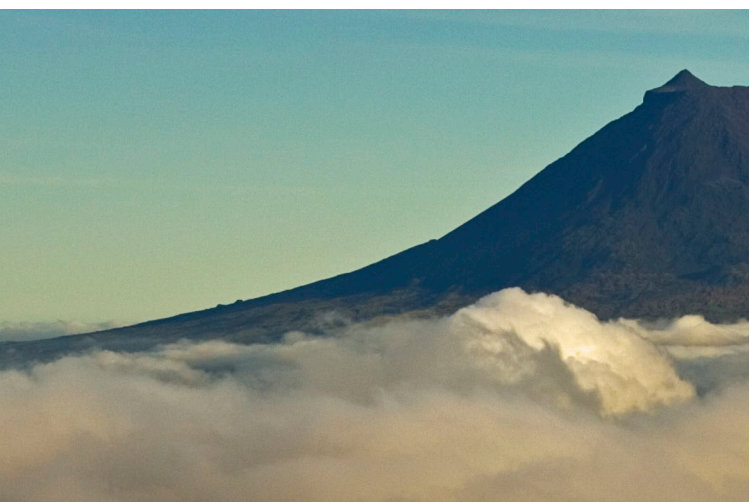




AZORES

NATURAL PARKS





Flores - no. 1 (Myosotis azorica) // ©NRealPlates



The Azores archipelago is the westernmost part of Europe, located roughly at one third of the way between the west coast of Europe (1 600km) and the eastern coast of North America (3 900km). The nine islands are divided in three groups: western (Flores and Corvo), central (Faial, Pico, São Jorge, Graciosa and Terceira) and eastern (São Miguel and Santa Maria). Each island presents a distinct physiography and dimension, totaling an area of approximately 2 333km² and a length of about 600km.

This extremely complex geological area has unique characteristics in terms of geodynamics, which gives the Azorean islands an active nature, particularly in regards to volcanism and seismicity. The Azores are the emerged part of a submarine elevation, formed by the accumulation of volcanic deposits laid on the seabed. The morphological origin, remote location, relative young nature and

the strong influence of the Gulf Stream, haven given it a wide variety of geologic landscapes, derived from different types of volcanism and subsequent dynamics of several modeling agents. Thus, 121 geosites were identified in the archipelago and are included in the Azores Geopark.

The natural vegetation of the Azores is composed of one of the last and oldest virgin forests of Europe: the laurifolia rainforest, or as it is commonly known, laurel forest. The geodiversity and biodiversity of the islands are closely linked to the various ecological conditions of the area. In fact, in the archipelago were identified 958 species of vascular flora, of which about 75 are endemic, i.e., are found spontaneously nowhere else in the world. The introduction of species that have become invasive over the years and overexploitation of certain indigenous species, as a result of the settlement, have harmed a part of this biodiversity. However, much of this precious natural



Balsa Regidenti malbaan // ©PauloHSilva/Saram





Dieranocephalus azifilis / @PauloHSilva/sinam



Great-Crested Newt (Triturus cristatus) / @PauloHSilva/sinam

treasure has survived to this day, reflection of the lush beauty from times past.

The faunal richness of the Azores is also to be noted. Regarding invertebrates, arthropods (insects, spiders, mites, crustaceans, millipedes and centipedes) are the most diverse group and are abundant in native habitats. In a total of 2 298 species and subspecies, 266 are exclusively found on these islands. Of the 70 species of terrestrial vertebrates, 38 are breeding birds, of which we highlight the Common Wood Pigeon (*Columba palumbus azorica*) and the Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo rothschildi*), the latter seen as a symbol of the archipelago. Mammals present low diversity, however, one endemic species deserves special highlight: the Azorean Bat (*Nyctalus azoreum*).

The nine islands are truly a living specimen of the past, mixed with human presence and

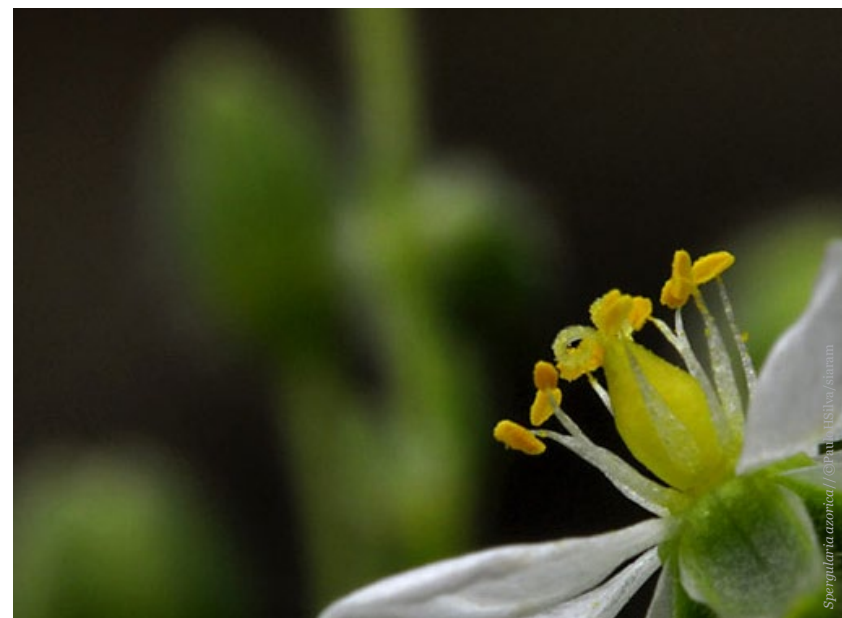
development, and although integrating one single archipelago, have specific characteristics that make each one unique. Their bio and geodiversity are elements of our identity, a heritage that requires careful, ongoing and sustainable management so that nothing is lost and and this legacy can be fruitful for future generations.

In order to preserve this precious natural world, regional legislative decrees created the Azores Natural Parks that constitute the Protected Areas Management Unit. This structure integrates all classified areas and allows the management of the territory, oriented towards diversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, in order to promote tourism and the welfare of our population.

Welcome to the Azores Natural Parks.



Archipelago of the Azores



Sparganium azorica / @PauloHSilva/sinam

CODE OF CONDUCT AND GOOD PRACTICE OF THE NATURAL PARK

The important natural, cultural and visual values of the protected areas and the increasing demand of leisure activities in direct contact with nature and local cultures have been transforming these sites into new touristic destinations.

When you visit the Natural Park note a set of rules of conduct essential not only for your safety, but also for the preservation and sustainable development of the protected areas, allowing everyone to enjoy this natural heritage.



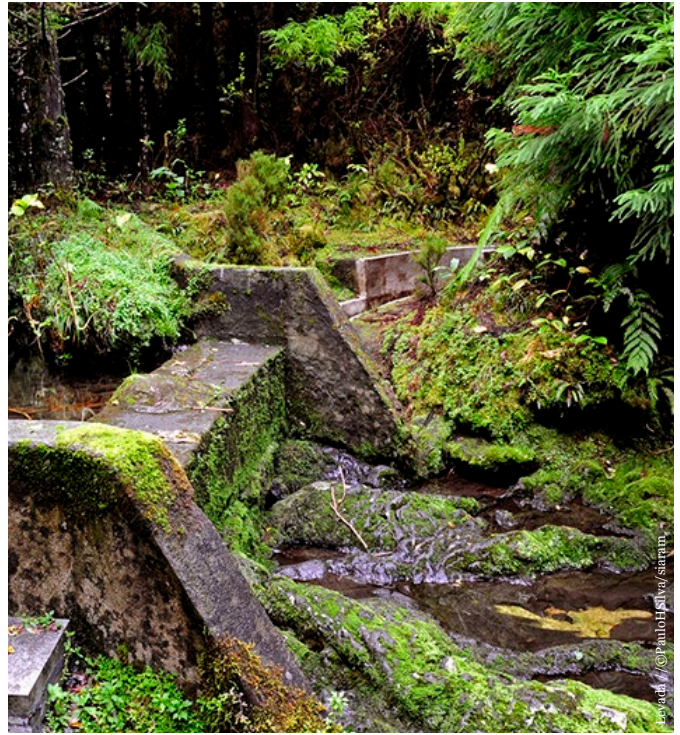
HELP PRESERVING THE PROTECTED AREAS

- > Respect the ways of life and local traditions;
- > Respect private property; close the gates you cross during the trails;
- > The trails must be conducted in small groups. The excess of visitors can cause soil erosion and destruction of vegetation;
- > Do not make noises that might disturb the peace of the place; enjoy the sounds of nature;
- > Observe the wildlife from a distance with binoculars or other appropriate optical equipment, especially during periods of mating and nesting;
- > Do not start bonfires, opt for flashlights and proper warm clothing;
- > Do not pick plants or collect geological samples. Allow other visitors to also admire the richness of the different sites. Take photographs: they provide the memories of good moments and record the beauty of the landscape;
- > Do not leave your waste. Take it to a collection service. As an old maxim says: “Leave nothing but footprints, take nothing more than memories and photographs”;
- > If you witness situations that violate the rules of environmental protection, report it immediately to local authorities.



