

Glamorgan Bat Group Atlas

Atlas Grŵp Ystlumod

Morgannwg

SWANSEA AND NEATH PORT TALBOT / ABERTAWE A CHASTELL-
NEDD PORT TALBOT



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(2026) Atlas Grŵp Ystlumod Morgannwg –
Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot. Grŵp
Ystlumod Morgannwg. Medi 2026.

Disclaimer and caveats / assumptions

This first edition of the Glamorgan Bat Atlas has been produced from records up until the end of December 2025 and is comprised of a total of 11,039 records. All bat records have come from South East Wales Environmental Record Centre (SEWBRc).

The distribution of records from each species is mapped to monad level (1km square resolution). Distributions of records from the period 2000-2025 are indicated by orange shading. The distributions of earlier records – pre- 2000 - are indicated by purple line hashing. Records from within the last 10 years (2015-2025) are shown as black line hashing. There is no definable cutoff date for determining that desk study records of a certain age are no longer valid. However, it is common industry practice to exclude records older than ten years within ecological consultancy desk studies. Accordingly, classifying the data in this manner will help to identify whether such data may have been omitted from ecological desk studies due to the absence of ‘recent’ survey information.

Records covering all verification categories have been accepted for the purposes of this atlas. However, the accuracy of records, particularly those species difficult to identify using bat detectors alone, should be viewed with a degree of caution.

Ymwadiad a rhybuddion / rhagdybiaethau

Mae'r rhifyn cyntaf hwn o Atlas Ystlumod Morgannwg wedi'i gynhyrchu o gofnodion hyd at ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2025 ac mae'n cynnwys cyfanswm o 11,039 o gofnodion. Mae pob cofnod ystlumod wedi dod o Ganolfan Cofnodion Amgylcheddol De-ddwyrain Cymru (SEWBRc).

Mae dosbarthiad y cofnodion o bob rhywogaeth wedi'i fapio i lefel monad (cydraniad 1km sgwâr). Nodir dosbarthiad cofnodion o'r cyfnod 2000-2025 yn oren. Nodir dosbarthiad cofnodion cynharach – cyn 2000 – gan hashio llinell borffor. Dangosir cofnodion o fewn y 10 mlynedd diwethaf (2015-2025) fel hashio llinell ddu. Nid oes dyddiad terfyn pendant ar gyfer penderfynu nad yw cofnodion astudiaeth desg o oedran penodol yn ddilys mwyach. Fodd bynnag, mae'n arfer cyffredin yn y diwydiant i eithrio cofnodion sy'n hŷn na deng mlynedd o fewn astudiaethau desg ymgynghori ecolegol. Yn unol â hynny, bydd dosbarthu'r data yn y modd hwn yn helpu i nodi a allai data o'r fath fod wedi'i hepgor o astudiaethau desg ecolegol oherwydd diffyg gwybodaeth arolwg 'ddiweddar'.

Mae cofnodion sy'n cwmpasu pob categori gwirio wedi'u derbyn at ddibenion yr atlas hwn. Fodd bynnag, dylid bod yn ofalus wrth ystyried cywirdeb cofnodion, yn enwedig y rhywogaethau hynny sy'n anodd eu hadnabod gan ddefnyddio synwryddion ystlumod yn unig.

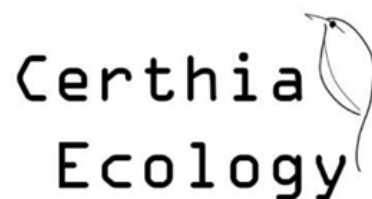
The Atlas maps indicate bat presence only and do not confirm absence. They do not provide information on bat abundance, temporal range, or behaviour during observation (roosting, in flight, hibernating, breeding etc). If bats are not shown as present in a monad square, then it is likely they have not been recorded.

This Bat Atlas cannot be used for commercial purposes or to support a planning application. It cannot be used to prove that bats are absent from a site and should not replace the need for adequate field survey or a tailored desktop search. If you require data that can be used for commercial purposes or more detailed records (for example, records with full location details and dates), please contact the [South East Wales Biodiversity Records Centre](#) (SEWBRc).

Dim ond presenoldeb ystlumod y mae mapiau'r Atlas yn eu dangos ac nid ydynt yn cadarnhau absenoldeb. Nid ydynt yn darparu gwybodaeth am nifer yr ystlumod, eu cyrchfan amserol, na'u hymddygiad yn ystod arsylwi (clwydo, hedfan, gaeafgysgu, bridio ac ati). Os na ddangosir ystlumod fel rhai sy'n bresennol mewn sgwâr monad, yna mae'n debygol nad ydyn nhw wedi'u cofnodi.

Ni ellir defnyddio'r Atlas Bats hwn at ddibenion masnachol nac i gefnogi cais cynllunio. Ni ellir ei ddefnyddio i brofi nad yw madfallod yn bresennol ar safle ac ni ddylai ddisodli'r angen am arolygon maes digonol neu chwiliad desg wedi'i deilwra. Os ydych chi angen data y gellir ei ddefnyddio at ddibenion masnachol neu gofnodion mwy manwl (er enghraifft, cofnodion gyda manylion lleoliad llawn a dyddiadau), cysylltwch â'r [South East Wales Biodiversity Records Centre](#) (SEWBRc).

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Figures above: Bat Group hibernation surveys – Photo credit: Mark Barber, Aaron Davies and Steve Hancock

Ffigurau uchod: Arolygon gaeafgyssgu Grŵp Ystlumod – Credyd llun: Mark Barber, Aaron Davies a Steve Hancock

Figures below: Bat species recorded within Glamorgan Bat Group area – Photo credit: Aaron Davies

Ffigurau isod: Rhywogaethau ystlumod a gofnodwyd yn ardal Grŵp Ystlumod Morgannwg – Credyd llun: Aaron Davies



Introduction

Glamorgan Bat Group covers the unitary authorities of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot, within the western part of Glamorgan – Vice County 41 (VC41a¹).

Swansea is the second largest city in Wales and the regional commercial centre for South West Wales. The entire area is 379.7sq.km with approximately 69.5% considered rural and 30.5% considered urban (Swansea Council, 2020). A large proportion of the unitary authority of Swansea is the Gower peninsula which projects westwards into the Bristol Channel and is the most westerly part of the historic county of Glamorgan.

In 1956, part of the Gower peninsula became the first area in the United Kingdom to be designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), now termed a National Landscape. On the southeast coast of the Gower peninsula is the Limestone Coast of South West Wales Special Area of Conservation (SAC). This SAC comprises a series of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) stretching from Castlemartin at the western end of southern Pembrokeshire to the Bishopston Valley on the southeast coast of the Gower peninsula. One of the Annex II species that are a primary feature for selection of this SAC is the Greater Horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*.

Cyflwyniad

Mae Grŵp Ystlumod Morgannwg yn cwmpasu awdurdodau unedol Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot, o fewn rhan orllewinol Sir Forgannwg – Is-Sir 41 (VC41a¹).

Abertawe yw'r ail ddinas fwyaf yng Nghymru a'r ganolfan fasnachol ranbarthol ar gyfer de-orllewin Cymru. Mae'r ardal gyfan yn 379.7 cilometr sgwâr gyda thua 69.5% ohoni yn cael ei ystyried yn wledig a 30.5% yn cael ei ystyried yn drefol (Cyngor Abertawe, 2020). Mae cyfran fawr o awdurdod unedol Abertawe yn benrhyn Gŵyr sy'n ymestyn tua'r gorllewin i Fôr Hafren a dyma ran fwyaf gorllewinol sir hanesyddol Morgannwg.

Ym 1956, daeth rhan o benrhyn Gŵyr yr ardal gyntaf yn y Deyrnas Unedig i gael ei dynodi'n Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol (AHNE), a elwir bellach yn Dirwedd Genedlaethol. Ar arfordir de-ddwyrain penrhyn Gŵyr mae Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig (ACA) Arfordir Calchfaen De-orllewin Cymru. Mae'r ACA hon yn cynnwys cyfres o Safleoedd o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (SoDdGA) sy'n ymestyn o Gastellmartin ym mhen gorllewinol de Sir Benfro i Ddyffryn Llandeilo Ferwallt ar arfordir de-ddwyrain penrhyn Gŵyr. Un o rywogaethau Atodiad II sy'n brif nodwedd ar gyfer dewis yr ACA hon yw'r Ystlum Pedol Mwyaf, *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*.

¹ Based largely on the Watsonian vice-county system / Yn seiliedig i raddau helaeth ar system is-siroedd Watsonian.

There are three other statutory designated sites designated, at least in part, for bats in Swansea, all of which are on the Gower peninsula.

- Rose Cottage, Llethrid SSSI, is an important breeding roost of the Lesser Horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*.
- Parkmill Woodlands and Llethrid Valley SSSI has several caves within woodlands that are known hibernation sites for Greater and Lesser Horseshoe bats in addition to Whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus* and Natterer's bat *Myotis nattereri*.
- Penrice Stables and Underhill Cottage SSSI is a composite Lesser Horseshoe bat roost.

Neath Port Talbot covers an area of 442sq.km. The majority of land is upland or semi-upland in character with large portions covered by forestry with major conifer plantations in upland areas. Most of the lower lying flat land is near the coast around Port Talbot. An extensive dune system stretches along much of the coast, broken by river mouths and areas of development. The upland areas are cut by five valleys of which include: Vale of Neath, Dulais Valley, Afan Valley, Swansea Valley and Upper Amman Valley. There are currently no statutory sites in Neath Port Talbot that are designated for bats.

Mae tri safle dynodedig statudol arall wedi'u dynodi, o leiaf yn rhannol, ar gyfer ystlumod yn Abertawe, ac mae pob un ohonynt ar benrhyn Gŵyr.

- Mae Rose Cottage, SoDdGA Llethryd, yn glwydfan bridio bwysig i'r ystlum pedol lleiaf, *Rhinolophus hipposideros*.
- Mae gan SoDdGA Coetiroedd Parkmill a Chwm Llethryd sawl ogof o fewn coetiroedd sy'n safleoedd gaeafgyssgu hysbys ar gyfer ystlumod pedol mawr a lleiaf yn ogystal ag ystlumod barfog, *Myotis mystacinus* ac ystlumod Natterer, *Myotis nattereri*.
- Mae SoDdGA Stablau Penrhys a Bwthyn Underhill yn glwydfan ystlumod Pedol Lleiaf cyfansawdd.

