

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TURKEY

BIRD REPORT
1966-1967

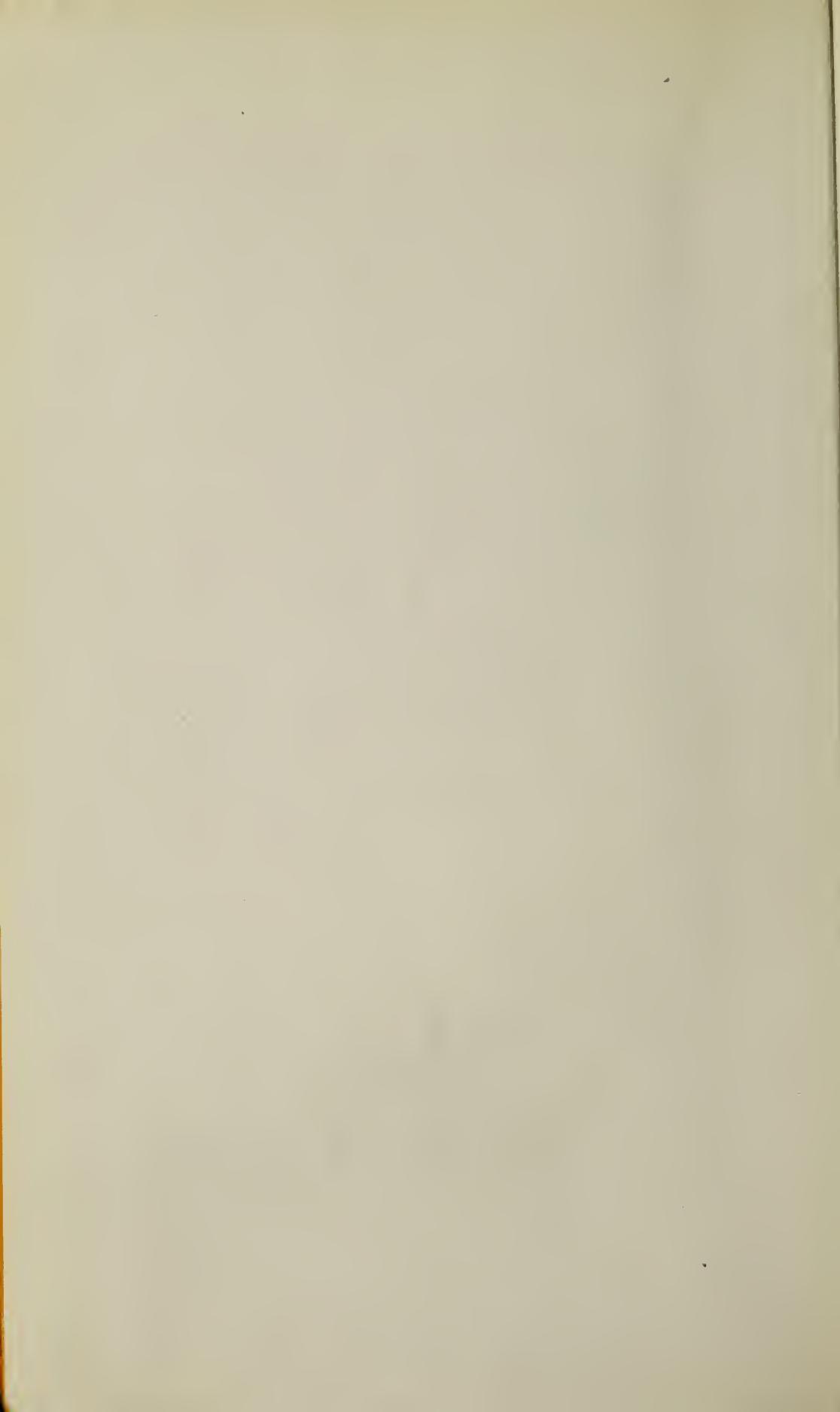


Published June 1969

Price 12/6







THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF TURKEY

The Society was founded at an I. U. C. N. , I. C. B. P. , I. W. R. B. technical meeting on wetland conservation held in Ankara in October 1967.

Its aims are: -

1. To encourage an active interest in birds in Turkey, which form such an important part of the country's heritage.
2. To collect and to act as a records centre for all relevant ornithological data on Turkey. An annual report will be published which will be issued free to all members.
3. To help with problems of conservation by the collection of information so that appropriate protection measures can be initiated if any species or habitat should come under threat. As the welfare of birds is an international responsibility the Society will endeavour to work with other ornithological and conservation organisations outside Turkey.

The Society is administered by two Councils, the Council of the National Section and the Council of the Foreign Section, each section for the time being administered separately.

Members receive annually a copy of the bird report, which this year, being the first report, covers the years 1966-1967; and three copies of the Society Bulletin.

Contributions for the report

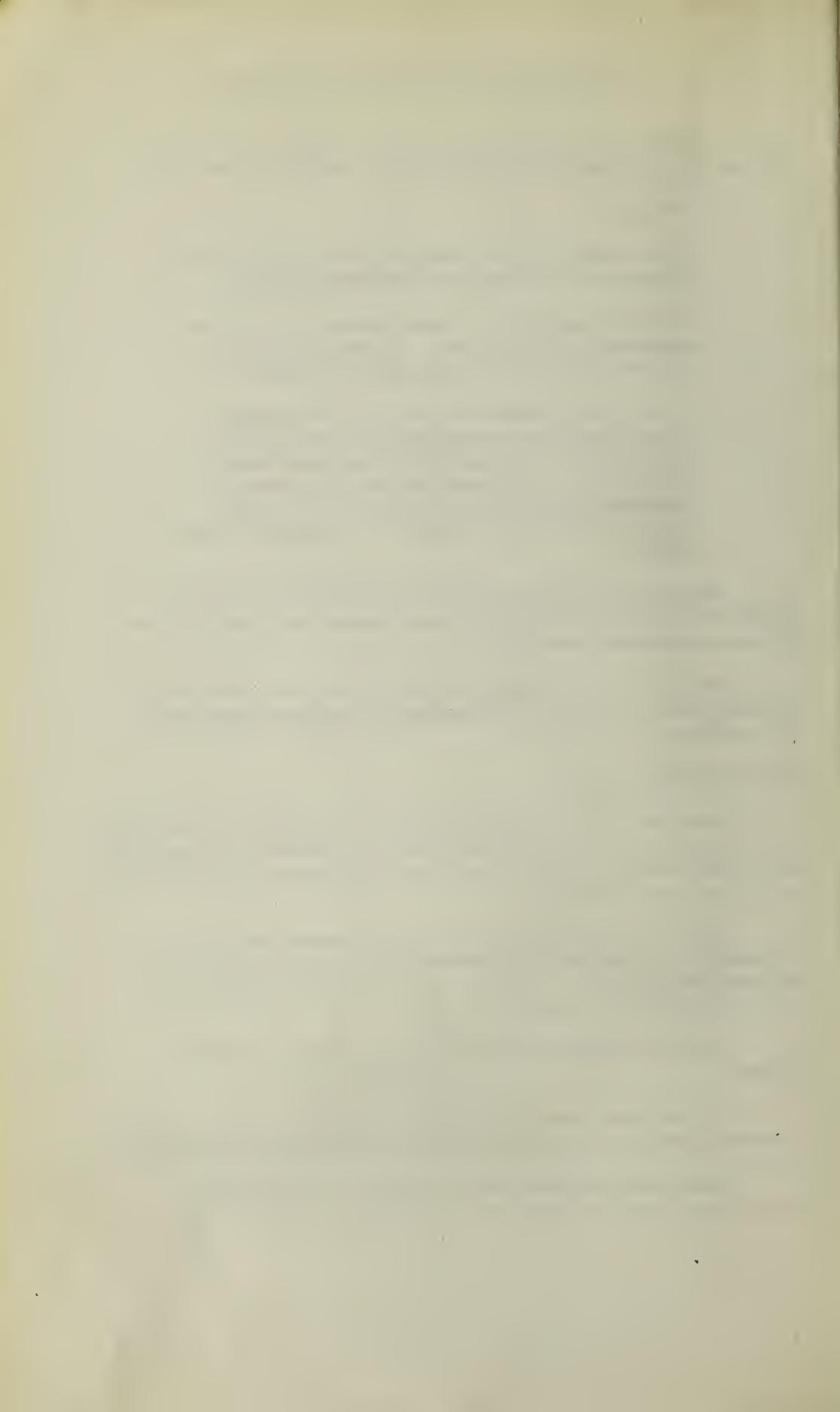
These are welcomed from all observers but the decision on what shall be published rests with the Records and Editorial Committee. All records are kept on separate species sheets and much that is not referred to in this report may prove of value in the future.

Observers can greatly assist the work of preparing the report by observing the recommended way in presenting the data which can be found in the Society's Bulletin No.1. The Secretary would be glad to supply a copy of this to anyone who has not seen it.

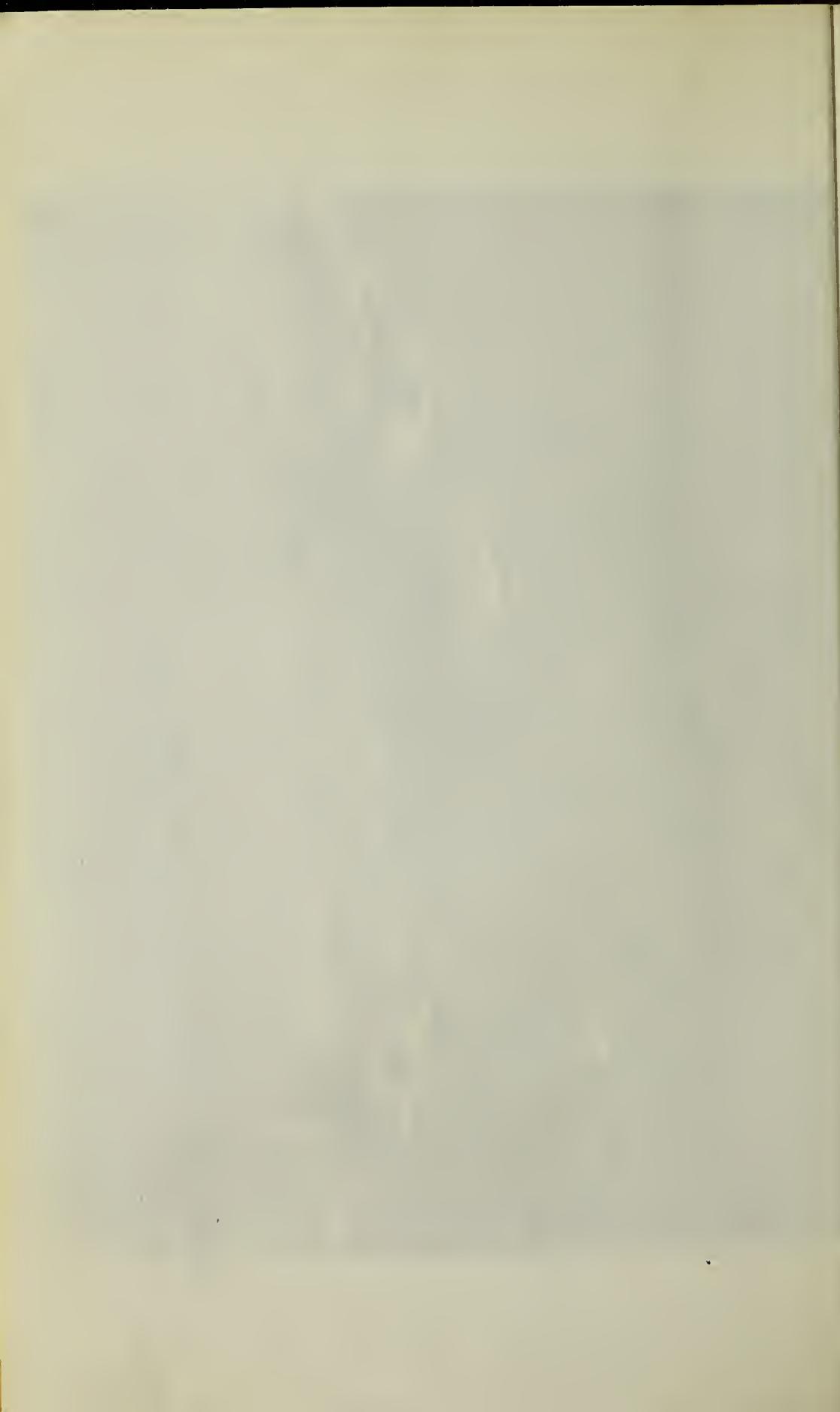
Records for publication should not be submitted later than the 1st February.

In future issues we hope to publish original papers. Anyone wishing to present a paper for publication should first contact the Secretary for details.

Copies of the Bird Report can be obtained from the Secretary, Ornithological Society of Turkey, c/o The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire.







ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF TURKEY

BIRD REPORT NO. 1

1966 - 1967

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FOREWORD

J. B. CRAGG, D. Sc.
Director, Environmental Sciences Centre
The University of Calgary

Vice-Chairman, Commission on Ecology
International Union for Conservation of Nature
and Natural Resources

My practical knowledge of the wildlife of Turkey is confined to days snatched away from technical discussions during the Conference on Wetland Conservation held in Turkey in October 1967. The Conference, organized by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in cooperation with the International Council for Bird Preservation and the International Wildfowl Research Bureau, emphasized in many ways the importance of Turkey's bird life.

I have travelled widely in Europe and North America, I have seen a little of South America and I have walked through huge penguin colonies in the Antarctic and have experienced the uniqueness and variety of the fauna and flora of New Zealand. I mention these journeys because they provide a framework within which to fit my brief but nevertheless memorable days in Turkey. I saw enough and heard enough during my visit, and I have read sufficient books and papers since then to convince me that Turkey has an abundance of natural resources which should be conserved and used, not only for the Turkish people, but for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

Wetlands are of major importance as one of the natural resources of Turkey. To understand the wetlands and their associated communities, and this includes the people and their domesticated animals and plants which are dependent on the wetland areas, it is important that all the major organisms are studied in order to determine how these particular ecosystems function. A knowledge of such ecosystems will allow mankind to make more efficient use of his environment. Among the organisms of the wetlands, birds are of considerable importance, not only in terms of numbers and the fact that they are utilized as food by the local human populations, but because of the great variety and number of species which live either permanently or as migrants in Turkey. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature now lists some 200 species of birds in danger of extinction and some of these occur in the eastern Mediterranean lands. When we consider the need to protect these species and preserve their habitats, we are concerning ourselves with the very much larger problem of maintaining the variety of man's total environment.

Throughout history, the lands which are now called Turkey have been of importance in the affairs of many nations. These same areas contain one of the great bird migration pathways. Ornithological studies in Turkey are necessary if, in this rapidly developing world, bird populations, not only in Turkey but elsewhere, are to be conserved for future generations. It is clear from the work of the wildlife organizations in Canada and the U. S. A. - and those two countries have a joint working agreement on matters concerning migration species - that it is the amount and quality of the breeding habitat which has the greatest influence on the size of bird populations. Destruction or partial reduction of particular habitats, or alterations to them which affect their quality such as, for example, the drainage of a marsh or the pollution of a wetland, can have very drastic effects on birds utilized by man for food and sport. Furthermore, they can have drastic effects on migrant populations which require such areas as resting and feeding sites.

As well as the commercial and scientific significance of bird studies, their aesthetic appeal is of considerable importance. Although this aesthetic appeal cannot, for most of us as individuals, be given a monetary value it does have one in a country which is developing an important tourist industry. If birds and their habitats are to be protected then there must be detailed studies on management.

The study of birds has been important to man in a variety of ways. Whilst scientific management has improved stocks for food and sport, of far greater significance has been the role of birds in the growth of fundamental biological science. The importance of the birds of the Galapagos Island for the development of Darwin's view on evolution is one example. Another, is the investigations of the amateur ornithologists who first exposed the dangers of pesticides, not only to wildlife but to man. Today, bird studies provide an important way of assessing changes in the quality of the human environment.

This new journal is to be welcomed because it will provide a medium for the publication of all types of studies on birds, many of which have no possible source of publication at present. A journal, by focusing attention on a particular field of study, can have an effect well beyond the boundaries which it may set for itself. I have every hope that this journal, whilst concentrating on the ornithology of Turkey and its neighbouring lands, will provide the stimulus for a new approach to field studies in an area of the world which still retains many natural assets.

Introduction

Turkey, lying between the Black and Mediterranean Seas, is the natural land bridge linking South East Europe with Western Asia. As such it provides the principal routes by which migrating birds make their way to and from their breeding grounds in Europe. This, allied with the great diversity of largely unspoilt habitat, makes Turkey a country of exceptional ornithological interest. By encouraging the study of this rich heritage and fostering a deeper understanding of its importance the Society aims to assure its conservation.

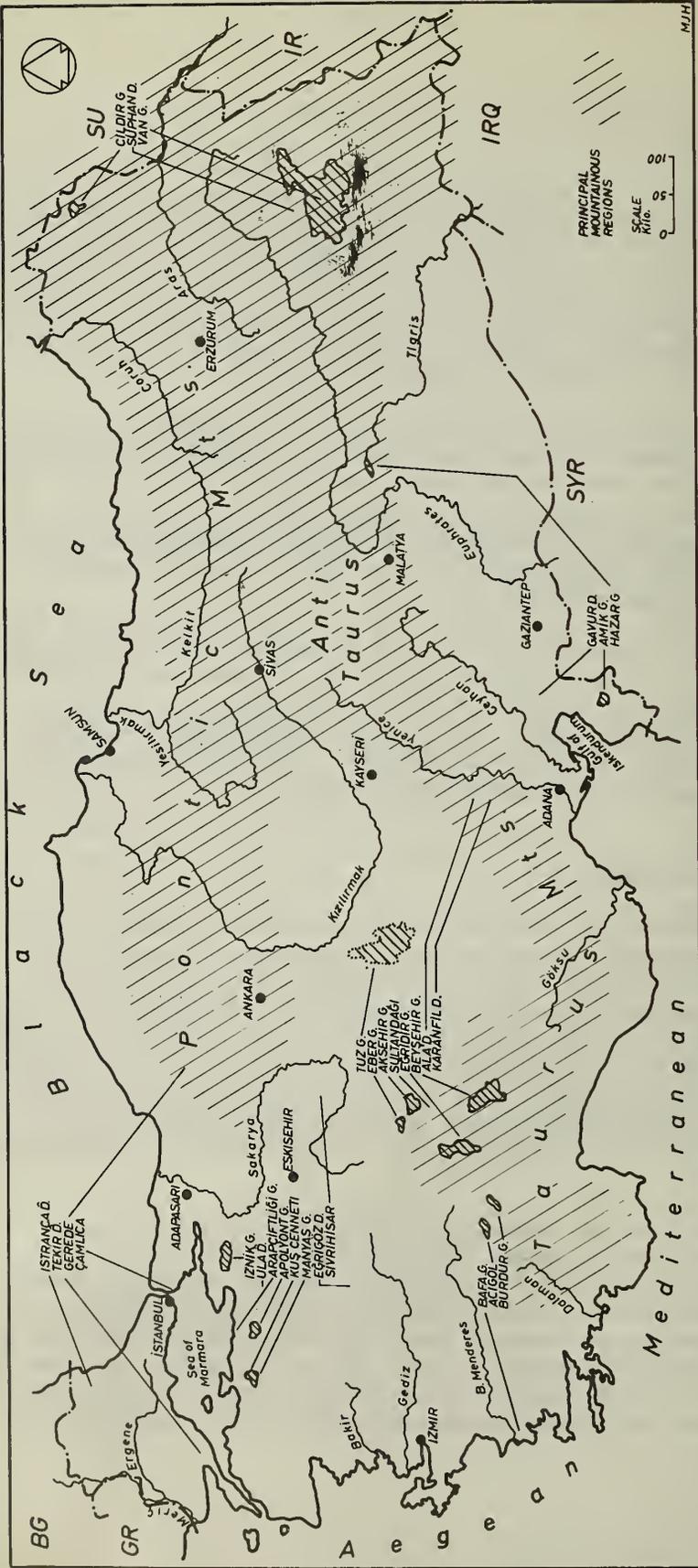
This, the first report of the Society, has been written by the Records and Editorial Committee and aims at presenting all the ornithological data received for the years 1966-1967; this includes records from over 30 observers. Care has been taken not to divulge the exact breeding areas of rarer species - this is to minimise the risk of disturbance by careless birdwatchers and the selfish egg-collectors. Regarding the latter, it should be pointed out that egg-collecting is illegal in Turkey.

In this first report we have not made comparisons with observations for previous years. This is largely because of the time factor and the size of the publication that this would create. It is hoped to bring up to date all post observations in future issues. We also hope to publish original papers on species of specific regions in future numbers. This has not been possible in this issue because of the length of the publication.

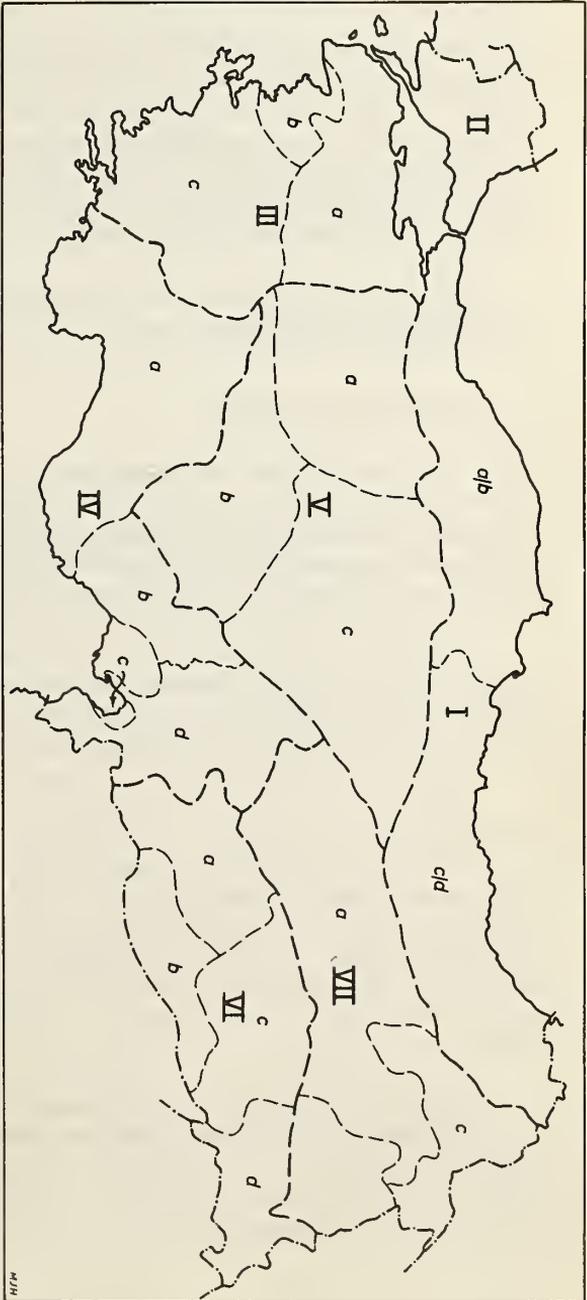
Geography and climate

Although the term Asia Minor excludes a thirtieth of Turkey's present area, it describes in a nutshell the country's geographical character. The avifauna is of interest in that it has as many affinities to Europe as to Asia and conforms more to the historian's idea of "a bridge between East and West" although, ornithologically speaking, Turkey is at least as important as a result of its position between the wintering grounds of Africa and enormous breeding areas in Europe and Asia. Many migrants, which use the Nile valley route through the migration barrier of the Arabian and Sahara deserts, must cross Turkey, or use coastal routes which it provides between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

On the debit side, however, is over five thousand years of human exploitation. Enormous areas, once rich enough to support such large carnivores as the lion, have been laid bare and in part reduced to semi-desert. Heavy overgrazing over most of the country now prevents regeneration of the natural vegetation and, in view of present agricultural and other interests, the damage sustained by the indigenous fauna must be irreparable. It can only be hoped that some of the less exploited areas may be preserved from further encroachment, particularly the remaining wetlands so important to migrants.



Showing mountainous regions, the largest natural lakes, the largest cities and some places mentioned in the text.



REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS

I. Black Sea Coastlands

- (a) Western Coastal
- (b) Western Inland
- (c) Eastern Coastal
- (d) Eastern Inland

II. Thrace

III. Western Anatolia

- (a) Marmara
- (b) Bergama
- (c) Izmir

IV. Southern Coastlands

- (a) Western Taurus
- (b) Main Taurus
- (c) Scythian Lowland
- (d) Anti-Taurus

V. Central Plateau

- (a) Sakarya
- (b) Enclosed Basins
- (c) Kizilirmak

VI. South Eastern Turkey

- (a) Middle Euphrates
- (b) Mesopotamian Rise
- (c) Upper Tigris
- (d) Kurdish Alps

VII. Eastern Turkey

- (a) Upper Euphrates
- (b) Van
- (c) Upper Aras

The appropriate government departments are not entirely unaware of these problems; afforestation schemes exist and shooting is now subject to such restrictions as close seasons. In the latter case however, the near impossibility of enforcing such legislation remains the real problem.

Internally, Turkey is predominantly high plateau with generally narrow coastal strips. The plateau is bordered by the Pontic mountains in the north, and the Taurus and related ranges in the south. In general the Plateau is more dissected in the west, and altitudes are lower, rising eastwards across more typical undulating country to high mountains in Armenia. The natural environment varies from the semi-desert parts of the central plateau to the lush vegetation of the eastern Black Sea coast.

The present account adopts the following Geographical Regions as the basis for arranging bird records: -

I. The Black Sea Coastlands

This region includes the İzmit peninsula and the northward drainage of the Pontic Mountains; this is the entire Black Sea catchment area of Anatolia, except that of the Sakarya above Geyve, the Kızılırmak above Osmancık and the Yeşilirmak above Amasya. It is arbitrarily divided into eastern and western divisions by the Samsun to Çorum road; and these into coastal and inland sub-regions.

Summers are hot generally and the climate is wet on the coastal strip with much cloud cover. This increases towards the east and consequently both summer and winter temperatures become less extreme. Inland, winters are cold with snow for up to six months in the east, where the mountains are highest.

Except for the plateau of Kastamonu, most of the coastal belt is steep north facing mountain slopes, with deciduous forest as the natural vegetation up to c. 3,500 ft., conifers up to at least 6,000 ft., and heavily grazed summer pastures above this. There is little deciduous forest left, except on the Kastamonu plateau and very steep slopes in the east, and wherever possible land in this zone is cultivated. The main exceptions on the coast are parts of the Kızılırmak delta, with lakes, reedswamps and marshes in the proximity of deciduous woods, and the rather drier Yeşilirmak delta. On the whole the coniferous zone is more intact.