FOR YOUR SAFETY

- > Never conduct a trail alone. Communicate to a person you trust the route you intend to follow as well as when you intend to conduct it;
- > Follow only the marked paths and do not take short cuts. Respect the signs;
- > Keep a distance from the domestic cattle. Although tame, they do not like the approach of strangers, especially to their offsprings;
- > Observe the traffic rules. A group going uphill has the priority over the one going downhill;
- > Keep a steady speed. Do not rush or trail behind. If you feel too tired alert the rest of the group. If you are part of a guided tour, never outrun the guide. Do not endanger your safety or the one of other walkers;
- > Make sure that you have the proper equipment. We suggest that you take comfortable footwear and clothing as well as a backpack that allows the distribution of weight, containing water, snacks, a waste bag, sunscreen, the map of the protected area, a compass, a whistle, a waterproof jacket and the contacts of local authorities.



IF YOU ARE LOST

- > Keep calm, panic is your worst enemy. Do not run frantically looking for the trail or walk randomly. The first thing that rescuers do is position themselves where you were last seen;
- > Use your cell phone to warn the authorities. If this does not work, yell for help or whistle to signal your location. Repeat the call in different directions or use the whistle;
- > Never leave the trail. If you have left it and are alone, it is advisable to try and find the way back to the trail;
- > Use a compass or map to get to a place where you can be found more easily. If you do not have a compass but have an idea of the position and apparent motion of the sun, find the direction East - West. In some places the bark of trees facing North may be more humid (observe various species in order to detect a pattern);
- > If you have to stay overnight and are wounded, exhausted, or if the weather is bad, save your energy and protect yourself from the cold. In this case, a fire may be crucial: in addition to providing heat, it will help the rescuers to locate you.



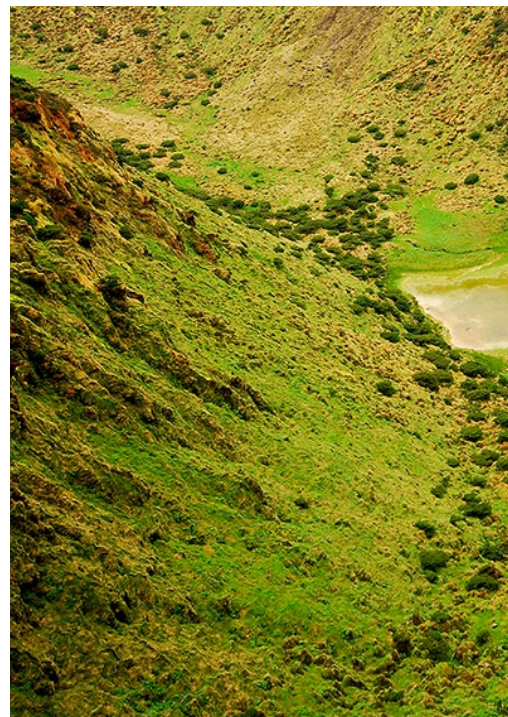
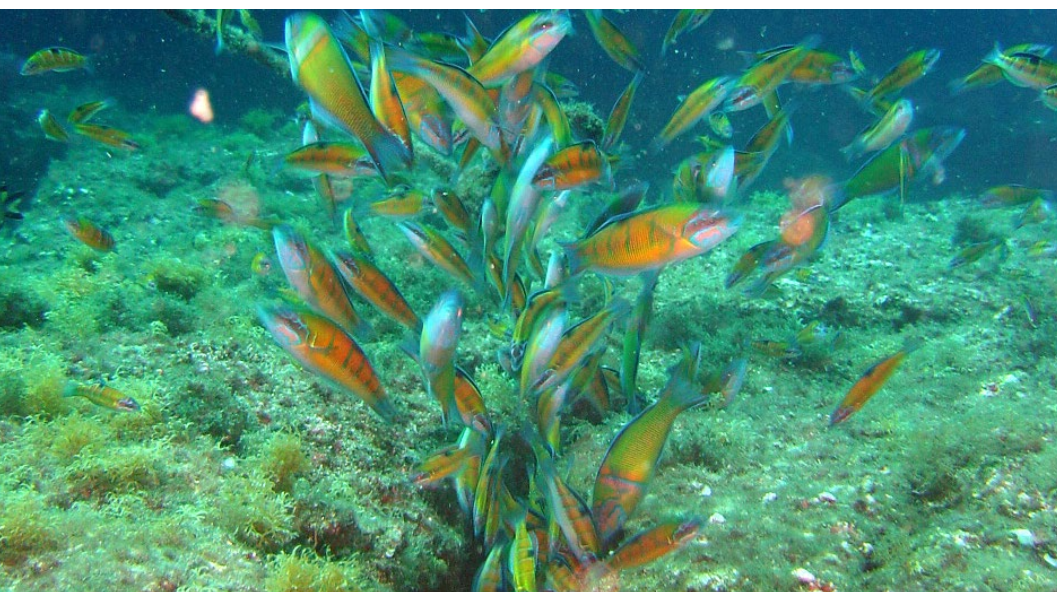
Scabiosa nitens / © PauloHSilva/sisaram





TERCEIRA

NATURAL PARK







// © PauloHSilva/Siarann

Regenera Natural Park

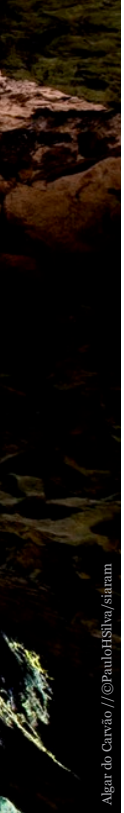
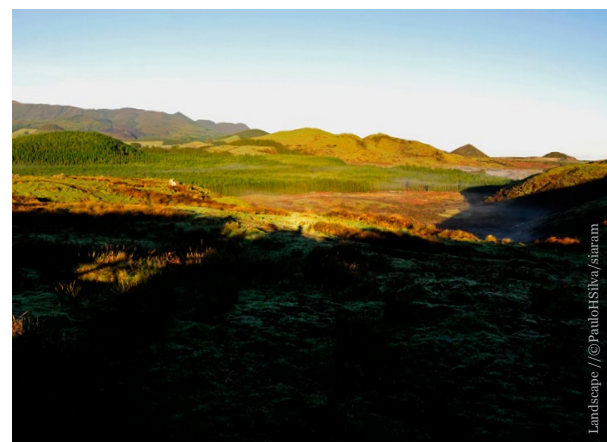
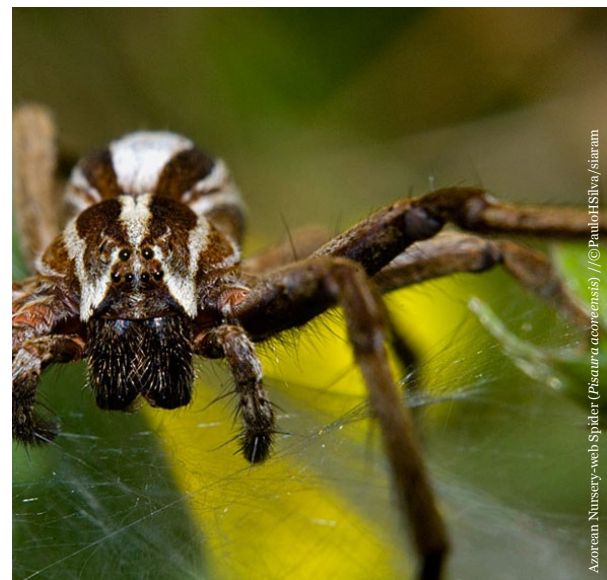
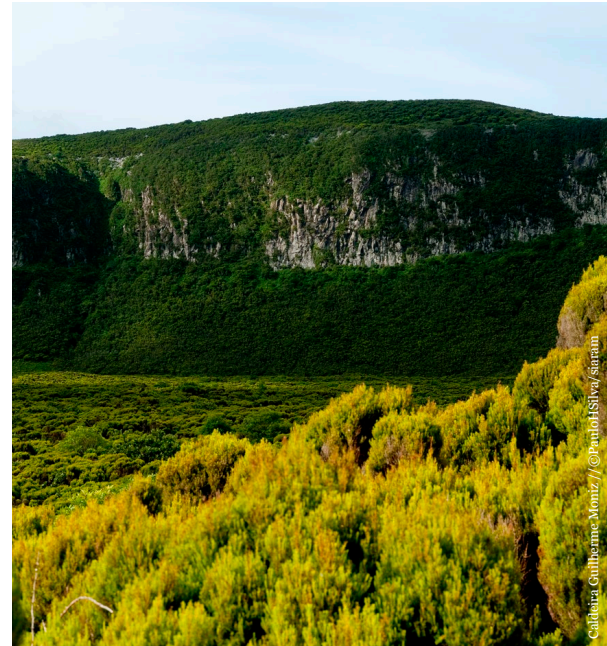
With a very complex eruptive history, presenting a wide range of eruptive styles, Terceira is distinguished from the other islands by the remarkable variety of its volcanic structures, particularly the abundance of trachytic nature lavas. The island has 7 geosites of marked geodiversity: Algar do Carvão; Caldeira de Guilherme Moniz; Caldeira da Serra de Santa Bárbara and Mistérios Negros; Furnas do Enxofre; Monte Brasil; Pico Alto; Biscoito Rachado and Biscoito da Ferraria; Ponta da Serreta and trachytic lava flows.