Mae **Castell-nedd Port Talbot** yn cwmpasu ardal 442 cilometr sgwâr. Mae mwyafrif y tir yn ucheldir neu'n lled-ucheldir ei gymeriad gyda rhannau mawr wedi'u gorchuddio â choedwigaeth gyda phlanhigfeydd conwydd mawr mewn ardaloedd ucheldir. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r tir gwastad is ger yr arfordir o amgylch Port Talbot. Mae twyni helaeth yn ymestyn ar hyd llawer o'r arfordir, wedi'u torri gan aberoedd afonydd ac ardaloedd datblygu. Mae'r ardaloedd ucheldirol wedi'u torri gan bum dyffryn, sy'n cynnwys: Cwm Nedd, Cwm Dulais, Cwm Afan, Cwm Tawe a Chwm Aman Uchaf. Ar hyn o bryd nid oes unrhyw safleoedd statudol yng Nghastell-nedd Port Talbot sydd wedi'u dynodi ar gyfer ystlumod.

Bat record summaries

The State of Mammals report in 2020² specified that 15 bat species have been recorded in Wales, with 14 of these species recorded in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot³.

There are limited numbers of records for some bat species in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot, particularly *Myotis* bat species which are difficult to determine using bat detectors alone.

This first edition of the Glamorgan Bat Atlas has been produced from records up until the end of December 2025. The total number of bat records received from SEWBRc was 11,039, split between 8,651 records from Swansea and 2,388 bat records from Neath Port Talbot.

For Swansea, 3,162 records (36.55%) were submitted within the last 10 years (2015-2025), and 2,552 (29.49%) were submitted prior to 2000. The earliest record was from 1936, but most records were from after 1973. For Neath Port Talbot, 132 (5.52%) records were submitted prior to 2000, with 1,219 (51%) submitted within the last 10 years (2015-2025).

The number of records for each bat species/species group⁴ recorded in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot is shown in Table 1 below.

Figures 1 – 35 show the distribution of records across time and space for each species/species group across Swansea (Fig 1-19) and Neath Port Talbot (Fig 20-35).

Crynodebau cofnodion ystlumod

Nododd adroddiad o Gyflwr Mamaliaid yn 2020¹ bod 15 rhywogaeth o ystlumod wedi'u cofnodi yng Nghymru, gyda 14 o'r rhywogaethau hyn wedi'u cofnodi yn Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot¹.

Mae nifer gyfyngedig o gofnodion ar gyfer rhai rhywogaethau o ystlumod yn Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot, yn enwedig rhywogaethau ystlumod *Myotis* sy'n anodd eu pennu gan ddefnyddio synwryddion ystlumod yn unig.

Mae'r rhifyn cyntaf hwn o Atlas Ystlumod Morgannwg wedi'i gynhyrchu o gofnodion hyd at ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 2025. Cyfanswm y cofnodion ystlumod a dderbyniwyd gan SEWBRc oedd 11,039, wedi'u rhannu rhwng 8,651 o gofnodion o Abertawe a 2,388 o gofnodion ystlumod o Gastell-nedd Port Talbot.

Ar gyfer Abertawe, cyflwynwyd 3,162 o gofnodion (36.55%) o fewn y 10 mlynedd diwethaf (2015-2025), a chyflwynwyd 2,552 (29.49%) cyn 2000. Y cofnod cynharaf oedd 1936, ond roedd y rhan fwyaf o gofnodion o ar ôl 1973. Ar gyfer Castell-nedd Port Talbot, cyflwynwyd 132 (5.52%) o gofnodion cyn 2000, gyda 1,219 (51%) wedi'u cyflwyno o fewn y 10 mlynedd diwethaf (2015-2025).

Mae nifer y cofnodion ar gyfer pob rhywogaeth/grŵp rhywogaethau ystlumod¹ a gofnodwyd yn Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot i'w gweld yn Nhabl 1 isod.

Mae Ffigurau 1 – 35 yn dangos dosbarthiad cofnodion ar draws amser a lleoliadau ar gyfer pob rhywogaeth/grŵp rhywogaethau ar draws Abertawe (Ffig 1-19) a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot (Ffig 20-35).

Figures below: Brown Long-eared bat, Noctule with pup, and Natterer's bat– Photo credit: Aaron Davies

Ffigurau isod: Ystlum Hirglust, Ystlum Mawr gyda chŵn bach, ac ystlum Natterer – Credyd llun: Aaron Davies



²Mathews F, Smith B, Harrower C, Coomber F in association with the Wales Mammal Biodiversity Action Forum. (2020). The State of Mammals in Wales. A report by the Mammal Society for Natural Resources Wales, produced in association with Wales Mammal Biodiversity Action Forum. The Mammal Society, London. ISBN: 978-0-9935673-6-0

Mathews F, Smith B, Harrower C, Coomber F mewn cydweithrediad â Fforwm Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth Mamaliaid Cymru. (2020). The State of Mammals in Wales. Adroddiad gan Gymdeithas Mamaliaid Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, a gynhyrchwyd mewn cydweithrediad â Fforwm Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth Mamaliaid Cymru. The Mammal Society, London. ISBN: 978-0-9935673-6-0

³Records for Swansea of Grey Long-eared bat *Plecotus austriacus* have been excluded from this bat atlas as the records are considered incorrect and are considered unlikely to be present in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot

Mae cofnodion Abertawe o Ystlum Clust Hir Llwyd, *Plecotus austriacus*, wedi'u heithrio o'r atlas ystlumod hwn gan fod y cofnodion yn cael eu hystyried yn anghywir ac yn annhebygol o fod yn bresennol yn Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot.

⁴Some records are for species level and others to genus level. This is because it is not always possible to record to species level due to survey method, species difficulty or surveyor capability

Mae rhai cofnodion ar lefel rhywogaeth ac eraill ar lefel genws. Mae hyn oherwydd nad yw bob amser yn bosibl cofnodi i lefel rhywogaeth oherwydd y dull arolygu, anhawster y rhywogaeth neu allu'r arolygwr.

Scientific name / Enw gwyddonol	Common name / Enw Saesneg	Welsh name / Enw Cymraeg	Swansea / Abertawe	% of Records / % o'r Cofnodion	Neath Port Talbot / Castell-nedd Port Talbot	% of Records / % o'r Cofnodion
			Number of records to 31/12/2025 – First Atlas / Nifer y cofnodion hyd at 31/12/2025 – Atlas Cyntaf		Number of records up to 31/12/2025 – First Atlas / Nifer y cofnodion hyd at 31/12/2025 – Atlas Cyntaf	
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat species	Ystlum	386	4.46	151	6.32
<i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.	Pipistrelle species	Ystlum lleiaf	223	2.57	270	11.31
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	Ystlum lleiaf cyffredin	1080	12.48	750	31.42
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle	Ystlum lleiaf soprano	700	8.08	386	16.17
<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius Pipistrelle	Ystlum lleiaf Nathusius	17	0.19	69	2.89
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared bat	Ystlum Hirglust	223	2.57	122	5.11
<i>Myotis</i> sp.	<i>Myotis</i> bat species	-	332	3.83	121	5.07
<i>Myotis</i> sp. (Small)	Whiskered/Brandt's	Ystlum Barfog/ Brandt	30	0.34	4	0.17
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered bat	Ystlum Barfog	38	0.43	29	1.21
<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's bat	Ystlum Brandt	11	0.12	16	0.67
<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's bat	Ystlum Natterer	268	3.09	60	2.51

Scientific name / Enw gwyddonol	Common name / Enw Saesneg	Welsh name / Enw Cymraeg	Swansea / Abertawe	% of Records / % o'r Cofnodion	Neath Port Talbot / Castell-nedd Port Talbot	% of Records / % o'r Cofnodion
			Number of records to 31/12/2025 – First Atlas / Nifer y cofnodion hyd at 31/12/2025 – Atlas Cyntaf		Number of records up to 31/12/2025 – First Atlas / Nifer y cofnodion hyd at 31/12/2025 – Atlas Cyntaf	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's bat	Ystlum y Dwr	101	1.16	84	3.52
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule	Ystlum Mawr	276	3.18	243	10.17
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's bat	Ystlum Leisler	4	0.04	7	0.29
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	Ystlum Adain-Lydan	19	0.21	22	0.92
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle	Ystlum Du	2	0.02	1	0.04
<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe bat	Ystlum Pedol Mwyaf	1519	17.54	9	0.37
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe bat	Ystlum Pedol Lleiaf	3422	39.51	44	1.84
Total number of records			8651	100%	2,388	100%

Table 1: The number of records for each bat species recorded in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot / Tabl 1: Nifer y cofnodion ar gyfer pob rhywogaeth o ystlumod a gofnodwyd yn Abertawe a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot

Distribution Maps of Bat Records- Swansea / Mapiau Dosbarthiad Cofnodion Ystlumod - Abertawe

Figure 1. Chiroptera / Ffigur 1. Chiroptera



Figure 2. Pipistrelle bat species / Ffigur 2. Rhywogaeth ystlumod lleiaf (*Pipistrelle*)

