

Whales & Dolphins of the Azores

Naturetrek Tour Report

20 - 25 August 2012



Risso's Dolphins



Sperm Whale

Report and images compiled by James Phillips



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Participants	Peter Beynon Carol Bird Margaret Mylne Edna Haydock Janette Munro Ford Caroline James Alice Nunn Christopher Wathen Maggie Wathen Michelle Leahair

Introduction

This year's six day tour in the Azores gives us a fabulous opportunity to see the diversity and abundance of marine wildlife to be found in the Atlantic waters that surround these magical islands. The tour was a great success with no less than 8 species of cetacean recorded with excellent encounters and views for everyone on the tour, and large numbers of animals seen.

Total whale and dolphin sightings for the week –

- **Sperm Whale:** 22 animals (with 2 calves),
- **Short-finned Pilot Whale:** 3+ animals,
- **False Killer Whale:** 35 animals,
- **Bottle-nosed Dolphin:** 53+ animals (with calves),
- **Risso's Dolphin:** 25+ animals,
- **Striped Dolphin:** 50 animals (with calves),
- **Atlantic Spotted Dolphin:** 230+ animals (a number of groups with many calves),
- **Short-beaked Common Dolphin:** 35+ (with calves).

Other key sightings through the week included **1 Loggerhead turtle, 1 Blue shark, 30 Atlantic flying fish, 8 Roseate tern, 400+ Cory's shearwater, 4 Great shearwater, 1 Sooty shearwater, 5 Arctic skua.**

The Azores must surely be the best whale watching destination anywhere in Europe right now and this was borne out with the superb encounters and sightings we had throughout our 6 day tour. It is worth saying that all the above species were seen on just 6 scheduled 3-4 hour boat trips!

A natural history tour of the island on one day also provided us with a unique opportunity to see some of the local subspecies of common birds that are found on the islands and other endemics species of animal that are present such as the unique day flying Azorean Noctule Bat and the Azorean Grayling Butterfly.

Day 1

Monday 20th August

James had arrived a day early and was already at the ferry terminal in the early evening waiting to meet everyone, with Dania one of the local guides. The group disembarked from the inter island ferry between Horta on Faial and Madalena on Pico. It had been a long day of travel for everybody and so we quickly transferred from the terminal to the nearby *Hotel Caravelas*, our base for the six days. After settling into our comfortable rooms, everybody was keen to get something to eat and talk about the exciting week ahead. The newly converted Brazilian restaurant *Sabores Do forno*, next door was very well placed to help and everyone was soon able to tuck into an excellent late dinner accompanied with a few glasses of wine and the odd beer, all very pleasant in the inviting warm night air of the Azores. We had arrived!

Day 2

Tuesday 21st August

The next day a very warm bright Azorean morning greeted us all. After a relaxing start and a good wholesome breakfast, a thoroughly refreshed and excited group walked the very short distance from our hotel to the whale watching centre for 9.00am, where we were warmly met by Dania, Enrico and the team. We got an update on the weather and recent sightings. We were then given an excellent briefing from Enrico. We learnt more about the range of different whale and dolphin species that visit the Azores, their biology, the conservation work of the team, and the species which we were most likely to see during our stay. Once completed we got kitted up and were very soon in a 24 seater rib and heading out for our very first three hour trip looking for whales and dolphins.

As soon as we left Madalena Harbour we started encountering our first Cory's Shearwaters, Common Terns and Azorean Yellow-legged Gulls, all coming close to the rib and giving good views. All three species would be constant companions on our trips over the next four days. We continued south following the Pico coast line, the 2,351m Mount Pico volcano providing a wonderful backdrop, towering high over the island with its lush green hinterland gently sloping down to a very blue sea. What an incredible place! Very soon we had our first good find, a shark's fin breaking the surface was spotted and we quickly turned the incredibly versatile rib back to where it had been seen. The fin broke the surface again and came close to the boat on a number of occasions. The animal could now be seen just below the surface and the blue colour and long pectoral fins identified it as a Blue Shark – a good start.

We moved off and headed out into deeper water to the south of Pico. As we continued the weather started to worsen and the wind started to pick up. Taking this into account, Michael our skipper turned the boat west to find some better sea conditions.

