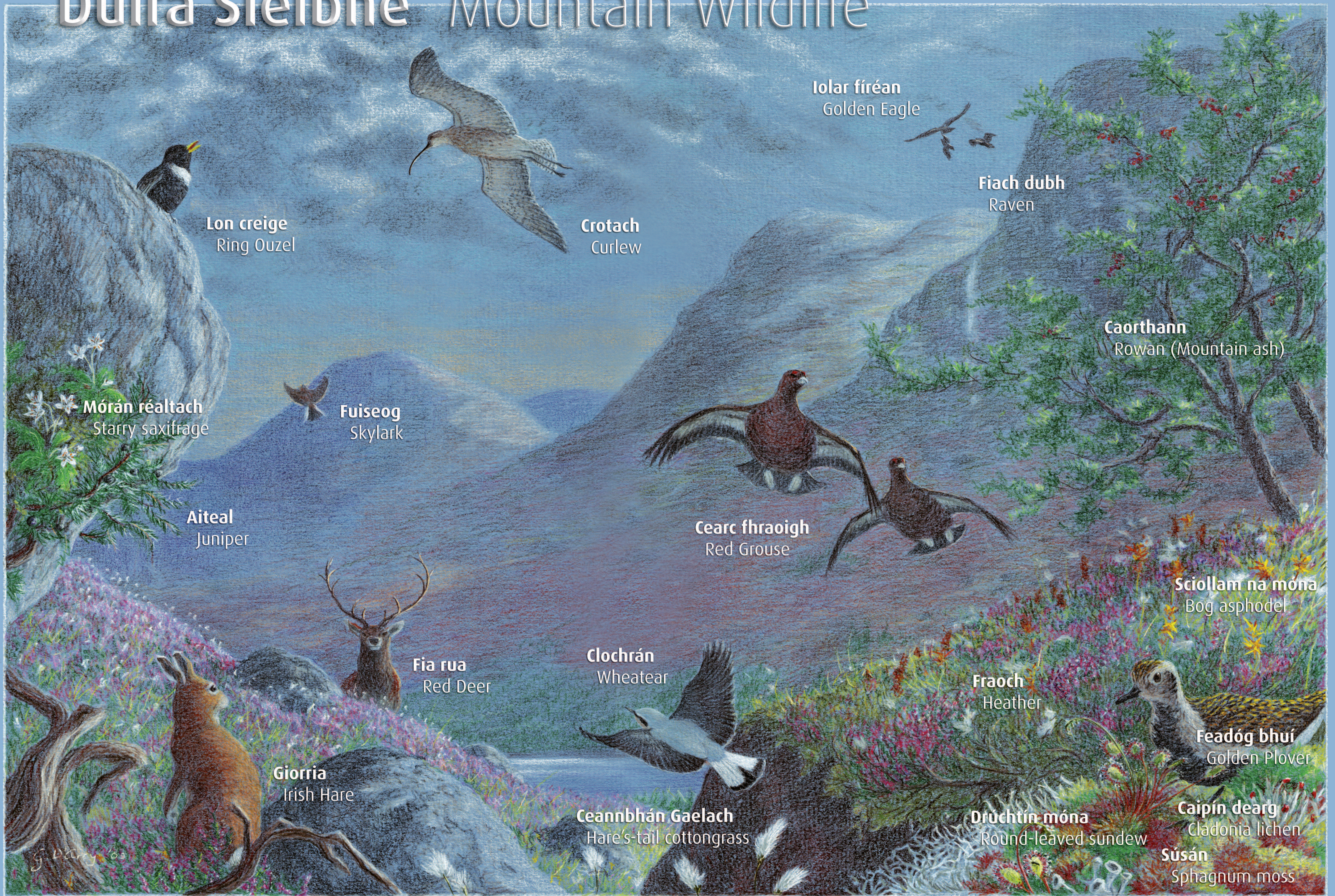


# Dúlra Sléibhe Mountain Wildlife



**Lon creige**  
Ring Ouzel

**Crotach**  
Curlew

**Iolar fíréan**  
Golden Eagle

**Fiach dubh**  
Raven

**Mórán réaltach**  
Starry saxifrage

**Fuiseog**  
Skylark

**Caorthann**  
Rowan (Mountain ash)

**Aiteal**  
Juniper

**Cearc fhraoigh**  
Red Grouse

**Sciollam na móna**  
Bog asphodel

**Fia rua**  
Red Deer

**Clochrán**  
Wheatear

**Fraoch**  
Heather

**Feadóg bhuí**  
Golden Plover

**Giorria**  
Irish Hare

**Ceannbhán Gaelach**  
Hare's-tail cottongrass

**Druchtín móna**  
Round-leaved sundew

**Caipín dearg**  
Cladonia lichen

**Súsán**  
Sphagnum moss



Fágann an síon agus an droch-aimsir a lorg féin ar an dúlra sléibhe atá le fáil ar an talamh ard sna contaetha atá ar chóstaí na hÉireann agus ar roinnt contaetha i lár tíre. Bíonn na plandaí agus na hainmhithe seo ag stracadh le droch-aimsir, báisteach, gaoth agus fuacht nach mbeadh le fáil i gceantair níos foscúla in Éirinn. Tá an dúlra sléibhe tagtha in oiriúint do phortaigh na machairí freisin. Leis na mílte bliain tá daoine tar éis lorg a fhágáil ar dhreach na sléibhe ag gearradh crainnte, ag baint móna, ag draenáil na bportach agus ag déanamh páircanna féir de ghnáthóg sléibhe. Tá go leor feirmeoireacht chaorach ar bun ar na sléibhte i gcónaí agus bhíodh an nós ann beithigh a chur amach ar bhuaite sna sléibhte sa samhradh. Is minic le talamh sléibhe a bheith fliuch, gan mórán cothú, agus ní talamh maith feirmeoireachta é. Mar gheall ar seo, ní mórán athrú tagtha ar an dúlra sna sléibhte i gcomparáid le háiteanna eile sa tír a raibh an talamh níos saibhre ann. Tá an fiántas agus an dúlra dúchasach a bhí in Éirinn fadó caomhnaithe níos fearr ar sléibhte na tíre. Dá bhrí sin, tá an dúlra sléibhe agus portaigh (roinnt de atá le feiceáil ar an bpóstaer seo) thar a bheith speisialta. Is minic nach mbíonn sé furasta é a fheiceáil ach an oiread agus ní mór dianchuardach a dhéanamh le teacht air. Cé go