The inland belt consists of the Çoruh and Kelkit valleys in the east, and a group of detached hill blocks in the west, where it is not clearly separated from the coastal strip. Thin coniferous forest occurs on the northern slopes and oak scrub is common elsewhere. Low land, which is commoner in the west, is generally cultivated.

II. Thrace

Thrace, or Turkey in Europe, consists of two upland areas, the Istranca Mountains and the Southern Uplands, and the lowlands of the Meriç N. and its main tributary, the Ergene. Most precipitation falls in the north, and in winter; thus in general the summers are hot and dry, and winters damp and mild. Harder winters do occur on high land however where snow may lie for up to a month.

The natural vegetation of the Istranca mountains, like the Pontic ranges to which they are related, is deciduous and coniferous woodlands. Some of these remain but much is reduced to scrub and rough pasture. The drier Southern Uplands are similar, but with bare stony tops and less forest.

The Ergene plain is now mainly treeless arable land, becoming marshy towards its junction with the Meriç. These marshes are grazed in summer but the valleys become wetter towards the delta where reedswamps and lagoons remain.

III. Western Anatolia

This is the catchment area in Anatolia for the Marmara and the Aegean, from İzmit to the western watershed of the Dalaman Ç., and includes the Gök tributary of the Sakarya. The sub-regions are roughly defined as the catchments of: the Marmara; the Havran and the Bakır Ç., and the rest of the Aegean.

The region is basically tableland rising gently to the east, highly dissected in the north leaving rounded hills, and less modified in the south. The climate is typically mediterranean, with hot dry summers and warm damp winters, becoming less temperate inland, although snow only falls on very high ground in winter.

The northern hills show a deciduous - coniferous woodland succession similar to the western Pontic mountains. To the south, woodlands give way to the evergreen scrub of the Mediterranean, although remnants of open canopied pine forests occur on the sides of river valleys and on seaward slopes. Inland to the east, all types of vegetation grade into the steppe of the plateau.

In the north are two structural depressions, one containing İznik G. and a much larger one in which Manyas G. and Apolyont G. are situated. These, and the larger river valleys, are now cultivated wherever possible. Most lakes are reedy and surrounded by water meadows with the notable exceptions of Bafa G. and İznik G., which are brackish, and the very saline Acıgöl. Most rivers have extensive silted estuaries with marsh and often lagoons while the Bakır, Gediz and B. Menderes N. have developed small deltas.

IV. Southern Coastlands

This is the Mediterranean catchment area of the Taurus and Anti-taurus mountains, from the Dalaman Ç. eastwards. Because of complexities of drainage in the west, the northern boundary here is defined as the road from about 40 Km. west of Afyon, to Niğde; via Afyon, Konya and Ulukışla. The three inland sub-regions are separated by: the Konya-Silifke road; and the Yenice Ç. The Seyhan lowlands include a coastal strip around the Gulf of Iskenderun.

The coast has a mediterranean climate, hotter than that of the Aegean, although temperatures naturally decrease with altitude. The Western Taurus, and parts of the Anti-taurus, have an exceptionally high precipitation in winter but, as these mountains are mainly limestone, the effect of this is largely nullified.

Except for the mountain block of the Main Taurus, the region is a complex of high ranges separated by deep valleys. There are some perennial rivers, fed by underground drainage from the western lakes or permanent snow in the east; most of the drainage is by temporary watercourses, flowing only after rain. Heavy felling and overgrazing have reduced much of the natural forests to mediterranean scrub, although sparse coniferous forests remain, mostly above 1,000 ft. in the Taurus, becoming denser and less exploited further east. Above 3,000 ft. are summer pastures and rocky ground.

In spite of extensive drainage, important areas of reedbed and some uncultivated marsh remain at Amik G. and the Göksu, Ceyhan and Seyhan deltas; the mountain lakes are steep sided with relatively small areas of these. Otherwise most alluvial land is cultivated, particularly on the Antalya plain and the extensive Seyhan lowlands.

V. Central Plateau

This is a region of wide undulating plains, mostly above 3,000 ft. The catchment of the Sakarya N. not already included in other regions, and those of the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak, constitute the two northern sub-regions; the third consists of the inland drainage depressions and their salt lakes.

The plateau has a continental climate with hot dry summers and low precipitation, most falling during short heavy storms. Winters are variable, very cold weather with frost and snow lasting from a few weeks to three months. Low ground in the Tuz G. depression is important as the only appreciable area normally remaining unfrozen.

Vegetation on high ground has largely been reduced to scrub, some straggling pine woods remaining in the north. Lower cultivable ground is mostly under wheat; otherwise vegetation is very sparse, except along watercourses where deciduous trees occur. Salt and fresh-water marshes, once extensive around lakes, and in valleys, are mostly drained; the largest remaining are the salt marshes to the south-west of Tuz G. Lakes in the south are either

extensively overgrown with reeds or converted to reedswamps.

VI. South East Turkey

This is the catchment area of all Turkish rivers draining into Syria and Iraq, except the Euphrates north of Malatya. The sub-regions are: the catchment of the mid-Euphrates (Fırat N.); the normally dry land between the Tigris and the Euphrates which is not clearly drained by either; the catchment of the Tigris (Dicle N.) west of the Bitlis Ç. and the Tigris itself below the junction; and the rest of the Tigris catchment in Turkey.

The climate is similar to the Central Plateau but generally hotter, except in the Kurdish Alps, so that the benefit of a slightly higher precipitation is more than nullified.

The region is mainly a barren undulating lava plain, with limestone outcrops, sloping from the plateau of Eastern Turkey in the north to the Syrian desert; all permanent rivers cross it in deep gorges, and have little effect on the surrounding country. Deciduous woodland occurs in the north, giving way to poor grassland and scrub over most of the region; barren patches increase in size, until the desert like conditions of Mesopotamia are reached. The Kurdish Alps is the biggest mountain block in Turkey, mostly over 6,500 ft., with fine alpine scenery but, because of the drier climate and severe deforestation, without the rich alpine vegetation; the natural deciduous forests remain only on steep valley sides.

VII. Eastern Turkey

This is a region of lava plateaux, mostly over 5,000 ft., relieved by deep river gorges with occasional alluvial flats, limestone outcrops, and volcanic cones in the east. The sub-regions are the catchments of: the upper Euphrates (Murat N.); Van G.; and the Aras N. in Turkey.

The climate is similar to the Central Plateau, but more extreme and with a higher precipitation. Winters are very long and cold, with snow for four months on lower ground and up to eight in the north.

The natural vegetation in the very north is deciduous and coniferous forests; extremes of climate and the short growing season restrict vegetation elsewhere to steppes and scrub, leaving bare rocky outcrops and mountain slopes.

Alluvial ground is cultivated wherever possible, particularly in the middle Aras and Van plains, which are otherwise occupied by scrub, salt steppe and marsh; Van G. itself is saline, rich in soda.

Coverage

The coverage in 1966 and 1967 was far better than hoped at the concept of this report. Most observations were received from Western Anatolia, particularly the Sea of Marmara lakes. The Bosphorus was covered very well in both autumns.

The central plateau was covered comprehensively throughout both years, particular attention being paid to the Ankara area and its associated lakes.

Coverage was poor to moderate in the Southern Coastlands, Black Sea Coastlands and Eastern Turkey. There were few observations for South East Turkey.

Observers in Turkey 1966-1967

BEAUDOUIN, J. C.	Western Anatolia, July 1966
BELL, D. G. and Mrs. S.	Ankara, July/August, 1967
BLOMFIELD-SMITH, Col. D. S. ...	Resident Ankara, 1966
BOMFORD, A. R.	Bosphorus and southern coastlands August 22 - September 22, 1967
CLARK, A.	Bosphorus, September 1967
DOTT, H. E. M.	Suphan Dağ, north shore of Van Gölü, July 24 - August 10, 1966
ENNIS, T.	Bosphorus, September 1966
GASTON, A. J.	Ala Dağ, Southern Turkey, June 21 - 30, 1966. Van Watershed, July 17 - 21, 1966
GRAY, J. R.	Karanfil Dağ, near Pozantı, Taurus Mountains, July 2 - Aug. 16, 1966
GÜRPINAR, T.	Resident Ankara, 1966/67
HART, P. T. and Mrs.	Resident Ankara, 1966/67
HELPS, M. J.	British Ornithological Expedition to Turkey (B. O. E. T.) Western Anatolia, spring and summer; Bosphorus, July- November. April 17 - November 10, 1966. Bosphorus and Dardanelles, September/October 1967
HELYER, C. F.	Western Anatolia (İzmir) April 28 - May 12, 1967.
HOEKSTRA, H. H.	Western Anatolia and Black Sea Coastlands (I. W. R. B. Wildfowl counts), January 11 - February 18, 1967.
HOLLOM, P. A. D.).....	Van Area, May 16 - 22, 1966
JAMIESON, G. J. A.).....	
KITSON, A. R.	B. O. E. T. (See Helps, M. J.), 1966 Western and Southern Anatolia, March - July, 1967.

- KIZILAY, A. Warden, Kuş Cenneti, Manyas Gölü.
LEANEY, R. M. Bosphorus, August/September, 1966.
LENY, I. H. Macalpine İzmir area, summer 1967
MACKAY, T. S. and Mrs. P. A. . Western and Eastern Anatolia,
January - June, 1966
MARR, B. A. E. Bosphorus, September 1966
MESSENT, P. Bosphorus, September 1967
OADES, R. D. As Bomford, A. R.
PORTER, R. F. B. O. E. T. (See Helps, M. J.) 1966
Western and Southern Anatolia,
March - June, 1967. Bosphorus
and Dardanelles, September/
October 1967.
SQUIRE, J. E. Resident Ankara from 1965 - July 1967.
Visits to Western Anatolia,
Southern and Black Sea Coastlands.
SUTTON, R. W. W. As Gray, J. R.
SZIJJ, Dr. J. As Hoekstra, H. H.
VERNON, J. D. Rae İstanbul, Bosphorus, August 25 -
September 6, 1967
VISSER, R. Western Turkey, summer 1966
VITTEY, A. Resident Ankara, September 30, 1966-
end of 1967 (except second half of
April, 1967). Visits to Western
Anatolia, Southern and Black Sea
Coastlands.
VITTEY, A. J. Ankara, August/September 1967
WHITTAL, H. İzmir area, summer 1967
WILKINSON, W. H. N. Resident İstanbul until May 1967
(International Wildfowl Census
Co-ordinator)
WILLIS, I. R. B. O. E. T. (See Helps, M. J.) 1966
Bosphorus and Dardanelles,
September/October 1967
WISEMAN, E. J.) Bosphorus, September 1966
WOOLDRIDGE, D. B.)
ZAHAVI, A. Southern Coastlands, January 19-27,
1967.

The Systematic List 1966-1967

1. The records for the two years are presented in the form of a systematic list which follows the order used by Vaurie in "Birds of the Palearctic Fauna"
2. All species, except those for which there are isolated records, are dealt with on a regional basis, splitting the country into the following regions (see map, page vi).

- I Black Sea Coastlands
- II Thrace
- III Western Anatolia
- IV Southern Coastlands
- V Central Plateau
- VI South East Turkey
- VII Eastern Turkey

We would like to thank the Admiralty (London) for giving permission to use the geographical regions which are taken from the "Geographical Hand-Book Series BR 507 - Turkey", published by the Naval Intelligence Division (1942).

3. For each species the scientific, English and, where known, Turkish names are given. The Turkish colloquial names are taken from 'TÜRKİYE KUŞLARI' by SAADET ERGENE (İstanbul University) and 'THE BIRDS OF CYPRUS' by D. A. and W. M. BANNERMAN (Oliver and Boyd).

4. In most cases the place names are in Turkish, though for some well known areas or places, the English name has been used (e.g. Mediterranean Sea, River Tigris, Bosphorus). The spelling of Turkish names varies from one map to another but we have attempted to eliminate inconsistencies from this report.

5. Abbreviations. The following abbreviations have been used in the text:

G - Göl (lake)	"C/" - clutch size in nest found
R - River (or stream)	imm. - immature
S/P - summer plumage	juv - juvenile
"N", "S", "E", "W", etc. - the cardinal points of the compass are used to give a general direction unless otherwise stated.	ad(s) - adult(s)
	max - maximum
	min - minimum
	approx (c) - approximately

6. Acceptance of Records. In the interests of complete accuracy those records of unusual occurrences which are unsubstantiated by satisfactory details have been omitted until such details have been made available.

7. In order to facilitate the speediest possible production of the report, the systematic list was divided between the six members of the Records and Editorial Committee. Certain differences of style, which it has been impossible to correlate in the time available, will therefore be noted.

GAVIA STELLATA (Red-throated Diver) Pas rengi gerdanlı dalgıç

Autumn and winter records only.

Black Sea Coastlands: One was seen inshore at Şile moving E. on 30 Sept. , and two behaving in the same way on 2 Nov. , 1966. In both cases other unidentified divers were also seen.

GAVIA ARCTICA (Black-throated Diver) Siyah gerdanlı dalgıç

Autumn and winter records only.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1, Yeşilırmak delta, 22-24 Jan. and no less than 1500 off the Kızılırmak delta 25-27 Jan. 1967.

Thrace : 1 in winter plumage, Büyükçekmece, 12 Oct. 1966.

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (Little Grebe) Küçük yumurta piçi

Present throughout both years. Records from most regions suggest that it is widely distributed. Many birds in coastal regions appear to be sedentary but all or most of the Plateau population emigrated for the winter. Significant spring and autumn increases may be due to local movements but the possibility of passage through the country must be considered.

Evidence of small numbers breeding was observed at most suitable localities visited during the breeding season.

Most records were of less than 10, larger numbers being seen mainly in autumn and winter. There are only two records in excess of 100.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : 38, Yeşilırmak delta, 22-24 Jan. 1967. July records of small numbers from the İzmit marshes and the Kızılırmak delta. 2 inshore, Şile, 2 Nov. 1966.

Thrace : Coastal and inland records of up to 250 between Oct. and Jan. c. 50, Küçükçekmece, 27 Mar. 1967.

Western Anatolia : Many records of less than 10 from Jan. to July and one of c. 30, including young, at Adala G. on 20 June 1966. 8, Apolyont G. , 19-20 Sept. 1966.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Several hundreds, Eğridir G. , early Jan. 1967. 10, Beyşehir G. , early May 1967. 8, Göksu delta, 27 Aug. 1967. 30-100, Döşemealtı reedswamp and Burdur G. , 2-3 Sept. 1966.

Central Plateau : One winter record of 2 at Emir G. on 22 Jan. 1967. Spring arrival near Ankara began in March (earliest 12 Mar. 1967) quickly establishing a small summer population, of no more than 10 at Emir G. and Mogan G. , which

was maintained until mid-July. Numbers then increased to over 60 by mid-Oct., more than is likely as the result of local breeding, and fell off rapidly during Dec. Away from the Sakarya sub-region, several pairs were seen nesting at Eber G. in April, and a single at Akşehir G. on 4 May, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 3 were seen and heard calling at Mihkinir marsh on 18 May, and large numbers including juveniles at the marshy lake N. W. of Adilcevaz in June and July, 1966.

PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS (Black-necked Grebe) Siyah boyunlu yumurta piçi

Present throughout both years. Most records were from large inland waters in the southern half of the country (south of 39°N.) Records from the plateau, at least, suggest that autumn passage occurred.

Indisputable evidence of breeding was obtained from the Van sub-region only, although breeding must also be considered likely elsewhere, particularly in the Western Taurus.

Records from breeding and wintering grounds were often of several hundreds, in contrast to the very small numbers recorded elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : c. 600, Kızılırmak delta, 25-27 Jan. 1967.

Thrace : 2 at Büyüçekmece on 31 Aug. 1967 and 12 Oct. 1966.

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 1 in summer plumage, Apolyont G., 11 April 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Several records of from 50 to several hundred on the large lakes during January and Feb. 1967. Between 30 and 100, Burdur G., 3 Sept. 1966.

Central Plateau : Records from the Ankara district are all during autumn passage, from early Aug. to late Dec. Away from the Sakarya sub-region, 2 pairs were seen at Eber G., a possible breeding locality, on 18 April, and a single on 1 Sept., 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Seen at Van G., and many hundreds at Erçek G., from 16-21 May and large numbers including juveniles at the marshy lake N. W. of Adilcevaz in July and Aug., 1966.

PODICEPS AURITUS (Slavonian Grebe) Kulaklı yumurta piçi

Recorded in the autumn of 1966 only.

Thrace : 1, N. of Terkos, 25 Sept., 1966. 1, S. of Kadiköy, 2 Oct. 1966.

Central Plateau (Sakarya only) : 1, Mogan G. , 17 Dec. 1966.

PODICEPS GRISEGENA (Red-necked Grebe) Kırmızı boyunlu yumurta piçi

A summer visitor during both years.

Records during the breeding season suggest that it breeds widely but in small numbers.

All records were of less than 10.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : 2-3, Kızılırmak delta, 14 July 1966.

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : Several records of up to 3 on lakes and the Sea of Marmara from June to Sept. , particularly Manyas G. and Apolyont G. , which are possible breeding localities.

Central Plateau : Present from March to Oct. (earliest 19 March 1966, latest 20 Oct. , 1967). A few pairs bred at Balıkdamı reedswamp, and probably at Eber G. where they were seen during the breeding season.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Several records from Van G. , Erçek G. and Mihkinir marsh from 16-20 May, 1966, and again at Van G. on 25-6 July, when a juvenile was seen.

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (Great Crested Grebe) Tepeli yumurta piçi (Elmabaş)

Present throughout both years. Records from most regions suggest that it is a widely distributed resident. Some emmigration from breeding localities, largely to coastal waters, occurred but was only complete on the plateau during the very hard winter of 1966-67.

Records during the breeding season suggest that it breeds widely, except probably along the south coast, and substantial breeding populations were confirmed at several localities.

Summer records rarely exceeded 50 whereas several hundreds, or more, were recorded from wintering grounds. It is difficult to account for these winter populations unless they include foreign winter visitors.

Black Sea Coastlands : 31, Yeşilırmak delta, 22-24 Jan 1967. c.290, Kızılırmak delta, 25-27 Jan 1967. 10-30, Kızılırmak delta, 14 July 1966.

Thrace : Several records of small numbers on Küçükçekmece and Büyükçekmece between March and Oct.

Western Anatolia : Many records throughout the year. Winter counts include: c. 200, İzmir Körfezi, 13 Jan. , 1967. c.3,500, Büyük Menderes delta, 14-17 Feb. , 1967. In 1966 it was estimated that 25 pairs bred at Manyas G. and 15

pairs at Apolyont G. There is one record of adults with juveniles at Bafa G. on 25 July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : c.20, Burdur G., 11 Feb., 1967. c.190, Beyşehir G., 7-8 Feb., 1967. At least three pairs were seen at the latter from 1-3 May 1967 and nest building was noted. The only record from the coastal strip was of 2 on the Göksu delta on 28 Aug. 1967, although a number of other suitable localities near the coast were visited during the breeding season. 2, Eğirdir G., 22 Sept., 1966.

Central Plateau : Resident near Ankara with no obvious seasonal movements and do not leave in the winter unless the water is completely frozen, as was the case in the winter of 1966-67. 20-30 pairs bred at Mogan G. in 1967 and reared over 60 young. Other possible breed localities are Eber G. and Akşehir G. from which there are records of up to 10 in April and May, and one record of c.40 at the former on 1 Sept., 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 2, Van G., 18 May 1966. 1 on a pool N. E. of Van, 20 May 1966.

PROCELLARIA DIOMEDEA (Cory's Shearwater) Sarı gagalı yelkovan

Summer records from the Marmara only.

Sea of Marmara : 2, Bandırma - İstanbul, 13 July 1966. 1, Yalova-Kartal, 27 July 1966. 2, Marmara adası, 16 Sept., 1967.

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (Manx Shearwater) Siyah gagalı yelkovan

The E. Mediterranean race (*P. p. yelkouan*) was seen in the summer of both years with complex movements through the Sea of Marmara.

Sea of Marmara : Many feeding flocks, of up to 200, were seen from mid-May to early June. Massive movements, mainly through the Bosphorus, were observed in Spring when most flocks were seen moving south, and autumn when most were northbound. Observations between 18-22 April 1966 showed movements reaching a maximum at midday of c.6,000/hour northbound and c.800/hour southbound. Autumn movements averaged c.4,000/hour southbound and c.1,000/hour northbound during daylight hours in July and Aug., and continued in decreasing numbers until Nov. There was however a marked lull in activity in Sept., presumably during the wing moult.

Southern Coastlands (Main Taurus only) : 1, Alanya Harbour, 12 July 1967.

PELECANUS ONOCROTALUS (White Pelican) Kaşıkçı kuşu (Beyaz Pelikan)

Mainly a passage migrant during both years. It occurred in much larger numbers than *P. crispus* but there was less evidence of overwintering.

The only known locality where breeding is likely is Amik G. If this is so, the nesting population is probably very much larger than that of P. crispus, here or elsewhere.

Numbers recorded were very variable but in general flocks in coastal districts were of over 100, whilst those inland were usually less.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : 1, Kızılırmak delta, 25-27 Jan., 1967.

Western Anatolia : Spring passage began in April, when flocks of up to 500 were recorded at Manyas G. Many flocks were seen, here and elsewhere, decreasing in size and regularity until Aug. when a total of only 55 was recorded. c.1, 200, Apolyont G., 19-20 Sept., 1966. 40, Manyas G., 14 Oct., 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Over 200 Göksu delta, 23 Mar. 1967. c. 50, Göksu delta, 2 April 1966. Flocks of 38 and 15, Beyşehir G., 3 May 1967. Over 1,000 were seen at Amik G. on 19 June 1966. This is the most likely breeding locality, the reed beds here being extensive enough to accommodate many sizeable colonies. Over 100, Göksu delta, 29 Aug., 1967.

Central Plateau: Seen regularly on spring passage near Ankara from April (earliest, 13 April 1967) until the end of June. Flocks were usually between 50 and 100, although a maximum of c. 250 was reached on 19 May in 1967. There are two autumn records of 2 or 3 only, on 12 July and 2 Aug. 1967. Away from the Sakarya sub-region a single was seen at Akşehir G. on 28 May 1966.

Eastern Turkey : 26, Erçek G., 21 May and a very large flock, Van G., 23 May 1966. 2, Arin G., July or Aug. 1966.

PELECANUS CRISPUS (Dalmatian Pelican) Tepeli Kaşıkçı Kuşu
(Tepeli Pelikan)

Mainly a passage migrant and summer visitor during both years, although some overwintered in 1966-67. As this winter was exceptionally hard, overwintering may well be a regular occurrence.

Several small breeding colonies were found in suitable localities with extensive reed beds, all in coastal regions.

Numbers rarely exceeded 50, and records away from breeding localities were usually of less than 10.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : One winter record of 6 on the Kızılırmak delta from 25-27 Jan. 1967. A breeding colony of an estimated 25 pairs had previously been found here in July 1966. On this occasion birds were often seen well away from the colony, although excellent fishing was available nearby, and extensive suitable habitat elsewhere could well accommodate other colonies.

Western Anatolia : Winter records in 1967 of a single at Apolyont G. on 14 Jan. , and c. 230 on the Büyük Menderes delta from 14-17 Feb. Numerous records between April and Oct. from every large body of water except Kemer Barajı. These include, 34 and 3 immatures on the Büyük Menderes delta, and 55 and 4 immatures at Demirköprü Barajı in July 1966. 13 or 14 pairs attempted to breed at two small colonies on Manyas G. during both years. In 1966, at least, one colony of 5 nests was abandoned after disturbance by fishermen.

Southern Coastlands : Over 20, Göksu delta, 22-24 Mar. 1967. 4, Beyşehir G. , 1-2 May 1967 and over 40, Göksu delta, 4-6 June 1967. Between 50 and 100 were seen amongst much larger numbers of P. onocrotalus at Amik G. on 19 June 1966. This is another very likely breeding locality.

Central Plateau : Seen regularly in small numbers on spring passage near Ankara from March (earliest 13 March 1966) until early June, with isolated records on 12 July and 2 Sept. , 1967. Away from the Sakarya sub-region, up to 5 were seen at Eber G. from 18-21 April 1967.

PHALACROCORAX CARBO (Cormorant) Karabatak

There are too few records to interpret the status with certainty. Appears to be mainly resident, occurring in small numbers on many coastal and some inland waters in summer.

All known breeding colonies are inland, although there are a number of coastal records during the breeding season.

Most records were of less than 10. One large winter flock was recorded from the Aegean.

Black Sea Coastlands : Up to 10, most coast between Bafra and Ardeşen, July 1966. Up to 10, Bosphorus, Sept. - Nov. , 1966. 2, Şile, 2 Nov. , 1966.

Western Anatolia : c. 1,500, Büyük Menderes delta, 14-17 Feb. , 1967. Up to 10, Marmara G. , 14-17 Feb. , 1967. 423 pairs bred at Manyas G. and c. 300 pairs at Demirköprü Barajı in 1966, and 544 pairs at the former in 1967. Elsewhere there is a number of records mainly from inland localities, from April to Sept. All were of less than 10 except from Bafa G. where groups of 20 and 30 were seen in July.

Southern Coastlands (Main Taurus only) : Up to 3, coast near Silifke, 1-9 July 1967.

Central Plateau (Enclosed basins only) : 1, Akşehir G. , 4 May 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Few, Van G. , July and Aug. , 1966.

PHALACROCORAX ARISTOTELIS

(Shag)

Tepeli karabatak

Apparently resident.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : Up to 10, Şile, Sept., and Nov., 1966.

Western Anatolia : Recorded from the sea of Marmara from April to Oct. during both years. The largest number was 130 N. E. of Bandırma on 8 June 1966. It is also recorded as having bred at Foça in 1967.

PHALACROCORAX PYGMAEUS

(Pygmy Cormorant)

Cüce karabatak

Present throughout both years.

Substantial numbers bred at Manyas G. and in view of spring records from other suitable breeding localities, mainly in the S. and W., smaller numbers may well breed elsewhere.

All records were of less than 100 and most were under half this figure.

Thrace : 3 were seen on the Meriç N. on 17 Jan., 1966 and 55 at the delta area on 11 Jan., 1967.

Western Anatolia : 33, Apolyont G., 14 Jan., 1967. c.80, Büyük Menderes delta, 14-17 Feb., 1967. 83 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1966 and c.100 pairs in 1967. Elsewhere there are many records of up to 15 or more from large areas of water between April and Oct. These include 40 at Eber G. on 1 Sept., 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Main Taurus only) : Several records of less than 10 mostly from lakes between Jan. and May 1967.