With more white capped waves appearing, any sightings were to become more difficult. However we did manage to encounter one Bottle-nose Dolphin and at least 3 Short-finned Pilot Whales at this time, both species seen together 'surfing' down the waves very close to the boat! With the sea getting rougher we crossed over to the relative shelter of the Faial coast. Here we decided to explore the various coastal caves, cliffs and bays, watching out for the marine creatures that inhabit this unique coastal habitat as we went - various species of sea urchin and marbled shore crab were seen close up as we cruised the coast line. After a while it was decided to head for home and so we took a white water ride on the wonderfully stable rib back across the channel to Pico. The crossing was rather refreshing to say the least! But we were quickly across and back into Madalena Harbour.

With our first trip completed we decided to freshen up back at the hotel and we then walked into Madelena for lunch. Here we dined at a recommended café bar in the main square – we soaked up the relaxing culture, warm sun and enjoyed some local, fresh food.

With sea conditions remaining poor and worsening there were no trips for the remainder of the day. This gave the group an opportunity to relax through the afternoon or explore Madelena a little more. Caroline decided to do some snorkelling in one of the sheltered bays close to the harbour and had good views of Rock Goby, and Common and Rainbow Wrasse among the rocks there. Margaret, Edna and James used this time to go for a gentle bird-watching walk along the coastal path. This proved productive too with good numbers of Blackcaps (singing rather differently from our birds back home) and the local races of Blackbirds and Grey Wagtails all seen well. They also noted good numbers of Clouded Yellow butterflies on the wing throughout the walk. The sightings were all accompanied by a rather nice cup of coffee en route at a local cafe!

The group re-convened in the early evening for another excellent meal at our now 'local' the *Sabores Doformo*, with the proprietor Charlie catering for our every need. We completed our first log, discussed white water rafting and wished upon on an Azorean Moon for whales, before walking back in the beautifully warm night to our beds.

Day 3

Wednesday 22nd August

The weather was better today with the sea much calmer and for the morning session we were out a little earlier and soon tracking along the coast of Pico on our comfortable rib. As we admired the Pico coastline and the huge towering volcano, the radio suddenly crackled into life and the enthused tones of Antero, the 'look out' told Michael our skipper that Sperm Whales were being seen! With this we quickly altered course and started heading south towards a group of Sperm Whales. As we moved quickly over the water the shout went up for dolphins on the starboard side! Sure enough we were suddenly in the company of Atlantic Spotted Dolphins! Brilliant! They quickly came in to investigate the rib, and within seconds we were surrounded by a large group of these small attractive dolphins, leaping all around us, with many coming in to ride the bow of the rib. The pod was made up of a good number of young animals too, with at least 30% of the group being calves. We estimated at least 150 animals present in all. We stayed with the dolphins a while so as to guarantee everybody the best views possible and allow opportunities to get some good photographs. It was a lovely encounter, and a great start!

We had to drag ourselves away from the dolphins as we now had whales to see. We continued on to where the Sperm Whales had been sighted and as we approached the area, we could clearly make out the outline of the great leviathan of the deep, a Sperm Whale! The animal was logging at the surface re-oxygenating – as we came closer its low distinctive blow was clearly visible as it exhaled air. We kept a respectable distance and waited, we knew that at some point very soon the whale would deep dive, a spectacle we all were so keen to witness. Sure enough it came, and we then watched as the great whale arched its lower back and the huge tail came up right out of the water, its iconic fluke clearly visible as it went into a deep dive into the dark depths below to hunt for giant squid a thousand feet below. Impressive stuff!

By now a number of Sperm Whales were active in the area and reports were coming in from all around us. With this information Michael decided to try for further encounters before we headed back in – and sure enough we encountered at least another two or three other whales in quick succession. Our final encounter for the morning was the best with a female and calf pairing. After finding the animals we were able to manoeuvre the rib alongside, always keeping the recommended safe distance from the animals and not disturbing or intruding on their behaviour or activity. This allowed us to just drift with the animals for some time, enjoying their presence and the sound of their breathing at the surface. It was a privilege to be there and a lovely experience. Eventually the female gently dropped below the surface and the calf followed too. We slowly moved away and took the rib close into the Pico coast and then made our way back to Madalena. A Roseate Tern flying over the rib was a noteworthy sighting as we headed back in.