Terceira presents, with the Pico island, the biggest area of natural vegetation with little or no human intervention, for example Caldeira da Serra de Santa Bárbara, classified as Strict Nature Reserve of Terceira Natural Park.

674 vascular plants are designated for the island of Terceira, 58 of which are endemic to the Azores. The diversity of bryophytes is extremely high, being the first island as to the number of known species in the Azores, 363, 5 of which are endemic. With regard to the arthropods, we can highlight two species of Ground Beetles, *Trechus terrabravensis* and *Cedrorum azoricus*, that occupy exclusively well preserved sites of the Terceira's natural forest.

Among the land birds that live and nest annually in the Azores, Terceira hosts a number of endemic species and subspecies with high ecological and social interest, such as the Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo rothschildi*), the Common Wood Pigeon (*Columba palumbus azorica*) and many passerines, such as the Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*), the Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea patriciae*), the Common Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs moreletti*), the Blackbird (*Turdus merula azorensis*), the Common Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris granti*), the Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla gularis*, *sin. S. a. atlantis*) and the Canary (*Serinus canaria*).

The coastline of the island and adjacent islets are important habitats for some of the most significant sea birds in Europe, which each year land in the Azores to nest or rest. Among these, the Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea borealis*), the Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) and the Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*), are regularly seen Terceira.



Algar do Carvão // @PauloHSilva/siarum

Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea borealis*) // @PauloHSilva/siarum

Landscapes // @PauloHSilva/siarum

Canary (*Serinus canaria*) // @VivGoletyts

Caldeira de Guilherme Moniz // @PauloHSilva/siarum

Azorean Nursery-web Spider (*Pisaura azorensis*) // @PauloHSilva/siarum

Landscapes // @PauloHSilva/siarum

ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRES

SERRA DE SANTA BÁRBARA INTERPRETATION CENTRE

The Serra de Santa Bárbara Interpretation Centre (CISSB) is integrated in the network of environmental centres of the Azores Natural Parks. It is part of Terceira Natural Park, having been built with the aim of supporting the visits. It includes an exhibition on Terceira Natural Park and a shop with products related to the environmental topic.



SERVICES



☉ OPENING TIMES

01 october to 31 may

tue to fri: 10h00 - 17h00

sat: 14h00 - 17h30

closed: sun | mon | holidays¹ | Mardi Gras | 24 and 31 dec

01 june to 30 september

every day: 10h00 - 18h00

GUIDED TOURS

01 oct to 31 may:

tue to fri: 11h00 | 13h00 | 15h00

sat: 15h00

01 jun to 30 sep: 11h00 | 13h00 | 15h00 | 17h00

Visit duration: 30 to 60 minutes

Maximum number of people per visit: 10

+ LOCATION

Regional Road ER5, 2.^a ("Estrada das Doze")

9700 Santa Bárbara

GPS: 38°42'45,24"N ; 27°19'32,03"W

✉ CONTACTS

Tlf: 295 403 800 / 924 403 957 - **Email:** pnterceira.cisantabarbara@azores.gov.pt

€ PRICES

Full Ticket: 2, 50€

Family Ticket (2 adults with children up to 17 years old): 4€

🌿 DISCOUNTS

Children (up to 12 years old): Free

Junior (13-17 years old): 1,25€

Senior (+ 65 years old): 1,25€

Youth Card; InterJovem Card; Student Card; Partnership Card: 2€

HOW TO GET THERE

The Serra de Santa Bárbara Interpretation Centre is located in the centre of the island, 16km from Angra do Heroísmo and about 3,5km from Santa Barbara, at the base of the southern slope of Serra de Santa Bárbara, on the regional road ER5, 2.^a ("Estrada das Doze"). On this road, near the ascent to the mountain you will find signs indicating the Centre.

¹ Open during the following holidays: Good Friday, 25 April and 1 May > 14h00 - 17h30, except if these days are Sundays or Mondays



© NSB Images / @AntonioSilva/surman



ANGRA DO HEROÍSMO PARK'S SHOP

The Park's Shop is installed in the Historic Center of the city of Angra do Heroísmo, constituting a privileged point for obtaining information on the Azores Natural Parks, and more specifically on the Terceira Natural Park and its valuable heritage.

Besides being a selling point where visitors can purchase some products related to the environmental theme and tickets to visit the Serra de Santa Bárbara Interpretation Centre, this space also intends to be a dissemination of knowledge and tourism promotion.

The Shop is provided with a multipurpose multimedia space where is possible to watch some documentaries and also to support educational activities in the environmental awareness area.



SERVICES



☉ OPENING TIMES

01 october to 31 may

mon to fri: 10h00 - 17h00

sat: 09h30 - 13h00

closed: sun | holidays¹ | Mardi Gras | 24 and 31 dec

01 june to 30 september

every day: 10h00 - 18h00

✦ LOCATION

Rua do Galo, nº 112

9700-091 Angra do Heroísmo

GPS: 38°39'21,42"N ; 27°12'57,85"W

✉ CONTACTS

Tlf: 295 403 800 - Email: pnterceira.lojadoparque@azores.gov.pt

€ PRICES

Free Entrance

HOW TO GET THERE

Go to the center of Angra do Heroísmo city and proceed to the Praça Velha (square). Facing the City Hall, take the right going up the Rua do Galo (street) until you find the Park's Shop on the left.

¹ Open during the following holidays: 25 April and 1 May > 09h30 - 13h00, except if these days are Sundays

CIRCUITS



VISITATION CIRCUIT OF FURNAS DO ENXOFRE

The visitation circuit of Furnas do Enxofre was designed to secure the visitation of this natural monument, allowing on one hand, safe access to all visitors, and on the other, protection of the habitats through the use of rustic material, integrated into the landscape. The circuit through the fumaroles and northern slope zone was adapted to existing paths and complemented with facilitated access. A set of informational panels support the interpretation of natural elements present.

Extension 570m

Level of difficulty Easy

Duration 40min

GPS

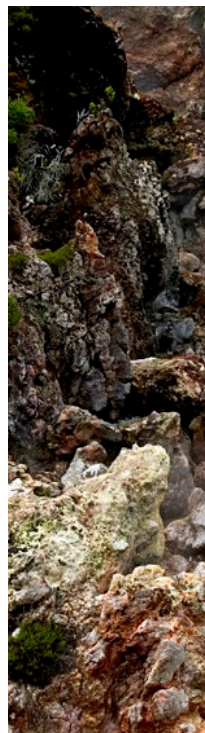
Starting point: 38°43'44,81"N ; 27°13'50,78"W

Finishing point: 38°43'44,81"N ; 27°13'50,78"W

How to get there

The Visitation Circuit of Furnas do Enxofre is located roughly in the middle of the island, north of Angra do Heroísmo, at 12km by road.