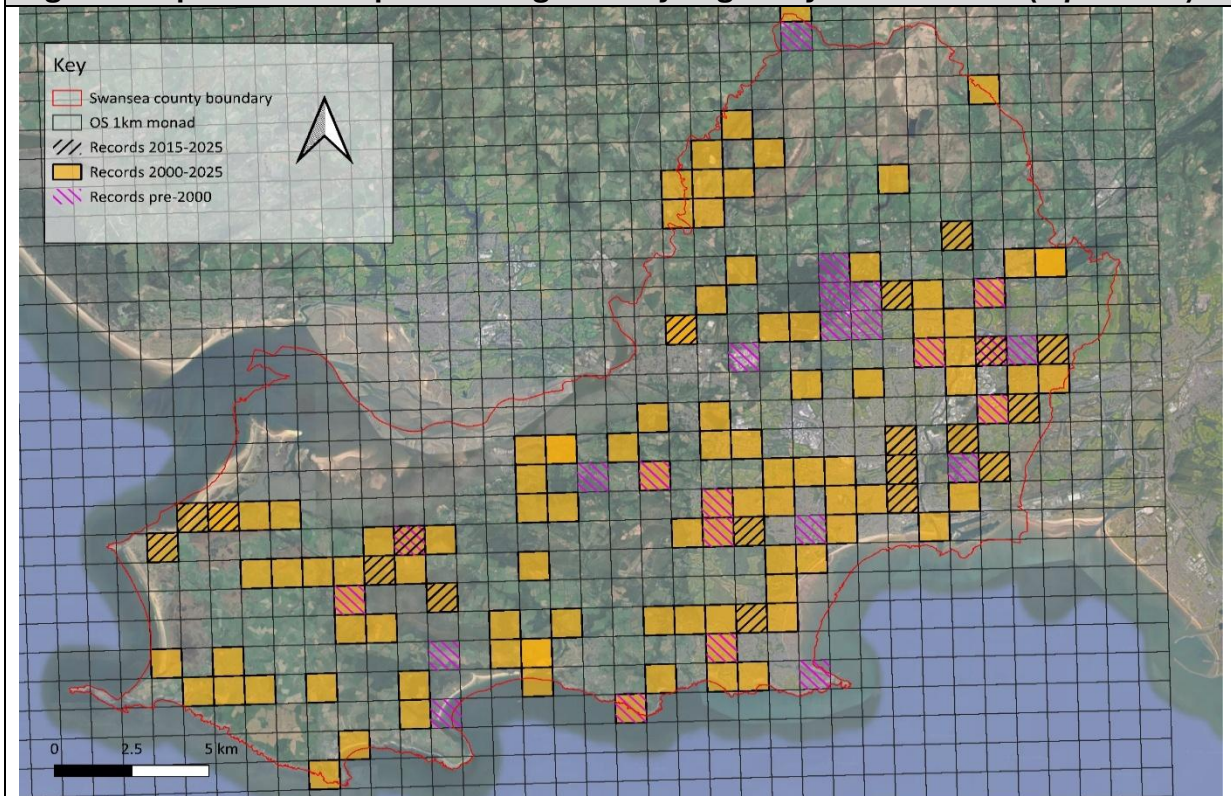


Figure 3. Common pipistrelle / Ffigur 3. Ystlum lleiaf cyffredin

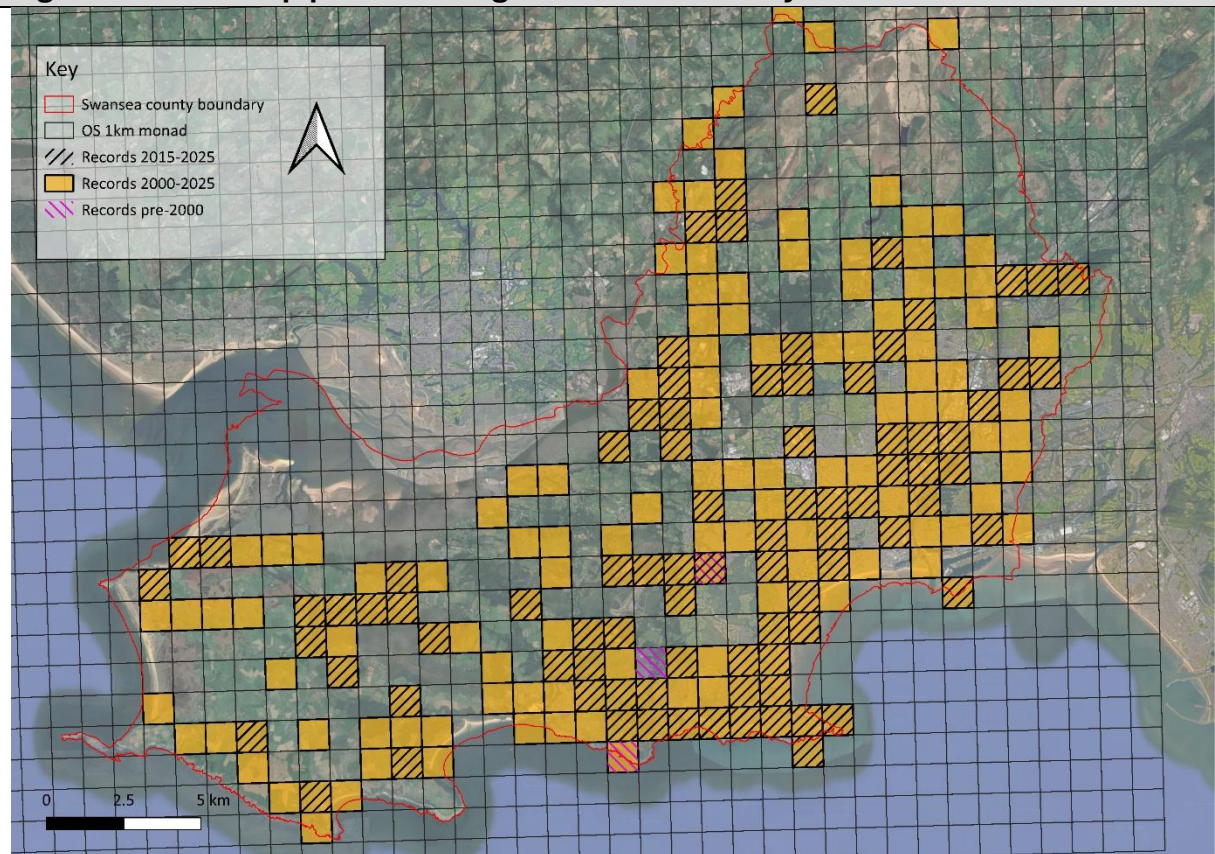


Figure 4. Soprano pipistrelle / Ffigur 4. Ystlum lleiaf soprano



Figure 5. *Nathusius pipistrelle* / Ffigur 5. Ystlum lleiaf *Nathusius*



Figure 6. Brown long-eared bat / Ffigur 6. Ystlum Hirglust

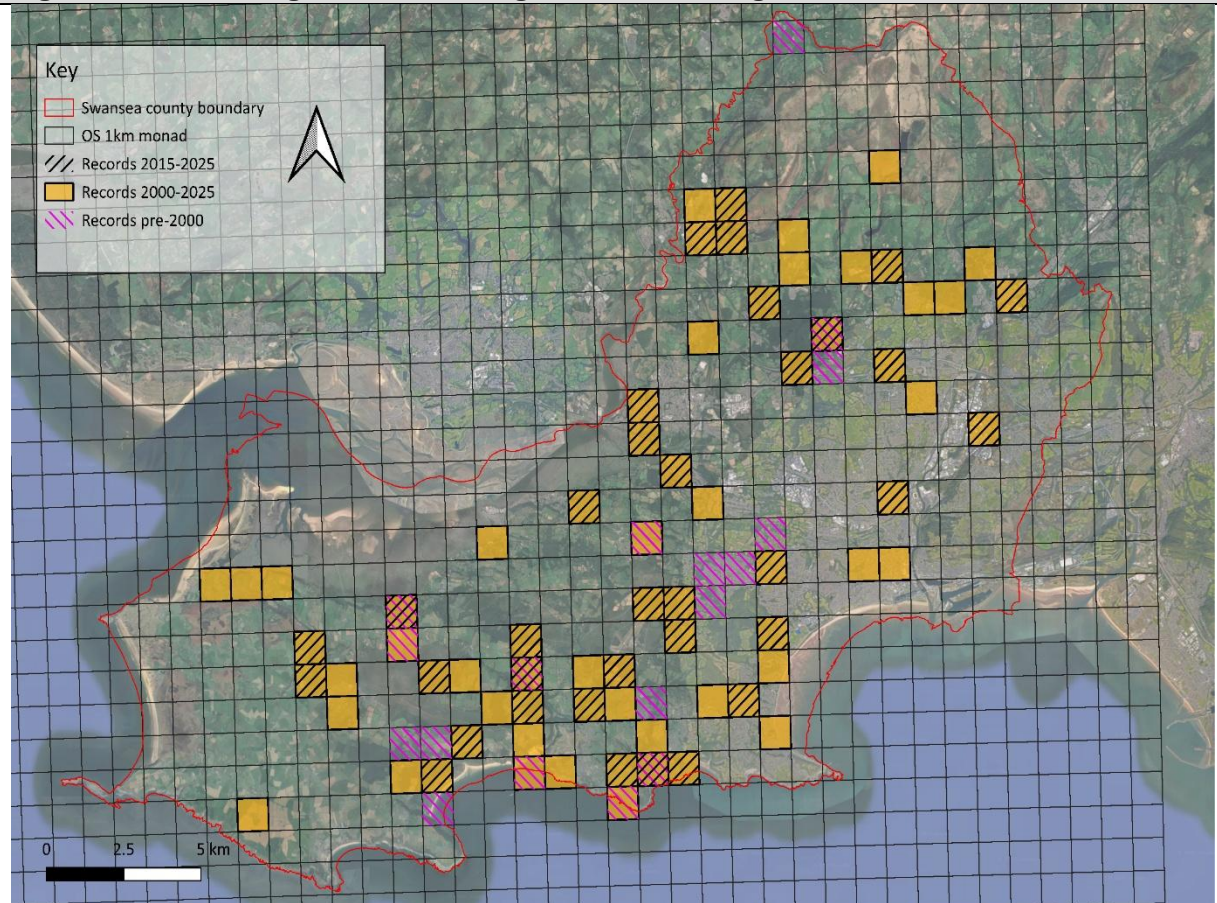


Figure 7. Myotis bat species / Ffigur 7. Rhywogaeth ystlumod Myotis