We took some time out and had a relaxing lunch in the square in Madalena and then reconvened for our mid afternoon trip. We were soon out on the sea, with Petra skippering our rib on this trip. We were heading back to the same area as we had been in the morning, to search once more for Sperm Whales. We were successful again and had a number of encounters with at least two or three individuals, including fluking animals. We were also lucky enough to find a large pod of Bottle-nose Dolphins, some 40+ animals in all. The pod came in very close and gave everybody excellent views as they surged around us, bow riding and swimming with the rib. Bottle-nose Dolphins are much larger than Atlantic Spotted Dolphins, and this was very apparent with the superb views we were getting - they are big dolphins, up to eight or nine feet in length! Again the pod contained a number of young calves which was good to see.

Our species list for the day was growing, but it wasn't over yet! As we started to head back in towards Madalena a number of Bottle-nose Dolphins appeared around the rib again, but this time they were in the company of a very different species of dolphin - a pod of False Killer Whales! We quickly estimated at least 35 of these amazing sleek and powerful animals to be present, strung out in a long line across the sea around our rib. A number of animals came in quite close and at one point it felt as though we were in a chorus line with them, all of us moving together! They stayed with us for some 20 - 25 minutes, but they were moving very fast and very quickly they powered up past us and were gone! It had been an exhilarating experience to say the least and was a fantastic finale, rounding the day off superbly.

As we made our way back into port, the warm evening sun was just beginning to dip below Faial to the west. Pico looked glorious in the gentle evening light.

The dark volcanic rock enhanced the mix of lush farmland, vineyards and rough pastures across the western slopes of the island - like an intimate tapestry dotted in shades of green, all set below a towering volcano. We were very satisfied with our day – with the number of animals seen, the species encountered and the great views obtained. We celebrated a little that evening too with some great food and a glass of two of Azorean red before heading to bed anticipating the possibility of another exciting day to come...

Day 4

Thursday 23rd August

The weather was good again this morning and we were out early today and took the rib back south. After having a chat with our skipper Michael, we decided to focus this particular morning trip on trying to add new species to our ever growing cetacean list. We were not to be disappointed! Within 40 minutes of leaving the harbour we came across a pod of fast moving dolphins, with at least 50 animals present. They soon revealed themselves to be Striped Dolphins, a truly oceanic species and a very fast moving animal. As they came in to look at us, their beautiful markings were very apparent – a mix of well defined blue, grey and silver stripes along the length of their bodies. They were extremely acrobatic too, with many animals leaping clear of the water a number of times! We also saw a number of calves in the pod. They stayed with us for a little while and we continued to enjoy the show they put on for us. But they were soon on their way and we too moved on to look for more animals.

Michael soon got word of more encounters up ahead and we went over to investigate. We took the rib in close to the shore and quickly found a group of 20 Risso's Dolphin moving slowly together in a sheltered bay! The sea was almost mirror calm in the bay and we cut the engines and drifted the rib. The animals soon came into investigate us and it wasn't long before we had the whole pod around the boat. Although close inshore we were actually still in some 500 to 600m depth of water! The encounter was truly wonderful, over the next hour or so we were able to watch the dolphins at very close quarters all around us. They continued to come in to investigate the rib and we were able to watch as animals within the pod interacted with each other, completely unconcerned by our presence. At times we saw the dolphins below the water too, diving down into the depths. We were able to really study these dolphins up close during our time with them - Risso's Dolphins are amazing looking animals, big dolphins with big blunt faces and large falcate dorsal fins. The older more mature males are very white looking, this white colouration being caused by scarring from fights with other males. When they came in close, you could even see that they had black eyelids too! After the great privilege of watching these stunning animals, we left quietly as if leaving a theatre and headed back to base. What a fantastic morning it had been!

We stopped for lunch, had a break and then came back refreshed and ready to go again for our afternoon session. We learnt during the morning that there had been a lot of Sperm Whale activity to the north of the island of Faial. Enrico joined us for the afternoon and with Michael skippering we set off for this area in earnest. This was to be a new location for us and as we headed out north east we could see the islands of Pico, Faial, Sao Jorge and more distantly Graciosa. As we travelled on, we came past the high cliffs of the northern coast of Faial, and from here we then headed out into deeper water towards where the Sperm Whales were being seen. As we did, 4 Roseate Terns came past the boat and then a wonderful group of some 30 Atlantic Flying Fish appeared, all jumping and gliding together close to the port side of the boat, their amazing extended wing like fins clearly visible as they did so.