Recommended equipment





Visitation Circuit of Furnas do Enxofre / @FCorreda



Furnas do Enxofre // © Paulo HS Silva / iStock.com



Sphacelaria // © Paulo HS Silva / iStock.com

WALKING TRAILS



SERRETA ▶ LAGOÍNHA [PRC3TER]

This trail crosses the Habitat / Species Management Area of Planalto Central and Costa Noroeste and the Nature Reserve of Serra de Santa Bárbara and Mistérios Negros. Along the way, you can see a very varied vegetation, including specimens of endemic flora such as Heather (*Erica azorica*), *Picconia azorica* and Azorean Candleberry Tree (*Morella faya*), but also some Victorian Laurel (*Pittosporum undulatum*) and Australian Blackwood (*Acacia sp.*). At approximately half the way, you reach Lagoínha, a small lake surrounded by a grove of Japanese Cedars (*Cryptomeria japonica*). At the end of the trail, there is Ribeira do Além, located in an embedded and deep valley, with its embankments filled by natural vegetation.

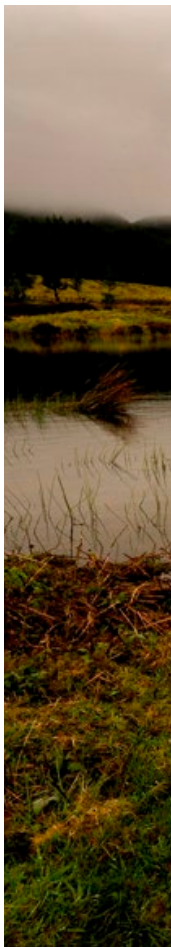
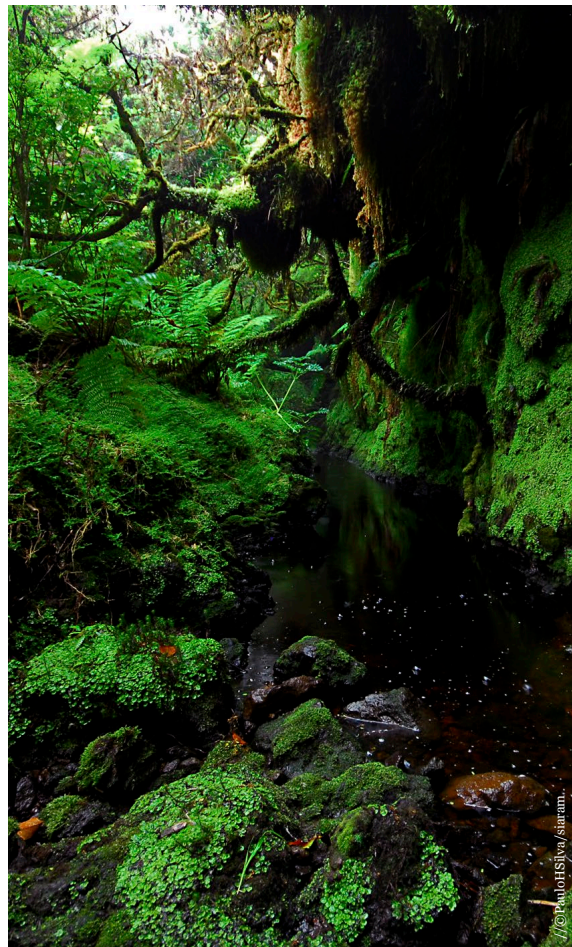


Extension 7km
Level of difficulty Medium
Duration 2h30
Max. Alt. 784m | **Min. Alt.** 203m

GPS
Starting point: 38°45'23,35"N ; 27°21'19,90"W
Finishing point: 38°45'23,35"N ; 27°21'19,90"W

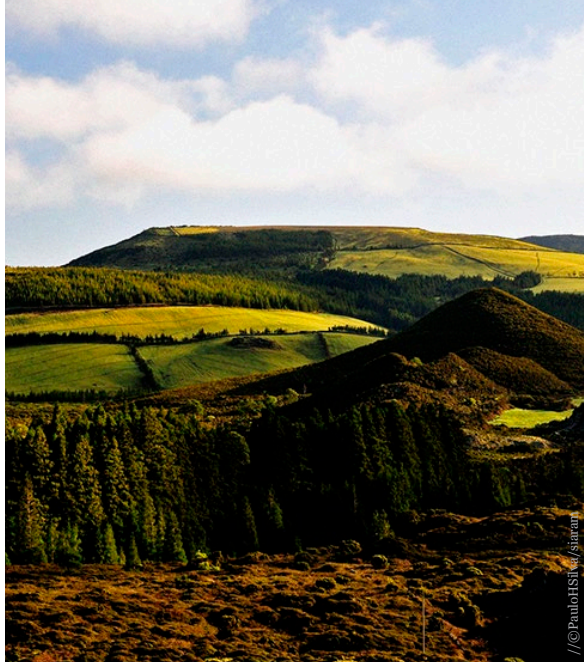
How to get there
Access by Canada da Fonte from the Regional Road ER1, 1.ª, district of Serreta, and starting point at farming paved path along the trail's identification sign. About 21km by road from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment





Pico da azorica / © Paulo H. Silva / siaram



© Paulo H. Silva / siaram



© Paulo H. Silva / siaram



© Paulo H. Silva / siaram



Lagoa do Negro / © Paulo H. Silva / siaram

MISTÉRIOS NEGROS [PRC1TER]

Integrated in the Nature Reserve of Serra de Santa Bárbara and Mistérios Negros, this trail starts and ends at Gruta do Natal, near Lagoa do Negro. Along the way you can observe diverse endemic flora, such as Juniper (*Juniperus brevifolia*), Azorean Blueberry (*Vaccinium cylindraceum*), Laurel (*Laurus sp.*), Laurustinus (*Viburnum tinus*), Holly (*Ilex perado azorica*), among others. Another highlight is Mistérios Negros, that give the name to this path and consisting of trachytic domes formed by accumulations of recent lava flows that are not yet fully covered with vegetation. Near the end of the trail, to the right, is Pico Gaspar. Follow up to have a view over this rich in endemic flora.

Extension 5km
Level of difficulty Difficult
Duration 2h30
Max. Alt. 649m | **Min. Alt.** 516m

GPS
Starting point: 38°44'14,10"N ; 27°16'9,72"W
Finishing point: 38°44'14,10"N ; 27°16'9,72"W

How to get there
The trail is located along Lagoa do Negro and Gruta do Natal. Access through the Regional Road ER3, 1.ª, to the crossroad with the Forest Road 24, which you should follow. Approximately 12km by road from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment





Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) // @PauloHSilva/saram

RELHEIRAS DE SÃO BRÁS [PRC8TER]

The trail is partially inserted into the Habitat / Species Management Area of Biscoito das Fontinhas. It starts and ends in the picnic area of São Brás. Following the designated path, notice the basalt marked by ox-carts, which transported firewood to supply the population in the past. The main reason for the classification of this trail as a Protected Area is the presence of a forest area located in the oldest volcanic complex of the island, with a large number of endemic species of arthropod, such as Ironclad Beetle (*Tarphius azoricus*) and the Tree Lacehopper (*Cixius azoterceirae*). Along the way, you can see some of the species of Azorean endemic and native flora, such as Heather (*Erica azorica*), Laurel (*Laurus azorica*) or Azorean Candleberry Tree (*Morella faya*).

BAÍAS DA AGUALVA [PR2TER]

Integrated in the Habitat / Species Management Area of Costa das Quatro Ribeiras, this trail follows the northern coast of Terceira, between Agualva and Quatro Ribeiras, beginning in Canada da Alagoa, along the Regional Road. Along the way do not miss Alagoa of Fajãzinha, which is one of the best examples of a filling fajã in the Azores. The trails also passes through Macaronesian coastal scrubland, where you can see rare specimens of low altitude such as Juniper (*Juniperus brevifolia*). At the top of the cliff, a stone viewpoint offers a panorama over Alagoa da Fajãzinha and Ponta da Alagoa. Along the bays, large cliffs are visible, presenting areas of basaltic prismatic disjunction phenomena. In the summer, it is possible to spot Common Terns (*Sterna hirundo*) and throughout the year, Rock Doves (*Columba livia*) and Common Wood Pigeons (*Columba palumbus azorica*).



