

CUCAMACUCA STAIRWAY

BIODOMUS AT CUCAMACUCA STAIRWAY - B3

Along the Cucamacuca Stairway you will find fauna and flora observation points, called **BIODOMUS**, with reference to various species, some of which are in danger of extinction and are listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive.



The strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo* L.)

A member of the Ericaceae family, native to the region, its flowers are white, yellow or pink, shaped like a bell, and appear between October and February in Porto, the Mediterranean, and coastal areas with a pleasant flavor, widely used in the production of liqueurs and jellies.



Photo: The strawberry tree - 2023-06-14

The two-tailed pasha (*Chorax julius*)

Is the largest diurnal butterfly in Portugal, with larvae reaching a wingspan of 20mm. The caterpillars feed almost exclusively on the leaves of strawberry trees. This species has two critical generations, with adult individuals flying mainly between the months of May and June and August and October.



Photo: The two-tailed pasha - 2023-06-14
Yellow, 24, 2023-06-20 (top)
Orange-brown and yellow - 2023-06-20 (bottom)

The swallowtail butterfly (*Papilio machaon*)

Has yellow wings with black stripes and blue and red spots on the forewings to the tail. Along the swallowtail larva, the small bird drooping and, when disturbed, releases chemicals with an unpleasant odor, which may deter predators. During the breeding season, the butterfly exhibits tail drooping behavior, in the case of swallowtail near the top of the tree where the caterpillar for the highest quality is prey for birds. Many farmers to date with



Photo: The swallowtail butterfly - 2023-06-14

Cork oak (*Quercus suber* L.)

Is an indigenous evergreen species of the Fagaceae family. It can be semi-climbed or pruned, especially thanks to the cork that falls to the ground, it lives for an average of 200 years. Cork harvests start with the removal of its bark and is important for various industries. The cork oak forest is extremely important for Portugal, being responsible for obtaining 90 per cent of the cork in Portuguese forests. Since 2011 this species has had the status of National Tree of Portugal.



Photo: Cork oak - 2023-06-14

Pedunculata oak (*Quercus robur*)

Is a native deciduous species of the Fagaceae family with a height of 20-30 meters. It is a tree with 5-10-15cm fruit, which can live between 500 and 600 years. It forms galls in response to insects laying eggs on its branches. Although today it is mainly used to feed livestock, the acorn of this oak was an important source of food before the Age of Discovery.



Photo: Pedunculata oak - 2023-06-14

The ladder oak (*Rhus typhina*)

Grows to 40cm and is particularly known for its use in construction, especially for making the roof space of the house. The north coast of the county, two parallel black lines, marked with the removal patterns of the wood, which is reminiscent of a ladder, making the oak have two different species. This species is very aggressive and, although it doesn't have venoms, it often suffers at possible threats.



Photo: The ladder oak - 2023-06-14