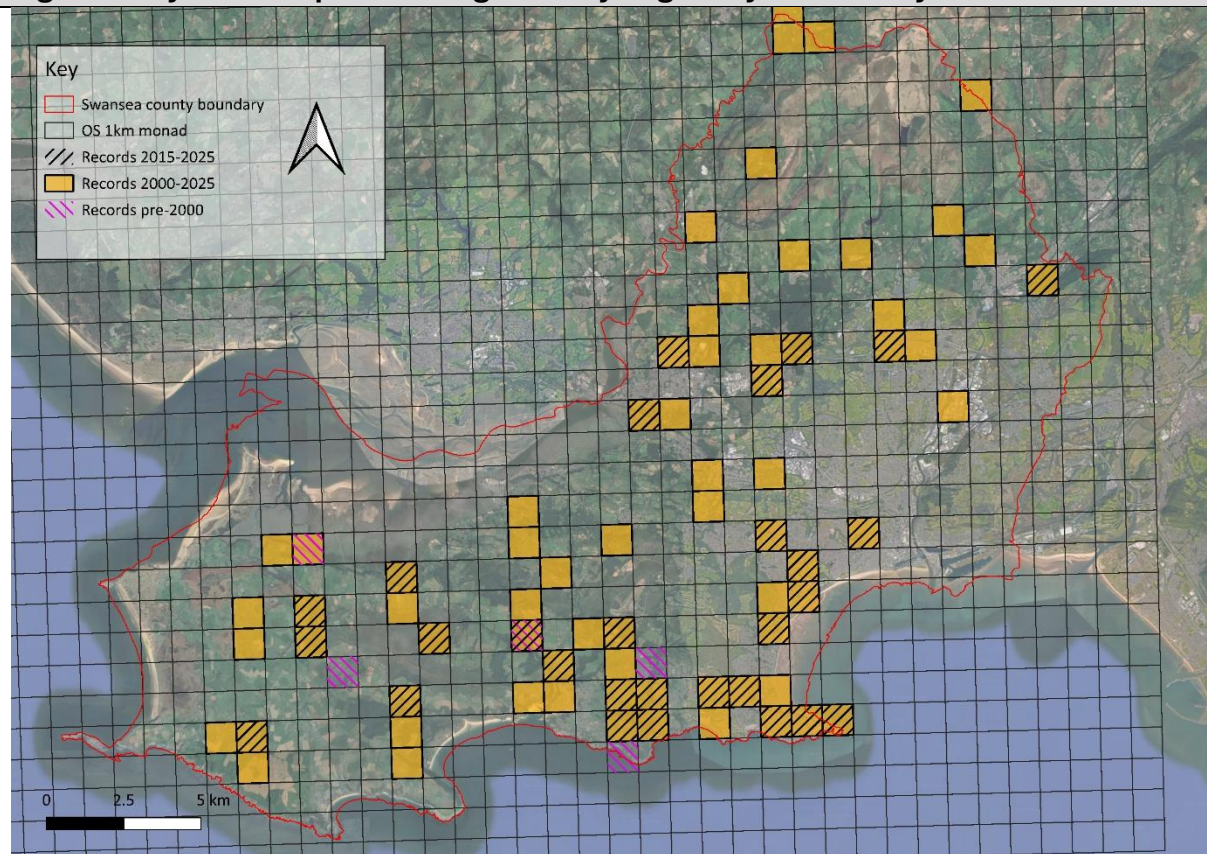


Figure 8. Whiskered/Brandt's / Ffigur 8. Barfog/Brandt

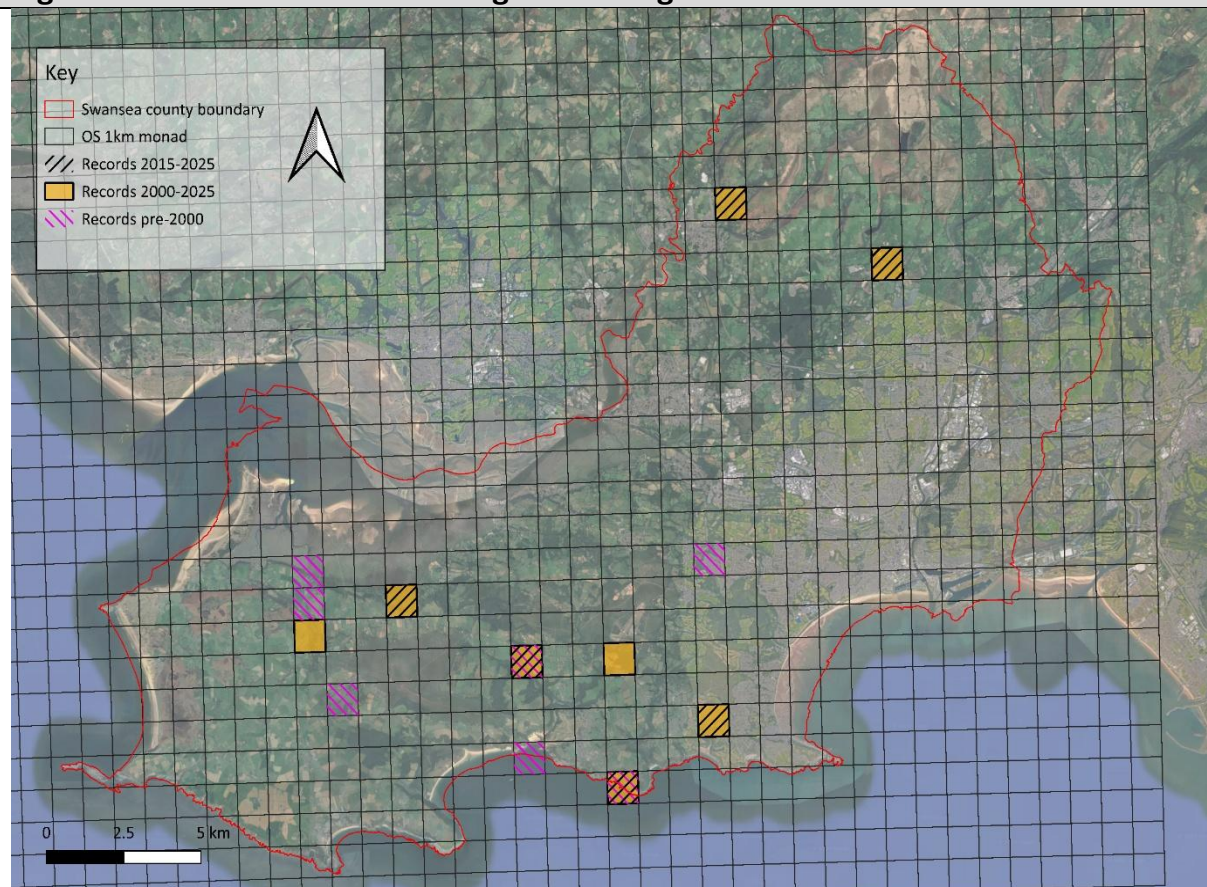


Figure 9. Whiskered bat / Ffigur 9. Ystlum Barfog



Figure 10. Brandt's bat / Ffigur 10. Ystlum Brandt



Figure 11. Daubenton's bat / Ffigur 11. Ystlum y Dŵr

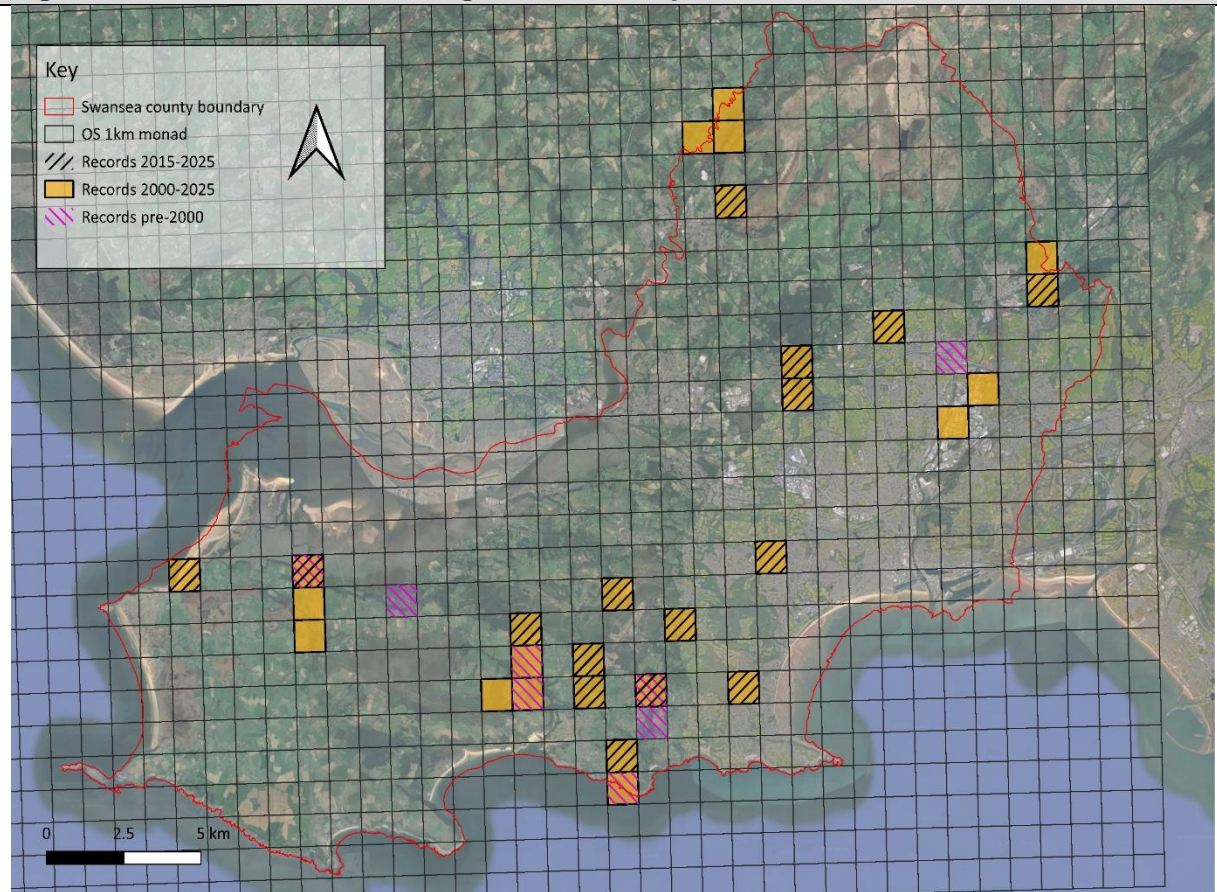


Figure 12. Natterer's bat / Ffigur 12. Ystlum Natterer