Ironclad Beetle (*Tarphius azoricus*) // @PauloAVBorges



Relheiras // @FelicianaAlves

Extension 4km
Level of difficulty Easy
Duration 2h
Max. Alt. 124m | **Min. Alt.** 0m

GPS
Starting point: Canada da Alagoa (38°47'11,75"N ; 27°11'29,15"W)
Finishing point: Canada dos Baleiros (38°47'30,34"N ; 27°12'12,77"W)

How to get there
Starting point at Canada da Alagoa (district of Agualva) at the junction with the regional road ER1, 1.ª. It follows along the northern coast of the island of Terceira, between Agualva and Quatro Ribeiras. About 24 km, by road, from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment



Extension 5km
Level of difficulty Easy
Duration 2h
Max. Alt. 276m | **Min. Alt.** 190m

GPS
Starting point: Picnic Area of São Brás (38°44'47,98"N ; 27°7'49,29"W)
Finishing point: Picnic Area of São Brás (38°44'47,98"N ; 27°7'49,29"W)

How to get there
Starting point at the picnic area of São Brás (district of São Brás). About 17km by road from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment



Juniper (*Juniperus brevifolia*) // @PauloHSilva/saram

ROCHA DO CHAMBRE

This trail is mostly inserted in the Habitat/Species Management Protected Area of Planalto Central and Costa Noroeste, and makes an incursion into the Nature Reserve of Biscoito da Ferraria e do Pico Alto.

Along the trail are different environments where you will have the opportunity to contemplate the impressive landscape of the Nature Reserve from the top of Rocha do Chambre.

The trail begins and ends in a dirt path on the Malha Grande zone, at the intersection with the Regional Road 3-1, on the descent that takes us to the center of Biscoitos parish.

It follows by a section flanked by copies of native flora, such as juniper (*Juniperus brevifolia*), tree heath (*Erica azorica*) and cape myrtle (*Myrsine africana*). Further you will find a fork road, you should follow the left. Reaching a T-junction, take a right, walking in a forest of Japanese cedar (*Cryptomeria japonica*), following a torrential watercourse where some birds can appear such as the Azores blackbird (*Turdus merula azorensis*), the goldcrest (*Regulus regulus inermis*) and the common chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs moreletti*).



Extension 9,3km

Level of difficulty Média

Duration 2h30

Max Alt 704m | **Min Alt** 485m

GPS

Starting point: Malha Grande - Biscoitos (38°44'54,61"N ; 27°15'47,56"O)

Finishing point: Malha Grande - Biscoitos (38°44'54,61"N ; 27°15'47,56"O)

How to get there

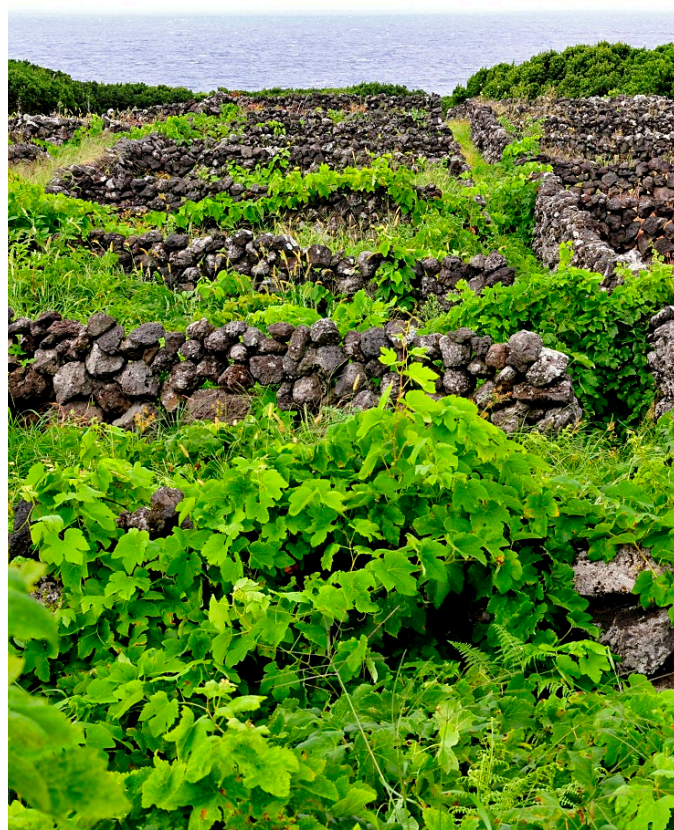
The trail begins in dirt path in Malha Grande zone, at the intersection with the Regional Road 3-1, on the descent that leads to the center of Biscoitos parish. It is located about 13km by road from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment



VINHAS DOS BISCOITOS

This trail crosses the Protected Landscape of Vinhas dos Biscoitos. Starts and ends at the intersection of the Regional Road No. 1-1 with Rua Longa, district of Biscoitos. Verdelho wine is produced in this area since the sixteenth century, a wine with singular and exclusive characteristics resulting from the adaptation of the vine to rough conditions, including wet climate, proximity to the sea and rocky basalt soil. The need to adapt to these conditions resulted in a very characteristic landscape where vineyards, with which the trail allows direct contact, predominate. It is possible to visit three wineries, each with a different production processes. The rich history of Biscoitos also left other marks on the landscape, which can be observed in areas surrounding vineyards. Examples of these marks are: the turrets, Forte do Porto (St. Peter), Forte da Rua Longa and Baía do Rolo, the Bullring and traces of whaling activity.



Extension 7,5km

Level of difficulty Easy

Duration 2h

Max Alt 276m | **Min Alt** 190m

GPS

Starting point: Intersection of the Regional Road (38°47'45,12"N ; 27°14'49,30"W)

Finishing point: Intersection of the Regional Road (38°47'45,12"N ; 27°14'49,30"W)

How to get there

The trail begins at the fountain and public washing, at the intersection of Regional Road No. 1-1th with Rua Longa (district of Biscoitos). About 19km by road from the center of Angra do Heroísmo.

Recommended equipment

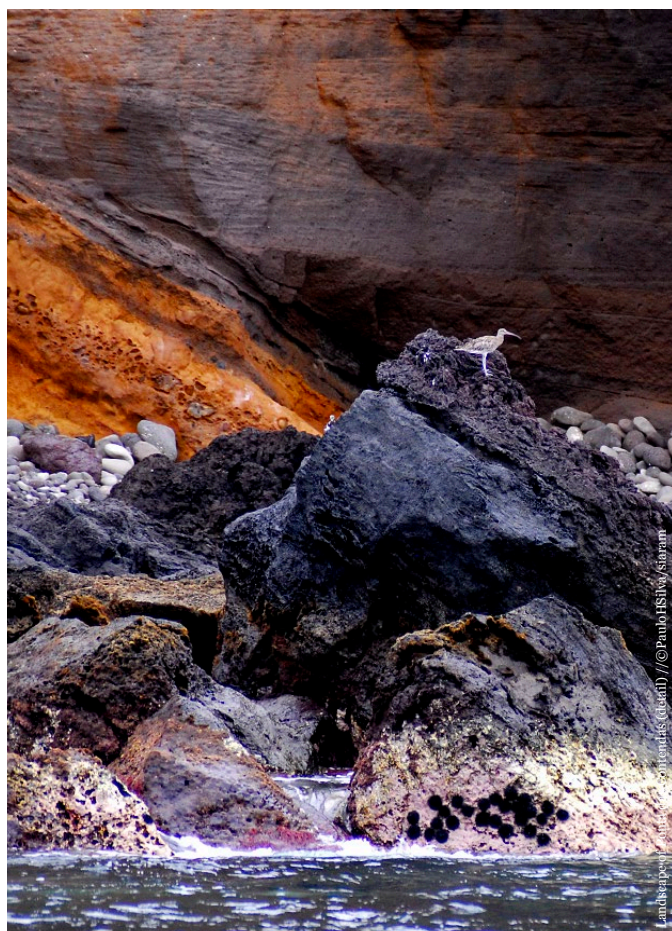


POINTS OF INTEREST

PONTA DAS CONTENDAS

In the district of São Sebastião, from Municipal Road 509, you can contemplate the well-known Baía da Mina or Baía das Mós, flanked by Ponta das Contendas. The islets harbor one of the largest colonies of Roseate Terns (*Sterna dougallii*) in the Azores, a threatened European migratory seabird. Habitat / Species Management Area of Ponta das Contendas also offers a number of specimens of Azorean and Macaronesian endemic flora.