Central Plateau : 55, Eber G., 1-2 Feb., 1967. 2 near Pazar, 1 April 1967. Several records of up to 100 at Eber G. and Akşehir G. during April and May. These are both likely breeding grounds. 1, Balıkdamı reedswamp, 28 Aug., 1967.

BOTAURUS STELLARIS

(Bittern)

Balaban kuşu

Records, from three regions, were as follows:

Black Sea Coastlands (Western) : At least 1 was heard calling on the Kızılırmak delta on 11 July 1966, at a moderate sized lake extensively overgrown with reeds and a possible breeding locality.

Western Anatolia : A single was seen at Manyas G. on 6 April 1967. As this is the only record from an area watched thoroughly during both summers, it is unlikely to breed here.

Central Plateau : 1, near Esenboğa airport, Ankara, May 1966. 1, Eber G., 1 Sept., 1967. 1, Mogan G., 20 Oct. and 26 Nov., 1967.

IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS

(Little Bittern)

Cüce Balaban kuşu

A summer visitor during both years, arriving on the S. coast during March and reaching the plateau a month or so later. Migrants seen at the Bosphorus indicate at least some through passage.

Several breeding localities are known and spring records suggest that breeding is more widespread in small numbers.

Almost all records were of less than 10.

Black Sea Coastlands : 14 on passage, Küçük Çamlıca, 7 Sept. , 1966 departed to the S. E. at 09.20 hrs.

Western Anatolia : Bred at Manyas G. , Apolyont G. and İznik G. in both years. In 1966 a minimum of 16 pairs were estimated to have bred at Manyas G. , and at least 35 pairs at İznik G. 2, Büyük Menderes N. , 27 June 1966. 30 sightings, Marmara G. , 1 July 1966. 1 juv. , Menderes delta, July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : There are several records between March and Aug. , 1967, mostly from the Göksu delta which is a probable breeding locality.

Central Plateau : Spring arrival near Ankara began in late April or early May (earliest 1 May, 1966) establishing a small summer population, of no more than 10 pairs at Mogan G. , most of which left by the end of Aug. There are two autumn records: small numbers on 11 Oct. , 1966 and 1 on 26 Nov. , 1967. Away from the Sakarya sub-region there is a number of records from Eber G. and Akşehir G. during May, and one of 4 at the former on 1 Sept. , 1967. These are both suitable breeding localities.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 1, Van kalesi, 22 May 1966.

NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX

(Night Heron)

Gece Balıkcılı

Mainly a summer visitor during both years. There is one winter record, and migrants seen at the Dardanelles indicate at least some through passage.

Very few breeding colonies are known although more widespread breeding is suggested by many records in late summer and autumn with a high proportion of immatures.

Numbers recorded were very variable but rarely exceeded 50.

Thrace : Very few, Meriç N. , July 1966. 45 moving S.W. , Gelibolu, 28 Sept. , 1967.

Western Anatolia : The only winter record in the country was of 2 at Manyas G. on 15 Jan. , 1967. c.325 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1966, and c.500 pairs in 1967. Elsewhere there are many records from lakes between April and July.

These include: Up to 55, Bafa G. , 25-26 June 1966. c.150, İznik G. , 6-7 July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 12 flew in from the south, Antalya, 11 April 1967. Several records of small numbers from coastal localities, including the Göksu delta, during July 1967.

Central Plateau : Present near Ankara from April to Oct. (earliest 6 April 1967, latest 20 Oct. , 1966), autumn flocks consisting of up to 75% immatures. The maximum at Mogan G. was c.70 on 7 Aug. 1967. The only record away from the Sakarya sub-region was of 1 adult and 3 immatures at Eber G. on 1 Sept. , 1967.

ARDEOLA RALLOIDES (Squacco Heron) Alaca Balıkçıl (Toparak)

A summer visitor during both years arriving at the latest in early April. Significant spring and autumn increases indicate through passage.

Very few breeding colonies are known although spring records from many suitable localities suggest more widespread breeding.

Numbers recorded were variable but usually between 10 and 60.

Thrace : Two records in 1966 of c.20 and 10, on 17 and 20 April respectively.

Western Anatolia : Many records of up to 30 from most of the lakes between April (earliest 4 April 1967) and July. Maximum numbers at Manyas G. were reached in late April 1966 when flocks of up to 50 were seen. c.50 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1966, and c.75 pairs in 1967. An unusual number of 160 was seen at İznik G. from 5-7 July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : A number of records from lakes and coastal localities from April to Aug. These include; 50-60, Beyşehir G. , 1-3 May 1967, over 100, Amik G. , 18-20 June 1966, and 50, Göksu and its delta, 27-29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Present from April (earliest 6 April 1967) to Sept. Maxima at Mogan G. in 1967 were 45 in early May and c.100 in late July. Several records of 10 or more from Akşehir G. and Eber G. during May, and one of c.20 at the latter on 1 Sept. , 1967.

South East Turkey (Kurdish Alps only) : 2, Norduz N. near Çatak, 16 May 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) :

Several records in 1966 of small numbers from the region of Van G. between 16 and 22 May, and one of 3 at the marshy lake N.W. of Adilcevaz on 6 Aug.

BUBULCUS IBIS (Cattle Egret) Öküz Balıkcılı

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 2, Van airport marsh, 18 May 1966.

EGRETTA ALBA (Great Egret) Büyük Beyaz Balıkcıl

Present throughout the year. Most records are of small wandering flocks, there being very few if any regular haunts known outside the breeding season.

So far no breeding localities are known for certain.

Most records were of less than 10.

Thrace : One record of 6 on 27 March 1967. (Locality unknown).

Western Anatolia : Numerous records from May to Oct. Although there appear to be many suitable breeding localities, as yet none is known, or even an area from which there are regular enough records to suggest breeding.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Over 10 were seen on the Göksu delta in late March 1966 and early April 1967. The only other record from here was 6-10 from 27-29 Aug., 1967, although several other visits were made in spring and summer. 22 were seen at Beyşehir G. on 2 May, and 8 at Karamik G. on 10 May, 1967. These are both possible breeding localities.

Central Plateau Numerous records throughout the year with no obvious pattern except that no wandering groups were seen between early May and late Aug. and that greater numbers were seen in autumn. The only record away from the Sakarya sub-region was 4 at Eber G. on 5 May 1967, another possible breeding area.

EGRETTA GARZETTA (Little Egret) Küçük Beyaz Balıkcılı

Mainly a summer visitor during both years although some remained over the very hard winter of 1966-67. Summer visitors arrived on the S. coast during March and reached the plateau a month or so later.

Large numbers are known to have bred at Manyas G. and spring records from other suitable localities suggest more widespread breeding. Numbers recorded were very variable but rarely exceeded 100.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : 1, Yeşilirmak delta, 22-24 Jan., 1967. 20, Kızılırmak delta, 4 Aug., 1967.

Thrace : Several records of less than 10 during July and Aug.

Western Anatolia : Winter records in 1967 of 6 in the Gulf of İzmit on 13 Jan. and a single on the Büyük Menderes delta from 16-17 Feb. 1967. Many records from lakes from March (earliest 29 March 1967, Bafa G.) to Oct. Up to 70

were recorded from Apolyont during April, May and June, and c. 100 on 19-20 Sept., 1966. c. 300 pairs bred at Manyas G. and c. 50 pair at Bafa G. in 1966, and 350 pairs at the former in 1967. Breeding was also confirmed at İznik G. in 1966.

Southern Coastlands : A number of records of up to 50 from coastal localities, particularly the Göksu delta, and lakes in the Western Taurus from March (earliest 31 March 1966, Göksu delta) to Aug.

Central Plateau : Present near Ankara from April to Nov. (earliest 8 April 1967, latest 17 Nov. 1966). The maximum at Mogan G. was 32 on 6 May 1967. Records away from the Sakarya sub-region were: Up to 10, Eber G. and Akşehir G., April-May 1967, 1, near Afyon, 4 July 1967, 1 Eber G., 1 Sept., 1967.

ARDEA CINEREA

(Grey Heron)

Külrengi Balıkcıl (Adi Balıkcıl)

Present throughout the year and widely distributed at least in the western half of the country. Most birds in coastal regions appeared to be sedentary but much of the plateau population emigrated for the winter. A considerable through passage was observed at the Bosphorus in 1966.

Large numbers are known to have bred at Manyas G. and breeding appears to be widespread elsewhere.

Most records were of less than 40.

Black Sea Coastlands : Over 10 were seen on the Yeşilırmak delta and over 30 on the Kızılırmak delta during both July 1966 and Jan., 1967. 32 were seen at Şile on 29 Sept., and 2 in the same area on 2 Nov., 1966.

Thrace : Numerous records from Jan. to Oct. 3 small heronries were seen, the smaller two within the city limits of İstanbul. A total of 235 migrated through the Bosphorus between 28 Aug. and 6 Oct. 1966. The maximum was on 27 and 28 Sept. when 62 and 52 passed through respectively.

Western Anatolia : Many records of up to 30 during Jan. 1967 and from March to July of both years, and one of c. 50 at the Büyük Menderes delta in July 1966. 5 or 6 pairs bred at Bafa G. and over 500 pairs at Manyas G. in 1967, and 345 pairs at the latter in 1966.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Records of up to 4 only from the coast and lakes between Feb. and Sept., and one exceptional record of passage groups totalling c.150 on the Göksu and its delta from 27-29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau

Less than 10 were seen at lakes near Ankara during the coldest months, increasing in late Feb. and March to over 40. This population slowly decreased until June, and only small numbers were present from then until Sept. Rather

more than in spring were then seen at least until the end of Nov. , c. 60 being the maximum at Mogan G. on 29 Oct. , 1967. Elsewhere there is a number of records of up to 10 throughout the year.

ARDEA PURPUREA

(Purple Heron)

Erguvan Balıkcıl

A summer visitor during both years, arriving almost simultaneously on the S. coast and the plateau in late March. Significant increases above the normal plateau population in spring suggests through passage.

Several breeding colonies are known and spring records from suitable localities suggest more widespread breeding.

Most records were of less than 30.

Black Sea Coastlands : Over 30 were seen on both the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas in early and mid-July 1966. One migrant was seen at the Bosphorus on 5 Oct. , 1966.

Western Anatolia : c. 55 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1966, and over 30 pairs in 1967. In 1966, breeding was also confirmed at Apolyont G. , İznik G. and Marmara G. Elsewhere there are many records between April and July 1967 from suitable breeding localities.

Southern Coastlands : A number of records of 20 or less from coastal localities between April and Sept. , and one of up to 30 at Karamik G. on 9 and 10 May 1967. This lake and the Göksu delta are the only areas where appreciable numbers were seen during April and May although no evidence of breeding was noted.

Central Plateau : Spring arrival near Ankara began in March. (earliest 23 March 1967) . The numbers at Emir G. and Mogan G. increased to over 30 from mid-April to early May, the maximum in 1967 being over 60 on 6 May, then fell to the summer population of no more than 10 pairs. After a small increase in Aug. most birds had left by the end of Sept. , although there are records of stragglers until Nov. (latest 13 Nov. , 1966). Elsewhere there are records of between 10 and 30 from the Balıkdam reedswamp, Eber G. and Akşehir G. during May.

PLATALEA LEUCORODIA

(Spoonbill)

Spatül Kuşu (Kaşıklı Balıkcıl)

Mainly a summer visitor during both years, although there is one winter record from Manyas G. Arrived on the S. coast during March but did not reach the plateau until mid-May.

Large numbers are known to have bred at Manyas G. and spring records suggests breeding elsewhere.

Numbers recorded were very variable but usually less than 100.

Thrace : 20 were seen at a marsh near the Greek border on 30 July 1966.

Western Anatolia : Many records of up to 130 from the region of Manyas G. and Apolyont G. between April and Sept. c. 835 pairs bred at the former in 1966, and over 700 pairs in 1967. In 1966 it was noted that most young were able to fly by early June. Away from the Marmara sub-region there are July records from near Milet and Bafa G., and one of 2 adults and 2 young at Marmara G. on the 1st.

Southern Coastlands : Several records of up to 60 at least, from the Göksu delta between March and August, although no evidence of breeding was observed. 4, Beyşehir G., 3 May 1967. 20, Karamik G., 10 May 1967. Over 100, Amik G., 27-29 Aug., 1967. These are all possible breeding localities, the last being the most likely.

Central Plateau : Several records of up to 30 at Balıkdamı reedswamp, where it may breed, from May (earliest 14 May 1967) to early Aug. Elsewhere there are odd records during spring and autumn passage (latest 17 Nov., 1966, Mogan G.) Away from the Sakarya sub-region up to 10 were seen in the region of Eber G. and Akşehir G. from 27-29 May 1966, and on 1 Sept., 1967.

PLEGADIS FALCINELLUS

(Glossy Ibis)

Parlak İbis

A summer visitor during both years arriving on the S. coast and the plateau during March. Spring and autumn passage was observed, particularly on the plateau where this species was seen more often and in larger numbers than platalea leucorodia, although the latter was commoner elsewhere.

Breeding occurred at Manyas G. and probably at Amik G.

Most records were of less than 40.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : c. 150 and 2 were seen moving S. at the Bosphorus on 1 Sept. and 30 Sept., 1966 respectively.

Thrace : 35 were seen on the Meriç N. on 1 April 1967, and 13 on the same river on 10 July 66.

Western Anatolia : Many records from the Marmara sub-region during April and May, particularly in early and mid-April at Manyas G. where c. 25 pairs bred in 1966 and c. 105 pairs in 1967. The only other record was 2 at Bafa G. on 26 July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : A number of records, mostly during spring passage, from lakes and coastal localities between March and Aug. The only record during the breeding season was from Amik G. where over 100 were seen on 19 June 1966.

Central Plateau : Recorded at Emir G. and Mogan G. from March to Sept.

(earliest 26 March 1967.) Most were seen on spring passage from mid-April to early May with smaller numbers in autumn. The maximum in 1967 was c. 80 during April. The position was similar at Balıkdam reedswamp, although over 100 were seen here on 19-20 May 1967 and breeding must be considered possible. Away from the Sakarya sub-region there are a few records between May and Sept. from Eber G. and Akşehir G. As c. 30 were seen from 27-29 May 1966, breeding is also possible here.

South East Turkey (Upper Tigris only) : 1, Diyarbakır, 16 July 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : A few were seen at Arin G. and the marshy lake N. W. of Adilcevaz during July and Aug. 1966.

CICONIA CICONIA (White Stork) Beyaz Leylek

An abundant summer visitor during both years, arriving in most areas from mid-March until early May, although passage appeared to continue until June. Return movements were mainly throughout Aug. and early Sept. extending in some cases to early Oct. Massive passage migrations occurred at least through the western coastal regions.

Widespread breeding was observed, usually associated with human habitation, except in the Black Sea Coastlands where suitable habitat is limited.

Migrant flocks of several hundreds and in coastal regions several thousands, were frequently seen. Otherwise records were usually of less than 50.

Black Sea Coastlands : Groups of up to 30 were seen feeding on the Kızılırmak delta and smaller numbers on the Yeşilirmak delta during early and mid July 1966. Autumn passage was observed in detail from late July to 6 Oct. 1966 when over 200,000 passed E. or S. E. over the Bosphorus, the vast majority between mid-Aug. and early Sept. when flocks of up to 11,000 were counted.

Thrace : Apart from migratory groups associated with the autumn passage described above, there are a few records of small numbers from late March on, and colonies of 5 or more nests were seen in two villages.

Western Anatolia : Present from late March to early Oct. Most spring passage occurred during April and early May when flocks of up to 400 were commonly seen, although there are several records of over 100 up to a month later. A total of c. 170 occupied nests were counted between late April and mid-July 1966, mostly in villages, throughout the region.

Southern Coastlands : A number of records between April and August, mainly from the Göksu delta and other coastal localities. The only record of over 100 seen during the breeding season was from Amik G. on 19 June 1966. What were probably early autumn migrants were seen moving S. over the Taurus near Pozantı on 3 Aug. 1966, and migrant flocks of c. 3,500 and 2,000 respectively at the Göksu delta on 28 and 29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Spring arrival began in March, (earliest 19 March 1967, Mogan G.) and flocks of over 30 were seen until mid-April. By this time most birds had apparently dispersed to their nesting sites, all those seen being in villages. Numbers seen feeding on low ground near lakes and rivers then tended to increase as the soil elsewhere dried out. Exceptional records were: c. 1,400, Çay, 21 April 1967. 100-300, Balıkdanı reedswamp, 19-20 May 1966. c. 330; Moğan G. , 27 May 1967. Most birds had left by mid-Aug. , although there are records until Nov. (latest 1 Nov. 1966).

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : A number of records of up to 6 between mid-May and late July 1966. An occupied nest was seen at Erçek.

CICONIA NIGRA

(Black Stork)

Siyah Leylek

A summer visitor in small numbers during both years. Spring movements were similar in period to C. ciconia but those in autumn about a month later.

Spring and summer records from suitable localities indicated breeding in wooded country mainly in the north. (North of 40^oN.)

With the exception of autumn passage groups seen at the Bosphorus, most records were of less than 5.

Black Sea Coastlands : 2 near Bolu, 22-24 April 1966. 1, Gerede-Zonguldak, 19-21 May 1967. 2-3, Samsun-Çorum, 8-9 July 1966. Over 10 were often seen on the Kızılırmak delta and smaller numbers on the Yeşilirmak delta in early and mid-July 1966. Both are eminently suitable breeding localities. Autumn passage at the Bosphorus in 1966 occurred from mid-Aug. to 25 Oct. when over 6,000 were counted, the majority during late Sept. and early Oct.

Thrace : One record only of 2 on 27 March 1967.

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : Numerous records of small numbers between April and July mostly from lakes and coastal localities. Nesting sites were probably provided by the wooded hills further inland, particularly near Susurluk from which there were several records during May and June.

Central Plateau : Present in small numbers near Ankara from March to Oct. , (earliest 24 March 1967, latest 2 Oct. , 1966). Most records during the breeding season were from wooded hills to the north, up to 10 often being seen in valleys near Kızılcahamam and up to 4 at Çubuk Barajı. 25 were seen in the former area on 10 Sept. , 1967. Elsewhere there are odd records during spring and autumn passage, and one of 2 at Eber G. on 18 April 1966.

PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER

(Greater Flamingo)

Flaman Kuşu

Present throughout both years, recorded from areas of salt lakes or lagoons scattered throughout the country except the N. Movements do occur but in view of the unpredictable habits of this species it is impossible as yet to say whether these are seasonal or even if they are restricted to Turkey.

The presence of large numbers during the spring at Tuz G. , where extensive and remote areas of suitable breeding habitat are available, makes this the only probable breeding locality.

Numbers recorded were very variable, usually from several hundreds to several thousands.

Western Anatolia : c.350, İznik G. , 18 Feb.1967. c.100 stayed overnight only, near Ayvalık, 21-22 July 1967. c.450, Menderes delta, 26 July 1966. There is also second hand evidence of large numbers overwintering in this region.

Southern Coastlands : Several records of up to 40 on the Göksu delta from March to Aug. and one of several hundred near Karataş on 29 Oct.1967.

Central Plateau : (Enclosed Basins only) : Large numbers including immatures were recorded throughout the year from the Tuz G. depression and S.W. towards Konya. The S. E. part of Tuz G. itself does not dry up in summer and was the most frequented area, several thousands being seen here in late May and June. Over 1,000 were also seen at Cihanbeyli G. on 13 March 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 15, Van G. , 18 May 1966. c.500, Arin G. , July-Aug.1966.

BRANTA RUFICOLLIS (Red-breasted Goose) Kırmızı Gerdanlı Kaz

Rare winter visitor in 1966-67.

Black Sea Coastlands (Eastern only) : 1, Yeşilırmak delta, 22-24 Jan.1967.

Thrace : 24, Meriç delta, 11 Jan.1967.

Central Plateau (Sakarya only) : A single was seen at Mogan G. on 27 Nov.1966 with a flock of c.400 Anser albifrons.

ANSER ANSER (Grey Lag Goose) Yaban Kazı

Present throughout both years. In winter there were local movements away from some breeding grounds on the plateau and considerable immigrations occurred mainly in coastal regions.

Evidence of small numbers breeding was observed at several localities. Most summer records were of less than 40.

1967 Winter Counts:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	5,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
I c	80	Yeşilirmak delta	22-4
II	4,500	Meriç delta	13-4
	18	Terkos G.	14
III a	30	Manyas G.	21
IV a	60	Karamik G.	31
	60	Eğridir G.	Feb. 9
V b	60	Eber G.	1-2
	1,500	Hotamış marsh	4-5

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : A number of records of small numbers from lakes between April and Sept. The largest number was 24 at Apolyont G. on 2 June 1967. Manyas G. and Arapçiftliği G. are other possible breeding localities where birds were seen during May.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : c.40, Karamik G., 10 May 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of up to 30 or more were seen during spring passage between late Feb. and the end of April. Small numbers remained to breed and most left by late Aug. 3 pairs bred at Mogan G. in 1967 and probably larger numbers at Balıklıdamı reedswamp where c.75 were seen on 14 May. Also isolated records of small groups here on 7 Feb., 6 Nov. and 10 Dec. 1967. Away from the Sakarya sub-region, there are records of several pairs at or near Akşehir G. during May.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : At least one pair was seen at Mihkinir marsh and Erçek G. on 20 and 21 May 1966.

ANSER ALBIFRONS (White-fronted Goose) Büyük Beyaz Alınlı Kaz
(Bağırğan Kaz)

An abundant and widely distributed winter visitor during both years.

1967 Winter Counts:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I c	300	Yeşilirmak delta	Jan. 22-4
II	5,300	Meriç delta	13-4
	180	Near Tekirdağ	21
	2,800	Büyükçekmece	22
III a	320	Gönen delta	16
	3,000	Mouth of Kocabaş N.	16
	3,000	Manyas G.	21
III c	60	Menderes delta	14-7
IV a	300	Suğla G.	Feb. 6
	100	Beyşehir G.	7-8
	4,000	Eğridir G.	9

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
	3,000	Burdur G.	11
	5,000	Tuz G.	Jan. 1
V b	640	Kurak Çöl	7
	210	Kulu G.	7
	3,400	Cihanbeyli G.	8
	17,500	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2
	400	Akşehir G.	2-3
	300	Çavuşçu G.	3
	200	Hotamış Marsh	4-5

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : Small migrant groups of up to 10 were seen at the Bosphorus from 8-18 Oct. 1966.

Central Plateau : Present from Oct. to April (earliest 6 Oct., latest 17 April, 1966). Large numbers were seen on wet ground S. of Mogan G. during the winter of 1965-66, a maximum of between one and three thousand occurring in late Feb. The following winter was much colder and numbers fell off after a maximum of c. 2,000 in late Oct. and early Nov. In 1967 only a few were seen here during Jan. and Feb. and a second peak of the season occurred in late March when c. 600 were counted. Many thousands, however, concentrated on low arable land around Tuz G. during Jan. and Feb. 1967, this being the only appreciable area which remained unfrozen.

ANSER ERYTHROPUS (Lesser White-fronted Goose) Küçük Beyaz Alınlı Kaz

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 2, mouth of Kocabaş N., 16 Jan. 1967.

ANSER FABALIS (Bean Goose) Tarla Yaban Kazı

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 7, mouth of Kocabaş N., 16 Jan. 1967.

CYGNUS OLOR (Mute Swan) Sessiz Kuğu Kuşu

Resident in the Western Taurus and possibly elsewhere.

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 2 flew N.W. over Manyas, 18 May 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : 2, Beyşehir G., 7-8 Feb. 1967. 5, Eğridir G., 9 Feb. 1967. 50, Karamik G., 10 May 1967. Up to 80, Burdur G., 12 Aug. and 3 Sept. 1966.

CYGNUS CYGNUS (Whooper Swan) Ötücü Kuğu kuşu

Western Anatolia : 2, Marmara G., winter 1967. 1, Arapçiftliği G., 8 April 1967.

TADORNA FERRUGINEA

(Ruddy Shelduck)

Ankut (Pas Rengi Ankut)

Resident on the plateau and western and southern coastal regions during both years, with no more than small southward movements in winter.

Breeding was evident at many of the localities where this species was present in late spring and early summer.

Most summer records were of less than 100.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
III c	126	Acıgöl	Feb. 12
	54	E. Menderes delta	14-17
IV a	1,000	Göksu delta	Jan. 27
	50	Sugla G.	Feb. 6
	41	Beyşehir G.	7-8
	1,750	Eğridir G.	9
	250	Burdur G.	11
IV c	120	Lagoon W. of Karataş	Jan. 20
	70	Lagoon N.W. of Yumurtalık	21
V a	100	Balıkdamı swamp	Dec. 31 (1966)
	13	W. of Ankara	Jan. 15
V b	100	Tuz G.	1
	65	Kurak Çöl	7
	24	Kulu G.	8
	70	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2
	40	Hotamış marsh	4-5
V c	500	W. of Bala	Jan. 13

Western Anatolia : Numerous records of up to 20 adults from the Marmara sub-region between April and Aug., with larger numbers at Arapçiftliği G. and Dalyan G. Evidence of breeding was observed at these, as well as at Adala G., Marmara G., İznik G. and Apolyont G. 55 were also seen at the latter from 19-20 Sept. 1966, and 3 on 14 Jan. 1967. Elsewhere there is one record of over 30 from the Büyük Menderes delta area in July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Several records of less than 30, including pairs in spring, in the Göksu delta area from March to Aug., and one of over 100 here on 5 June 1967. 2, Döşemealtı reedswamp 23 April 1967. Up to 8, Beyşehir G., 30 April - 2 May 1967. 6, Karataş, 25 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Winter flocks of up to 300 or more were seen from late Sept. to Feb. Over 600 were seen at Mogan G. on 7 Feb. 1966 but in the much colder winter of 1966-67 numbers fell off sharply after a maximum of c. 500 in early Nov. No more than 7 were seen here during Jan. and Feb. 1967, most birds reappearing during March. Flocks tended to break up during March and by

the end of April most birds were in pairs and more widely dispersed. Even during May and June, from 30 to 100 were often counted in one day. Later, flocks on lakes and low ground increased as the soil elsewhere dried out. Adults with young were seen at Mogan G. and Balıkdamı reedswamp during the summer.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Records of small numbers, including pairs in spring, from Van G. and larger numbers at all other wetland areas visited during May, July and Aug. 1966. Most were seen at Erçek G. where the population was estimated at several hundreds on 20 and 21 May.

TADORNA TADORNA (Shelduck) Kuşaklı Ördek

Present throughout both years. Recorded from a number of widely scattered coastal and salt lake localities.

Spring records suggest breeding in at least the Tuz G. and Van G. areas.

Most summer records were of less than 30.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
II	2	Terkos G.	Jan. 14
III a	80	Manyas G.	21
III c	10	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14 - 7
IV c	50	Tuzla Lagoon	Jan. 20
V b	200	E. of Tuz G.	18

Black Sea Coastlands (Eastern only) : 1, Yeşilırmak delta, 16 July 1966.