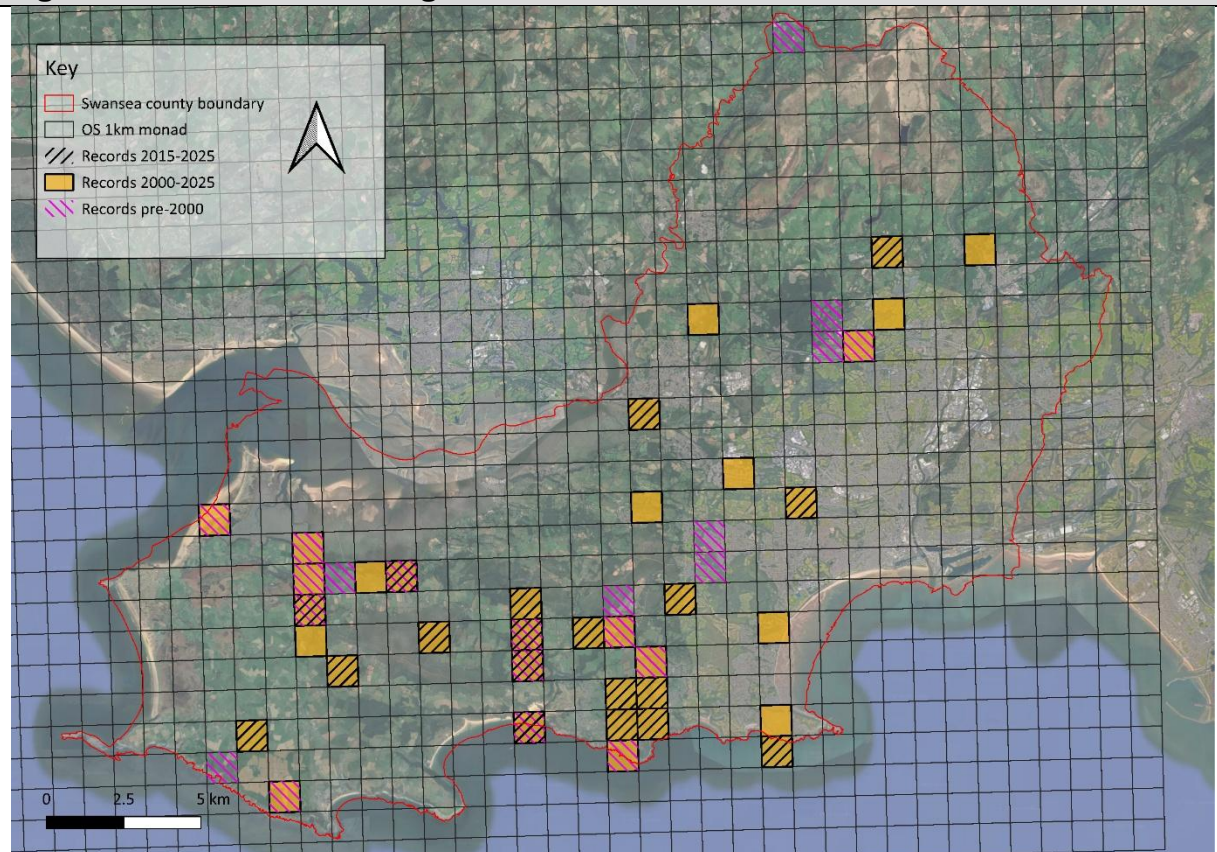


Figure 13. Noctule / Ffigur 13. Ystlum Mawr

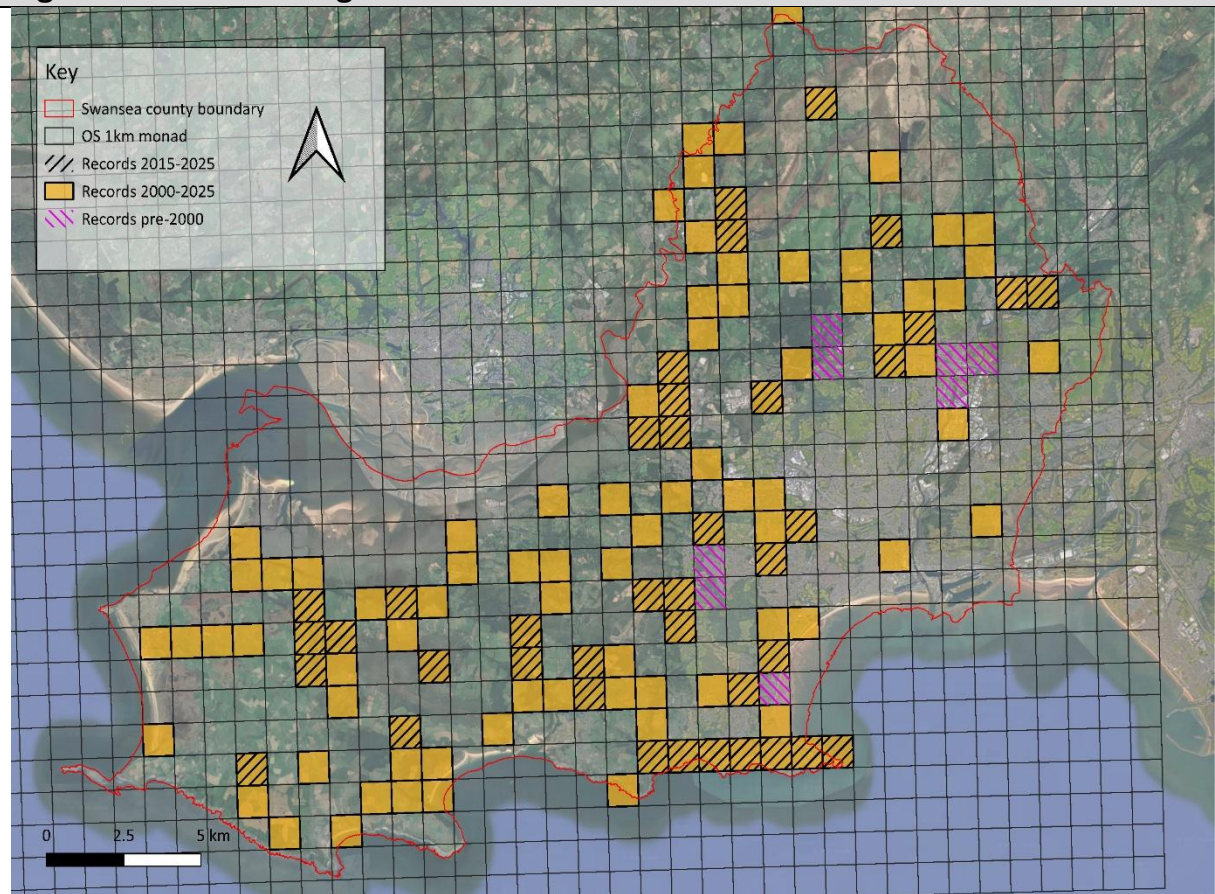


Figure 14. Leisler's bat / Ffigur 14. Ystlum Leisler



Figure 15. Serotine / Ffigur 15. Ystlum Adain-lydan

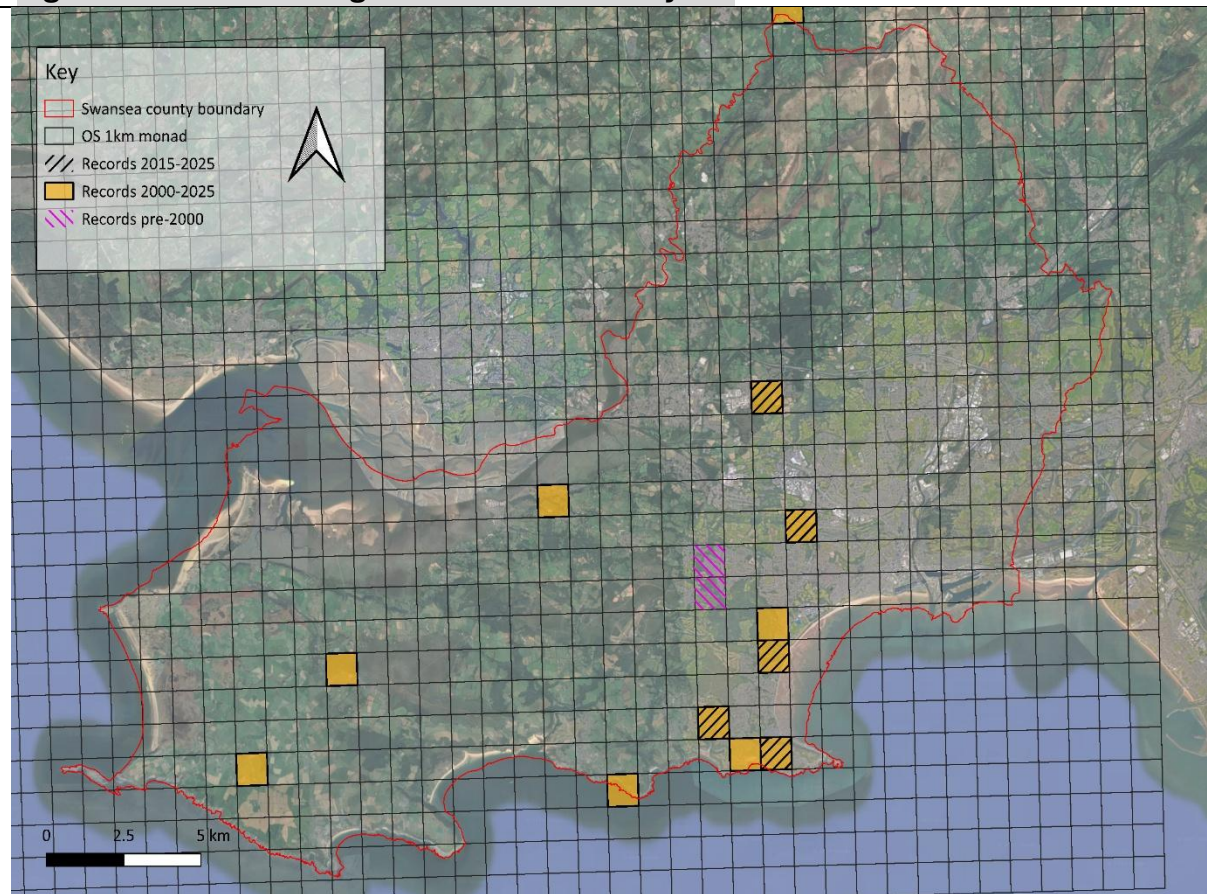


Figure 16. Barbastelle / Ffigur 16. Ystlum Du



Figure 17. Greater horseshoe bat / Ffigur 17. Ystlum Pedol Mwyaf

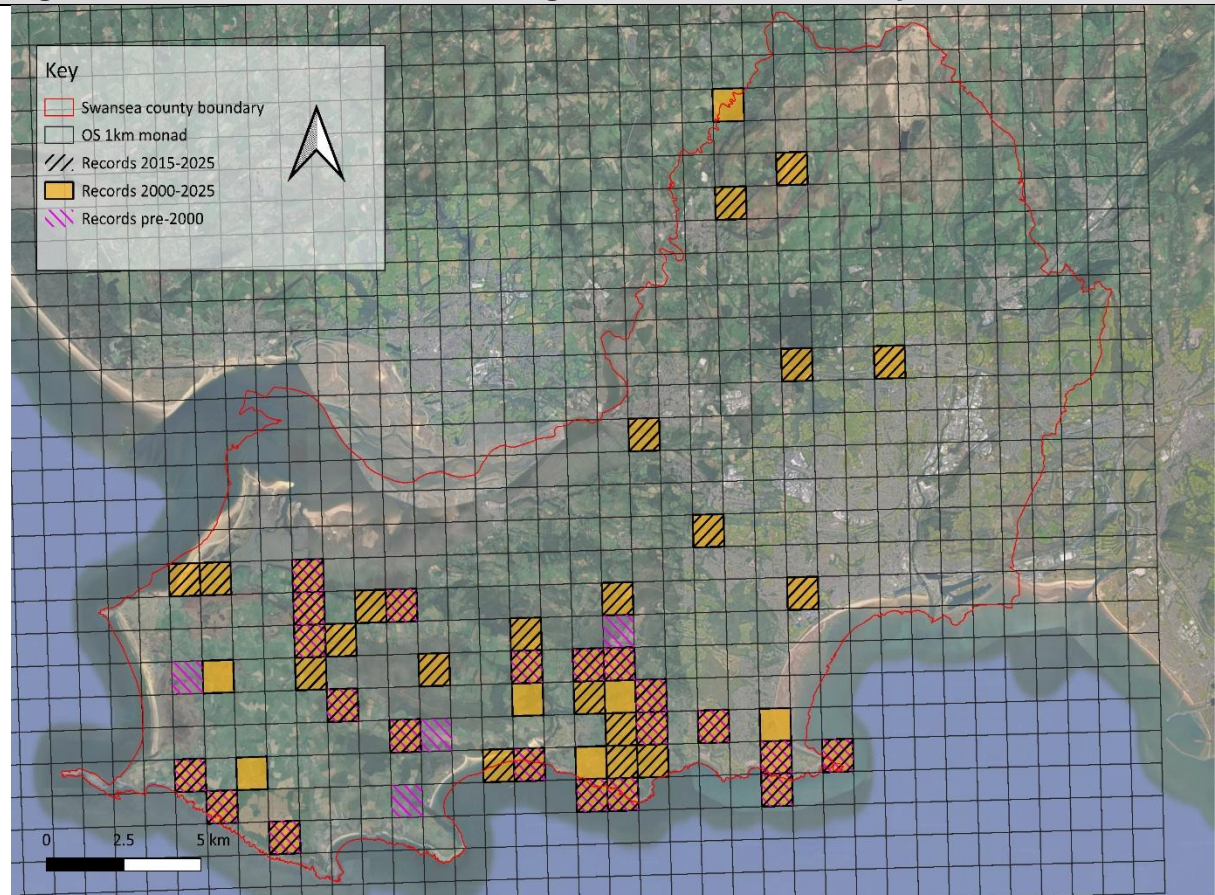


