UVA-DA-SERRA

(Vaccinium cylindraceum)



Deciduous shrub with leaves from 2 to 5 cm, pink to nearly white flowers in the racemes.

Develop above 300 meters, reaching even to 1000 meters of altitude.

Exists in all islands except Graciosa.





Tree or shrub, may become 5 meters high, leaves about 10 mm narrow, flowers in narrow often interrupted terminal groups.

Can be seen from sea level, reaching the 1000 meters of altitude.

Was intensely exploited for fuel and wood.

Species protected by the Berne Convention.

AZOREAN WOODY ENDEMICS SPECIES

AZEVINHO

(Ilex perado subsp. azoríca)



Tree or shrub, depending on the altitude at which it is persistent, darkgree bright.leaves .

It is normally above 600 meters of altitude.

Occur in all the islands of the Azores archipelago, except Graciosa.

His fruit, when ripe, has a reddish color, being devoured by birds (including Priôlo).

Wood of excellent quality, with an economic interest.



Erect shrub or small tree with a broad crown and mostly very curved stem, closely set needles with two white bands above. It lies above 450 meters. Exists in all islands except Santa Maria and Graciosa. This species is protected by the Berne Convention.

Wood of excellent quality, used to hoist lies on many altars of churches in the Azores.









FAIA-DA-TERRA

(Morella faya)



Evergreen shrub or tree with lanceolate, darkgreen, glabrous leaves. Once used in the Azores as shelter for orange tree plantations. Grows from the sea level up to 700 meters. Common on all the Azorean islands.

FOLHADO

(Víburnum tínus subsp. subcordatum)



Evergreen Shrub or small tree with glabrous, ovate and nearly obtuse leaves. White or pink flowers in fairly large and dense inflorescences. Generally above 300 meters, reaching at least 900 meters.

The wood was used for farming.

Common on all the Azorean islands, except Graciosa.

GINJA-DO-MATO

(Prunus azoríca)

Low growing tree, rarely higher than 4 meters with ovate-elliptical, darkgreen and glabrous leaves . White flowers in racemes.

Grows above 300 meters.

Protected by the Berne Convention, it's one of 10 most rare plants in the Azores.





LOURO

(Laurus azorica)

Evergreen tree or shrub with usually stout twigs, young twigs tomentose and young leaves tomentose at least on the mibrid. Abundant species, appears with frequency from 400 meters of altitude and may go up to 1000 meters.

PAU-BRANCO

(Pícconía azorica)

Evergreen tree or shrub with smooth whitish bark, glabrours leaves and small white flowers in axillary racemes.
From the sea level up to 700 meters.
Provides a valuable wood for house fittings.
Protected by the Berne Convention.





Tall shrub or small tree with solitary redbrown flowers. Growing between 100 and 1000 meters, generally above 500 m.
Exist on all Azores islands, except Graciosa.

Protected by the Berne Convention.