Western Anatolia : Records of 1 or 2 from Dalyan G., Acıgöl, Apolyont G. and Manyas G., from mid-April to early June 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : 6 juvs. Burdur G. 3 Sept. 1966.

Central Plateau : A number of records mostly of less than 10, throughout the year. Over 30 were seen at Cihanbeyli G. on 13 March 1966 and elsewhere it was most frequently seen between mid-March and early April. The only records from then until mid-Sept. were from Tuz G. where c. 50 were counted on 28 May 1967. A similar number were seen here again in Oct. 1966, and c. 150 on 8 Oct. 1967. The only flocks seen in winter were also in this area.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Several records including pairs at Van G.; and c 15 pairs at Erçek G., from 18-23 May, and a few at Arin G. in July and Aug., 1966.

ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS

(Mallard)

Yeşilbas

Present throughout both years with massive immigrations to most wetland areas in winter.

Spring records suggest widespread breeding in small numbers.

Most summer records were of less than 30. The following accounts omit small numbers seen outside the breeding season.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	40,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
I c	12,000	Yeşilirmak delta	22-4
II	8,000	Meriç delta	13-4
	1,500	Büyükçekmece	22
III a	350	Apolyont G.	14
	1,500	Mouth of Kocabaş N.	16
	16,000	Manyas G.	21
	650	İzmit G.	Feb. 18
III c	250	İzmir körfezi	Jan. 13
	250	Acıgöl	Feb. 12
	42,000	Menderes delta	14-7
IV a	2,000	Karamik G.	Jan. 31
	1,000	Suğla G.	Feb. 6
	4,100	Beyşehir G.	7-8
	300	Eğridir G.	9
	180	Burdur G.	11
V a	100	Mogan G.	Jan. 26
V b	300	Çavuşçu G.	9
	730	Kulu G.	7
	4,200	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2
	2,000	Hotamış marsh	4-5

Black Sea Coastlands : c.100 were seen on the Yeşilirmak delta, and rather more on the Kızılırmak delta, between 14 and 16 July 1966.

Western Anatolia : Numerous records of up to 20 from April to July. Breeding was confirmed at Marmara G. in 1966. Records of larger numbers were: c.70, Apolyont G., 11 April 1967. Over 85, Arapçiftliği G., 20-21 May 1967. Up to 40, Mustafa Kemalpaşa Ç. and its delta, 18 May - 2 June 1966. 65 flew S.W. from Bafa G., 25 June 1966. c.350, Apolyont G., 19-20 Sept. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Several records of small numbers including pairs at Döşemealtı reedswamp on 23 April, and Beyşehir G. on 1 and 2 May, 1967. Over 30 and over 10 were seen on the Göksu delta on 23 March 1967 and 2 April 1966 respectively, and c.480 here on 29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Winter flocks of up to 100 or more were seen from Aug. to mid-March. Maxima occurred at Mogan G. in mid and late Nov., c.450 being seen on 12 Nov.1967, and again in late Jan. and early Feb. Numbers fell off during March and all records during spring and summer were of less than 30.

ANAS CRECCA

(Teal)

Cüce Ördek

Present throughout both years, with massive immigrations to most wetland areas in winter.

Spring records suggest widespread breeding but in very small numbers.

Most summer records were of less than 10.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	6,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
I c	2,000	Yeşilirmak delta	22-4
II	12,000	Meriç delta	13-4
	1,000	Büyükçekmece	22
III a	100	Mouth of Kocabaş N.	16
	3,000	Manyas G.	21
III c	45,000	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	2,000	Göksu delta	Jan. 27
	1,500	Karamik G.	31
	500	Suğla G.	Feb. 6
	1,000	Beyşehir G.	7-8
	12,000	Eğridir G.	9
	600	Burdur G.	11
IV c	200	Aynas swamp	Jan. 19
	7,000	Pool N. of Karataş	20
	200	Ceyhan delta	23
IV d	3,000	Emer G.	25
	200	Gâvur G.	25
V a	100	Balıkdamı swamp	Dec. 31 (1966)
V b	800	Hotamış marsh	Feb. 4-5

Western Anatolia : Up to 4 were seen at several lakes during April, May and June, and 14 at Arapçiftliği G. on 1 June 1966. Populations increased throughout the rest of the year particularly at Manyas G. where 200 were seen on 14 Oct., and large numbers in winter, 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Records from the Göksu delta of over 100 on 23 March 1967, over 10 on 2 April 1966 and 250 on 29 Aug.1967.

Central Plateau : Commoner than A. platyrhynchos in winter and less numerous in summer. Winter flocks of up to 300 or more were seen from Sept. to early April, with maxima during March and Oct. Unusually large numbers of over 1,000 were seen at Balıkdami reedswamp on 12 March and 13 Oct., and c. 5,000 at Tuz G. on 8 Oct. 1967. The population at Mogan G. was well maintained during Jan. and Feb. 1966 but fell off completely by the end of Feb. in the much colder winter of 1966-67. In spring, numbers decreased during April and all records during the rest of the spring and summer were of less than 10.

ANAS STREPERA

(Gadwall)

Külrenği Ördek

Mainly a summer visitor in small numbers during both years. Through passage occurred, at least on the plateau, and many overwintered at some coastal localities.

Breeding was confirmed at Mogan G. only.

Most records were of less than 30 and during the breeding season, less than 10.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	2	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
III a	5,000	Manyas G.	21
IV a	200	Eğridir G.	Feb. 9
IV d	100	Amik G.	Jan. 23

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : A few records of up to 10 from most lakes between April and June.

Southern coastlands : 21, Beyşehir G., 2 May 1967. 2, Karamik G., 10 May 1967.

Central Plateau : Winter records of over 10 at Mogan G. on 7 Feb. 1966, and very few at Eber G. and Hotamiş marsh in early Feb. 1967. Most birds were seen on spring passage from early March to early May. The maximum at Mogan G. was c. 50 in late March and early April 1967, and a few pairs remained here to breed. Autumn passage was less marked, a smaller peak occurring in late Sept. and the last being seen in early Nov. The only summer record away from the Sakarya sub-region was of over 10 at Eber G. and Akşehir G. from 27-29 May 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Up to 8 were seen at Van G., mainly at the airport marsh, and 1 pair at Erçek G. from 16-21 May 1966.

ANAS PENELOPE

(Wigeon)

Islık Çalan Ördek

A winter visitor in huge numbers to most wetland areas during both years.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	3,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
I c	2,200	Yeşilirmak delta	22-4
II	2,000	Meriç delta	13-4
	4,000	Büyükçekmece	22
III a	400	Mouth of Kocabaş N.	16
III c	105,000	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	1,500	Göksu delta	Jan. 27
	1,000	Karamik G.	31
	9,000	Beyşehir G.	Feb. 7-8
	2,000	Eğridir G.	9
	2,000	Burdur G.	11
IV c	2,200	Karataş lagoons	Jan. 20
	10,000	Yumurtalık lagoons	21
V c	10,000	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2
	800	Hotamış marsh	4-5

Western Anatolia : 1, Manyas G., 26 May 1967.

Southern Coastlands: Over 10, Göksu delta, 23 March 1967. 3, Beyşehir G., 2 May 1967. c.30, Göksu delta, 29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of up to 100 or more were seen irregularly between Nov. and March (earliest 3 Nov. 1966, latest 17 May 1967). The greatest frequency at Mogan G. was during March and early April, with a maximum of c.180 on 1 April 1967.

ANAS ACUTA

(Pintail)

Kalkuyruk

Mainly a winter visitor during both years, huge numbers immigrating to most wetland areas.

The possibility of breeding must be considered in view of spring and summer records from the plateau.

All summer records were of less than 10.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	3,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
II	5,000	Meriç delta	13-14
III a	8,000	Manyas G.	21
III c	60,000	Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	2,000	Göksu delta	Jan. 27
	4,000	Karamik G.	31

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
	3,500	Suğla G.	Feb. 6
	1,250	Beyşehir G.	7-8
IV c	200	Aynas swamp	Jan. 19
IV d	5,000	Amik G.	23
	70,000	Emer G.	25

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : A male was seen at the Bosphorus on 28 Sept., and flocks of 25 and 90 flying S. on 23 Oct. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 or 2, Göksu delta, 23 March 1967. 4, Göksu delta, 29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of over 100 were seen throughout Feb. 1966 and overwintering probably occurred. In the much colder winter of 1967, 1 or 2 were seen at Mogan G. on 5 Jan. and none until March, when flocks of over 300 were seen here and elsewhere. These populations then decreased until most had left by mid-April. There are several records, mostly of singles, at Mogan G., during the rest of the spring and summer, one of a female at Akşehir G. on 4 May 1967 and one at Tuz G. on 28 May 1967. Rather more were seen during Oct., numbers increasing until the end of the year. The maximum was c.80 at Kulu G. on 17 Dec. 1967.

ANAS QUERQUEDULA (Garganey) Beyaz Şerit Başlı Ördek

Mainly a summer visitor in small numbers during both years. Through passage occurred, at least on the plateau and a few overwintered.

Breeding was confirmed at Mogan G. and is likely at the western lakes from which there are many spring records.

Except during passage, when up to 200 were seen, all records are of less than 30.

Thrace : Winter records of 23 at the Meriç delta, and 1 at Terkos G., on 13 and 14 Jan. 1967, and small numbers elsewhere during late March and April.

Western Anatolia : One winter record of 2 at Manyas G. on 15 Jan. 1967. Many records of up to 30 from lakes in the Marmara sub-region between April and July. Most were seen during spring passage, over 50 occurring at Arapçiftliği G. on 19 and 20 Sept. 1966. Elsewhere a single was seen at Marmara G. on 30 June 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 3-4 pairs, Eğirdir G., 20 March 1966. Over 300, Göksu delta, 23 March 1967. Over 10, Karataş, 25 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of up to 100 or more were seen from March (earliest 4 March 1967) to mid-May with a maximum in early April. c.150 were seen at Mogan G. on 9 April 1967 and at least one pair remained here to breed. Autumn passage occurred from late July to Oct. (latest 22 Oct. 1967), c.200 occurring at

Mogan G. on 11 Aug. 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : 3 males were seen on lagoons at Van airport marsh and 2 at Mihkinir marsh on 18 and 20 May 1966.

ANAS CLYPEATA

(Shoveler)

Kaşıkgaga

Present throughout both years, with considerable immigrations to most wetland areas in winter.

The possibility of breeding must be considered in view of spring and summer records from the western lakes.

Most spring and summer records were of less than 30.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	8,000	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
II	1,000	Meriç delta	13-14
	300	Büyükçekmece	22
III a	2,000	Manyas G.	21
III c	23,000	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	1,500	Karamik G.	Jan. 31
	200	Beyşehir G.	Feb. 7-8
	400	Eğridir G.	9
IV d	200	Amik G.	Jan. 23
V b	50	Pool n. of Karataş	20
V b	600	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2

Western Anatolia : A number of records of singles or pairs between April and June from lakes in the Marmara sub-region, particularly Manyas G. Larger numbers were c. 70 and c. 10 at Arapçiftliği G. and Dalyan G. respectively from 8-10 April 1967. One autumn record of 3 at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 10, Eğridir G., 14 Jan. 1967. Over 30 were seen at the Göksu delta on 23 March and 3 on 29 Aug., 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of up to 30 were seen during Feb. 1966 and overwintering probably occurred. In the much colder winter of 1967 none was seen after 14 Jan., until small numbers reappeared on 11 March. An exceptional record was of over 300 at Balıklıdamı reedswamp on 12 March. These populations then decreased until all had left by May (latest 16 May 1967). Autumn flocks of up to 10 were seen from Aug. onwards. (earliest 11 Aug. 1967). Records of larger numbers were 50 at Tuz G. on 8 Oct., and 40 at Kulu on 17 Dec., 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Numerous at Arin G. during July-August 1966.

ANAS ANGUSTIROSTRIS

(Marbled Teal)

Dar Gagalı Ördek

Present throughout the year, at least in 1967. Some birds are resident in the S. but most appear to be summer visitors.

Evidence of breeding was observed at the Göksu delta.

All summer records were of less than 30, although large flocks were seen in spring and autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western only) : 2, Kızılırmak delta, 4 Aug. 1967.

Western Anatolia (İzmir only) : 1, Marmara G., 1 June 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Winter records of 20 at Aynas swamp and a few at Amik G. on 19 and 23 Jan. 1967. Flocks of 30-100 were seen on the Göksu delta on 23 March 1967. Many were again seen in early June, but singly or in pairs, and behaving more secretively as if breeding. Later records are of over 2000 at Karataş, and c. 450 on the Göksu delta, on 25 and 29 Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 pair, Hamam, 6 May 1967. 2 pairs and a single, Eber G., 8 May 1967. 1, Mogan G., 30 July 1967.

NETTA RUFINA

(Red-crested Pochard)

Pasrenği Ördek

Present throughout both years. Southward movements occurred, at least on the plateau, and immigration to coastal regions, in winter.

Breeding occurred at several localities on the plateau.

Most summer records were of less than 60.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx. No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	1	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
III a	950	Manyas G.	21
III c	3,000	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	500	Beyşehir G.	7-8
	250	Eğridir G.	9
IV c	200	Aynas swamp	Jan. 19
IV d	7,000	Amik G.	23
V b	33	Çavuşçu G.	9
	60	Eber G.	Feb. 1-2

Western Anatolia : Records of a pair and singles, at Dalyan G. and Manyas G. during April and May 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 5, Beyşehir G., 3 May 1967. 19, Karamik G., 10 May 1967.

2 or 4, Göksu delta, 29 August 1967.

Central Plateau : A summer visitor to most localities. Flocks of up to 30 or more were commonly seen from late Feb. until April, the largest number being 200 at Balıkdanı reedswamp on 12 March 1967. Numbers then decreased leaving summer populations of a few pairs at Mogan G. and some tens of pairs at Balıkdanı reedswamp, and Eber G. and Akşehir G. where overwintering occurred. Autumn flocks, similar in size to those in spring, were seen until mid-Oct. and there are several winter records.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : c.10, lagoons at Van airport marsh, 18 May 1966.

AYTHYA FERINA. (Pochard) Elmabaş Ördek

Mainly a passage migrant and abundant winter visitor to coastal regions during both years.

Breeding must be considered possible in view of spring records from several localities.

Most summer records were of less than 20.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	200	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
III a	1,000	Apolyont G.	14
	1,300	Manyas G.	21
III c	3,000	İzmir körfezi	13
	22,000	B. Menderes delta	Feb. 14-7
IV a	2,000	Göksu delta	Jan. 27
	670	Beyşehir G.	Feb. 7-8
	2,000	Eğridir G.	9
	3,500	Burdur G.	11
IV d	2,000	Amik G.	Jan. 23

Western Anatolia : Records of a pair, or singles, at Manyas G. From April to June, and 2 males at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of waterfowl were seen at Burdur G. on 12 Aug., and observed more carefully on 3 Sept., 1966. From one vantage point the vast majority of the several thousand birds near enough to be identified were of this species.

Central Plateau (Sakarya only) : Spring passage occurred from March (earliest, 4 March 1967) until mid-May, with a maximum at Mogan G. of c. 60 on 23 March 1967. Autumn flocks of up to 30, but usually less, were seen

irregularly from mid-July until early Jan. Records of larger numbers were 124 at Mogan G. on 24 Sept., and over 80 at Kulu G. on 17 Dec., 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van only) : Between 5 and 8 were seen at Van airport marsh, Mihkinir marsh and a pool at Van on 18 and 20 May 1966.

AYTHYA NYROCA (Ferruginous Duck) Ak-Gözlü Ördek

Present throughout both years, with winter movements away from the plateau. Spring records suggest breeding at several localities.

Most records were of less than 30. An exceptional winter record from Manyas G. is difficult to explain unless foreign winter visitors were present.

Black Sea Coastlands : Up to 30 were seen on the Yeşilırmak and Kızılırmak deltas from 14-16 July 1966, and 11 at the latter on 4 Aug. 1967.

Thrace : 3 were seen near the Greek border on 17 April 1966.

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : A number of records mostly of less than 5 from lakes between April and Sept. Adults with young were seen at Manyas and c. 3,000 were counted here on 21 Jan. 1967.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : Winter records were: A few, Amik G. 23 Jan. 1967. 1, Karamik G. 31 Jan. 1967. c. 80, Beyşehir G. 7-8 Feb. 1967. From 10-25 were seen at Beyşehir G. and Karamik G. between 1 and 10 May 1967.

Central Plateau : Flocks of up to 30, but usually less than 10, were seen irregularly on passage between Feb. (earliest, 20 Feb. 1966) and mid-May, and again from late July to Oct. (latest, 20 Oct. 1967). Probable breeding localities are the Balıkdamı reedswamp, and Eber G. and Akşehir G., where over 30 and c. 100 were seen respectively between 19-29 May 1966.

AYTHYA FULIGULA (Tufted Duck) Tepeli Kara Ördek

A winter visitor in moderate numbers during both years.

1967 Winter Counts

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
I a	90	Kızılırmak delta	Jan. 25-7
I c	2,000	Yeşilırmak delta	22-4
II	46	Terkos G.	14
III a	600	Apolyont G.	14
	2,000	Manyas G.	15
IV a	25	Beyşehir G.	8
	1,000	Eğridir G.	Feb. 9

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
	1,100	Burdur G.	11
V a	15	Mogan G.	Jan. 7
V b	50	Kulu G.	7
	20	Eber G.	Feb. 1

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 6 males and 2 females, Dalyan G. , 10 April 1967. 1 pair, Apolyont G. , 18 May 1966.

Central Plateau : Up to 15 were seen more often in autumn, from late July until the end of the year.

AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup) Karabaş Ördek

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : c. 600, Manyas G. , 21 Jan. , 1967.

MELANITTA NIGRA (Common Scoter) Kara Ördek

Western Anatolia (Marmara only) : 1, Marmara, near Arapçiftliği G. , 9 April 1967.

MELANITTA FUSCA (Velvet Scoter)

Black Sea Coastlands : Several flocks of up to 30 were seen inshore in the vicinity of both the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas from 12-16 July 1966.

Central Plateau (Sakarya only) : 6, Mogan G. , 7 Feb. , 1966.

BUCEPHALA CLANGULA (Goldeneye) Altın Gözlü Ördek

Black Sea Coastlands (Eastern only) : 2, Yeşilirmak delta, 22-24 Jan. , 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 imm. male, Mogan G. , 10 Dec. , 1967.

MERGUS ALBELLUS (Smew) Beyaz Tarakdışli Ördek

A winter visitor during both years.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Approx No.</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
II	2	Terkos G.	Jan. 14
III a	300	Apolyont G.	14
	80	Manyas G.	21
V a	2	Mogan G.	14

Central Plateau : During the winter of 1965-66 this species was present at Mogan G. throughout Dec., Jan., and early Feb., with a maximum of over 60 on 7 Feb. The following winter was much colder and smaller numbers were seen irregularly from Nov. to March. (earliest 6 Nov. latest 27 March).

OXYURA LEUCOCEPHALA (White-headed Duck) Akbaşlı Ördek

Status uncertain. Probably resident, overwintering in the Western Taurus.

Southern Coastlands (Western Taurus only) : c. 740 were seen at Burdur G. on 11 Feb., 1967. Also seen here on 12 Aug., and 3 Sept., 1966. On the latter date, between 100 and 300 were seen from one vantage point among tens of thousands of other waterfowl, mainly Aythya ferina.

Central Plateau : 1, Moğan G., 9 April 1967. c. 125, Eber G., 18 April 1967. Also in 1967, a male was seen at the Balıkdanı reedswamp on 22 April, and 2 males and a female on 14 May.

Eastern Turkey : (Van only) : Recorded as common at the marshy lake N.W. of Adilcevaz during July and Aug., 1966.

PANDION HALIAETUS (Osprey) Balık Kartal

A spring and autumn passage migrant in small numbers in both years (April and May; August to October). Recorded most commonly on the Central Plateau.

Extreme dates for spring passage were April 7th to May 27th and autumn passage, August 4th to October 20th (all 1967). The August date may have referred to a breeding bird.

There was one definite and one probable record of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands : One pair bred on the Kızılırmak delta, where an occupied nest was found in July 1966. A single bird was seen in this area on 4th Aug., 1967. A single bird recorded at Giresun between 19th and 25th July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus); 3 flew E between Sept. 13th and 28th 1966, and 3 flew E between Sept. 15th and 17th 1967.

Western Anatolia : Three birds were recorded during the two years. In 1966, 1 flew N. E. at Apolyont G. on 21st May and 1 flew S. there on 20th Sept. 1 was recorded in spring at İzmir in 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded most commonly from this region in both years with passage in small numbers between April 7th and May 27th and Oct. 7th to Oct. 30th when 3 were recorded together (1967).

Eastern Turkey : One near Tatvan between 17-21 July 1966 is the only record.

PERNIS APIVORUS

(Honey Buzzard)

Arı Yiyen Çaylak

A common migrant in both spring and autumn with autumn numbers by far the larger, due probably to intensive watching at Bosphorus.

Extreme dates were 9th April 1967 (near Ankara) and 29th September 1966 (Bosphorus).

No definite records of breeding though birds were present in the breeding season in 4 areas in Western Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) : -

1966 8,997 flew E/SE between 15th Aug. and 29th Sept.
the peak occurring in the last week of Aug. and
first week of Sept.

1967 8 flew E/SE between Aug. 18th - 22nd.
1,895 flew E/SE between Sept. 2nd - 6th.
400 flew E/SE between 10th Sept. - 4th Oct.

Western Anatolia : Recorded on spring passage in the Marmara Lakes region in both years between April 25th and July 13th. No more than 7 recorded together. Present during the breeding season (display noted) in 3 areas in the Marmara Region and one area in the İzmir Region.

Central Anatolia : A passage migrant recorded most frequently in the spring. In Ankara region 2 parties of 8 birds were recorded on April 9th and May 13th 1967 and 5 on May 4th. A few single birds also recorded in this period.

Southern Coastlands : The only records were 1 at Beyşehir G. on 2nd May 1967, 1 flying N. W. at Karamik G. on 10th May 1967 and a small party near Manavgat (Mediterranean coast) in late Aug. 1966.

MILVUS MILVUS

(Red Kite)

Kırmızı Çaylak

The only substantiated records were from the Bosphorus on autumn migration.

In 1966 a total of 10 were recorded flying E/SE between 7th September and 19th October, and in 1967 a total of 9 passed E/SE between 11th and 26th September.

MILVUS MIGRANS

(Black Kite)

Siyah Çaylak

A fairly common nesting bird throughout much of Turkey though information rather poor for the Black Sea and Southern Coastlands, from which regions future breeding records would be most useful.

A summer migrant with extreme dates - 26th March 1967 (Ankara) and 29th September 1966 (Bosphorus).

Black Sea Coastlands : Present during the breeding season in most areas visited. The only counts are from İstanbul where up to 35 birds were present and it was estimated that the breeding population was approx. 20 pairs (1966). At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus):

1966 A total of 2,155 passed E/SE between 24th July and 29th Sept. The majority passing from mid Aug. to third week of Sept.

1967 A total of 795 passed E/SE between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct.

In addition, 45 passed between 17th - 22nd Aug. and 342 between 3rd - 7th Sept.

Thrace : Present during the breeding season.

Western Anatolia : Fairly common throughout spring migration and the breeding season, though no more than 10 seen together (to roost Manyas G. , 27th April 1966). At Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G. , 2 pairs bred in mixed heron colony, in both years, first taking up territory on 14th April (1967).

Central Plateau : A summer resident between March 26th and Sept. 1st (1967). Max. recorded together was 15 at Aksaray on June 10th 1967.

Southern Coastlands : The only records for the spring and summer were from Beyşehir where up to 3 were observed in May 1967. In Aug. , 1967 recorded not uncommonly in the foothills of the Taurus, north of Tarsus, and on 12th Aug. , 1966, 2 recorded flying E. over the summit of Karanfil Dağ (3,200 metres).

Eastern Turkey : Recorded commonly in May, July and Aug., 1966 in the Van area, where it was found breeding. Recorded up to 2,600 metres on Suphan Dağ where birds were observed soaring up to 4,200 metres on 2nd Aug., 1966.

HALIAETUS ALBICILLA (White-tailed Eagle) Beyaz Kuyruklu Kartal

Recorded throughout both years in all regions except Eastern and South Eastern Turkey. No definite proof of breeding though this undoubtedly occurred in several areas, particularly on the Western Anatolian coast.

Black Sea Coastlands : Up to 2 recorded at the Kızılırmak delta in July and Aug., 1966 and 1967 and a pair at İzmit in July 1966.

Thrace : Breeding season records are withheld for security reasons but at least 15 pairs were present. One adult, possibly a migrant, at the Dardanelles on 17th Sept., 1967.

Western Anatolia : Pairs were present during the breeding season (May, June, July) in both years at Arapçiftliği (1 pair), Apolyont G. (1 pair), and Bafa G. (3 pairs).

Southern Coastlands : Records for this region were: 1 at Manavgat on 20th Aug., 1966, 1 adult at Beyşehir on 2nd May 1967, 1 at the Göksu delta on 2nd April 1966 and 30th Aug., 1967 and 1 at Eğridir G. on 12th Jan., 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded at Mogan G. in Jan. and May 1967, Balıkdamı reedswamp in March 1967, May 1966 and Oct., 1967. On April 18th 1967 2 ads. passed very high over Eber G. towards the N.W. (1500 hours). These were probably migrants.

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (Goshawk) Çakır Kuşu

An uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Only recorded in one area where breeding was suspected - at Uludağ, where display was noted in May 1966. Recorded twice in winter on the Central Plateau (Ankara). Not recorded on the Black Sea Coastlands or in Eastern Turkey.

Thrace : One on April 20th 1966 in Central Thrace, and one in the same area on 10th Sept., 1967.

Western Anatolia : One at Manyas G. on 17th May 1967 and 1 imm. at Arapçiftliği on 14th May 1966 and 20th May 1967. 3 sightings in the İzmir area in spring 1967. Display noted at Uludağ over coniferous woodland in May 1966, and one there on 25th July 1967. One at Bafa G. on 15th - 16th July 1967.

Southern Coastlands : The only record was 1 near Manavgat in late Aug. ,1967.

Central Plateau : Single birds were frequently recorded in the Ankara region, most records being of immatures in autumn (early Oct. - mid-Nov.), though singles recorded on 13th Aug. and 10th Sept. ,1967. Two winter records - Jan. 8th and Dec. 28th 1967.

ACCIPITER BREVIPES

(Levant Sparrowhawk)

Atmaca

A common migrant over the Bosphorus, where the peak of passage occurred in mid-Sept. Spring passage recorded on the southern edge of the Central Plateau (Eber G. and Akşehir G.). None recorded on passage elsewhere.

