

FAUNA



Red Deer
An Fia Rua

The coat of the red deer is reddish-brown during the summer months, becoming darker and longer during the winter months. With its eyes open and its body covered with fur, a red deer calf is equipped at birth for life on the mountainside.

Tá fionnadh deargdhonn ag an bhfia rua i míonna an tsamhraidh, a éiríonn níos dorcha agus níos faide i míonna an gheimhridh. Lena chuid súile ar oscailt agus corp clúdaithe le fionnadh, tá lao an fhia rua trealmhaithe ag am an bhreithe don saol ar leiceann sléibhe.



Black Slug
An Drúchtín Dubh

As its name suggests, this slug is black! It is similar in shape to a snail without its shell, and it feeds on bog plants. Black slugs can measure 12-15cm in length. They breathe through a respiratory pore or opening on their heads.

Mar a thugann an t-ainm le fios, tá an drúchtín seo dubh! Tá cruth aige cosúil le seilide gan bhlaosc agus bíonn sé á bheathú féin ar phlandaí an phortaigh. Is féidir le drúchtíní dubha fad 12-15cm a shroicheadh. Análaíonn siad trí phóir riospráide nó oscailt ina gcloigne.



Dragonfly
An Snáthaid Mhór

There are 13 different types of dragonfly in Ireland. Dragonflies have long, slender, brightly-coloured bodies and two pairs of wings. They catch and eat their insect prey in flight. Dragonfly eggs, laid in pools, hatch to form nymphs. The nymphs are fierce hunters, and spend two to three years developing in the water.

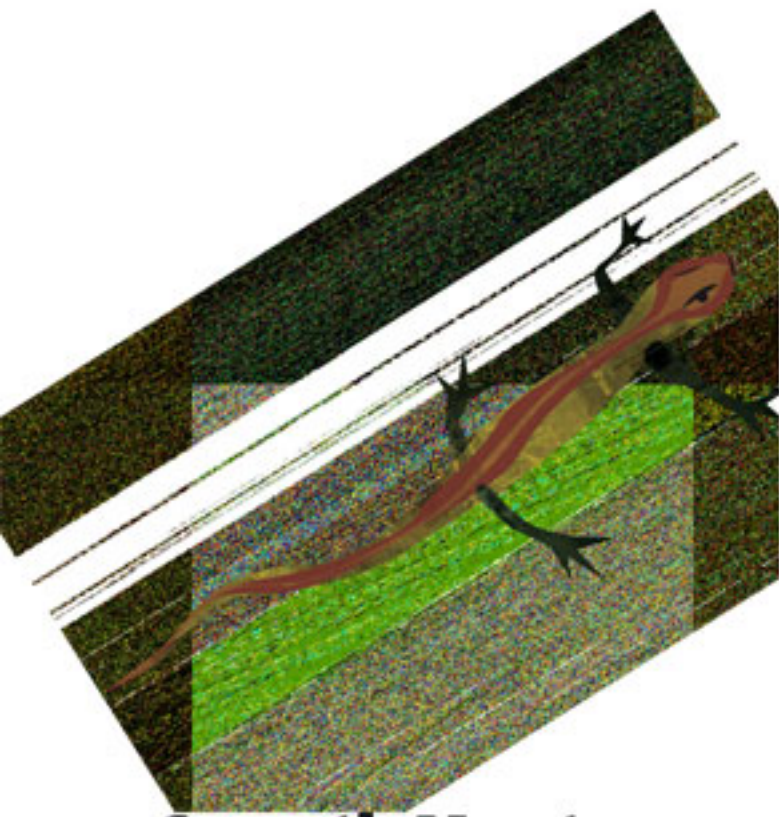
Tá 13 chineál dhifriúla snáthaidí móra in Éirinn. Tá coirp ag snáthaidí móra atá fada, tanaí agus breachnaithe. Bíonn dhá phéire sciatháin acu. Beireann siad greim agus itheann siad a bhfeithidí creiche le linn eitilte. Bíonn uibheacha na snáthaide móire beirthe i locháin, agus gorann siad ina nimfeacha. Is dian-fhiagaithe iad nimfeacha agus is féidir leo dó go trí bliana a chaitheamh i mbun forbartha san uisce.



Large Heath Butterfly
An Fraochán Mór

This butterfly feeds on cotton grasses and is light brown-orange in flight. It has several eyespots on the wing, which may function as part of the butterfly's defence against bird predation. However, it relies mainly on camouflage to avoid being eaten. Wingspan can measure 1.5cm.

Beathaíonn an féileacán seo ar cheannbháin chaolduilleacha, agus bíonn sé buídhonn éadrom le linn eitilte. Tá roinnt spotaí súl aige ar an sciathán, agus d'fhéadfaidís feidhmiú mar chuid de chosaint an fhéileacáin in aghaidh creachadóireacht éan. Mar sin féin, tá siad ag brath ar dhuaithníocht le cinntiú nach ndéantar iad a ithe. Is féidir leis an réise sciatháin 1.5cm a shroicheadh.



Smooth Newt
An tEarc Mín

Newts are shy amphibians. For part of the year they live on land, hiding under rocks and leaves, and feeding at night on insects, worms and slugs. In winter they hibernate. In the breeding season, the male develops a wavy crest on its back and tail.

Is amfaibiaigh chúthaileacha iad earca. Cónaíonn siad ar thalamh ar feadh cuid den bhliain, iad i bhfolach faoi charraigeacha agus duilleoga, agus ag beathú san oíche ar fheithidí, péisteanna agus drúchtíní. Déanann siad codladh geimhridh. Forbraíonn an fireannach cirín casta ar a dhroim agus eireaball sa séasúr póraithe.



Merlin
An Péist Talún

The merlin is a bird of prey. Its body is brown with creamy streaks and it has a dark brown tail. It nests on the bog surface between May and July, having one brood of three to five eggs. It feeds mainly on small birds.

Is éan creiche é an meirliún. Tá corp donn aige le striocáin bhánbhuí agus tá eireaball dúdhonn aige. Neadaíonn sé ar dhromhchla an phortaigh idir Bealtaine agus Meitheamh - bíonn ál amháin acu atá idir trí agus cúig ubh. Beathaíonn siad ar éin bheaga den chuid is mó.



Emperor Moth
An tImpire

This moth has brown wings with two large eyespots to frighten predators. The male flies by day, and can detect a female up to 2km away from her scent. The female flies at night, laying her eggs on ling heather. Caterpillars are green with pink spots.

Tá sciatháin dhonna ag an bhféileacán oíche seo agus dhá mhórspota súile chun creachadóirí a scanrú. Bíonn an fireannach ag eitilt i rith an lae, agus is féidir leo bainneannach a bhrath óna cumhra suas le 2km uathu. Bíonn an bainneannach ag eitilt i rith na hoíche, agus ag breith a cuid uibheacha ar fhraoch coiteann. Bíonn boilb glas le spotaí bándearga.



Red Grouse
An Chearc Fhraoigh

The red grouse is plump with a small head, a stout bill, and a stripe of red above each eye. The male is a much darker brown-black than the female. They eat heather shoots and also nest in heather, producing one brood of five to nine eggs.

Tá an chearc fhraoigh sách ramhar le cloigeann beag, gob leathan agus straidhp dhearg os cionn gach súile. Tá dath níos dorcha dúdhonn ar an bhfireannach ná mar atá ar an mbaineannach. Itheann siad péacáin fhraoigh agus neadaíonn siad sa fhraoch chomh maith - táirgeann siad ál amháin idir cúig agus naoi n-ubh.