

## Editorial note

### Goodbye!

After six years and eleven issues devoted to this journal, we have realized that it is time to pass the baton over to another so or more enthusiastic hands than my own. It is with pride that I can say that, during this period, the journal has consolidated itself with regular publications, praised by colleagues around the world, more diverse in contents e geographies, and with more authors both from the academy and NGOs. Additionally, it has become a school for clear and precise scientific writing, instituting respect for guidelines, deadlines, and the structure of the scientific method. This issue confirms this pathway, with several authors publishing for the first time, and also the increased relevance of national organizations, which now stand as the most frequent in the total of the affiliations, with national authors becoming the main contributors (with more than five publications).

In this last issue, the first publication is entitled “*High marine predation of loggerhead turtle hatchlings at Boavista, Cabo Verde.*” The authors used a visual census and surveys applied to fishermen, fishmongers, and cooks of the island to identify potential predators of *Caretta caretta* hatchlings and to estimate their impact on the near-coast mortality of the species. This study shows that the identified predators are mainly demersal fishes and that the estimated mortality is very high. It is important to highlight that this study should be replicated in other areas and seasons to draw more meaningful conclusions.

The second publication is a short note on “*Reptile monitoring on the natural reserve of Santa Luzia Island.*” This work tries to establish the baselines for a periodic monitoring of this terrestrial animal group

with exclusively endemic species, all threatened or near-threatened. This monitoring should be, according to the authors, all nationals, repeated annually and at different times of the year, so that conclusions can be drawn regarding population fluctuations.

The third and last publication is a short note that describes, for the first time, interference competition between two endemic birds, the barn owl, and the common kestrel, on Maio Island. The authors of the short note “*Nest site competition between birds of prey on Maio Island, Cabo Verde,*” all affiliated as well to national organizations, surveyed with cameras and one telescope a potential nesting site, managing to get unique pictures of this process with it.

I trust you will appreciate this issue and that the new year will bring good changes to all of us. At last, I want to thank to the 108 authors of 14 countries and 54 different organizations that contributed to the success of this journal along these six years. A hug! Goodbye!

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