means 'hook nosed sea pig'.

Mae Morloi'n dda iawn am blymio. Gallant aros o dan y dŵr am hyd at hanner awr, a gallant blymio i lawr i 70 metr.

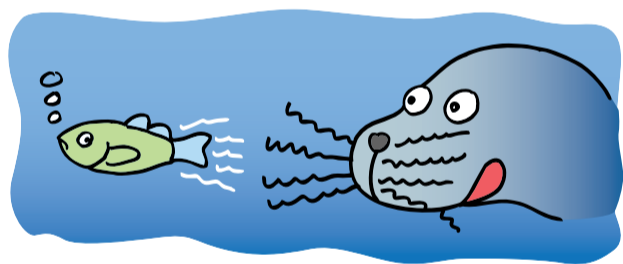


Seals are good divers. They can stay under water for up to **30 minutes**, and can dive down to 70 metres.

Gall Morloi dreulio 80% o'u hamser o dan y dŵr, a gallant hyd yn oed gysgu yn y dŵr.



Seals can spend 80% of their time under water, and can **even sleep in the water**.



Maent yn defnyddio eu wisgers i deimlo dirgryniadau llwybrau eu hysglyfaeth.

They use their **whiskers to pick up vibration trails** of their prey.

Jôc:  
**Pam fod morloi'n nofio mewn dŵr halen?**

Joke:  
**Why do seals swim in salt water?**

Oherwydd bod dŵr pupur yn gwneud iddyn nhw disian!

Because pepper water makes them sneeze!

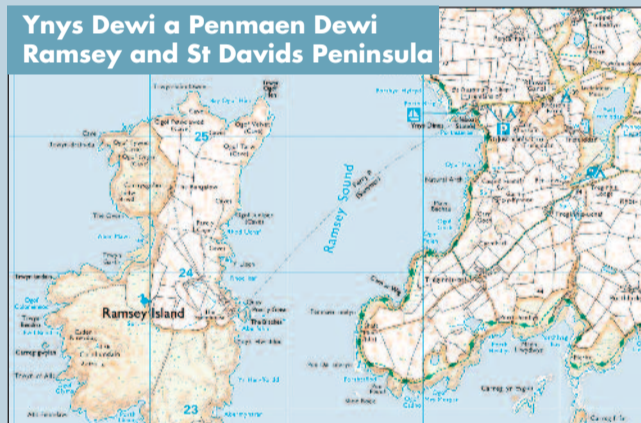


Mae dyfroedd maethlon Arfordir Penfro'n denu toeth o fywyd gwyllt i'r môr, yr arfordir, y clogwyni a'r awyr uwchben, sy'n golygu mai dyma un o'r mannau gorau yn Ewrop ar gyfer bywyd gwyllt morol.

Mae Morloi wrth eu bodd â Sir Benfro! Ceir tua 5,000 o Forloi Llwydion yn y dyfroedd o amgylch Sir Benfro.

The nutrient-rich waters off the Pembrokeshire Coast attract a wealth of wildlife to the sea, the shore, the cliffs and the sky above, making it one of the best places in Europe for marine wildlife.

Seals love Pembrokeshire! There are approximately 5000 Atlantic Grey seals in the waters around Pembrokeshire.



Caiff yr arfordir a'r bywyd morol o amgylch Sir Benfro eu gwarchod. Os y byddwn yn gofalu amdanynt gallwn eu mwynhau yn awr ac am flynyddoedd i ddoc.

The coast and waters around Pembrokeshire are protected. If we look after them we can enjoy them now and for years to come.

### Where and When

Seals can be seen swimming and playing in the waters around the coast at any time of year. They come ashore to moult in the winter and early spring, and females come ashore to pup in the autumn. You may see them and their fluffy white pups on undisturbed beaches from August to November. The offshore islands of Skomer and Ramsey are particularly popular with seals – Ramsey has between 500 and 700 pups born each year, making it the largest grey seal pupping site in southern Britain.



### Ble a Phryd

Gallwch weld Morloi'n nofio a chwarae yn y dyfroedd o amgylch yr arfordir ar unrhyw adeg o'r flwyddyn. Byddant yn dod i'r lan i fwrw eu blew yn y gaeaf ac ar ddechrau'r gwanwyn, a bydd y benywod yn dod i'r lan i eni eu rhai bach yn ystod yr hydref. Efallai y gwnewch eu gweld â'u rhai bach gwyn fflwffog ar draethau anghysbell o fis Awst i fis Tachwedd. Mae ynsoedd arfordirol Sgomer a Dewi'n arbennig o boblogaidd gyda'r morloi – caiff rhwng 500 a 700 o rai bach eu geni ar Ynys Dewi bob blwyddyn, sy'n golygu mai dyma'r safle geni morloi llwydion mwyaf yn ne Prydain.