GPS: 38°38'52,54"N ; 27°4'46,03"W



PLANALTO CENTRAL

In the district of Porto Santo, on the Regional Road no. 3-1, in the zone called Três Cantos, is located the Habitat / Species Management Area of the Planalto Central and Costa Noroeste. With nearly 3 933ha, this area has a great diversity of ecosystems, habitats and species of interest for nature conservation, extending from sea level in the west to the central area of the island. In the central plateau, one can see a humanized landscape with agricultural and farmed wild cattle activities, alternating with wetlands.

GPS: 38°43'6,79"N ; 27°14'54,18"W



CALDEIRA GUILHERME MONIZ

On Regional Road no. 5-2 between the districts of Porto Judeu and Posto Santo, one can observe the Protected Area with Sustainable Use of Natural Resources of Caldeira de Guilherme Moniz. With 1216ha and an altitude between 300m and 650m, this Protected Area incorporates a large collapse caldera with 15km perimeter. You can appreciate the coexistence of the natural landscape, characterized by the presence of rocky outcrops from the natural woods and wetlands, with a humanized landscape, where wild cattle, such as Touro de Lide, finds its highest expression.

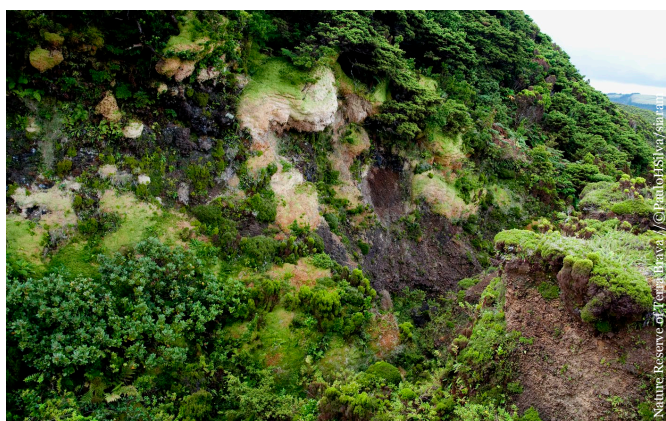
GPS: 38°42'51,20"N ; 27°12'48,74"W



TERRA BRAVA

The Nature Reserve of Terra Brava and Criação das Lagoas is located in the forest path in Algar do Carvão - Agualva, at the junction with access to Lagoínhas do Pico do Boi. This is an area of chaotic relief, with limited human action, where natural plant communities grow in almost pure state. Birds are also easily observable.

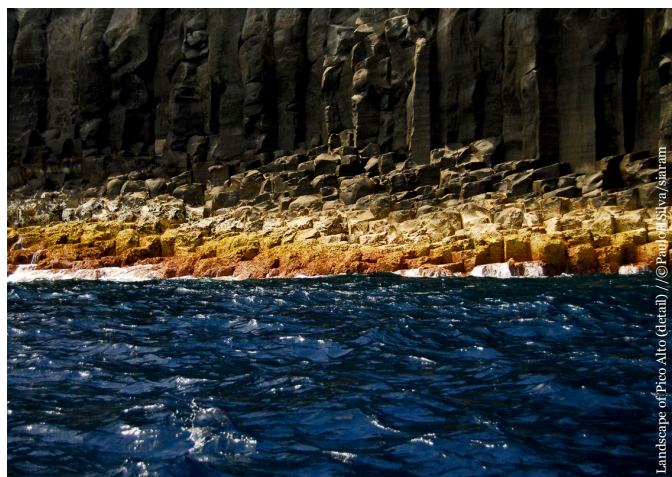
GPS: 38°44'16,85"N ; 27°11'54,12"W



PICO ALTO

From the forest path of Algar do Carvão (CF31) - Aqualva, you can contemplate Pico Alto, with an altitude of 808m, inserted in the Nature Reserve of Biscoito da Ferraria and Pico Alto. The natural flora communities occupy large areas of the Reserve and are mostly endemic to the Azores, where forests, peatlands and shrublands dominate the landscape. The faunal species observed are most often birds, among which endemic subspecies, such as the Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo rothschildi*).

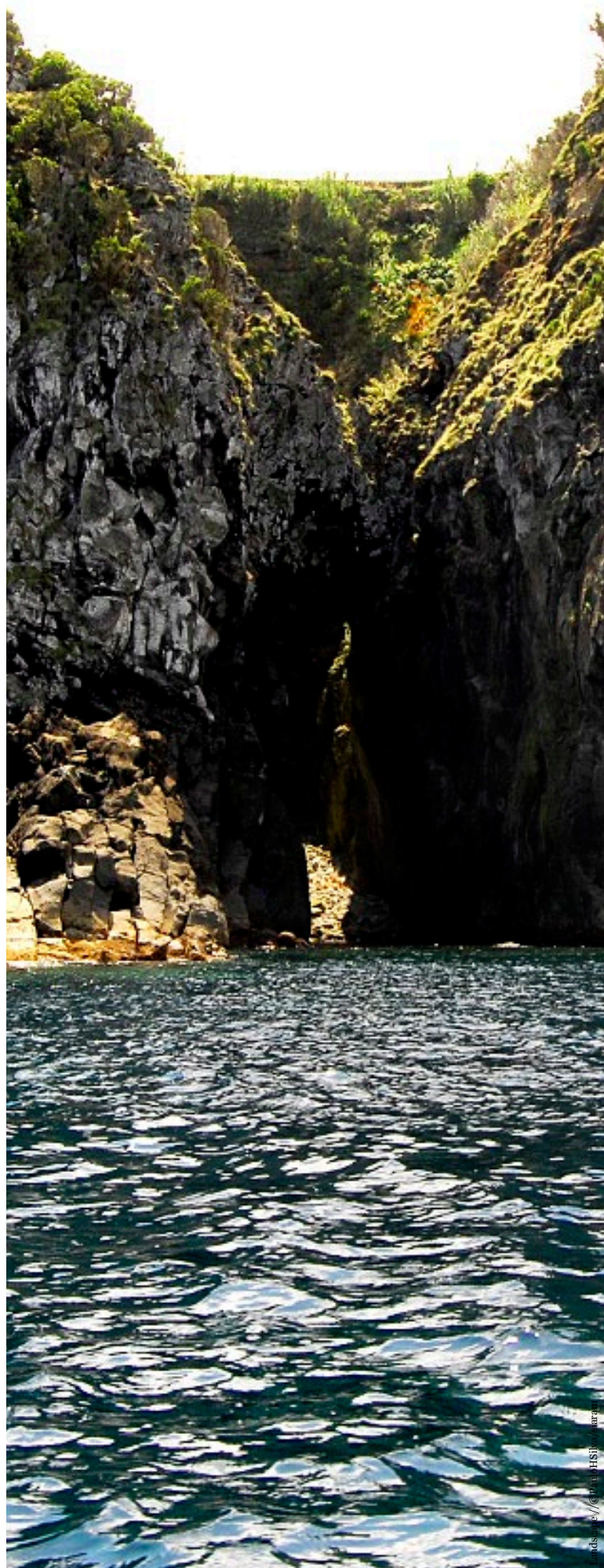
GPS: 38°44'57,42"N ; 27°12'6,16"W



COSTA DAS QUATRO RIBEIRAS

From the parking lot of the bathing area of the district of Quatro Ribeiras, inserted in the Habitat / Species Management Area of Costa das Quatro Ribeiras one can observe the coast which is a great representative of the complexity of the Azorean coastline, with several protected natural habitats associated with high biodiversity.