In the breeding season recorded from four areas in Western Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 Of a total of 5,224 Accipiter brevipes/nisus that passed E. between 29th July - 4th Nov. , 2,290 were definitely identified as A. brevipes. The first brevipes was recorded on 22nd Aug. , then none until 3rd Sept. , thereafter daily to 24th Sept. The peak occurred on 16th Sept. when 1,638 passed all of which identified were brevipes.

1967 Of a total of 2,325 A. brevipes/nisus that passed east between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct. , at least 861 were identified as brevipes and most were considered to be of this species.

One was recorded at Küçük Çamlıca on 4th June 1967.

Western Anatolia : The only records were : Manyas G. (1 pr.) 25th May 1966, İzmir area (1 pr.) breeding season, Menemen hills, nr. İzmir (1) 22nd June 1966, Bafa G. (1) 25th June 1966.

Central Plateau : A total of 32 passed W. over Eber G. 4th - 7th May 1967. All except one between 0815 - 0900 hours.

ACCIPITER NISUS

(Sparrow Hawk)

Doğu Atmacası

A passage migrant in small numbers. No definite records of breeding though seen in the breeding season in Western Anatolia and Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus). (See also Accipiter brevipes):

1966 A total of 208 were definitely identified passing E. between 29th July and 4th Nov.

1967 A total of 25 were definitely identified passing E. between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct.

The only other record for this region was one near Bolu on 22nd April 1966.

Thrace : 2 flew S.W. at the Dardanelles (Kavak) on 17th Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in small numbers throughout the region in spring and summer of 1966 and 1967, with up to 4 at Manyas G. on 1st May and 2 at Bafa G. on 24th June. Seen most frequently in the Marmara Lakes region. No definite records of breeding.

Southern Coastlands : The only records are 1 near Niğde, 6th June 1967; 1 Taurus Mountains, north of Silifke 21st March 1967; 1 Eğridir G. 14th Jan., 1967; 1 in Taurus, 40 km. north of Antalya, 14th July 1967, and odd birds at Karanfil Dağ July - August 1966, where there was a resident pair.

Central Plateau : A passage migrant with most records from mid-Feb. to late, April (1966 and 1967). Autumn passage between Aug. 13th and Sept. 16th (1967). None recorded in Nov., Dec., and Jan. despite frequent watching.

BUTEO RUFINUS

(Long - legged Buzzard)

Kızıl Şahin

In view of the difficulty of identifying this species, the pattern reflected by the observations given below may not be indicative of its true status. After studying the Buteo group in detail in the field in 1968, the Editors feel that many of the resident "Buzzards", particularly of the Central Plateau, are in fact B. rufinus.

Black Sea Coastlands : The only record during the breeding season was of up to 10 in the mountains c. 80 km. south of Giresun in late July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), 3 were recorded passing E. between 29th Aug. and 13th Sept., 1966. In 1967, 2 at Küçük Çamlıca on 26th Aug.

Thrace : 1 at Kavak, (Dardanelles) on 18th Sept., 1967.

Western Anatolia : The only records were of 1 at Bozdağ (nr. İzmir) in summer 1967 and one over coniferous slopes north of Akhisar on 2nd July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : The only records were: 1 adult Burdur G., 23rd April 1967 and 1 adult in Taurus Mountains, c. 50 km. north of Antalya on the same date.

Central Plateau : The resident buzzards of the plateau are considered to belong to this species but there is evidence of passage in spring and autumn. During the breeding season recorded at Sultandağ (nr. Çay - 2 pairs) where display was noted in late April; Beynam (nr. Ankara - 1 pair, display noted on 13th May); and Çubuk (1 pair). Frequent other sightings of single birds throughout the Plateau region, particularly in the Ankara - Tuz G. area.

Eastern Turkey : Records are : 1 at Çatak (Van area) on May 16th 1966 and 1 at Susanis on May 19th 1966. One near Bitlis between 17th - 21st July 1966.

BUTEO BUTEO

(Buzzard)

Şahin

Recorded throughout both years, but more commonly as a passage migrant, particularly in autumn when large numbers were observed on migration at the Bosphorus. No definite records of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands : Breeding season records were received from several areas on the Black Sea Coast and mountains during both years. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 A total of 12,949 passed E/SE between 5th Aug. and 5th Nov. with the peak between 19th Sept. and 9th Oct.

1967 A total of 8,991 passed E/SE between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct., including 4,000 on 20th Sept. and 2,600 on 21st. (In the same period in 1966, 5,626 were counted.)

Thrace : The only record was of 6 flying S.W. at Kavak (Dardanelles) on 17th Sept.

Western Anatolia : The only records were 6 sightings in the Marmara Lakes region between 23rd April and 9th July 1966 and 3 sightings in the same region between 7th - 14th April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : The only records were of 2 at Gülen Dağ (Taurus) 28th - 29th April 1967 and 1 north of Adana on 29th Oct. 1967.

Central Plateau : Spring migration for the Ankara area was from March 11th - May 21st 1967. Direction of flight SE - NW. Only small numbers were observed. At Eber G. 7 flew W. between 18th - 22nd April 1967.

Eastern Turkey : The only records were of 2 at Arin G. in July 1966 and 1 at Erçek on May 20th 1966.

HIERAAETUS PENNATUS

(Booted Eagle)

Cüce Kartal

A passage migrant in small numbers. Extreme dates are 17th April 1967 (Central Plateau) and 9th October 1966 (Bosphorus). There are no records to indicate that the species bred in Turkey during these two years.

Black Sea Coastlands : The only record during the breeding season was one near Bafra on 29th July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 A total of 260 passed E/S. E. between 11th Aug. and 9th Oct. Approx. 70% were light phase birds.

1967 16 recorded passing E/SE between 3rd - 7th Sept. and 111 between 16th Sept. and 4th Oct.

Western Anatolia : Eight sightings of up to 2 birds in the Marmara Lakes region from 29th April - 10th July 1966. Small numbers recorded on spring passage in the İzmir area (1967).

Southern Coastlands : Seven sightings between 23rd April and 2nd May 1967 in the Antalya region. One at Karanfil Dağ on 31st July 1966.

Central Plateau : First recorded in spring at Oğlaçi on 17th April. Small numbers (up to 3 together) on spring passage in the Ankara region between May 13th and June 13th 1967. 1 at Kızılcahamam on Sept. 10th 1967. At Eber G. : 5 flew W between 18th April and 21st April 1967 and 7 flew W between 4th May and 8th May 1967.

Eastern Turkey : The only record was one at Çatak (Van area) on 16th May 1966.

HIERAAETUS FASCIATUS

(Bonelli's Eagle)

Atmaca Kartalı

Very rare. Only 3 records for the two years: -

Western Anatolia : 1 at Manyas G. on 25th April 1966. 1 in spring 1967 at İzmir.

Eastern Turkey : Several between Patnos and Ağrı (north of Van G.) 17th - 21st July 1966.

AQUILA RAPAX

(Tawny Eagle)

Yırtıcı Kartal

Only four records were submitted for 1966 and 1967. However, owing to the difficulty of identifying this species, particularly in adult plumage, these records should only be regarded as probables.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 showing the characteristics of the subspecies A. r. nipalensis flew E at Paşabahçe (Bosphorus) on 28th Sept. ,1966.

Central Plateau : 1 on Ankara road between Polatlı and Sivrihizar on 1st and 27th Feb. ,1966. 1 near Cihanbeyli (Tuz G.) on 9th July 1967.

AQUILA CLANGA

(Spotted Eagle)

Büyük Bağırğan Kartal

A passage migrant in very small numbers. Owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between this species and the very similar Aquila pomarina, others may well have been overlooked.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), 20 were definitely identified passing E. between 30th Sept. and 25th Oct.1966. None were recorded there in 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at the Göksu delta on 23rd Nov.1966.

Central Plateau : Recorded at Tuz G. in 1967 on April 2nd (1), Aug.12th (4) and Sept. 1st (3), the autumn records probably referring to family parties. 1 at Kızılcahamam on 10th Sept. ,1967.

AQUILA POMARINA

(Lesser Spotted Eagle)

Küçük Bağırğan Kartal

See also Aquila clanga. A passage migrant, with large numbers on migration at the Bosphorus in both autumns. No definite evidence of breeding though birds were present in suitable localities in 4 areas during the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands : The only breeding season record was of one at the Kızılırmak delda in mid-July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 A total of 4,309 passed E/SE between 31st Aug. and 25th Oct.

1967 A total of 3,602 passed E/SE between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct. (during this same period in 1966 3,432 were recorded).

Thrace : Single birds were recorded throughout Thrace in Sept. ,1966 and 1967. These were doubtless heading towards the Bosphorus.

Western Anatolia : A total of 34 seen in parties of up to 6 in the Marmara Lakes region between 23rd April and 20th May 1966. Similar numbers seen in spring 1967. Birds displaying noted at Arapçiftliği, Apolyont and İzmir regions in suitable breeding habitat.

Southern Coastlands : The only records were of one near Antalya on 2nd Sept. , 1966 and 1 at Beyşehir on 1st May 1967.

Central Plateau : 4 recorded on spring migration between March 24th and May 28th 1967. Very small numbers on autumn passage over Ankara between Aug. 12th - Oct. 29th 1967. Two late birds at Cihanbeyli on 13th Nov. , 1966.

AQUILA HELIACA (Imperial Eagle) Sah Kartal

A breeding resident and passage migrant in small numbers. Fairly widely spread throughout the Central Plateau and Western Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands : An immature at the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 18 flew E/SE between 10th Sept. and 21st Oct. (all immatures).

1967 8 flew E/SE between Sept. 11th and 21st (7 immatures, 1 adult).

Thrace : 1 18 km. south east of Keşan on 30th July 1966. 3 (1 ad. 2 imms.) flew S.W. at Kavak, Dardanelles on 17th Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : Present during the breeding season at Çomlu (Manyas G.) in 1966, Uludağ (1967), Çatal Dağ (1966 and 1967), Apolyont G. (1966), Manisa (1966) and the hills near İzmir (1967).

Central Plateau : A pair bred at Beynam ridge (nr. Ankara) where 2 or 3 young were raised in 1967. Elsewhere present throughout both years in small numbers.

Eastern Turkey : The only record was of 1 at Sortikin Dere, (Van) on 16th May 1966.

AQUILA CHRYSÆTOS (Golden Eagle) Altın Kartal

Mainly resident throughout both years, but some winter dispersal to the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : 2 30 km. S of Giresun on 25th July 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) the only records were of an imm. on 3rd Oct. 1966 and an adult on 3rd Sept. , 1967.

Western Anatolia : Present in the breeding season at Çatal Dağ (1966) - 1 pair plus 1 individual; Uludağ (1 imm.) on 29th May and 9th July 1966, and the mountains near İzmir (summer 1967). 1 over Marmara Island (Sea of Marmara) 16th Sept. , 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded in breeding season at Ala Dağ 1966, Karanfil Dağ 1966 (one pair plus juveniles), and Karamik G. 1967 (1 pair) on 10th May. One adult displaying in Taurus, south of Karaman on 28th Oct. ,1966. 2 ads. Eğridir G. 12th - 14th Jan. ,1967.

Central Plateau : One adult and 2 imm. at Sultandağ (nr. Çay) 19th April - 7th May 1967. In the Ankara area it was found to be principally a winter visitor and passage migrant in small numbers. Most records were from Feb. - March and Aug. - Oct. The max. recorded was 5 at Beynam ridge on 9th Aug. ,1967.

Eastern Turkey : The only record was of 2 imm. birds at Suphan Dağ in July 1966, between 2,500 and 4,500 metres.

NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS (Egyptian Vulture) Mısır Akbabası

The commonest Vulture. A summer visitor nesting throughout all regions of Turkey that were visited.

Earliest date recorded 20th March 1967 and latest, 8th October 1967, both Ankara area.

Black Sea Coastlands : A fairly common summer visitor. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 Total of 367 passed E/SE between 11th Aug. - 6th Oct. Peak of 175 (9th - 15th Sept.).

1967 Total 67 passed E/SE between 3rd and 6th Sept. Total of 110 passed E/SE between 10th - 21st Sept. including 73 on 11th Sept. In same period in 1966, 191 were counted)

Thrace : At the Dardanelles (Kavak) 20 flew S/SW on 17th - 18th Sept. ,1967.

Western Anatolia : Widespread in breeding season with flocks of up to 20 (Bursa, May 1966).

Southern Coastlands : Fairly widespread throughout all areas visited in this region.

Central Plateau : Widespread during breeding season. Spring max. 30 between Ankara and Sivrihisar on May 14th 1967. In autumn 60 near Polathı on August 28th 1967 and 75 at Kızılcahamam on Sept.10th 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded frequently in the area around Van G. (16th May - end July 1966) with up to 9 birds together. Not recorded higher than 2,000 metres.

GYPAETUS BARBATUS

(Lammergeier)

Sakallı Akbaba

Rare, but fairly widely spread throughout the regions that were visited. None seen on Black Sea Coastlands.

Western Anatolia : A pair at Çatal Dağ on 10th - 11th May 1966. Up to 2 (1 ad., 1 imm.) at Uludağ in May and September 1966 and June 1967. One 28 km. SE of Erzurum on the Balıkesir road on 30th July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 4 together in Taurus mountains, north of Silifke on 1st April 1966 (2 ads., 2 imms). An ad. and imm. at Aladağ in July 1966. Several seen at Eğridir G. on 12th - 14th Jan., 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 imm. near Sivrihisar on 1st February 1966. At Kızılcahamam present during winter 1966/67 with max. 4 on 25th Feb. Last record in spring on 24th March 1967 but seen again in autumn on 13th Aug., 1967. An ad. at Bozüyük (nr. Eskişehir) on 16th July 1967. 2 ads. and 2 - 3 imms. at Sultandağ 21st April - 7th May 1967.

Eastern Turkey: An imm. at Van Airport Marsh on May 18th 1966. 2 recorded at Suphandağ on 2nd Aug., 1966 at 4,000 metres and one at the same mountain on 2nd and 3rd Aug. between 2,700 and 3,200 metres.

AEGYPIUS MONACHUS

(Black Vulture)

Esmir Akbaba

Apparently resident. Commonest on the Central Plateau where up to 12 recorded together. Frequently found associating with Gyps fulvus.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 4 flew E between 8th and 18th Oct., 1966; 3 flew E between 11th - 19th Sept., 1967.

Thrace : 1 flew S.W. and 2 S.E. at Kavak (Dardanelles) on Sept. 18th 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 near Çatal Dağ on 27th May 1967; 3 near Acıgöl (Afyon road) on 22nd April 1967; 1 in the mountains to the SSW of Balıkesir on 15th July 1966; 2 at Eğrigöz Dağ in July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Eğridir G. 14th Jan. 1967 and 2 at Beyşehir on 2nd May 1967 were the only records.

Central Plateau : Breeding resident. Seen throughout both years with up to 12 present at Beynam ridge (Ankara) in April and May 1967. Flocks of up to 6 seen on the Ankara to Sivrihisar road. 3 pairs nested at one locality near Ankara.

Eastern Turkey : 1 at Tatvan on 17th - 21st July 1966 and small numbers at Suphan Dağ between 2,900 and 3,900 metres in July 1966.

GYPS FULVUS

(Griffon Vulture)

Kızıl Akbaba

A widespread species throughout Western, Central, Southern and possibly Eastern Turkey. No records were received for the Black Sea Coast during the breeding season. A summer visitor to Central Turkey but birds wintering in the Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 A total of 127 flew E/SE between 10th Sept. and 25th Oct. Flocks up to 40 in size.

1967 18 flew E/SE between 19th Sept. and 3rd Oct.

Thrace : Total of 36 flew SW at Kavak (Dardanelles) on 17th - 18th Sept., 1967.

Western Anatolia : Present in mountainous areas and over neighbouring agricultural land throughout the spring and summer of both years in flocks of up to 9 (Manisa) on June 16th 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Seen fairly commonly throughout the year. Unusually large numbers on 1st April 1966 in the Taurus, north of Silifke may have been birds on spring passage. It was also noted as common in the Taurus mountains on Oct. 28/29th 1966. Largest flock, 27 at Beyşehir on 2nd May 1967.

Central Plateau : Fairly common in flocks of up to 15 between March and September in both years. The only record outside this period was one at Kızılcahamam on 25th Feb., 1967.

Eastern Turkey : It was noted as fairly numerous on Suphan Dağ from base, 2,460 metres, to summit, 4,460 metres.

CIRCAETUS GALLICUS

(Short-toed Eagle)

Yılan Kartalı

The commonest eagle nesting in Western, Central and Southern Turkey. A summer visitor, the earliest date recorded being 23rd March 1967 (near Silifke) and the latest date 25th October 1966 (Bosphorus).

There were no records from Eastern Turkey.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in the breeding season of both years at the Kızılırmak delta. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus): -

1966 A total of 1261 flew E/SE between 23rd July and 25th Oct., the majority during the latter half of Sept. and first week of Oct.

1967 A total of 530 flew E/SE between 10th Sept.
and 4th Oct.

126 flew E over Paşabahçe (Bosphorus) on
28th Sept. ,1966.

Thrace : 6 flew SW over the Dardanelles (Kavak) on 17th Sept. ,1967.

Western Anatolia : Fairly common and widespread. The earliest record was
5th April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common and widespread. The earliest record
was 23rd March 1967, near Silifke.

Central Plateau : A breeding summer resident. Extreme dates are March
26th and Sept. 5th 1967.

CIRCUS CYANEUS (Hen Harrier) Mavi Doğan

Only two positive records.

Southern Coastlands: A male at Eğridir G. 14th Jan. ,1967.

Central Plateau : A male near Ankara on 17th April 1966.

CIRCUS MACROURUS (Pallid Harrier) Step Doğanı

An uncommon spring and autumn passage migrant.

Western Anatolia : A male flew S at Apolyont G. on 19th Sept. ,1966. 5 males
were recorded at Manyas G. and Arapçiftliği G. between 4th and 13th April 1967.

Central Plateau : The only records, all for 1967, were singles at Mogan G.
9th Sept. , Beynam 16th Sept. , and Balıkbacı, nr. Sivrihisar, on 13th Oct.

CIRCUS PYGARGUS (Montagu's Harrier) Çayır Doğanı

A passage migrant in very small numbers. Present in breeding season at
two likely nesting areas on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : The only record was from the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus)
where single males flew E. on 19th Aug. and 1st Sept. ,1966.

Southern Coastlands: At least 3 on the Göksu delta on 23rd March 1967 and an

adult male at Karataş on 30th August 1967.

Central Plateau : At Eber G. , 2 prs. plus 2 males on 7th - 8th May 1967. Display was noted. At Balıkdamı (nr. Sivrihisar), birds were recorded on 19th and 20th May 1966 and during summer 1967 (up to 3 pairs present). At Mogan G. recorded on passage between April 9th - May 28th and Aug. 11th - Sept. 3rd. Nearly all records were of single birds.

CIRCUS SP.

("Ring-tailed" Harrier)

Unidentified Circus were fairly regularly observed in Western, Central and South Turkey during spring and autumn migration and a few during the winter. The spring and autumn records almost certainly referred to C. macrourus/pygargus and those for winter to cyaneus.

On autumn migration 14 flew E at the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) between 17th Aug. and 13th Oct. 1966 and 3 likewise between 10th Sept. and 3rd Oct. ,1967.

At Kavak (Dardanelles) 7 flew SW on 17th and 18th Sept. , 1967.

CIRCUS AERUGINOSUS

(Marsh Harrier)

Kırmızı Doğan

A breeding resident and passage migrant seen in all regions visited.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 4 birds passed E between 15th Aug. and 28th Sept. 1966, and 1 passed E. there in Sept. ,1967. Recorded during the breeding season at the Kızılırmak delta.

Thrace : Present in the breeding season at 2 wetland areas; at Kavak (Dardanelles) 7 flew SW on 17th Sept. , 1967.

Western Anatolia : Present in the breeding season (both years) at Manyas G. (3 pairs), Apolyont G. (1 pair), Arapçiftliği (2 pairs), Erdek (nr. Bandırma) (2 pairs). Not recorded further south than İzmir (May 3rd 1967). On spring passage the largest number recorded was 8 at Manyas G. on 4th April 1967. In autumn 25 were recorded at Apolyont G. on 19th Sept. , 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Singles recorded at the Aksu Çay and Devrenese Çay (nr. Antalya) in late April 1967. 2 at Beyşehir G. on 1st May 1967 and 2 at Karamik G. on 10th May. 10 were seen at Eğridir G. on 14th Jan. , 1967.

Central Plateau : A passage migrant and casual winter visitor, normally seen singly. Present in breeding season at Balıkdamı (5 plus pairs), Eber G. (4 plus pairs).

Eastern Turkey : Recorded at 5 areas in the region of Van G. (May - Aug. , 1966) with one to two birds at each locality except for 3 at Mihkinir marsh on May 20th 1966.

FALCO CHERRUG

(Saker Falcon)

Ulu Doğan

Rare. One pair bred on the Central Plateau in both years.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 6 flew E/SE between July 28th and Sept. 26th 1966. None seen there in 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) between April 24th and May 7th 1966. During this time it was seen to attack 3 Jackdaws, 1 Little Egret, 1 Black Kite and 1 Hooded Crow. 1 Jackdaw was caught. The only bird to be seen to attack it was a female Red-footed Falcon. One at the same locality between 4th - 14th April 1967.

Central Plateau : A pair reared at least 1 young at Tuz G. in 1966 and 2 young in 1967 (at the same nest site). The birds were first seen on 28th May (1967) and last seen October 8th (1967). A single bird near Sivrihisar on 22nd April 1967 and 13th Oct. 1966.

Eastern Turkey : 2 seen at Suphan Dağ in July and Aug. 1966 between 2,700 and 3,900 metres. Seen harrying small birds, including Rose-coloured Starlings. 1 between Paton and Ağrı 17th - 21st July 1966, and 18 spaced at intervals on telegraph posts between Urfa and Diyarbakır on 16th July 1966.

FALCO BIARMICUS

(Lanner Falcon)

Bıyıklı Doğan

Uncommon. Recorded in breeding season in 5 areas in Western Turkey. Elsewhere of irregular occurrence. Apparently both a resident and passage migrant.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 5 flew E/SE between 24th July and 21st August 1966.

Western Anatolia : Records are: 3 at Uludağ on 3rd July 1966 and 2 there in July 1967; 1 pair Kuzguncuk Dağ (nr. Susurluk) on 15th June 1966; 1 at Oçaklar (nr. Erdek) on 8th June 1966; 1 at Çeşme (nr. İzmir) on 17th June 1966 and a pair near İzmir, summer 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Beyşehir on 3rd May 1967.

Central Plateau : Records are: (all 1967), 2 near Bala 13th Jan. 1967; 1 at Emir G. on Jan. 21st; 1,40 kms. W of Ankara on 25th Feb.; 1 near Ahıboz (30 km. S of Ankara) on April 2nd and one at Cihanbeyli on 8th July 1967.

Note: 12 unidentified large falcons were also recorded in the western half of the country in 1966 and 1967.

FALCO PEREGRINUS

(Peregrine)

Doğan

Uncommon. One definite nesting record from the Taurus mountains.

Black Sea Coastlands : One in the Black Sea Mountains, near Giresun, on 21st July 1966. An imm. at Şile on 2nd Nov., 1966. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), 3 flew E/SE between 25th July and 24th Oct., 1966. None seen there in 1967.

Western Anatolia : The only records were one at Çatal Dağ (nr. Susurluk) on May 11th 1966 and 2 at Eğrigöz Dağ in July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 4 birds were present in the area of Karanfil Dağ in July and August 1966 and a pair nested at Ala Dağ at c. 2,800 metres in 1966. 1 was seen near Manavgat on 28th Sept., 1966 and a male at Beyşehir on 30th April 1967.

Central Plateau : Three records, all from the Ankara area: 1 at Çubuk Barajı on February 12th 1967, 1 near Ankara on May 14th 1967 and 1 at Mogan G. on July 29th 1967.

FALCO SUBBUTEO

(Hobby)

Delice Doğan

A summer visitor. Extreme dates were April 14th 1967 and October 13th 1967 - both records being from the Ankara area.

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) a pair raised 3 young in 1966 - four young hatched and the first flew on 1st Sept. and all birds had left the nest by 4th Sept. A total of 81 were recorded on passage there in 1966 between 15th Aug. and 10th Oct. with the peak in mid-Sept.

Thrace : 2 in Central Thrace on 20th April 1966. At the Dardanelles 2 flew SW on 17th/18th Sept. 1967 and 1 S on 28th Sept., 1967.

Western Anatolia : A common summer resident with displaying birds observed between 28th April and 10th June. The max. recorded was 10 at Manyas G. on May 1st 1966. In autumn 25 at Apolyont G. on 19th September 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common on spring and autumn migration. Few records for the breeding season.

Central Plateau : A common breeding summer resident between April 14th and October 13th 1967. In autumn 1967 seen to take hirundines and Sturnus vulgaris at Mogan G. and also an Apus apus which appeared unharmed when released after a 5 minute struggle on the ground.

Eastern Turkey : Seen in summer 1966 at several localities, no more than 2 birds together. At Suphan Dağ recorded up to 4,000 metres.

FALCO ELEONORAE

(Eleonora's Falcon)

Elenor Doğanı

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) one was seen with Falco subbuteo on 18th August 1966.

Western Anatolia : Four seen on the Aegean coast near the delta of the Büyük Menderes on 20th July 1967. In the same area in 1966 5 light phase birds were seen on 27th July. The most remarkable record was of two birds at Eğrigöz Dağ on 21st July 1966. One of these birds was of the dark phase. The birds were seen well and the dark phase individual was watched down to a few metres range. Eğrigöz Dağ is approx. 90 km. from the nearest sea.

FALCO COLUMBARIUS

(Merlin)

Güvercin Doğanı

A winter visitor in small numbers.

Western Anatolia : A female at Manyas G. from 4th-6th April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1 Eğridir G. 14th Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Present in small numbers between 4th Dec. 1966 and March 27th 1967. A female at Eber G. on 18th April 1967. Small numbers again from 29th Oct., 1967.

Eastern Turkey : One record, a single bird at Görentaş (Van) on 16th May 1966.

FALCO VESPERTINUS

(Red-footed Falcon)

Kırmızı Ayaklı Kerkenez

A summer migrant, apparently passing through, as there were no definite breeding records. First recorded on 17th April (Ankara) and last seen 28th October (Silifke). In spring the largest flock was 100 (Manyas G.).

Black Sea Coastlands : At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) : -

1966 12 flew E between 19th Sept. and 4th Oct.

1967 7 flew E between 16th Sept. - 25th Sept.