bhfuil an dúlra seo in ann ag an drochaimsir, an ghaoth agus an fuacht, tá cuid de na plandaí agus na hainmhithe seo an-leochaileach. Má chuirtear as don talamh agus don ghnáthóg a bhfuil siad ag brath air, ní bheidh siad i bhfad ag dul i léig. Caithimid ar fad oibriú as lámh a chéile leis an dúlra sléibhe luachmhar seo a chosaint agus a chaomhnú.

Mountain wildlife is adapted to the cold, high ground of the uplands found in Ireland's coastal counties and some inland counties. These plants and animals have to cope with harsh weather, including higher rainfall, stronger winds and colder temperatures than the more sheltered parts of Ireland. Mountain wildlife has also become adapted to our lowland bogs. Humans have for thousands of years cut trees or turf for fuel, drained bogs and turned mountain habitats into fields. Sheep are still farmed on the mountains, and cattle were once moved to upland pastures during the summer. Mountain soils can be difficult to farm as they are often wet and low in nutrients. This has meant that some of the true wild character and nature of ancient Ireland has survived better in our mountains than elsewhere. Mountain and bogland wildlife, some of which is shown on this poster, are therefore very special. They can also be elusive, so you may need to search carefully to find them. Even though they can cope with harsh conditions, some of these plants and animals will disappear if the fragile soils and habitats on which they depend are changed or damaged by human activities. We must all work together to safeguard our precious mountain wildlife.

Má tá breis eolais uait ar ainmhithe agus plandaí an phóstaer seo, tabhair cuairt ar [www.npws.ie/ga/AnBhitheagsulacht/DulraSléibhe](http://www.npws.ie/ga/AnBhitheagsulacht/DulraSléibhe)

If you would like further information on some of the plants and animals seen in this poster, why not visit [www.npws.ie/en/Biodiversity/MountainWildlife](http://www.npws.ie/en/Biodiversity/MountainWildlife)