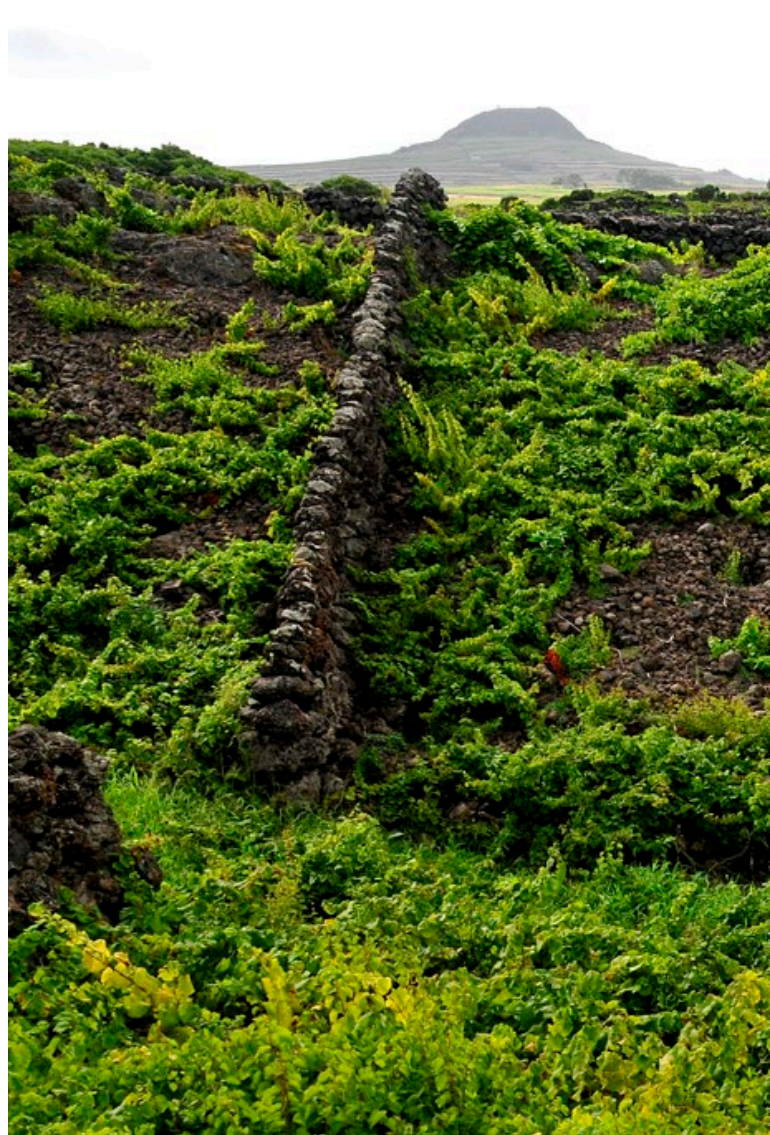
GPS: 38°47'30,58"N ; 27°13'29,29"W



VINHAS DOS BISCOITOS

This viewpoint overlooks the Regional Road no. 1-1st, at the junction with Rua Longa, in the district of Biscoitos. You can contemplate the exuberant traditional landscape of Vinhas dos Biscoitos distinguished by its high scenic, cultural and productive value. This coastal area with partitioned by vineyards consists of small parcels bounded by stone walls, for the cultivation of the vine.

GPS: 38°47'45,41"N ; 27°14'47,98"W

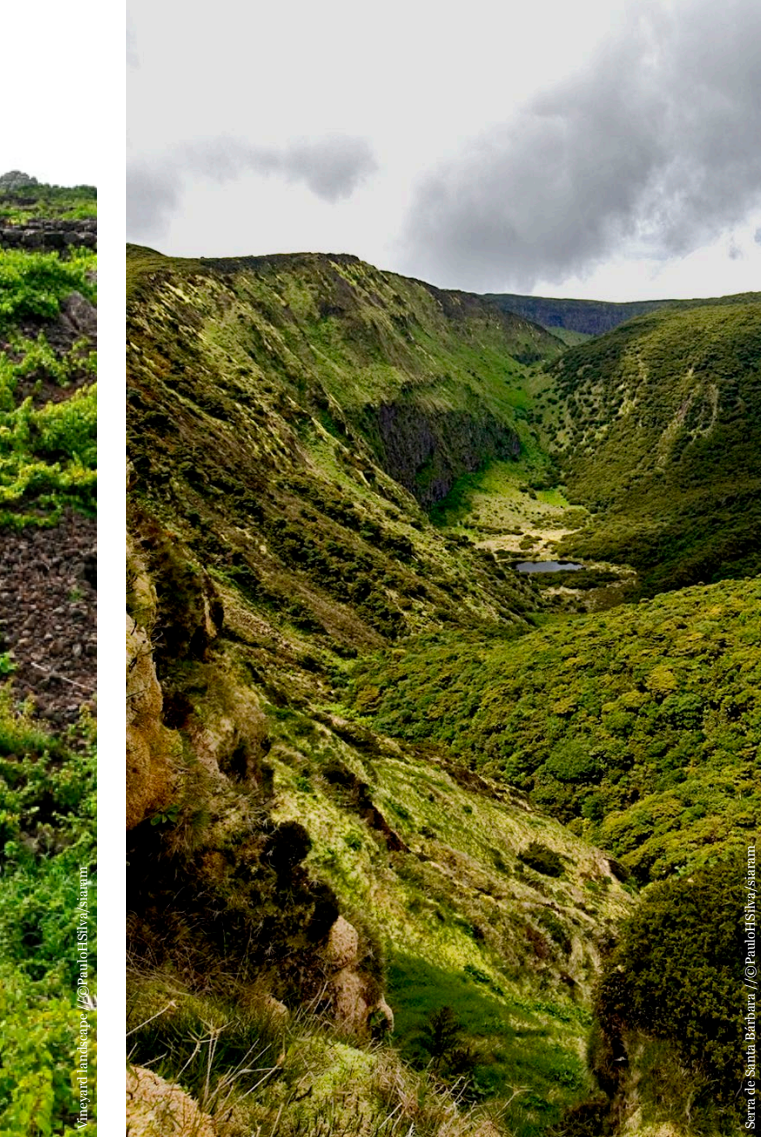


LAGOA DO NEGRO - MISTÉRIOS NEGROS

Along Lagoa do Negro, you can contemplate the trachytic domes, dome shaped, resulting from the historical eruption of 1761. These domes, called Mistérios Negros, host still incipient vegetation denoting their extreme youth. For this small lake are referenced about 150 species of birds. You can still choose to walk the trail Mistérios Negros and / or visit Gruta do Natal, also inserted in the Nature Reserve of Santa Bárbara and Mistérios Negros.

GPS: 38°44'17,22"N ; 27°16'4,56"W





Vineyard landscape // @PaulinhoSilva/Saotom

Serra de Santa Bárbara // @PaulinhoSilva/Saotom

SERRA DE SANTA BÁRBARA

From the top of Serra de Santa Bárbara, surrounded by the Nature Reserve, you can contemplate a fair part of Terceira Natural Park, as well as the pristine natural landscape of Azorean forest-clouds, one of the rarest and most valuable plant formations, dominated by Azorean endemic Junipers (*Juniperus brevifolia*). This Nature Reserve occupies 1 863,40 ha of the massif of Serra de Santa Bárbara and integrates the highest point of the island, situated at an altitude of 1 021m. You can also see a good part of the island, as well as other islands of the central group.

GPS: 38°43'49,21"N ; 27°19'22,43"W



Ponta da Serreta // @HerbertosAlves

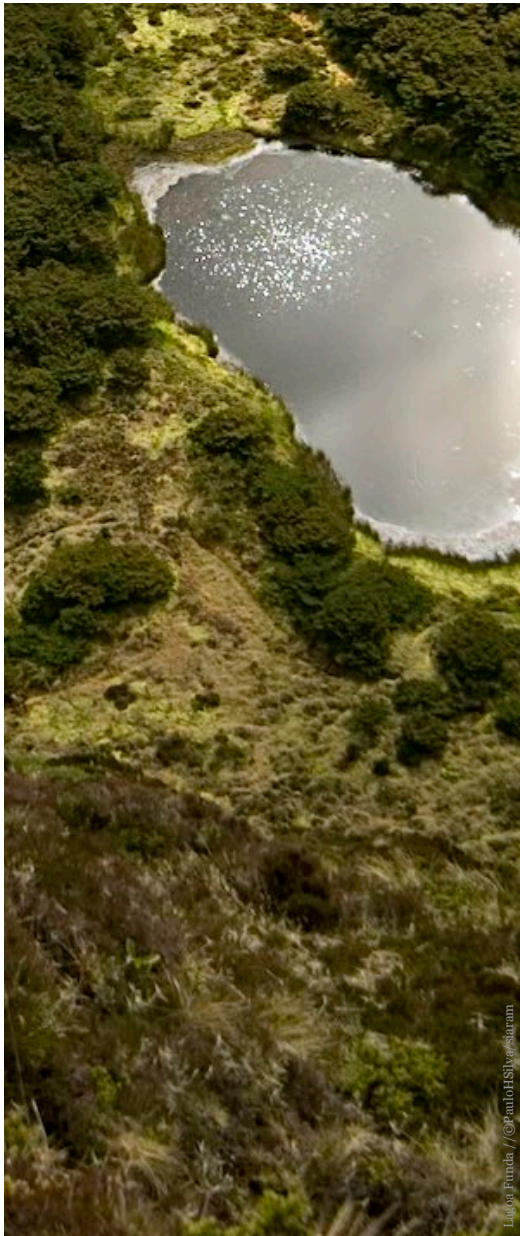
PONTA DA SERRETA

Located on the westernmost zone of the island, in the surroundings of the Serreta lighthouse in the Habitat / Species Management Area of Planalto Central and Costa Noroeste, is located Ponta da Serreta with 600m long and 400m wide. Here you can view the process of colonization of lava fields through coastal populations of Heather (*Erica azorica*). The most abundant marine birds in the Azores, the Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea borealis*) finds in these cliffs the ideal reproduction spot. You can contemplate the ocean and admire the Graciosa island.