Thrace : 1 flew SW at Gelibolu (Dardanelles) on 28th Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 recorded in the Marmara Lakes region between 29th April and 14th May with a build up of birds roosting at the Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) to 100 on 4th May. In 1967 c. 20 were seen near Teos (W. of İzmir) on 5th May and up to 4 elsewhere in region (22nd April to 16th May). The only record to suggest breeding was 30 at Uludağ at height of c. 1,250 metres on July 8th and 9th 1966.

Southern Coastlands : A total of 24 between Antalya and Alanya, 24th - 27th April 1967 with 10 flying W at Aksu River (coast) on 24th April. A female at Silifke on 28th Oct., 1966.

Central Plateau : In 1967 recorded between 17th April and 19th May with up to 4 at Çay (21st April) and 7 at Ankara (24th and 27th April). 1 at Mogan G. on 3rd Sept. and 1 on 24th Sept., 1967.

FALCO NAUMANNI

(Lesser Kestrel)

Küçük Kerkenez

A common breeding summer resident in nearly all areas visited, though much fewer seen on the Black Sea and South Coasts. The earliest record was 20th March 1966 and the latest 13th Oct., 1967 (both Central Plateau). The only records of visible migration were: -

At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 36 were definitely identified out of a total of 185 F. tinnunculus/naumanni that passed E between 29th July and 31st Oct., 1966.

At Gelibolu (Dardanelles) 45 flew SW on 29th Sept., 1967.

During the breeding season frequently seen in parties of up to 40 and the largest roost was of 39 birds at Susurluk (Western Anatolia) on 9th May 1966.

A male was observed mounting two different females at İzmir on 3rd May 1967. The first young birds out of the nest were seen at Susurluk on 14th June 1966.

FALCO TINNUNCULUS

(Kestrel)

Kerkenez

Small numbers were seen in most areas visited throughout both years. Rather more were seen in winter (where areas were visited throughout the year); probably due to the fact that there were no Falco naumanni with which to confuse them.

Western Anatolia : Small numbers recorded in spring and summer 1966 and 1967 - all in the region of the Marmara Lakes. 3 pairs were located in the Manyas G. region.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded from 5 areas in 1966 and 1967. At Aladağ a nest was located at c. 2,000 metres; at Karanfil Dağ it was the commonest falcon, most records coming from below 1,800 metres.

Central Plateau : Small numbers but more in winter. A pair bred at Beynam (nr. Ankara). The max. recorded was 12 at Tuz G. on Jan. 1st 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Present from the shore of Van G. up to c. 3,300 metres on

Suphan Dağ. 1-3 birds were seen in this area and at Susanis in May, July and August 1966.

TETRAOGALLUS CASPIUS (Caspian Snowcock)

Southern Coastlands : Recorded on three mountains. On Ala Dağ in 1966 it was described as fairly common on rocky slopes between 2,000 and 3,500 metres. On Karanfil Dağ it was seen in July and August 1966 on all four occasions that the summit was climbed. (Summit - 3,300 metres). About 20 birds were estimated to be present on the mountain. Two young birds were seen on 6th August. Two were seen on the slopes of Kaldı Dağ at c. 3,000 metres on Aug. 4th 1966.

ALECTORIS GRAECA (Rock Partridge)

Seen far less frequently than A. chukar, and many observers expressed the difficulty in differentiating between these two very similar species, when the birds were not heard calling.

The only records where observers felt confident in the identification were:-

Western Anatolia : Up to 5 pairs at Çatal Dağ May-June 1966. 30 (mainly chicks) at Bafa G. on 15th July 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 ad. plus 40 chicks at Kızılcahamam on Aug. 13th 1967.

Eastern Turkey : In the Van area, 1 at Görentaş 16th May 1966 and 1 heard Susanis Mountains on 19th May 1966.

ALECTORIS CHUKAR (Chukar) Kırmızı Keklik

Fairly common in suitable habitat - rocky mountain slopes with patches of scrub or very arid, barren areas. Heavily shot - probably the most popular game bird in Turkey. Frequently kept as a "pet" in small cages that are hung outside houses and shops.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in the breeding season at Çatal Dağ; Erdek; between Balıkesir and Dursunbey; and Menemen hills (nr. İzmir). At the latter locality 3 family parties of 6, 7 and 8 were seen on June 22nd 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Common breeding bird on Ala Dağ and Karanfil Dağ. At both localities occurred on rocky slopes and screes below 2,600 metres. Young few days old were seen at Ala Dağ on 30th June 1966. Seen also in Taurus at Gülen Dağ and near Antalya and Beyşehir.

Central Plateau : A fairly common breeding resident in suitable localities. Not

seen in large numbers. At Sultan Dağ found between 1,000 metres and 2,000 metres.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded at Suphan Dağ up to 2,800 metres, in July 1966. More information would be welcome on the habitat in which this species occurs.

PERDIX PERDIX

(Partridge)

Keklik

Only recorded in spring on the Central Plateau, at Emir G. (nr. Ankara). First recorded on April 8th and last seen May 17th 1967, with a max. of 6 on April 15th.

COTURNIX COTURNIX

(Quail)

Bıldırcın

A summer visitor, there being no records for either of the two winters. Common over Western and Central Turkey. Apparently fairly common in the Southern and Black Sea Coastlands but insufficient data to substantiate this. The only records from Eastern Turkey were from the Van area where 2 or 3 birds were heard calling between 17th and 22nd May 1966.

In spring, first recorded on the South coast on 23rd March 1967. In Western Anatolia the first was seen on April 10th 1967 and on the Central Plateau the first was seen on 6th May 1967 and 7th May 1966. On the Central Plateau the last bird was seen on August 2nd 1967, though they almost certainly stayed for longer than this but remained undetected because they were not calling.

Breeding birds were mostly confined to corn fields and rolling steppe land but one was heard calling above the tree line (c. 2,300 metres) on Uludağ on 18th June 1967.

First young were seen at Apolyont G. on 22nd May 1966.

PHASIANUS COLCHICUS

(Pheasant)

Sülün

The only record was of a male in the Forest of Belgrade on 25th September 1966.

This species has been introduced to parts of N. W. Turkey.

GRUS GRUS

(Crane)

Turna

Mainly a passage migrant but small numbers bred throughout the country. Large autumn flocks at Tuz G. where it was also found wintering.

Black Sea Coastlands : On the Kızılırmak delta c. 20 birds were present in

July 1966 - a suitable breeding locality. 4 there on 4th Aug. 1967 and 3 on 25th - 27th January 1967. At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) :-

1966 Total of 341 flew E. between 1st Sept. and 15th Oct.

1967 15 flew E between 19th - 21st Sept.

At Paşabahçe (Bosphorus) 78 flew E on Sept. 24th 1966.

Thrace : One in Central Thrace on 20th April 1966. 2 flew SW at Kavak (Dardanelles) on 17th Sept. 1967 and 14 flew S at Gelibolu (Dardanelles) on 28th Sept. , 1967.

Western Anatolia : The only records were: 16 flying N. at Manyas G. on 27th April 1966; 1 flying NW at Bandırma on 3rd April 1967.

Central Anatolia : Mainly a passage migrant but small numbers bred. A few wintered at Tuz G. Breeding recorded at Balıkdamı (south of Sivrihisar) and Aydın (c. 35 km. W of Ankara). Spring passage from March 19th 1967 with max. of 440 flying N. at Mogan G. on April 8th 1967. Autumn passage from 12th July - 11th Oct. (1967) with build up at Tuz G. from 11 on Aug. 12th to 75 on Sept. 1st and 2,000 on Oct. 8th. In 1967, 100 at Tuz G. on 1st Jan. and 30 on 5th Feb.

Southern Coastlands : 2 flew NW at Beyşehir on 3rd May 1967 and 2 were present in suitable breeding area at Karamık G. on 9th May 1967.

Eastern Turkey : At Erçek (Van area) 3 pairs (one of which was observed mating) on 20th - 21st May 1966.

ANTHROPOIDES VIRGO (Demoiselle Crane) (Telli Turna)

The only record was one near Bala (S. E. of Ankara) on 21st May 1967.

OTIS TARDA (Great Bustard) (Büyük Toy Kuşu)

A scarce resident of the Central Plateau and possibly Western Anatolia, though information from Turkish villagers suggests that it is commoner than it seems.

The hunting pressure on this species is heavy and consequently it is very elusive.

Western Anatolia : The only record was of 2 at Manyas G. , April 23rd - 25th 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 2 at Hoyran (Eğridir G.) on 14th Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded in autumn 1966 and Jan., Feb., April and Aug. - Oct. 1967 at Tuz G. in flocks of up to 14. 6 at Mogan G. on 27th March 1967 and one 160 km. E. of Ankara on 17th June 1967.

RALLUS AQUATICUS

(Water Rail)

Su Yelvesi

A common breeding resident in Western Anatolia, Central Plateau.

Information lacking for Thrace, Black Sea Coastlands and Southern Coastlands where it may well breed. No records received from Eastern Turkey.

PORZANA PORZANA

(Spotted Crake)

Benekli Su Yelvesi

All records are for spring migration; 7 sightings between 23rd March (1967) and 2nd June (1966).

Western Anatolia : One female at Manyas G. 14th April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : One Devrenese R. (nr. Antalya) 25th April 1967; one Alara R. (between Antalya and Alanya) 26th April 1967; one Beyşehir G. 2nd May 1967.

Central Plateau : One near Ankara 2nd June 1966; one Mogan G. 23rd March 1967; one Haman, nr. Çay, 21st April 1967.

PORZANA PARVA

(Little Crake)

Küçük Benekli Su Yelvesi

An uncommon passage migrant, except at one locality on the Central Plateau.

Western Anatolia : A small crake believed to have been of this species was seen briefly at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 23rd April 1966.

Southern Coastlands : The only record was of a female at Alara R. near Antalya on 26th April 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, it was recorded on spring passage at Mogan G., near Ankara, between 21st March and 19th May, with a max. of 23 on 18th April. Breeding was not established. A female was present at the same locality between 24th Sept. and 4th Nov.

PORZANA PUSILLA (Baillon's Crake) Cüce Benekli Su Yelvesi

The only record was from Van G. (Eastern Turkey) where the remains of one was found on 18th May 1966. (Identified from patch of feathers and checked in British Museum of Natural History.) One probable glimpsed in flight on the same date.

CREX CREX (Corncrake) Bıldırcın Kılavuzu

One at Akşehir Gölü on 4th May 1967 was the only record.

GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (Moorhen) Yeşil Ayaklı Su Tavuğu

Widespread, but not common, during the breeding season in Western, Central and Southern Turkey. It was seen on nearly all wetlands that were visited in these regions but normally numbering not more than 10 or 20 birds. Larger numbers were seen on spring and autumn passage and the largest number recorded was 60 on May 6th 1967 at Mogan G. (Central Plateau). Breeding was proved on the Central Plateau and in 3 lakes in Western Anatolia.

In winter it was not recorded from the Central Plateau but one was seen on the Yeşilirmak delta on 22nd January 1967, 2 - 4 at Apolyont Gölü and Manyas Gölü (Western Anatolia) in January 1967.

The huge total of 10,000 was present at Burdur Gölü on 11th February 1967 and it seems likely that this lake is the wintering ground of many of the birds that nest in Turkey.

FULICA ATRA (Coot) Su Tavuğu

The commonest waterfowl. Present during the breeding season on nearly all wetlands visited during 1966 and 1967 in Northern, Central, Western, Eastern and Southern Turkey. Many pairs proved breeding. Very large winter concentrations and full details are given below of records of more than 1,000.

Black Sea Coastlands

Bay of İzmit	15,000	13th Jan. 1967
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Thrace

Meriç Delta	23,000	11th Jan. 1967
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Western Anatolia

Apolyont Gölü	2,000	14th Jan. 1967
Manyas Gölü	5,000	15th Jan. 1967
Menderes Delta	20,000	14th - 17th Feb. 1967

Southern Coastlands

Karamik Gölü	8,000	31st Jan. 1967
Eğridir Gölü	8,000	9th Feb. 1967
Beyşehir Gölü	30,000	7-8th Feb. 1967

Central Plateau

Eber Gölü	10,000	1-2nd Feb. 1967
Akşehir Gölü	3,000	2-3rd Feb. 1967

HAEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS (Oystercatcher) Deniz Saksâğıanı
(İstridyeye Kuşu)

Recorded only in spring and summer from April to July. Small numbers bred in the west and probably also the east.

Western Anatolia : 2 pairs at Dalyan G. in the spring of both years. Small numbers on the coast near İzmir and south to the Büyük Menderes in the summer of 1967.

Central Plateau : 3 flew NW along the ridge of high ground between Tuz G. and Hirfanlı on April 2, 1967. 1 at Mogan G. on May 19 the same year.

Eastern Turkey : In the Van area several on a river to the east of Ağrı and 2 at Erçek G. on May 20/21 and 2 on the shore of Van G. on July 24/25, 1966.

CHARADRIUS HIATICULA (Ringed Plover) Kolyeli Büyük Yağmur Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in rather small numbers in April/May and from August to November.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, three records of single birds in the Marmara lakes area between May 15 and June 1. In 1967, 8 at Dalyan G. on April 10.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 3 or 4 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, three records between May 6 and May 27 max. 4 at Balıkdamı on May 14. Autumn passage from Aug. 11 - Oct. 22, maxima 12 at Temelli on Aug. 28, 40 at Tuz G. on Sept. 1 and 6 at Mogan G. on Oct. 20. In

1966, last recorded at Mogan G. on Nov. 19.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Up to 3 at Erçek G. on May 20/21 and small numbers at Arin G. in early Aug., 1966.

CHARADRIUS DUBIUS (Little Ringed Plover) Kolyeli Küçük Yağmur Kuşu

A widespread breeding summer resident recorded from late March until mid-October. Some through passage undoubtedly occurred in spring and autumn although parties rarely exceeded family proportions.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas in mid-July, 1966 and early August, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 5 plus at Manyas G. on Apr. 4, 1967. Present in the breeding season in both years at Manyas G. (15 pairs), Susurluk (6 pairs), Apolyont G. (5-10 pairs), Arapçiftliği/Dalyan G. (4-8 pairs), Marmara G. (8 pairs plus 2 imms. on July 1, 1966) and also at Bafa G., İznik G. and in the İzmir area. 10 at Manyas G. and 4 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Single birds on the Göksu delta in late March, 1966 and on Aug. 27, 1967. 3 (1 pair) at Beyşehir G. in May, 1967. 2-3 at Burdur G. on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : Earliest at Mogan G. on Mar. 27, 1967 where the spring max. was 5 on April 15. Breeding was suspected there in 1966. On the south of the plateau there were 2 pairs at Hamam in May, 1967. Autumn maxima were 12 at Balıkdamı on Aug. 6 and 11 at Mogan G. on Aug. 17, 1967. Last recorded in mid-October, 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966 at least 10 pairs were nesting on a shingle bank in Van G. on May 18 and 15 pairs (plus 12 others) at Erçek G. on May 20/21. Family groups including recently fledged young, were present along the shore of Van G. in July/Aug.

CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS (Kentish Plover) Kesik Kolyeli Yağmur Kuşu

A breeding summer resident and passage migrant recorded from March to November. Flocks rarely exceeded 100 birds with the particularly notable exception of some 2000 at Karataş, on the Mediterranean coast, in August.

Black Sea Coastlands : Several on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-June, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Breeding was noted at Arapçiftliği/Dalyan G. (5 plus pairs 1967), Apolyont G. (5 pairs 1966) and the Menderes delta (1966) and birds were also present in the breeding season at Manyas G. (8 on May 31, 1967), on the

Söke plain and near Ayvalık. 180 at Bafa G. on June 26/27, 1966 (but only 8 on July 16, 1967.) 30 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands: Present on the Göksu delta from late March and in the Amik G. region in mid-June 1966. Almost certainly bred both areas. 2000 Karataş on Aug. 25 and up to 250 on the Göksu delta from Aug. 27-30, 1967.

Central Plateau : Mainly a passage migrant but breeding was established at Hamam (10 pairs 1967) and suspected at Tuz G. Extreme dates Mar. 20 - Nov. 27 (both Mogan G., 1966). In 1967 passage at Mogan G. was noted from Mar. 21 - May 27, max. 19 on Apr. 15, and from Aug. 25 - Oct. 22, max. 104 on Sept. 24. At Tuz G. there were at least 50 on Aug. 12 and 100 on Sept. 1.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 6 pairs at Van G. on May 18 and 3-4 pairs at Erçek G. on May 21, 1966.

CHARADRIUS LESCHENAUThII (Greater Sand Plover)

Breeding was established at Tuz Gölü in 1967, over 1000 miles west of the known range. A concentration of over 100 was noted there in August. Also present in the breeding season in the south west and east.

Western Anatolia : 1 female/imm. at Bafa G. on June 26, 1966 and an undated record of 1 there in 1967. 1 on the Menderes delta on July 19, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 4 on the coast E. of Silifke on March 27, 1967.

Central Plateau : Not seen in 1966. In 1967, 9 (8 males) at Balıkdamı on May 14. 1 female at nest (C3) at Tuz G. on May 28 and at least 120 there on Aug. 12 but none on Sept. 1. 10 at Mogan G. on June 14, 4 from Aug. 11 - 17, 2 on Aug. 20 and 1 on Sept. 3.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 at Erçek G. on May 21, 1966.

CHARADRIUS ASIATICUS (Caspian Plover)

Probably a vagrant, for which there is a single record.

Central Plateau : 1 Mogan G. on Oct. 25/26, 1966.

EUDROMIAS MORINELLUS (Dotterel) Dağ Yağmur Kuşu

A passage migrant for which there are only two records, both in early April 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on April 9/10, 1967.

Central Plateau : Several flocks totalling at least 80 flew N. along the ridge between Tuz G. and Hirfanlı on April 2, 1967.

PLUVIALIS APRICARIA (Golden Plover) Altın Renkli Yağmur Kuşu

A passage migrant for which there are two autumn records.

Thrace : 1 in s. p. at Kavak (Dardanelles) on Sept. 17, 1967.

Black Sea Coastlands : 20 came in from the N. W. at Şile on Nov. 2, 1966.

PLUVIALIS SQUATAROLA (Grey Plover) Gri Yağmur Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in April/May and from September to November.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 at Şile on Sept. 23, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, 15 at Arapçiftliği on May 13/14 and 1 at Manyas G. on May 26/27. In 1967, 4 records from Arapçiftliği and Dalyan G. between April 8 and May 22, max. 5 at Dalyan G. on April 10.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on May 13, 1967. 4 there on Oct. 20 and 6 on Oct. 25, 1967 and 2 on Nov. 13, 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 3 at Erçek G. on May 18 and 1 on May 20, 1966.

VANELLUS VANELLUS (Lapwing) Kız Kuşu

A breeding resident in all areas except, apparently, Thrace and the southern coastal strip. It appeared to be more local in the west where large numbers were recorded only in winter. Post-breeding flocks on the plateau numbered up to 200 birds. A little movement was noted over the Bosphorus in autumn and some dispersal occurred during severe weather conditions.

Thrace : 1 Kavak Sept. 17.

Black Sea Coastlands : (incl. Bosphorus) : At the Bosphorus in 1966 1 flew W. on Aug. 14, 20 flew E. on Oct. 9 and 3 flew W. on Nov. 6. At Şile 65 flew S. W. on Nov. 2. In 1967 150 flew S. down the Bosphorus and out over the Sea of Marmara on Sept. 25.

Western Anatolia : Breeding was noted in both years at Apolyont G. (20 prs.) and in 1967 in the İzmir area, at Manyas G. (1 pr.) and probably between Bursa and Yalova. The largest flock in autumn was 100 at Apolyont G. on Oct. 14, 1967 but reported to be common in winter around İzmir.

Southern Coastlands : 1 found dead near Antalya on Apr. 26, 1967 was the only record for the coastal strip but in the north of this area there were 20 at Eğridir G.

on Jan. 14, 1967 and 3 at Beyşehir G. plus 2 prs. at Karamik G. in early May of the same year.

Central Plateau : An estimated 20 prs. bred to the S. of Mogan G. in 1967 and a similar number in the Eber G. /Hamam area. Flocks of up to 200 in late summer and autumn at Mogan G. and Temelli. The only significant exodus took place during severe weather conditions in Feb. , 1967.

Eastern Turkey : In 1966 considerable numbers breeding in the Van area in May. Small numbers there in late July and early Aug. , when it was numerous at Arin G.

VANELLUS SPINOSUS (Spur-winged Plover) Diken Kanat Yağmur Kuşu

A breeding summer resident in the west and south; recorded from March to September. On the plateau it appeared to be a somewhat scarce passage migrant.

Western Anatolia : Extreme dates Mar. 26 (Milet, 1966) - Sept. 19 (Apoloyont G. , 1966). Breeding was noted at Apolyont G. (55 pairs in 1966), Manyas G. (11 pairs 1966, 8 pairs 1967), Marmara G. (15 pairs 1966), Bafa G. (26 pairs plus flock of 25 in late June 1966) and the İzmir area (small numbers 1967).

Southern Coastlands : Present on the Göksu delta, where breeding certainly occurred, from the end of March. 3 near Antalya on April 24/25, 1967. 30 on the Göksu delta and 25 at Karataş in late Aug. , 1967. Not seen in the Amik G. area in June, 1966.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on April 25, 1966 and 1 from May 21-27, 1967.

ARENARIA INTERPRES (Turnstone) Taşçeviren

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in May and August.

Western Anatolia : Two records in each year of singles or pairs in the Marmara lakes area between May 19-31.

Southern Coastlands : 3 at Burdur G. on Aug. 3, 1966 and 3 at Karataş on Aug. 25, 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on May 2, 1966.

CALIDRIS MINUTUS (Little Stint) Küçük Kum Kuşu

Mainly passage migrant but recorded in every month except February. In both years peak spring passage was in May but only one count was in excess of

100 birds. Autumn passage was more prolonged with peak numbers occurring at the end of August and beginning of September and reaching four figure proportions at Tuz Gölü.

Thrace : 32 at Büyük Çekmece on Aug. 31, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Spring records from April 10 - June 2, maxima 50 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 13/14 and 50 plus at Apolyont G. on May 19 in 1966 and 80 at Manyas G. on May 26/31 in 1967. Over 10 at Ayvalık on July 21/22, 1967 and 200 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 Göksu delta in late March, 1967. 600 plus Karataş on Aug. 25 and 100 Göksu delta on Aug. 29, 1967.

Central Plateau : Small numbers stayed at Mogan G. and moderate numbers at Tuz G. until early Jan., 1967. Spring passage in 1967 from May 6-21, max. 150 at Balıkdamı on May 14. Autumn passage from the end of July (20 at Mogan G. on July 30) with maxima of 1500 plus at Tuz G. on Sept. 1 and 61 at Mogan G. on Sept. 16. The last record in 1967 was of 20 at Kulu G. on Dec. 17.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 10-12 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and c. 30 Erçek G. on May 20/21, 1966.

CALIDRIS TEMMINCKII (Temminck's Stint) Temminck'ın Kum Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in April, August and September.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 30 plus at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 7 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 29, 1967.

Central Plateau : 4 at Mogan G. on April 15/16, 1967. Autumn passage from August 6 (5 plus at Balıkdamı) - Sept. 3, max. 6 at Mogan G. on Aug. 17.

CALIDRIS ALPINA (Dunlin) Güney Kum Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in rather small numbers from March to May and August to November but established as wintering in larger flocks on western deltas. Some also remain on the plateau until driven off by hard weather.

Black Sea Coastlands : 5 on the Kızılırmak delta on Aug. 3, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 500 on the Kocabaş delta on Jan. 16 and 100 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb., 1967. 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on April 8/9, 8 on April 10 and 1 on May 21, 1967. 1 at Manyas G. on July 13, 1966 and 40 at İzmit on Aug. 23, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 200 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 20 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, 1 at Mogan G. on Mar. 11 and Mar. 19, 25 at Balıkdami on March 12 and 25 at Hamam on May 6. Autumn passage at Mogan G. from Aug. 25 - Nov. 12, max. 9 on Nov. 4. In the winter of 1966/67 stragglers stayed at Mogan G. until Jan. 7 and there were 80 at Tuz G. on Jan. 1, where it probably winters. In 1967 30 at Kulu G. on Dec. 17 were the last recorded.

CALIDRIS FERRUGINEA

(Curlew Sandpiper)

Kum Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in May and June and from August to November.

Western Anatolia : 4 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 14, 1966. 7 at Manyas G. on May 26 and 8 on May 31, 1967. 7 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967.

Central Plateau : At Mogan G., 1 on May 21, 1967, 1 on June 15, 1966, 2 on Sept. 3 and Oct. 13, 1967 and 1 on November 6, 1966.

CALIDRIS ALBA

(Sanderling)

Beyaz Çakıl Kuşu

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in the spring in the west and the autumn on the plateau and in the east. Significantly larger numbers were noted on the Mediterranean coast in August.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on April 10, 1967, 2 at Dalyan G. on May 15, 1966 and 6 at Manyas G. on May 26, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 150 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 10 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28/29, 1967.

Central Plateau : At Mogan G., small numbers from mid-Oct. to early Nov., 1966. 1 on Oct. 7, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 2 at Arin G. in early August, 1966.

PHILOMACHUS PUGNAX

(Ruff)

Dögüşgen Kuş

In both years it was the commonest wader in spring and one of the first migrants to cross the plateau. Peak passage occurred from mid-March to mid-April with concentrations of hundreds in suitable areas and one count in four figures near Eber Gölü. Return passage was less spectacular with no count exceeding the late August peak of 100 on the plateau. Small numbers were recorded in winter on the south of the plateau and the Menderes delta. Two June records indicate that odd birds may have summered.

Thrace : Total of 50 seen on a journey through Thrace on March 27, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 recorded in spring from April 24 - June 1, maxima 24 (flew SE) at Manyas G. on April 27, 40 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 14 and 15 there on June 1. 1 at Bafa G. on June 26, 8 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 6 at Manyas G. on July 13 and 20 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20. In 1967, 2 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb., and recorded in the Marmara lakes area from April 4-June 2 with up to 250 in early April.

Southern Coastlands : Large numbers on the Göksu delta at the end of March, 1967. 400 near Afyon in mid-April, 1967 but only 5 on the south coast and 1 at Beyşehir G. at the end of April. 500 at Karamik G. as late as May 10, 1967. 15 plus at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 2 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 27/28, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1966, first recorded at Balıkdamı on Feb. 27 and up to 300 from mid-March to early May. In 1967, 6 on the Hotamiş marshes on Feb. 4/5. Spring passage in the Ankara area from March 5 - June 17, max. 500 on March 23; No less than 1,800 at Eber G./Haman in mid-April. Small numbers could have summered and the return passage reached a peak of 80 at Mogan G. on Aug. 20/25 and 100 at Temelli Aug. 28. Last seen on Oct. 29.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966, 9 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and up to 40 at Erçek G. on May 20/21. A few in the Süphan area and at Arın G. in July.