Suddenly one came up off the water and came shearing back over the boat giving us extraordinary views, everybody had to duck as it glided back low over our heads and was lost in the wake behind us! What a truly incredible looking animal. It didn't look real; it was more like a large toy made up of an iridescent sky blue plastic body and long shining silvery blue wings with a huge staring eye and wide gaping open mouth, amazing!

We moved on being joined briefly by five adult Arctic Skua (two dark phase and three pale phase birds) flying over the boat. We also found a small group 5 Risso's Dolphins which we watched for a short time, one of the larger males was particularly white looking and gave us reasonable views. Further up ahead we could see a couple of ribs watching an area, we decided to go on a little further and investigate, we knew they were watching Sperm Whales, but how many animals they were seeing we didn't know.

The other boats waited for us to arrive and then left once we were in position. We were very lucky, it wasn't just one Sperm Whale, but a group of nine adult animals and one very small two week old calf in attendance. As the other boats left, we found ourselves alone on the ocean in the company of some ten Sperm Whales! The group of whales were clearly inter-acting below the surface and we could make out the outline of the animals' huge bodies below the water as they swam sub surface. We stayed a safe distance and just watched as the animals moved together, continuing to interact, occasionally breaking the surface and at times exhaling air, producing their distinctive bushy blow. The young calf was clearly visible in the centre of the group, staying close to one of the larger female animals. It was a very humbling experience with the ocean all around us watching these magnificent creatures at such close quarters.

Then in time as we watched, some 6 or 7 of the adult whales went into an almost co-ordinated dive sequence, with each animal arching its back and showing their magnificent flukes, pushing them high out of the water before each of the animals dropped down below the surface. It was a stunning sequence of behaviour, with each of the whales almost following the last in tandem...until they were all gone, just the fluke prints left drifting upon the water, indicating where each of the whales had once been before finally dropping below the surface. We couldn't ask for more than this! It had all been rather fantastic. With this as a wonderful finale we decided to turn for home.

On a beautiful evening we headed back towards Pico, with the sun behind us we had lovely views of the island bathed in the warm evening sun. We also managed another dolphin encounter with a group of 80 Atlantic Spotted Dolphins coming in to see us. Again the animals came all round the rib giving us excellent views, bow riding and jumping clear out of the water. There were a number of mother/small calf pairings in the group too, which gave wonderful views as they jumped clear of the water in tandem.

With the evening drawing in, we could see numbers of Cory's Shearwaters beginning to gather in flocks upon the sea close inshore. These birds were actually waiting for the safety of dusk to visit their nests once again on the cliffs of Faial and Pico to feed and attend to their chicks. We decided to check out a couple of these groups of shearwater as we came pass them, to get better views of this species and also to check for the presence of other rarer shearwater species. This paid off with wonderful views of the Cory's and we found a small number of Great Shearwater in among the larger groups of Cory's.

The Great Shearwaters don't breed on the Azores but are actually migrants here. Having spent our summer in the North Atlantic they head south to breed in the South Atlantic on the island of Tristan da Cunha, with birds appearing around the Azores through the months of August and September as they move south. We also had a Sooty Shearwater come past the rib heading west at this time.

We arrived back in Madalena having had a superb day, with a stunning array of encounters of whales, dolphins, shearwaters, skuas and flying fish! The diversity marine wildlife had been truly excellent. As we came off the boat many Grey-lipped Mulletts and a number of Parrot fish were clearly visible in the water below the pontoon. We returned to the hotel and then went out again for a relaxing evening meal and a wonderful selection of fresh cuisine from Charlie's kitchen. The selection of ice creams also went down very well.

Day 5

Friday 24th August

After three previous days on the sea, today was our chance to explore Pico Island itself. It was another beautiful start and very hot. The group joined Justin, a local guide, who was to give us a tour of the island. Our first stop was just beyond the outskirts of Madalena where basalt boulders lined the shore. Between the many scattered rocks here, the fluffy chicks of Cory's Shearwaters reside, sheltering, waiting to be visited by their parents under the cover of darkness. Justin found a large chick and gently lifted it from its nest to show it to the group. He then explained how they survive to fledging and described the species life cycle on the Azores in more detail. Justin then carefully returned the chick to its nest.