Figure 18. Lesser horseshoe bat / Ffigur 18. Ystlum Pedol Lleiaf



Figure 19. Horseshoe bats / Ffigur 19. Ystlumod trwyn pedol



Distribution Maps of Bat Records- Neath Port Talbot / Mapiau Dosbarthiad Cofnodion Ystlumod - Castell-nedd Port Talbot

Figure 20. Chiroptera / Ffigur 20. Chiroptera

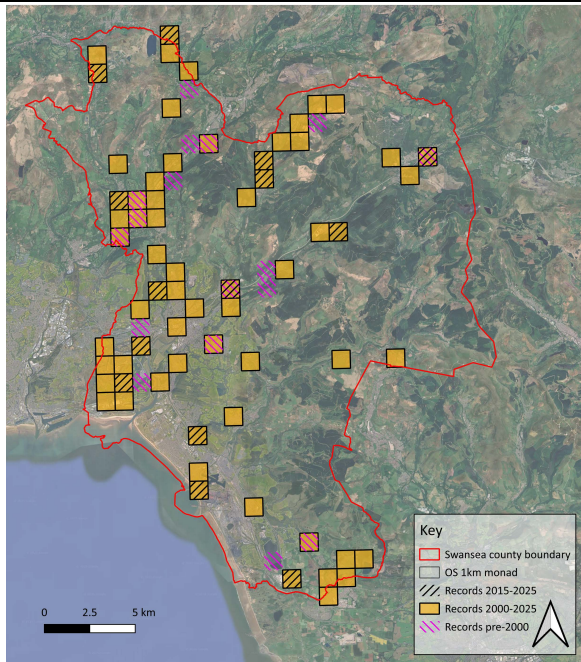


Figure 21. Pipistrelle bat species / Ffigur 21. Rhywogaeth ystlumod lleiaf (Pipistrelle)