LIMICOLA FALCINELLUS

(Broad-billed Sandpiper)

Geniş Gagalı Balçık Kuşu

A passage migrant in small numbers. Records from the west indicate that non-breeding birds may have summered in 1966 although the possibility of early migrants cannot be ruled out.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Dalyan G. on May 15, 1966. 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 21, 1967, 1 there on June 1 and 2-3 on July 10, 1966. 1 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 5 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 15 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 27, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, 2 at Mogan G. on Aug. 20, 2 on Sept. 24 and 4 at Balıkdanı on Aug. 28.

TRINGA ERYTHROPUS

(Spotted Redshank)

Pas Rengi Kızılbacak

Mainly passage migrant but recorded in every month except January. Most records are of less than 10 birds, those in excess occurring in March, May, July and September. The second half of March was the peak period for spring passage on the plateau but numbers were comparable in April/May in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands : 30 plus at Balık G. (Kızılırmak delta) on July 14-16, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Small numbers in the spring of both years between April 4 and May 27 at Manyas G. and Arapçiftliği G. In 1966, a few in the Marmara lakes area and at Bafa G. in June and July. Autumn records were of 1 at İzmit on Sept. 18 and 10 plus at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, up to 13 at Karamik G. in late April/early May and 5 at both Karataş and the Göksu delta at the end of Aug.

Central Plateau : May winter at Balıkdanı where it was recorded in Oct., Dec., and Feb. 15 there on March 12, 1967. At Mogan G., spring passage in 1967 from March 19 - April 15, max. 20 March 23. Up to 17 in the Eber G. area between April 18 and May 10, 1967. 1 occurred at Mogan G. on June 15, 1966. Autumn passage there from July 14 - Sept. 24 in 1967, up to 5 with a straggler on Nov. 19, 1966.

TRINGA TOTANUS

(Redshank)

Kızılbacak

Recorded throughout both years and would appear to breed rather locally in small numbers in the west and more commonly in the east. There was certainly some through passage and concentrations of several hundreds were noted in late summer. Winter flocks exceeded 100 in several unfrozen areas.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded from the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas in mid-July 1966. A few on the former on Aug. 3, 1967. 3 single birds passed over Küçük Çamlıca between July 28 and Aug. 22, 1966.

Thrace : 18 at Büyük Çekmece on Aug. 31, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Counts of 40, 150 and 135 respectively on the Gönen, Karabaş and Menderes deltas in Jan./Feb. 1967. In the Marmara lakes area small numbers in spring (max. 40 Arapçiftliği G. April 8 - 10, 1967) but only two pairs at Arapçiftliği G. throughout May and June. Flocks began to appear in the second half of June in 1966 (10 Manyas G. 17th. and 16 on 21st., 41 Bafa G. 26th. and 90 on 27th.) and in July 150 were recorded at Arapçiftliği G. on 10th (with several hundred at Acıgöl on 15th. and 200 at Bafa G. on 16th. in 1967)

20 at İzmit G. on Aug. 23 and 25 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, several hundred at Hoyran marsh (Eğridir G.) on Jan. 14, 31 at Beyşehir G. on Feb. 7/8 and 40 at Burdur G. on Feb. 11. In the autumn of 1967, 100 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and up to 150 on the Göksu delta between Aug. 27 and 29.

Central Plateau : In the Ankara area, very small numbers during the Jan./Feb. freeze in 1967 but 30 on the Hotamiş marshes on Feb. 4/5. In the spring of 1967 no count exceeded 40 and only about 3 pairs took up territory in the wet valley south of Mogan G. 6-10 pairs in the Eber G./Hamam area in early May. At Tuz G. numbers reached 500 plus by Aug. 12, 1967. (300 there on Sept. 1). At Mogan G., counts rarely exceeded 20 with peak passage in Sept./Oct.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Breeding in fair numbers at Van Airport Marsh, Semiramışsarki, Mihkinir marsh and Erçek G. in May 1966. Recorded as 'common' in the Van G. area in July/Aug., 1966.

TRINGA STAGNATILIS (Marsh Sandpiper) Bataklık Kızılbacağı

A passage migrant occurring in small to moderate numbers mainly in April/May and August/September. A few apparently summered in the west in both years.

Western Anatolia : In 1967, 10 at Arapçiftliği G. on April 10, 10 arrived at Manyas G. on the evening of April 12. 9 there on April 14. In both years small numbers in the south west in late June and July with 20 in the Menderes/Bafa G. area on July 25/26, 1966. Also 6 at Manyas G. on July 13, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers at Burdur G. on Aug. 12, 1966. 10 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 1 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 29, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, spring passage from April 7 - May 21, maxima 4 at Mogan G. on April 9, 7 at Eber G. on April 18, 11 at Hamam on April 21 and 30. 100 at Balıkdamı on April 22/23. Return passage from July 29 - Oct. 8, maxima 7 at Mogan G. on Aug. 11 and 5 on Sept. 3.

TRINGA NEBULARIA (Greenshank) Yeşilbacak

A passage migrant recorded mainly from March to May and July to October. Small numbers of non-breeding birds may have summered in the west. Most records were of less than 10 birds with up to 40 on the plateau and 50 on the south coast at the end of August.

Black Sea Coastlands : 4 plus on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July, 1966 and 20 there on Aug. 3, 1967. 2 over Küçük Çamlıca on Aug. 26, 1966.

Thrace : 4 at Büyük Çekmece on Aug. 31, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Spring records of up to 5 in April/May in both years at various localities. In 1966 odd birds throughout June and July (with 8 at Dalyan G. on July 11) and in 1967 20 at Bafa G. on July 16. Small numbers in Aug. /Sept. 1966 with 30 at Apolyont G. on Aug. 8.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, small numbers at Beyşehir G. and on the coast between Alanya and Antalya in early May and 6 at Karamik G. on May 10. In autumn 30 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 50 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967; 2 at Burdur G. on Sept. 3 and 1 south of Konya on Oct. 28, 1966.

Central Plateau : Spring passage in 1967 from March 30 - May 28, max. 12 at Mogan G. on April 15. 1 there on June 16. In the autumn of 1967, recorded between July 14 - Oct. 22, maxima 12 at Mogan G. on Aug. 2, 20 at Temelli on Aug. 6 and 40 there on Aug. 28.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 2 at Erçek G. on May 21, 1966 and 2 near Süphan on Aug. 6, 1966.

TRINGA OCHROPUS (Green Sandpiper) Beyaz Kuyruk Yeşilbacak

Recorded widely in small numbers in every month except May when there was only one record from the south. A marked passage was evident in July/August, numbers exceeding 100 on the plateau during the early August peak.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas and in the adjacent mountains in July, 1966 and 20 on the Kızılırmak delta on Aug. 3, 1967. Between July 29 and Sept. 10, 1966, 9 passed over Küçük Çamlıca, mainly to the SE, incl. 2-3 on the night of Aug. 12/13.

Thrace : On journeys through Central Thrace 5 on March 27, 1967 and 3 on April 20, 1966.

Western Anatolia : 10 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb., 1967. In the Marmara lakes area up to 5 between April 4-18, 1967, and 2 at Manyas G. on April 26. In 1966 up to 6 at Manyas G. and Bafa G. in June, 60 plus at Marmara G. on July 1 (and 23 there on July 30) and small numbers at İznik G., Dalyan G. and Manyas G. in July, with 30 at the latter on Aug. 6. 2 at about 5000' on Uludağ, near Bursa, on July 25, 1967 and 3 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 2 at Karamik G. on Jan. 31 and 11 at Beyşehir G. on Feb. 7/8, 1967. Over 10 on the Göksu delta between Mar. 22-24, 1967. 1 at Beyşehir G. on May 3, 1967 was the only record for that month. 1 at Alanya on July 9, 1966 and 40 on the Göksu delta at the end of Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : The max. winter count was of 17 at Çubuk I Barajı on Jan. 8, 1967. Not seen in May. In 1967 numbers increased during July reaching a

max. of 130 at Mogan G. on Aug. 2 but had fallen sharply again by the end of Aug.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 3 at Van G. (east shore) at the end of July, 1966.

TRINGA GLAREOLA (Wood Sandpiper) Orman Kızılbaçağı

A passage migrant, mainly in April/May and July/August but recorded in every month from April to October. The largest numbers, up to 50 in early May and 300 in August, occurred on the plateau but spring/autumn proportions were similar in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands : 10 on the Kızılırmak delta on Aug. 3, 1967. 1 over Küçük Çamlıca on July 28 and 2 flew SE there on Aug. 17, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in spring from April 5 (1967) - June 7 (1966), maxima 15 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 14, 10 at Manyas G. and 10 at Apolyont G. on May 18, 1966. Also in 1966, 1 at Bafa G. on July 27, 40 at Marmara G. on July 1, 100 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 18 at Manyas G. on July 25 and 2 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967 odd birds between Alanya and Antalya and 30 at the Devrenese R. on April 25 and 35 at Beyşehir G. on May 1. 5 at Karataş and 13 on the Göksu delta at the end of Aug.

Central Plateau : Spring passage from early April to the middle of May, maxima 50 at Mogan G. on May 6, 1967 and, on the south of the plateau, 12 at Hamam in early May, 1967. Return passage appeared to begin as early as the second half of June. In 1967, 50 at Mogan G. on July 21, 150 on July 29 and at least 300 on Aug. 11. 40 arrived from the east there early on Sept. 16. Last recorded at Balıkbeti on Oct. 13.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966, up to 12 in the Van area between May 16-22 and 20 at Erçek G. on May 20/21. 10 at Arin G. in early Aug., 1966.

TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper) Beyaz Karınlı Yeşilbacak

Principally a passage migrant occurring mainly in April/May and (in larger numbers) in July/August. However, it could possibly breed in the east and there were winter records from the Black Sea coast, the south of the plateau and the south coast.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 on the Yeşilirmak delta between Jan. 22-24, 1967. Over 30 in the delta areas in mid-July and elsewhere on the coast at the end of July 1966. 36 (incl. a flock of 30) on the Kızılırmak delta on Aug. 3, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In the Marmara lakes area recorded from early April until May 24, max. 5 on May 8, 1966. Also in 1966, 1 at Bafa G. on June 25, July max. of 8 at Manyas G. on 24th and single birds near İzmit on Sept. 18 and at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, 2 at Beyşehir G. on Feb. 7/8, 1 on the Göksu delta on March 22, small numbers between Alanya and Antalya at the end of April and max. of 8 at Beyşehir G. on May 3. 1 on the Korkun River near Pozanti on Aug. 14, 1966 and 5 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967. 10 plus at Burdur G. on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : 4 at Hotamiş on Feb. 4/5, 1967. Spring records from March 27 - May 21, max. 10 plus in early May. Autumn passage from early July (8 at Mogan G. on July 12) - Sept. 24 with max. of over 100 at Mogan G. on Aug. 11, 1966, but never more than 10 in 1967. A straggler at Mogan G. on Nov. 24, 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966 1 at Çatak and 1 at Norduz (on a stony reef in the river which looked suitable for nesting) on May 16. 2 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and 5 at Erçek G. on May 20. In late July/early Aug. 5 at Tatvan and small numbers on the north shore of Van G. and at Arin G.

XENUS CINEREUS (Terek Sandpiper)

Recorded in May in the east and twice in autumn on the plateau.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on July 30 and 1 on Sept. 3, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 7 at Erçek G. on May 20 and 2 on May 21, 1966.

LIMOSA LIMOSA (Black-tailed Godwit) Kara Kuyruk Çamur Kuşu

Principally a passage migrant recorded from March to May and in August/September with one June and one winter record from the south west. Flocks were of less than 30 birds in the spring but slightly larger in the autumn.

Western Anatolia : 3 on the Menderes delta between Feb. 14 - 17, 1967 was the only winter record. In 1966 1 at Manyas G. on April 24, 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 14, 2 at Dalyan G. on May 15 and 4 at Manyas G. on May 26. In 1967 recorded at Manyas G. on 5 days between April 4 - 14 with max. of 21 on 12th. 27 at Apolyont G. on April 11. 1 at Bafa G. on June 26 and 40 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 50 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 58 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 29, 1967.

Central Plateau : Not seen in 1966 or in the autumn of 1967. Spring passage

from March 26 - May 27 in 1967, max. 20 at Mogan G. on March 27, but only small numbers in April/May.

NUMENIUS ARQUATA (Curlew)

Büyük Kervan Çulluğu

Count of several hundreds on the Black Sea and Aegean coasts in January/February indicate that it may be a common winter resident in suitable areas. Elsewhere it appeared to be only a passage migrant occurring in rather small numbers, mainly in April and August/September. One June and two July records from the west suggest that a few non-breeding birds may have summered.

Black Sea Coastlands : 500 on the Kızılırmak delta between January 25-27, 1967 and 1 there on Aug. 3, 1967.

Thrace : 2 on the Meriç delta on Jan. 11, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 100 at İzmit on Jan. 13, 3 on the Gönen delta and 200 on the Kocabaş delta on Jan. 16 and 650 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb. 1967. In the first half of April 1967 up to 20 arrived at Manyas G. each evening. 6 at Apolyont G. on 11th. 1 flew NE over Manyas G. on April 28, 1966. In summer, 1 at Manyas G. on June 21 and 1 at İznik G. on July 11, 1966; 20 at Acıgöl on July 15 and 3 near Didyma on July 17, 1967. 4 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 4 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 4 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 27/28, 1967. 1 at Burdur G. on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : In 1967, at Mogan G. recorded on three dates between Mar. 30 and April 8, up to 3. 1 there on May 7, 1966. 2 at Balıkdamı on Aug. 28, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Several at Arin G. in early Aug. 1966.

NUMENIUS TENUIROSTRIS

(Slender-billed Curlew)

İnce Gagalı Kervan Çulluğu

There were two winter records from different areas (but on the same date). A very small passage across the plateau was noted in the second half of March 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Hoyran marsh (Eğridir G.) on Jan. 14, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, 2 at Mogan G. on Jan. 14, 2 on March 19 and 1 on March 23. 2 at Balıkdamı on March 26.

NUMENIUS PHAEOPUS (Whimbrel)

Yağmur Kervan Çulluğu

Only one record in the two years.

Southern Coastlands : 3 near Manavgat at the end of August 1966. (The call was heard.)

SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA

(Woodcock)

Çulluk

Present in small numbers in the winter but apparently more numerous in the north.

Black Sea Coastlands : 20 on the Yeşilırmak delta between Jan. 22-24, 1967. 1 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on Nov. 3rd.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Manyas G. on Jan. 15 and 2 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb., 1967.

Central Anatolia : 1 in a valley north of Emir G. on Feb. 4, 1967, where small numbers had been reported in recent years.

GALLINAGO GALLINAGO

(Snipe)

Bataklık Çulluğu (Bekasin)

A passage migrant and winter resident occurring widely in flocks of up to 100 in the autumn and smaller numbers in the spring. No birds were seen later than April but a few returned as early as July in both years.

Black Sea Coastlands : In 1967, 30 on the Yeşilırmak delta between Jan. 22-24 and 15 on the Kızılırmak delta between Jan. 25-27. 2 on the latter on Aug. 3.

Thrace : 90 on the Meriç delta on Jan. 11, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Winter records in 1967 were of 2 at Manyas G. on Jan. 15, 100 on the Gönen delta and 50 on the Kocabaş delta on Jan. 16, and 20 on the Menderes delta between Feb. 14-17. Max. of 20 at Manyas G. in early April 1967. 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 1966 was the earliest autumn record. 3 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, up to 20 Eğridir G., Karamik G. and Burdur G. in Jan./Feb., 30-100 on the Göksu delta on March 23, 3 at the Devrenese R. in mid-April, 3 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 5 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 29.

Central Anatolia : Small numbers wintered in the Ankara area in both years and, on the south of the plateau, 20 at Hotamiş on Feb. 4/5, 1967. Spring maxima 15 at Mogan G. in March and 15 at Hamam in mid-April, 1967. Recorded

in autumn from July 25 with maxima of 50 at Mogan G. on Aug. 11 and 60 on Oct. 20, 1967, and over 100 in early Nov., 1966.

GALLINAGO MEDIA (Great Snipe) Büyük Bataklık Çulluğu

Two April records from the plateau suggest that this is a rather scarce passage migrant but some were possibly overlooked.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on April 7 and 1 or 2 in wet fields at Eber G. on April 18, 1967.

LYMNOCRYPTES MINIMA (Jack Snipe) Cüce Bekasin

A winter visitor in small numbers recorded from early December to early April.

Thrace : 1 in a moorland area near Istanbul on April 2, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 2 on the Gönen delta on Jan. 16, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Burdur G. on Feb. 11, 1967.

Central Plateau : Up to 2 at Emir G. between Dec. 3, 1966 and Feb. 12, 1967.

HIMANTOPUS HIMANTOPUS (Black-winged Stilt) Uzunbacak

A widespread summer resident present in most suitable areas visited during the breeding seasons except the Black Sea Coastlands. Recorded between mid-March and early September with flocks in excess of 100 birds being noted in June (in the south east), July and August.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 pairs at Arapçiftliği G. increased from 5 in mid-May to 15 by July 10. 15 prs. at S. W. edge of Apolyont G. and at least 1 pair (nest C3) at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in June. A pair at Bafa G. had 4 young on June 27. 25 prs. at Marmara G. on July 1 (5 young and 1 nest C4). In 1967, up to 7 in the Marmara lakes area in the first half of April. 10 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 21 and 7 at Apolyont G. on June 2 but no evidence of nesting. Over 100 at Acıgöl on July 15.

Southern Coastlands : Only 1 or 2 between Alanya and Antalya in early May, 1967. Breeding noted on the Göksu delta in early June 1967. Over 100 at Amik G. in mid-June 1966, where the breeding season is probably earlier. 6 at Karataş and 180 on the Göksu delta at the end of Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Earliest was 1 at Balıkdamı on March 12, 1967. Spring maxima in 1967, 23 at Mogan G. on April 15, 50 at Balıkdamı on May 14 and 20 near Bala on May 21. At least 2 prs. bred at Mogan G. and probably more at the other two localities. On the south of the plateau, 10 at Hamam in early May of which 2 prs. may have been nesting. Autumn maxima 100 plus at Mogan G. in mid-Aug., 1966 and 40 at Temelli on Aug. 28, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 20-25 prs. on Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and 200 at Arin G. in early Aug., 1966.

RECURVIROSTRA AVOSETTA (Avocet) Avocet Kuşu

Breeding was established on the south of the plateau, in the east and probably at Acıgöl and the Göksu delta. In other areas it appeared to be mainly a passage migrant occurring from March to May and from August to November. There was one winter record from the west where its appearances otherwise seemed to be less frequent.

In the spring parties usually numbered less than 10 but flocks were larger in the autumn, with counts of 200 at Arin G. in the east, and 800 at Tuz Gölü.

Western Anatolia : 5 on the Menderes delta in mid-Feb., 1967 was the only winter record. In both years very small numbers occurred at the end of May (19th.-29th.), max. 3 at Manyas G. on May 29, 1967. 52 at Acıgöl, a possible breeding area, on July 15 and 2 at Bafa G. on July 16, 1967. 6 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Up to 30 on the Göksu delta from March 22-24 and in early June, 1967, when their behaviour indicated breeding. 25 there on Aug. 28, 1967.

Central Plateau : Spring passage in the Ankara area from March 14 (1966) to mid-April (1967), up to 20. 3 near Bala on May 21 and 2 on May 25, 1967. On the south of the plateau 10 at Hamam on April 21, 1967 and one of two prs. there on May 6 appeared to be nesting. At least 100 ads. and 3 chicks at Tuz G. on May 28, 1967. 1 occurred at Mogan G. on July 12, 1967 and from Aug. 2 until Oct. 22 it was regular there with maxima of 47 on Sept. 9 and 57 on Sept. 24. Autumn numbers at Tuz G. increased from 400 on Sept. 1 to 800 on Oct. 8, 1967. In 1966, last seen at Mogan G. on Nov. 27.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 10 at Erçek G. and 7 prs. nearby on May 20, 1966. 60 plus in view at Erçek G. on May 21. 200 plus at Arin G. in early August, 1966.

PHALAROPUS LOBATUS (Red-necked Phalarope) Kırmızı Boyunlu Kum Kuşu

On the plateau it occurred as a passage migrant in small numbers but large

flocks were seen in the east in May.

Southern Coastlands : A phalarope on the Göksu delta on Aug. 29, 1967 was probably of this species.

Central Anatolia : At Mogan G., 3 in s. p. on May 7, 1966, 5 on Aug. 17 and 1 on Aug. 30, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966, 180 arrived at Van Airport Marsh at mid-day on May 18. 900 at Erçek G. on May 20/21.

BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew) Çayır Balabanı (Kocagöz)

A summer visitor present in all suitable areas visited during the breeding seasons. Recorded from mid-April to early September.

Black Sea Coastlands : Seen on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July, 1966, and early Aug., 1967.

Thrace : 1 in Central Thrace on April 20, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Breeding established at Çomlu ridge, Manyas G. (4 prs. in 1966, 2-3 prs. in 1967), Arapçiftliği G. (3 prs. in 1966, 2 prs. in 1967), Dalyan G. (4 plus prs. in 1966, 1-2 prs. in 1967), S.W. Apolyont Gölü (4-5 prs. in 1966, 2 prs. in 1967), Marmara G. (2 prs. in 1966), Susunluk (1-2 prs. in 1967) and suspected in several other areas.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967 single birds or pairs reported from Beyşehir G. and Alanya in late April, the Göksu delta in June and July and near Manavgat in late August.

Central Plateau : The earliest record was of 1 at Tuz G. on April 13, 1966 and further north, at Balıkdamı, it was first seen on April 19 in 1966 and April 22 in 1967. On April 30 one was heard above the tree line near Kızılcahamam. Probably bred at Balıkdamı. (Present in mid-May, 1966 and July/August, 1967), and Tuz G. (8 on Aug. 12 and 4 on Sept. 1, 1967).

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Small numbers on the north shore of Van G. in July/Aug. 1966.

CURSORIUS CURSOR (Cream-coloured Courser) Koşan Su Kuşu

One record from the south east.

Southern Coastlands: 2 ads. and 1 imm. near İskenderun on June 19, 1966.

GLAREOLA PRATICOLA

(Pratincole)

Bataklık Kırlangıcı

Bred in the west and south but only on the extreme south of the plateau, where it otherwise appeared to be just a passage migrant. Recorded from mid-April to early October with up to 50 in spring in the west and flocks of over 100 in June in the south east and in late August on the plateau.

Western Anatolia : In spring small numbers from April 13 to mid-May with some northerly movement. In both years numbers then rose appreciably (20 at Arapçiftliği G. on May 13/14 and 50 at Dalyan G. on May 15, 1966 and 40 at the same localities in 1967). In 1966 breeding was established on the Putlu River (12 prs.), Arapçiftliği G. (20 prs.), Dalyan G. (20 prs.), Bafa G. (1 pr.) and Marmara G. (10 prs. plus 2 fully fledged young on July 1). In 1967 6 on marshland at Çili, N.W. of İzmir, on May 3.

Southern Coastlands : 1 near Antalya on April 24. 25 flew N. at the Devrenese R. on April 25, 1967. Over 30 on the Göksu delta in June and July, 1967, where behaviour suggested breeding. Over 100 at Amik G. from June 18-20, 1966, where nests with eggs were found. 100 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 15 plus on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28/29, 1967.

Central Plateau : Breeding probably took place at Akşehir G. (up to 10 prs. at the end of May, 1966) and Hamam (10 prs. on May 6, 1967). In the north, passage was noted in 1967 from April 22 (14 at Balıkdamu) - May 21 (15 at Mogan G.) and from Aug. 6 - Sept. 24, max. 120 at Temelli on Aug. 28. In 1966 last recorded at Mogan G. on Oct. 6.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and 1 at Erçek G. on May 20, 1966.

GLAREOLA NORDMANNI

(Black-winged Pratincole)

Siyah Kanatlı Bataklık
Kırlangıcı

Western Anatolia : 4 flew E. over Manyas G. on June 4, 1966.

LARUS MELANOCEPHALUS

(Mediterranean Gull)

Akdeniz Martısı

Mainly a passage migrant occurring commonly on the Aegean and Marmara coasts in March/April and from July to October, with smaller numbers in May, June (except in the İzmir area where it was still numerous and may breed) and November. Birds moving north across the plateau in spring presumably originated from the east Mediterranean, from which there were no other records.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : 500 in the Bosphorus (Kabataş) from March 27-29 and 200 on April 1, 1967 (99% ads). Between April 17-22, 1966, up to 100, (90% imms.) but 100 plus of Yeşilyurt (İstanbul) on April 18, 1967 were all ads. None in the Bosphorus on June 7/8 but 30 imms. there on June 20, 1966. From mid-July to

early Aug. 1966 between 10 and 20 ads. were present with an increase to 200 at Kadıköy on Aug. 8 (mixed ads. and imms.). A southerly roosting movement of 100 plus off Üsküdar on Oct. 5 was the largest number recorded in the late Autumn of 1966 but in 1967 two flocks on the Sea of Marmara between İstanbul and Gelibolu on Sept. 27 totalled 1000 and 1300 were counted between Tekirdağ and İstanbul on Sept. 30. Up to 30 in the Bosphorus until observations ceased in 1966 on Nov. 7.

Western Anatolia : 50 ads. off Bandırma and 300 ads. (flew W. N. W.) at Manyas G. on April 3, 1967. 6 at Apolyont G. on April 11, 1967 and at Manyas G. 73 flew N. on April 27, 1966 and 5 imms. flew N. on May 17, 1967. 'Numerous' in the İzmir area in early May, 1967 but only 3 there on June 16, 1966, increasing to 50 by June 21 (plus 80 apparently feeding on insects on bare hillsides east of Menemen, 20 miles from the sea) and 150 on June 22. Over 100 ads. in İzmir harbour on June 24, 1967 with smaller numbers there on July 18. The only records from other areas were 10 ads. off Çanakkale (Dardanelles) on June 21, 1967 and 20 (10 ads.) at İzmit on July 4, 1966.

Central Plateau : In 1967 small numbers at Mogan G. from April 9 (8) to May 16 (4). 1 imm. flew south with Black-heads on Nov. 4.