We moved on to visit Antero Soares, who, based in his hut called a '*Vigia*', acts as the lookout, picking out the positions of the whales and dolphins for the various whale and dolphin watching companies. The area of vineyards and paddocks around the '*Vigia*' was rather good for birds and we stopped here for a look. We soon picked out the Azorean races of Wood Pigeon, Chaffinch, Canary, Blackbirds and Blackcaps and also heard at least ten Goldcrest calling from the nearby pines. Overhead we counted 7 Azorean Noctule bat hunting close by – this species is actually endemic to the Azores, found nowhere else in the world. With a lack of predators, the bats have evolved to feed throughout the daylight hours and it is the only day-flying insectivorous bat in the world!

We drove on past rural houses and beautiful landscapes before visiting where Antero is stationed. The area here was covered in the shrub *Pittosporum undulatum*, and was full of singing Blackcaps. Venturing up a narrow track we met Antero and were invited in to see his 'office' – a small, basic hide, the walls covered in cetacean posters. This is where Antero, sat looking out to sea with his large binoculars fixed to a wooden platform that was attached to his chair.

Despite the thick foliage, a number of Cory's Shearwaters manage to nest in this area, often nesting under the scattered volcanic boulders, protected by plastic sheeting that Antero puts over the rocks. The sheeting also helps protect the chicks in heavy rain. We were able to peer carefully into a small hole to see a chick sitting patiently waiting for nightfall when one of its parents would return to feed it.

We moved along the coast to Lajes Do Pico for lunch and visited the Museu Dos Baleeiros (The Whalers' Museum). Lunch was followed by a nice cup of coffee in one of the harbour cafes. We also checked the harbour for birds and saw good numbers of Common Terns, both adults and juveniles noisily resting on the mud banks and Yellow-legged Gulls were also present. We also found Little Egret, Whimbrel, Grey Plover, Ruddy Turnstone and many Grey Wagtails on the shoreline here. The area in front of the museum added large numbers of House Sparrows to our growing bird list. We also spotted a few wall lizards basking on the warm volcanic rocks close to the harbour.

It was rather misty now and drizzling with rain. To escape this we ventured up to the higher ground, passing bright yellow flowers of the Ginger Lilies as we went. As we got higher the mist suddenly cleared to reveal a landscape of open pastures, rough grasslands full of grazing cattle, forests of ancient stunted tree heathers and juniper with lines of bright blue flowering *Hydrangeas* hedgerows! Justin took us to a natural lake and here we soon found good numbers of the endemic Azorean Grayling butterfly on the wing, with at least 40 flitting over the areas of flower rich grassland. The lake edge also held good numbers of Red-veined Darter dragonflies and we also manage to find the rare Citrine Forktail damselfly. This species is actually a North American damselfly and it is thought to have colonised the Azores after being blown across to the islands during the many great Atlantic storms that blast the Azores each year. There are no male damselflies in the Azorean population, they are all female. We also found a Marsh frog in the stream close to the lake. The stands of Juniper seemed to be full of Chaffinches and we could hear birds calling from all round us. Blackbirds were also vocal including many youngsters heard. The nearby grazing cows were intriguing too, with wooden blocks attached to one leg to help them scramble out of the mud in boggy conditions!

We then headed west along a straight stretch of road transecting the centre of the island; this took us past Mount Pico, still shrouded in cloud. The areas of junipers and tall heather on either side of this section of the road held good numbers of Canaries, European Goldfinches and Blackbirds. Grey Wagtails were very common along this road and the Azorean race of Common Buzzard was very obvious in this area with 4 birds seen well. Before we headed back down to Madalena we stopped at some lava tubes where the ceilings had collapsed. As we carefully stepped into the caves we were surrounded by the greenest of green ferns and bryophytes, carpeting the rough volcanic walls. Under our feet you could make out the lava flows, and see where after settling, the flows had dropped further to form an irregular, pleated surface. Outside the caves, we heard European Quail calling from nearby fields. A European Robin was seen and the summit of Mount Pico was now clearly visible.