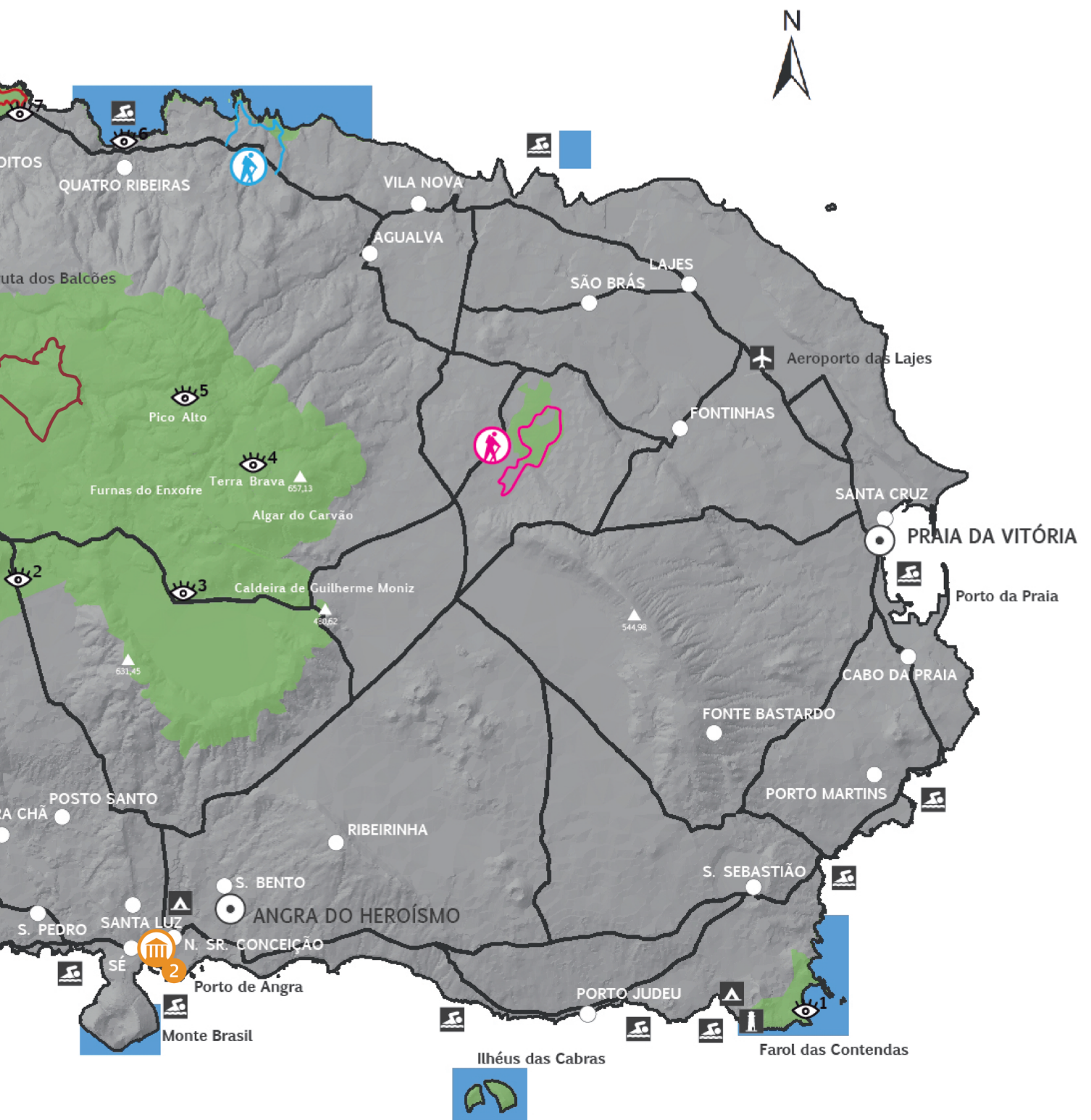
GPS: 38°46'1,35"N ; 27°22'28,54"W

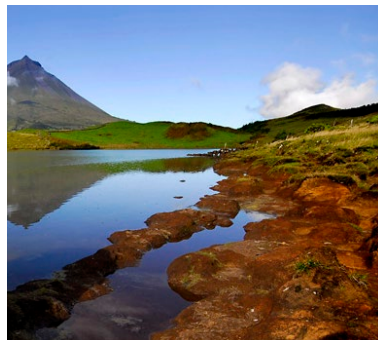


-  BATHING AREA
-  LIGHTHOUSE
-  FISHING PORT
-  FOREST PARK
-  CAMPSITE
-  HOSPITAL / HEALTH CENTRE
-  AIRPORT / AERODROME
-  VILLAGE / CITY
-  DISTRICTS
-  GEODESIC VERTEX (M)
-  MAIN ROADS
-  PARK LAND AREA
-  PARK SEA AREA
-  ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRES
 - 1. Serra de Santa Bárbara, Interpretation Centre
 - 2. Angra do Heroísmo Park's Shop
-  WALKING TRAILS
 - 1. Serreta - Lagoínha
 - 2. Mistérios Negros
 - 3. Baías da Aqualva
 - 4. Relheiras de São Brás
 - 5. Rocha do Chembre
 - 6. Vinhas dos Biscoitos
-  POINTS OF INTEREST
 - 1. Ponta das Contendas
 - 2. Planalto Central
 - 3. Caldeira Guilherme Moniz
 - 4. Terra Brava
 - 5. Pico Alto
 - 6. Costa das Quatro Ribeiras
 - 7. Vinhas dos Biscoitos
 - 8. Lagoa do Negro - Mistérios Negros
 - 9. Serra de Santa Bárbara
 - 10. Ponta da Serreta



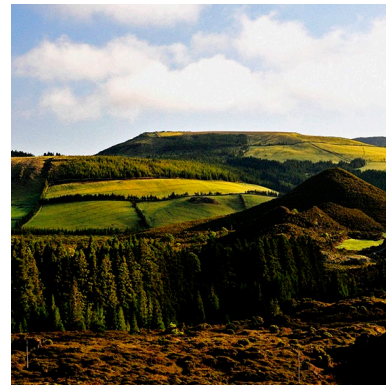
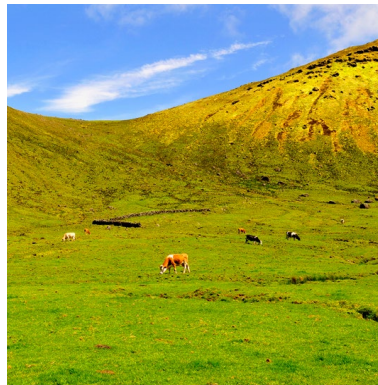
Lagoa do Negro / © PauloHSilva/istagram





Detailed information about geodiversity and biodiversity of the islands are available in Guides of the Natural Parks, especially the Field Guide, which allows an easy identification of fauna and flora species of the archipelago. For more general information and activities: parquesnaturais.azores.gov.pt, on Facebook page or portal.sraa.azores.gov.pt.

You can also view and download photos and multimedia content in: siaram.azores.gov.pt and consult marine images in www.horta.uac.pt/imagdop.



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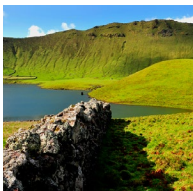
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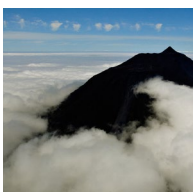
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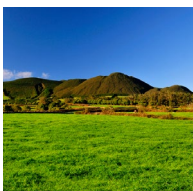
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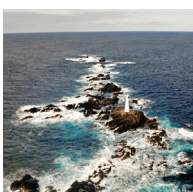
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