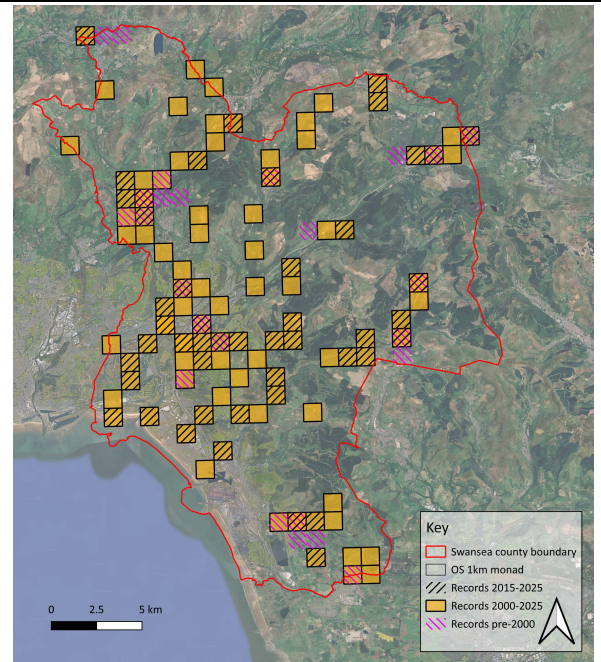


Figure 22. Common Pipistrelle / Ffigur 22. Ystlum lleiaf cyffredin

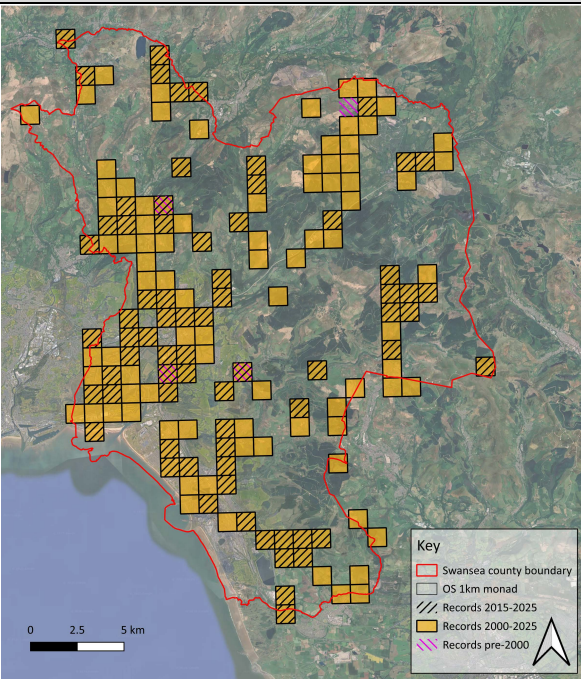


Figure 23. Soprano Pipistrelle / Ffigur 23. Ystlum lleiaf soprano

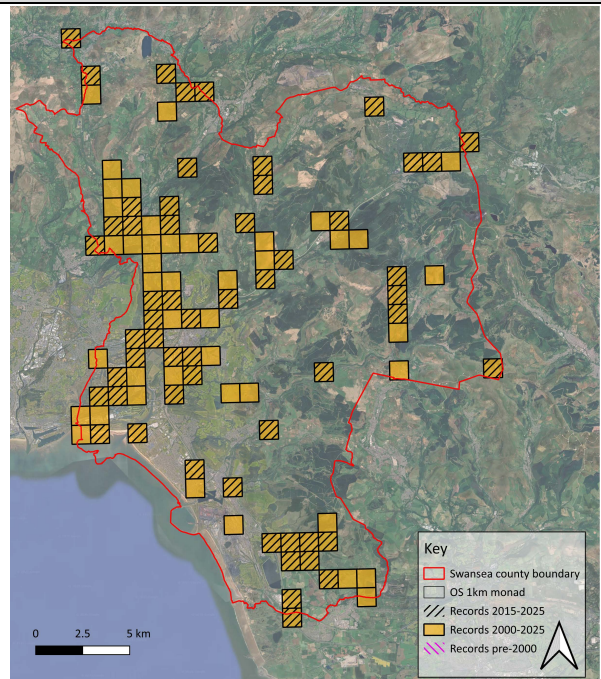


Figure 23. Nathusius Pipistrelle / Ffigur 23. Ystlum lleiaf Nathusius

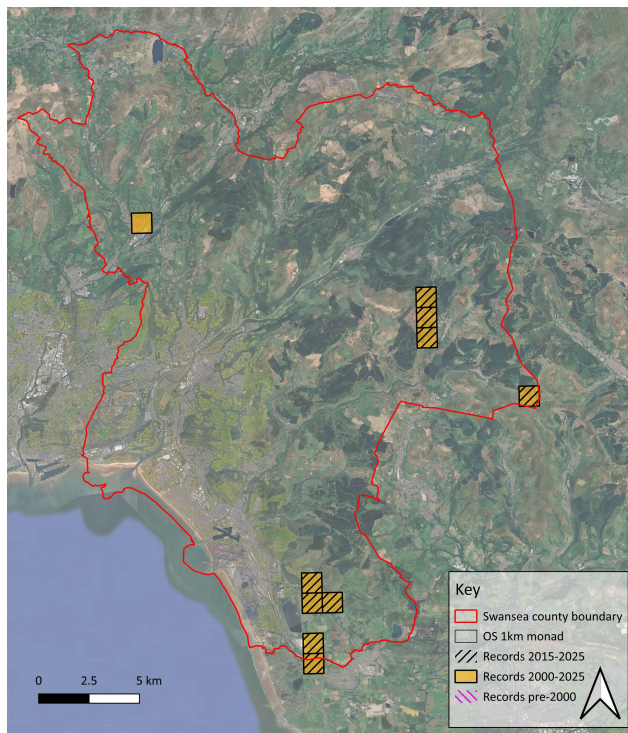


Figure 24. Brown long-eared bat / Ffigur 24. Ystlum Hirglust

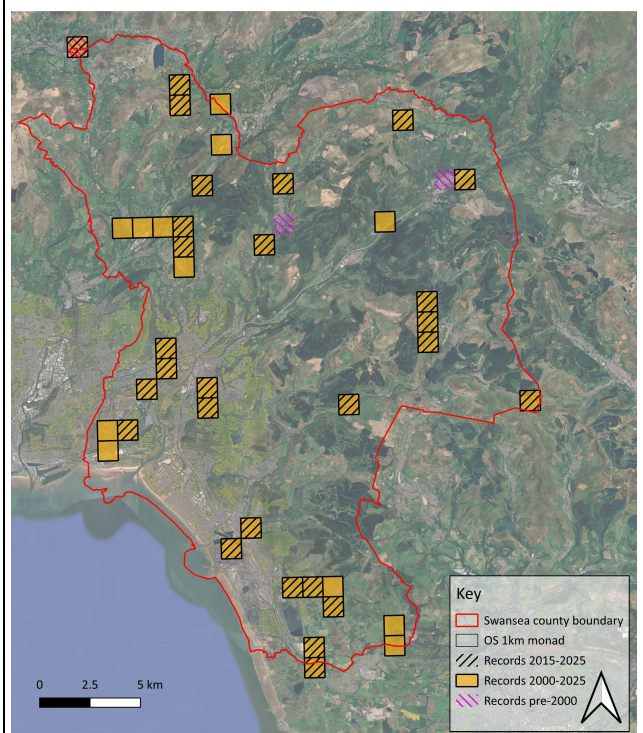


Figure 25. Myotis bat species / Ffigur 25. Rhywogaeth ystlumod Myotis

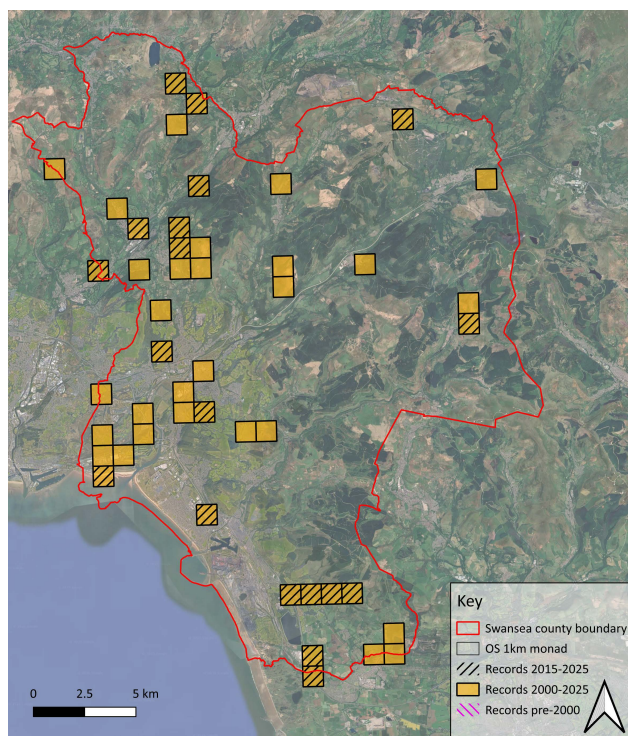


Figure 26. Whiskered/Brandt's / Ffigur 26. Barfog/Brandt



Figure 27. Whiskered bat / Ffigur 27. Ystlum Barfog

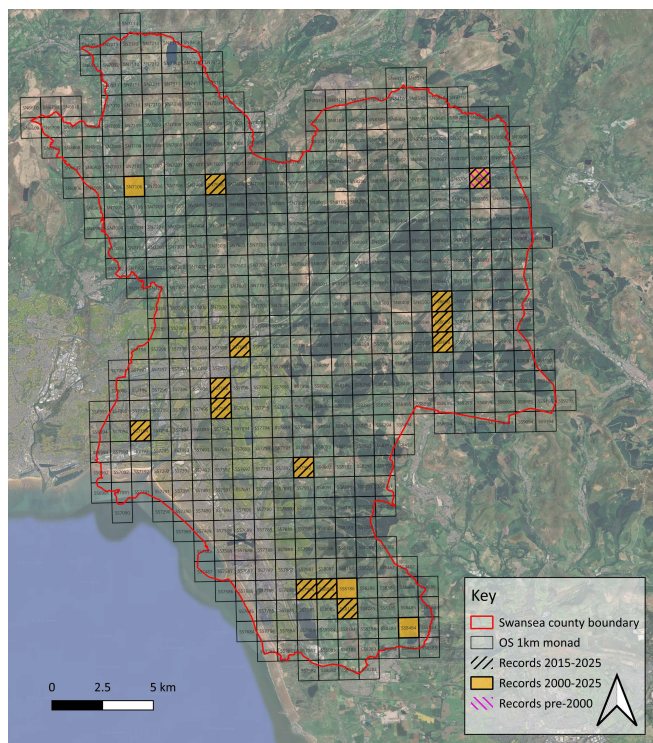


Figure 28. Brandt's bat / Ffigur 28. Ystlum Brandt

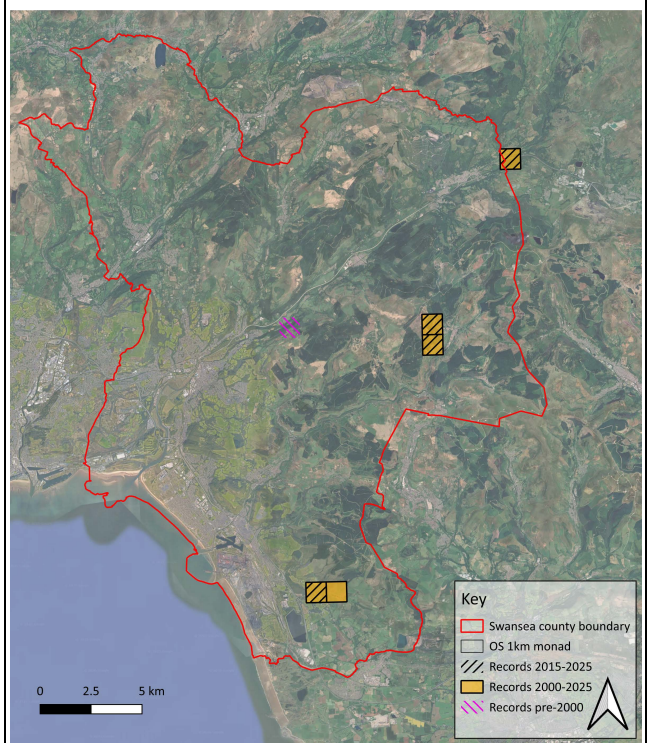


Figure 29. Daubenton's bat / Ffigur 29. Ystlum y Dŵr

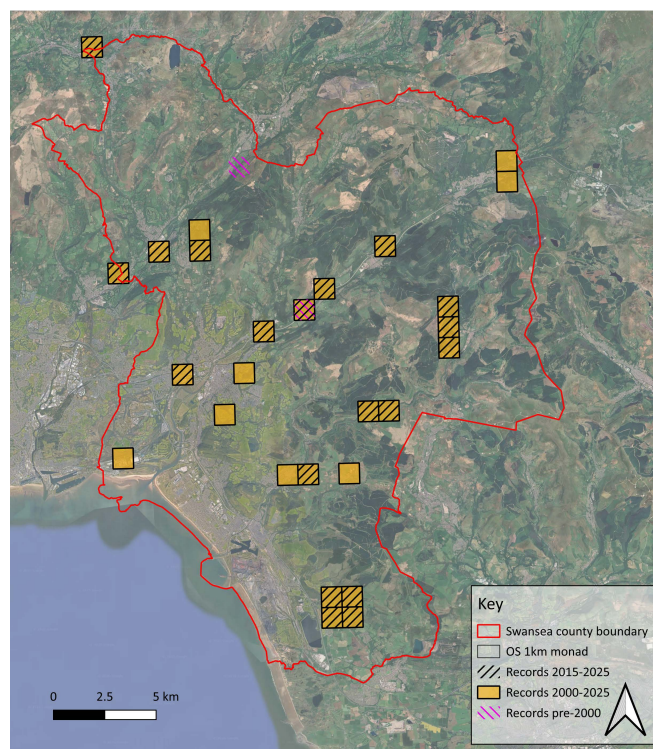


Figure 30. Natterer's bat / Ffigur 30. Ystlum Natterer

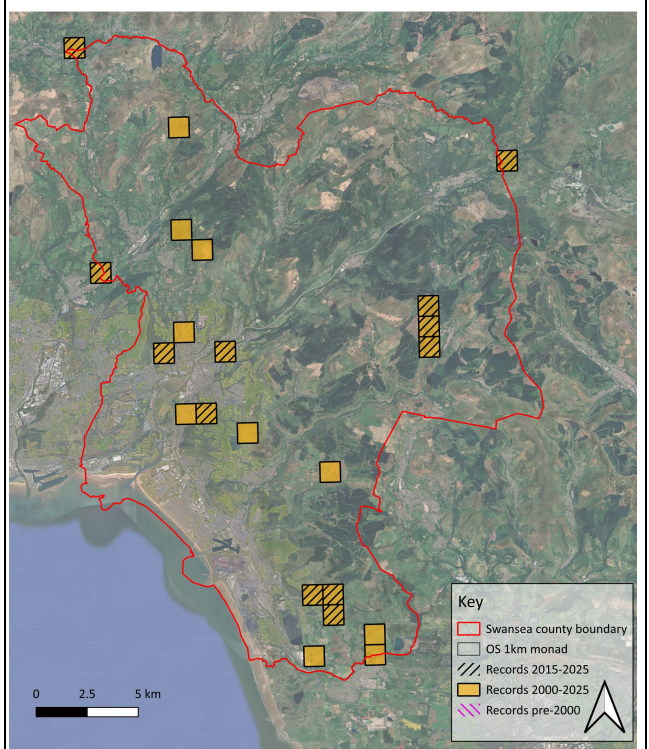


Figure 31. Noctule / Ffigur 31. Ystlum Mawr

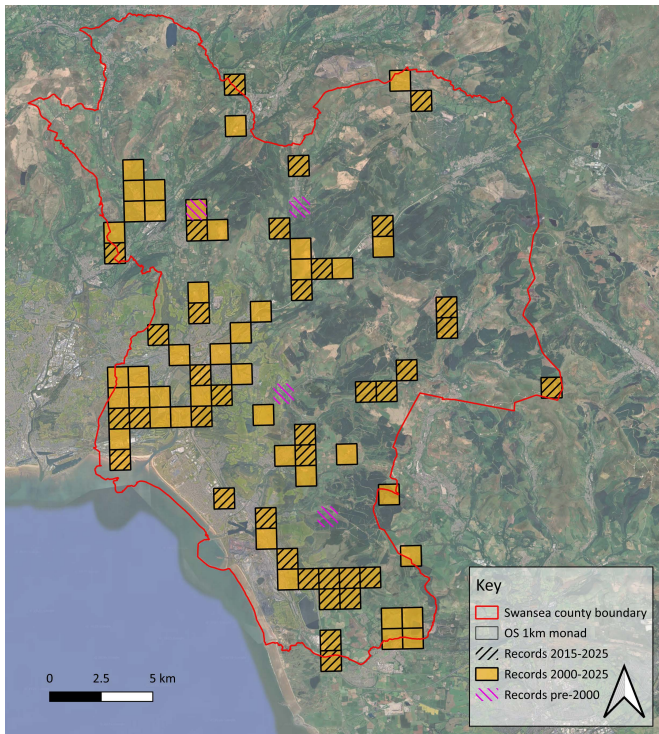


Figure 32. Leisler's bat / Ffigur 32. Ystlum Leisler

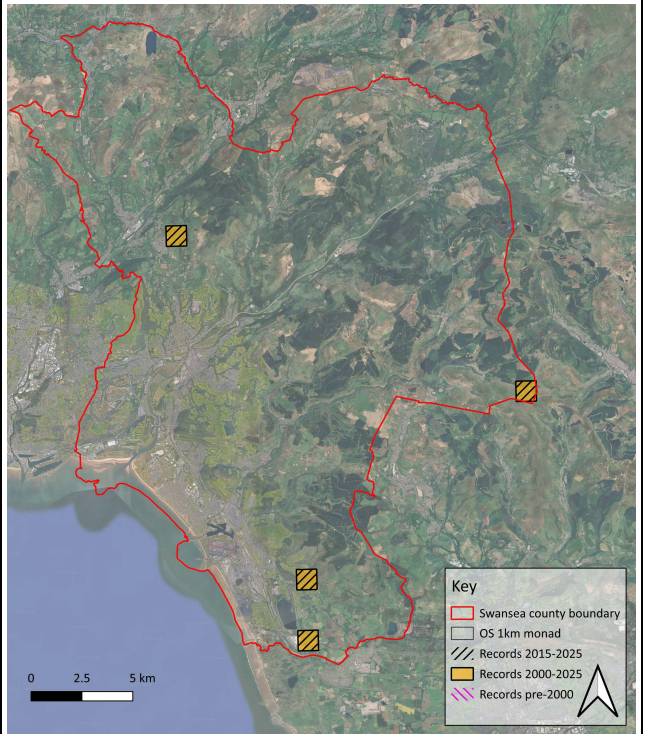


Figure 33. Serotine / Ffigur 33. Ystlum Adain-lydan

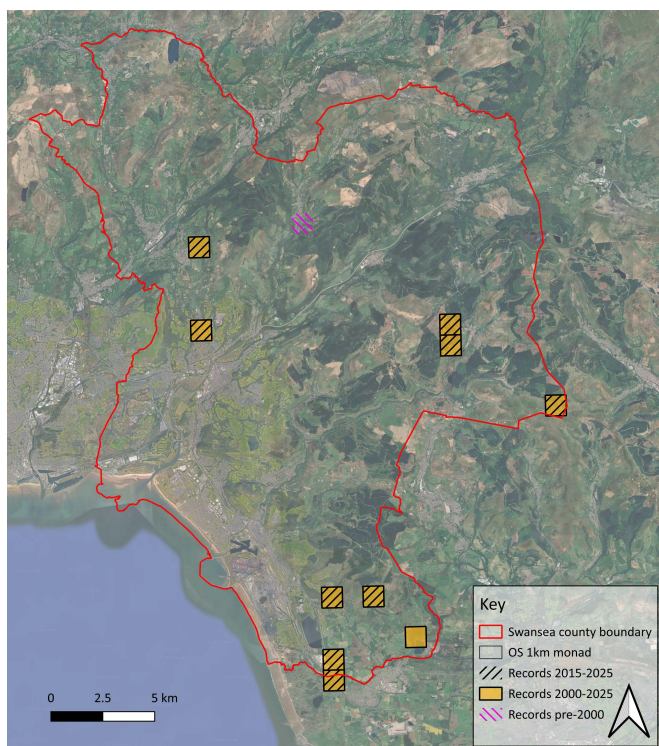


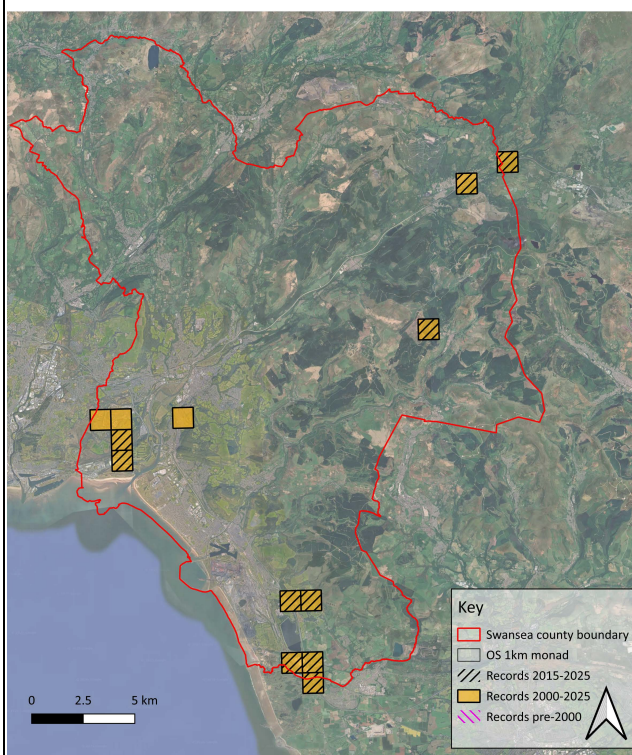
Figure 34. Barbastelle / Ffigur 34. Ystlum Du



Figure 34. Greater horseshoe bat / Ffigur 34. Ystlum Pedol Mwyaf