We arrived back in Madelena for 3.00pm, thanking Justin for a great day. We had arranged to take one last trip out at 4.00pm to see what we could find south along the coast of Pico. It was another lovely trip with a Loggerhead Turtle seen, more Risso's Dolphins (ten animals from the same group we had seen on 23rd) and best of all we had a wonderful encounter with a pod of 35 Short-beaked Common Dolphins, our 8th species of cetacean for the week! They showed well and came close to the boat with a number of mother and calf pairings seen at close range. This was a truly great way to finish our final boat trip of the week.

Once back in Madelena, the whole group wanted to thank the local team for the way they had looked after us so well through the week, and for their wonderful efforts in getting us so many great encounters with the whales and dolphins that are found in Azorean waters at this time of the year.

That evening we had a celebratory meal with Charlie at the *Sabores Do forno* and enjoyed some more lovely dishes, as we had all week. We had been looked after very well by Charlie and his staff through our stay. We also had a final group toast to the fantastic week we had experienced on the Azores, it had been great fun!

Day 6

Saturday 25th August

It dawned cloudy but still warm and humid. Before we boarded our 08:15hrs ferry back to Faial we said our final goodbyes to Dania. As we left the harbour we had our best views yet of three Roseate Terns flying around the back of ferry. We also counted our last Common Terns, Cory's Shearwaters and Yellow-legged Gull on our ferry journey to Horta.

Once we arrived in Horta, we quickly transferred and departed Faial and the Azores mid-morning and arrived in Lisbon to sunshine and 24 degrees Celsius. Our transfers here were smooth and good and we arrived back at London Heathrow on time.

We said our goodbyes, before going our separate ways, feeling privileged to have experienced the whales and dolphins of the magical Azores the way we had.

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Species Lists

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	August					
			20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bottle-nose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		1	50			
2	Short-beaked Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>					35	
3	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>				50		
4	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella frontalis</i>			150	80		
5	Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>				25	10	
6	False Killer Whale	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>			35			
7	Short-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>		3				
8	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>			12	10		
9	Azores Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus azoreum</i>					7	

Bird

1	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix conturbans</i>						1h	
2	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea borealis</i>	10	60	20	250	60	7	
3	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>				4			
4	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>				1			
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1				1	
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1				
7	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo rothschildi</i>						4	
8	Grey plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						1	
9	Ruddy turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						1	
10	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus phaeopus</i>						1	
11	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>				5			
12	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis atlantis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	20	100	30	300	50	10	
14	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougalli</i>			1	4		3	
15	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	(Common) Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus azorica</i>						15	
17	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea patriciae</i>	1	5	1			15	
18	(Common) Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula azorensis</i>	3	10				50	
19	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						1	
20	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla gularis</i>		10				30	
21	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus inermis</i>						10h	
22	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris (granti)</i>				20	20		
23	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	20	50	100	100	200	20	
24	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs moreletti</i>						25	
25	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						7	
26	Atlantic Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>						100	

Butterflies

1	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					4	
2	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea failiae</i>		15	1		15	
3	Azores Grayling	<i>Hipparchia azorina</i>					40	

	Common name	Scientific name	August						
			20	21	22	23	24	25	

Other invertebrates

1	Citrine forktail Damselfly	<i>Ichnura hstata</i>						20	
2	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>						20	
3	Cockroach spp.	<i>Periplaneta spp.</i>	✓	✓					

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>						1	
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
3	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>						1	

Marine wildlife

1	Atlantic Flying Fish	<i>Cypselurus heterurus</i>					30		
2	Blue Shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>		1					
3	Rainbow Wrasse	<i>Coris julis</i>		1					
4	Common Wrasse	<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>		15					
5	Parrot Fish	<i>Sparisoma cretense</i>					10		
6	Rock Goby	<i>Gobius paganellus</i>		10					
7	Thick-lipped Grey Mullet	<i>Chelon labrosus</i>		5	5	15			
8	Limpet species	<i>Patella piperata</i>		300					
9	Sea Urchin spp.	<i>Echinocyamus spp.</i>		30					
10	Marbled Shore Crab	<i>Eriphia verrucosa</i>		15					