Figure 35. Lesser horseshoe bat / Ffigur 35. Ystlum Pedol Lleiaf



SUBMIT YOUR RECORDS

SEWBRcC welcome records of all wildlife seen in the South East Wales area. They prefer for records to be sent via their online recording database SEWBRcCORD

(<https://www.sewbrec.org.uk/>) or via the LERC Wales App. [SEWBRcC: Lerc Wales](#)



South East Wales Biodiversity Records Centre (SEWBRcC)

Contact details :

South East Wales Biodiversity Records Centre
15 Talbot Street, Talbot Green,
Pontyclun, CF72 8AD
Telephone: 01443 808896
Website:
<https://www.sewbrec.org.uk/>
Linktree:
<https://linktr.ee/sewbrec>

CYFLWYNO EICH COFNODION

Mae SEWBRcC yn croesawu cofnodion o'r holl fywyd gwyllt a welir yn ardal De-ddwyrain Cymru. Maen nhw'n well ganddyn nhw dderbyn cofnodion drwy eu cronfa ddata recordio ar-lein SEWBRcCORD

(www.sewbrec.org.uk) neu drwy Ap LERC Cymru [SEWBRcC: Lerc Wales](#) App.

GLAMORGAN BAT GROUP

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Or contact us by E-Mail

E-Mail: glambatclub@gmail.com

Glamorgan Bat Group is affiliated with the Bat Conservation Trust and comprises a group of volunteers and interested people who occasionally do bat related things in the local area.



GRŴP YSTLUMOD MORGANNWG

Dilynwch ni ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol



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E-bost: glambatclub@gmail.com

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