LARUS MINUTUS

(Little Gull)

Cüce Martı

A passage migrant recorded from the end of March to May and August to November. Small numbers of immature birds possibly summered, in the west. Flocks were usually of less than 10 birds but larger numbers occurred in the west in May, September and October.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 at Sinop on Oct. 16, 1966.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : In 1966 recorded at the Bosphorus from Aug. 9 - Nov. 4, max. 12 (5 ads.) on Sept. 21. 20 in the Sea of Marmara between Çanakkale and İstanbul on Oct. 13, 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 small numbers in the Marmara lakes area between April 22 and May 26, maxima 10 at Manyas G. on April 29 and 14 there on May 7. The majority were imms. and most were moving N. In 1967 recorded only in May in this area with 50-60 imms. at Arapçiftliği G. from May 19-22. The only records outside of this period were of single imms. at Apolyont G. on June 2 and Ayvalık on June 22, 1967, İznik G. on July 7, 1966 and Bafa G. on July 16, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967 4 imms. off Antalya on April 23, an ad. at the Devrenese R. on April 25 and an imm. at Beyşehir G. on May 3. 5 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 8 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 27.

Central Plateau : Not seen in 1966. In 1967 spring passage at Mogan G. from March 25 - May 28, maxima 10 on April 8 and 6 on May 13. An imm. remained there from July 12 - Sept. 3. At least 10 at Eber G. on Sept. 1, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 imm. at Erçek G. on May 20/21, 1966.

LARUS RIDIBUNDUS (Black-headed Gull) Karabaş Martı

Mainly a passage migrant and winter resident but recorded in every month of the year. Peak numbers occurred from March to May and in September/October, with passage heavier in the spring on the plateau but not apparently so in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands : Moderate numbers moving E. off Şile on Nov. 2, 1966.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : Up to 30 in the Bosphorus at the end of March, 1967 and up to 10 from April 17 - 22, 1966. In the autumn of 1966 small numbers passed S. from Aug. 8. Roosting movement of 250 on October 5.

Western Anatolia : N.W. movement in the Marmara lakes region from April 3 - 14, 1967 (max. 100 Manyas G. on 6th.) In 1966 10 plus at Manyas G. on April 24 and small numbers from May - July, with 20 plus at Apolyont G. on May 19, 6 imms. there on June 2 and 25 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10. Up to 70 at Manyas G. at the end of May, 1967. 150 on the İzmit marshes on Sept. 18, 50 at Manyas G. on Sept. 19 and 300 at Apolyont G. on Sept. 19/20, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, 6 at Eğridir G. on Jan. 14, 40 at the Devrenese R. on April 25, small numbers at Beyşehir G. at the end of April and 1 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28. Very small numbers on the south coast in early Sept., 1966.

Central Plateau : Recorded in every month. Spring passage from the end of Feb. in 1966 (March 5 in 1967) until the end of May, max. 430 at Mogan G. on Mar. 23, 1967. Smaller numbers from the end of July onwards, with over 30 in early Dec., 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Small numbers in the Van area between May 18-21, 1966, max. 8 Erçek G. on May 21. A few in the Süphan area on Aug. 6 and 9, 1966.

LARUS GENEI (Slender-billed Gull) İnce Gagalı Martı

Recorded between March and October (not in June or September) but there was no evidence of breeding. Most records come from the plateau, where there was a marked spring passage in 1967, but the largest number (300) was seen at Acıgöl in July.

Western Anatolia : Not seen in 1966. In 1967 3 ads. at Manyas G. on April 13 and 300 at Acıgöl on July 15.

Southern Coastlands : 30 plus near Konya on July 8, 1967 and up to 2 on the Göksu delta from Aug. 27-29.

Central Plateau : Not seen in 1966. In 1967 spring passage at Mogan G. from March 19 - May 27, max. 45 on Mar. 23. 10 at Tuz G. on May 28. In October, up to 3 at Mogan G. between 7th and 22nd and 4 at Tuz G. on 8th.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 at Erçek G. on May 20 and 5 there on May 21, 1966.

LARUS FUSCUS (Lesser Black-backed Gull) Küçük Siyah Martı

Recorded in every month between March and November but it occurred principally as a passage migrant from March - May and in September. Numbers in spring were rather small but movements through the Bosphorus in September were on a larger scale in both years. Some confusion is likely with the dark-mantled race of the Herring Gull (L. a. heuglini).

Black Sea Coastlands : 68 flew E. at Şile in less than two hours early on Sept. 29, 1966.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : In 1966 2 imms. at İstanbul on April 20. Up to 10 on 7 dates between July 27 and Nov. 5, but 120 flew E. in 1/2 hr. on Sept. 9. 40 at Yeşilköy Airport on Sept. 30. In 1967, 65 flew E. on Sept. 11 and 20 on Sept. 12.

Western Anatolia : In 1967, 3 ads. flew N. at Arapçiftliği G. on April 10. In 1966, 3 flew N. at Manyas G. on April 30, an imm. at Bandırma on May 3, 400 imms. at the mouth of the Koca River on May 13, 5 imms. at Apolyont G. on June 2 and an ad. at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10.

Southern Coastlands : 20 ads. at Antalya on April 23, small numbers on the Göksu delta in late March and early June and 1 at Beyşehir G. on May 3, 1967. 20 ads. at Alanya on July 4, 1966. 1 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and up to 4 on the Göksu delta from Aug. 26-29, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, 1 ad. at Mogan G. on March 25 and 2 ads. on March 27. 2 imms. there on July 12. 5 at Eber G. on Sept. 1 and 1 at Tuz G. on Oct. 8.

Eastern Turkey (Van) An ad. in Van Harbour on May 22, 1966.

LARUS ARGENTATUS (Herring Gull) Gümüşü Martı

The commonest and most widespread of the gulls. It occurred throughout the year in moderate to large numbers. There appeared to be a small overland passage in spring and a larger build up in coastal areas in autumn. Probably bred in the west and south west.

Black Sea Coastlands : Present in moderate numbers in the Samsun area in

July, 1966 and August 1967. 500 plus off Şile on Nov. 2, 1966.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : Up to 300 in the Bosphorus at the end of March 1967 and in mid-April 1966. Over 300 in late July 1966 and up to 2000 in October/November, when large daily roosting movements were observed. Of several hundred at Küçük Çekmece on Aug. 31, 1967 65% were 1st yr. birds.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in spring at many localities in the Marmara lakes area with over 200 at the mouth of the Koca River (Manyas G.) from May 13-16, 1966 (apparently non-breeding birds). 1 or 2 prs. may have been nesting at Arapçiftliği G. at the end of May, 1967 (when 80 were present) and 1 bird was thought to be carrying nesting material at Ocaklar on June 7, 1966. 50 in the İzmir area in mid-June 1966 with small numbers at Bafa G. at the end of July. At İzmit 1000 (incl. 3 oiled birds) on July 5 but only 100 on Sept. 18, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 10 at Egridir G. on Jan. 13/14. Small numbers on the Göksu delta in March, June, July and August, at Alanya and Beyşehir G. in May and at Karataş in August and October.

Central Plateau : Recorded in every month but absent from the Ankara area during severely cold weather in Feb., 1967. Spring passage in 1967 from March 11, max. 45 at Mogan G. on March 23. Birds showing the characteristics of the race L. a. heuglini occurred at Mogan G. on May 13 (2) and May 27 (1). Numbers built up again at the end of July and reached a peak of 50 in late August. The highest winter count was 150 at Tuz G. on Jan. 1, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 200 plus at Semiramisşarki on May 16 and smaller numbers elsewhere in the Van area from May 16-22, 1966. 'Common' around the SW of Van G. at the end of July and at Arin G. in early Aug., 1966. At Harmantepe, in Aug., 1966, recorded as high as 7500'.

LARUS CANUS (Common Gull)

Küçük Martı

Central Plateau : 1 Eber G., Sept. 1, 1967.

LARUS AUDOUINII (Audouin's Gull)

Audouin Martısı

Recorded in small numbers from the south and south west only in April/May and July/August.

Western Anatolia : 1 near Teos on May 5/6, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers occurred on the Göksu delta in early April 1966, and early July 1967.

CHLIDONIAS NIGER

(Black Tern)

Siyah Deniz Kırlangıcı

A summer resident breeding in moderate numbers in the west and at least one locality on the south of the plateau. Elsewhere it was probably only a passage migrant. Recorded from early April to early October.

Thrace : 1 near Edirne on April 17, 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 small numbers at Manyas G. from April 27 - May 9. 94 moved N. on May 12. 30 there on May 13, 6 on May 23, 1 on May 25/26 and 15 on June 4. 23 on water lilies (one pair copulating) along the S.W. edge of Apolyont G. on May 18, 6 on lilies near Apolyont Koy on May 21, 25 on short reeds at Manyas G. on May 26 and 15-20 prs. nesting on floating vegetation at Apolyont G. (SW edge) on June 2. In 1967 30 N.W. of İzmir on May 3, up to 35 at Kuş Cenneti between May 17 - 26 and 150 on the south side of Manyas G. on May 31 (no evidence of breeding). At Apolyont G. 4 colonies, totalling about 100 prs. in May. Small numbers in the Bafa G. area in late June 1966 and 2 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 11 flew W. at the Karpuz R. on April 26 and small numbers elsewhere on the south coast and at Beyşehir G. and Karamik G. in early May, 1967. 5 at Karataş on Aug. 25 and 120 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967 spring passage in the Ankara area from April 9 (April 10 in 1966) to June 13, max. 60 at Mogan G. on May 6. About 15 prs. nesting at Eber G. in early May, 1967. (30 there on Sept. 1). At Mogan G. 6 on July 12, 1967, and an autumn max. of 50 on Aug. 11. 3 on Oct. 7, 1967, were the latest recorded.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18, 1966.

CHLIDONIAS LEUCOPTERUS

(White-winged Black Tern)

Beyaz Kanatlı Deniz
Kırlangıcı

A passage migrant and summer resident. Breeding almost certainly occurred although no positive evidence was obtained in either year. In central and eastern areas it was the commonest of the marsh terns with numbers reaching three figures in 1966 but slightly less in 1967. Recorded from the end of April to mid-October.

Black Sea Coastlands : Very small numbers on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas in July 1966 and 7 at the former on Aug. 3, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 first seen at Manyas G. on April 27 (6). 41 there on May 6 (a flock left to the S. E.) and 100 moved W. on May 7. Smaller numbers until May 24. 8 over lilies near Uluabat were the only possible breeding birds. In 1967 20 at Çili Marshes (N.W. of İzmir) on May 3 and small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in late May, max. 25 at Arapçiftliği G.

on May 19. Outside of the spring period the only records were 1 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 1966, and small numbers near Ayvalık in late July, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 38 at Beyşehir G. and 30 at Karamik G. in early May, 1967. 10 plus on the Göksu delta in early June (a likely breeding area) and 25 at both Karataş and the Göksu delta at the end of August, 1967. 10 plus at Burdur G. on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : Rather more numerous in 1966, when over 100 at Mogan G. in May, than in 1967, when spring max. was 60 on May 16. Numbers increased again at the end of July in 1967 (mainly imms.) and reached a max. of 50 on Aug. 30/Sept. 3. Last recorded at Mogan G. on Oct. 13, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Up to 15 at Van Airport Marsh, 40 at Erçek G. and 30 at Mihkinir marsh between May 16-21, 1966. 100 plus at Arin G. in early Aug., 1966.

CHLIDONIAS HYBRIDA (Whiskered Tern) Beyaz Bıyıklı Deniz Kırlangıcı

A local breeding summer resident in the west and apparently a rather scarce passage migrant on the plateau, where it was commoner in 1966. Recorded from April to September (but not in August.)

Thrace : 1 at Terkos G. on Sept. 25, 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 51 at Manyas G. on April 27 and then small numbers until May 12 (34 flew N. on May 7). Up to 10 at Arapçiftliği G. and Apolyont G. in mid-May with 65 over lilies near Uluabat on May 19/20. About 100 prs. nesting in lily beds at Apolyont G. on May 21. Aerial display noted at Manyas G. on May 26 where 15 flew N. on June 5. In 1967, 100 pairs again present at Apolyont G. and smaller numbers at Arapçiftliği G., Dalyan G. (12), Manyas G. (10) and near Silivri. Outside of the spring period 5 at İznik G. on July 7, 1966, 1 near Uluabat on July 9 and 2 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 1966, were the only records except for 30 (mainly imms.) at Apolyont G. at the end of July, 1967.

Central Plateau : Apparently commoner in the spring of 1966 when small numbers were recorded at Mogan G. from April 10 to late May. In 1967, 1 at Eber G. on April 18, 6 at Akşehir G. on May 4 and 5 at Eber G. on May 8. At Mogan G. seen only between May 17 and June 13, max. 4 on June 1. 1 at Eber G. on Sept. 1 and 1 at Mogan G. on Sept. 16.

GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA (Gull-billed Tern) Gülen Deniz Kırlangıcı

A summer resident and passage migrant almost certainly breeding in small numbers in several localities. Recorded from the end of March to September, usually less than 20 but with a build up at Temelli, on the plateau, to about 250 in early August. It was seen considerable distances from water and observed

following the plough on at least two occasions.

Black Sea Coastlands : 10 plus on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilırmak deltas in early July, 1966.

Thrace : 5 flew W. at the coast near Terkos on Sept. 25, 1966.

Western Anatolia : At Manyas G. 8 flew N.W. on April 4 and 30 arrived on April 7, 1967. 14 at Arapçiftliği G. on April 9. The only May records were 12 at Çili Marshes (N.W. of İzmir) on 3rd and 5 at Arapçiftliği G. on 21st, 1967. In June, very small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in 1966 with 3 prs. at Bafa G. on 26th. 14 at Marmara G. on July 1 when adults with young were noted on the Menderes delta. 2 at Arapçiftliği G. on July 10, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 2 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 28/29, 1967.

Central Plateau : Breeding suspected at Tuz G. in both years (over 30 birds in 1966; fewer in 1967). In 1967 recorded from March 30 - Sept. 3, maxima 9 at Eber G. on April 17/18, 20 at Mogan G. on July 12 and, at Temelli, 30 plus on July 14, no less than 250 on Aug. 6 and 60 on Aug. 28.

Eastern Turkey : Several near Süphan (Van G.) on Aug. 6 and 9, 1966.

South East Turkey : Several on the Fırat (Euphrates) R. at Samsat on May 27, 1966.

HYDROPROGNE TSCHEGRAVA (Caspian Tern) Hazer Denizi Martısı

A rather scarce passage migrant in the west, apparently more common in the east. Recorded mainly in April/May with July records from the east and one September sighting in the west.

Western Anatolia : 4 arrived from the S. E. at Manyas G. on April 4, 1967. 2 there on April 7, 1967, 1 on April 27, 1966, 1 on May 31, 1967 and 4 on Sept. 19, 1966. 1 at Apolyont G. on June 2 and an undated sighting of 2 N.W. of Milet in 1966.

Central Plateau : At Mogan G. 1 arrived from the south with a flock of Mediterranean Gulls on April 9, 1967, 1 there on May 6 and another on May 27, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and 2 or 3 at Van G. on May 23, 1966. Three records of up to 3 from Van G. in July 1966.

STERNA SANDVICENSIS (Sandwich Tern) Sandwich Deniz Kırlangıcı

Most of the few records come from the Bosphorus. Very small numbers may have summered.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : Between March 27 and April 1, 1967 seen daily in the Bosphorus, max. 30 on March 30. 1 at Büyük Çekmece on June 21, 1967. In 1966 3 flew S. through the Bosphorus on Oct. 27 and 13 flew S. on Nov. 5.

Western Anatolia : 2 non-breeding birds at Arapçiftliği G. on May 20, 1967, and several at the mouth of the Büyük Menderes on July 19, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 2 in Alanya Harbour on July 12, 1967.

STERNA HIRUNDO (Common Tern)

Deniz Kırlangıcı

A breeding summer resident in coastal areas but apparently just a passage migrant elsewhere. Most records (March to November) were of less than 100 birds with the particularly notable exception of some 500 pairs at Manyas Gölü in 1966. Peak passage occurred in April/May with numbers considerably smaller in the autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Over 30 on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak deltas in July, 1966 where breeding had almost certainly taken place. 6 on the former on Aug. 3, 1967.

Thrace (incl. Bosphorus) : Up to 30 in the Bosphorus between April 17-22, 1966. 40 at Büyük Çekmece on June 21 and 6 on Aug. 31, 1967. 1 flew N. off Kadıköy (Bosphorus) on Nov. 7, 1966.

Western Anatolia : At Manyas G. in 1966 the main passage days were April 27 (50 plus flew N.) and May 3 (40 flew N.). In the same year breeding was noted at Apolyont G. (150 birds on May 19 and 200, but only 4 nests, in June), at Manyas G. (500 prs. on June 26), and at Dalyan G. (prs. with 2 chicks on July 11). In 1967 the only definite breeding colony located was at Apolyont G. (120 prs.) but 25 prs. may have been nesting at Manyas G. at the end of May. Other records include (in 1966) 150 in İzmir Harbour on June 22, 50 at Bafa G. on June 26, 35 at İznik G. on July 7 and 35 at Kuş Cenneti on July 12. In 1967, numerous in the Gulf of İzmir at the end of April/early May and moderate numbers present in the İzmir area and at Bafa G. in mid-July.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded on the Göksu delta at the end of March, 1967. Small numbers between Alanya and Antalya at the end of April and 40 at Beyşehir G. on May 1, 1967. 25 on the Göksu delta on Aug. 26, 1967, appeared to have been breeding on a small island.

Central Plateau : Spring passage from mid-March in 1966 (later in 1967), max. 70 at Mogan G. on May 13, 1967. Still 20 present on June 13, 1967. Small numbers in the Ankara area from July 12 to Aug. 11, 1967, max. 15 at Temelli on July 14. On the south of the plateau 30 at Eber G. on Sept. 1, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 3 at Van Airport Marsh on May 18 and 1 in Van Harbour on May 22, 1966. 2 at the S.W. of Van G. in July, 1966.

STERNA ALBIFRONS

(Little Tern)

Beyaz Alınlı Deniz Kırlandığı

Recorded in small numbers from May to early September with breeding established in two localities in the west.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, 35 at Manyas G. on May 3 (incl. 31 new arrivals). Thereafter only 5 records (involving 7 birds) between May 14 and July 12 with the exception of 15 pairs breeding on the Kemalpaşa delta in early June, ads. with young on the Menderes delta and 15 at Bafa G. on June 26. In 1967, 2 at Manyas G. on May 31, 2 at İznik G. on July 7, 3 at Bafa G. on July 16 and over 10 on the Menderes delta in mid-July.

Southern Coastlands : 1 on the Göksu delta in early June, 1967. 1 east of Antalya on July 5, 1967. 15 at both Karataş and the Göksu delta at the end of Aug. 1967. Several at Burdur G. on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : In 1966, 2 at Mogan G. between May 23-30. In 1967, up to 5 from May 13 - June 4 and 5 on Aug. 30.

PTEROCLES ORIENTALIS

(Black-bellied Sandgrouse)

Siyah Göğüslü Step Tavuğu

A breeding summer resident recorded in flocks of up to 50 from the Central Plateau eastwards. Much larger numbers were described by shooters.

Central Plateau : Recorded commonly (extreme dates Mar. 11 - Oct. 22). In 1967, up to 50 at Tuz G. and Balıkdanı in May, both suitable breeding areas with an adjacent water supply.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Up to 6 at Erçek G. on May 20/21, 1966. Also present in the Van G. area in July/Aug. 1966 both in the S.W. and near Süphan where pairs, but no young, were seen on the dry shore of the lakes and on adjacent largely cultivated land below 6000'.

PTEROCLES ALCHATA

(Pin-tailed Sandgrouse)

Kıl Kuyruk Step Tavuğu

South East Turkey : Several flocks between Urfa and Diyarbakır on July 16, 1966.

COLUMBA PALUMBUS

(Wood Pigeon)

Takatlı Güvercin

In the breeding season it appeared to be rather thinly distributed in wooded areas. In the autumn large numbers passed east over the Bosphorus and there was an indication of a smaller passage in the west in early April.

Black Sea Coastlands/Thrace : A pair at Küçük Çamlıca on March 31/April 1 may have been nesting. 1 or 2 between Gerece and Zonguldak on May 19-21, 1967. Between Sept. 30 and Oct. 24, 1966, 4000 flew E. over the Bosphorus with up to 20 at Çamlıca in early Oct.

Western Anatolia : 80 at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on April 3, 1967, decreasing

to 5 by April 14. 10 on Uludağ on May 31, 1966 and 1 on June 16/17, 1967. Eight records of single birds come from other localities in April, May and July.

Southern Coastlands : 10 plus N. of Silifke on March 21, 1967. 1 on Gülen Dağ, near Cevizli, on April 29, 1966. In Aug. 1966 common in the Korkun valley near Pozantı and recorded above 4500' on Karanfil Dağ.

Central Plateau : Recorded in every month except December and January. Small numbers probably bred at Beynam and Kızılcahamam. Single migrants at Mogan G. on Nov. 6, 1966 and in late October, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 20 by the upper Sortikin R. on May 16, 1966. Also present in the Van G. area (S. W.) in July, 1966.

COLUMBA OENAS

(Stock Dove)

Mavi Güvercin

In the breeding season it appeared to be rather locally distributed in the west and south. Movement over the Bosphorus was noted in September/October and passage in smaller numbers occurred on the plateau in spring and autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands/Thrace : 1 or 2 between Gerede and Zonguldak, May 19-21, 1967. In 1966, 221 flew E. over Çamlıca (Bosphorus) between Sept. 18 and Oct. 25 with a peak of 126 on Oct. 17/18. 8 flew E. there between Sept. 21-24 in 1967.

Western Anatolia : In the Marmara lakes area eight records in the two years from April 5 to July 26, incl. 25 plus over Çatal Dağ on May 10/11 (and 20 there on June 14) 1966, 6 at the mouth of the Koca River on May 26 and 10 between Sapanca G. and İznik on July 15, also 1966. In 1967 3 near Sandıklı on April 22 and a few at the Büyük Menderes in mid-July. Also present in several places in the Eğriğöz Dağ area between Harmancık and Emet, near the Demir Köprü Barajı and in olives groves near Bafa G. in 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 30 near Kaşaklı (Beyşehir G.) on April 30, 1967 and 15 there on May 1/2.

Central Plateau : In 1967 1 at Çubuk I Barajı on March 5, 6 at Kızılcahamam on March 24 and 10 at Balıkdanı on March 26. In autumn, 2 at Kızılcahamam on Aug. 13, 40 arrived from the north at Beynam on Sept. 16 and 1 at Mogan G. on Oct. 20. The only winter record was of a few near Ankara in late December, 1966.

COLUMBIA LIVIA

(Rock Dove)

Kaya Güvercini

Feral forms were very common on the plateau and the Black Sea and Mediterranean coasts but markedly less so in the west and the Van Gölü area.

Black Sea Coastlands : Present in fairly large numbers in the Samsun area during visits in July, 1966, and Aug. , 1967.

Western Anatolia : Four records of single birds in the Marmara lakes area in May/June 1966 plus 100 between Çeşme and Dalyan Koy on June 17/18. 30 at Arapçiftliği G. in May, 1967 and 3 on the Marmara islands on Oct. 13, 1966. Also recorded in the Harmançık area in 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Flocks noted on all visits to the south coast. Large numbers nesting on Ala Dağ up to 8000' in the Spring of 1966. Recorded near the summit of Karanfil Dağ at the end of July, 1967, with some roosting in a cave at 5500' on Aug. 1.

Central Plateau : Flocks present on the open plateau at all times of the year and large numbers bred in suitable rocky areas such as Göreme.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Up to 30 in the Van/Erçek G. area from May 17-22, 1966. Small numbers on rocky outcrops near Adilcevaz W. of Van G. in July, 1966, but to the N. feral forms were not encountered for about 100 miles.

STREPTOPELIA DECAOCTO (Collared Dove) Dere Kumrusu

Very numerous in the west and south west but restricted to sizeable towns on the plateau and the Mediterranean Coast and not recorded at all on the Black Sea coast or in the east.

Thrace : Seen in several villages in Central Thrace in April, 1966. Fairly common in İstanbul, though numbers appeared to be smaller in the autumn. A roost of 50 plus at Gelibolu on Sept. 27, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Widespread and particularly numerous in the Bursa, Manisa and İzmir areas.

Southern Coastlands : Seen in Burdur, Buçak, Antalya and Alanya in the spring of 1967 and in Mersin and Adana in October, 1966.

Central Plateau : Resident in all sizeable towns, such as Eskişehir, Polathı, Ankara and Konya, but absent from plateau villages.

STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (Turtle Dove) Adi Kumru

Breeding summer resident and passage migrant occurring more commonly in the coastal areas but breeding in the few suitable localities on the plateau. Recorded from mid-April to early October.

Black Sea Coastlands : Moderate numbers on the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak

deltas in mid-July, 1966 and 50 at the former on Aug. 3, 1967. Autumn passage at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966 from July 23 - Oct. 3. Up to 8 in early Sept., 10 flew E. on Sept. 16 and 8 on Sept. 18. In 1967 recorded in the census area at Çamlıca between Sept. 11-26, max. 30 on 14th.

Thrace : Many in Central Thrace on April 20, 1966. Common between İstanbul and Gelibolu in late June, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Widespread and numerous in both years. In 1967 migrants still present in the Marmara lakes area in late May and early June. 34 flew N. at Dalyan G. on May 19 plus 54 (11 singing) in woods nearby.

Southern Coastlands : In 1967, 500 in fields by the Aksu R. on April 24 and 150 at the Devrenese R. on April 25 with smaller numbers east to Alanya. 80 near Kaşaklı (Beyşehir G.) on April 30. Common in the Göksu delta area in June and the Korkun valley, near Pozantı, in Aug., 1966.

Central Plateau : Extreme dates April 16 - Sept. 17. Peak passage in the second half of May in 1967 with a max. of 40 plus south of Bala on May 21. Small numbers bred at Beynam and near Kızılcahamam.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Up to 6 in the Van/Erçek G. area between May 16-22, 1966. Described as "very common" south west of Van G. in July 1966 but "very few" in the Süphan area (mainly in fruit trees in Koğuş) in July/Aug., 1966.

STREPTOPELIA SENEGALENSIS

(Palm Dove)

Küçük Kumru

Restricted to İstanbul where it was probably originally introduced. The largest numbers occurred on the European side of the Bosphorus.

Thrace : In 1966 the largest counts were 15 in late April and early August, 18 in late October and 40 in the Eminönü area of İstanbul on Nov. 5. In 1967 1 about 10 miles W. of İstanbul on the Marmara coast on June 21.

Black Sea Coastlands : In the Asian part of İstanbul three records of single birds between Üsküdar and Kadıköy in the autumn of 1966.

CUCULUS CANORUS

(Cuckoo)

Summer resident and passage migrant. In the breeding season it appeared to be thinly distributed in suitable areas. Recorded from early April to mid-September.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in autumn at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 17 dates between July 24 and Sept. 18 in 1966 with up to 3, mostly in Sept. 1 there on Sept. 14, 1967.

Thrace : 3 in Central Thrace on April 20, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in both years from April 7 (1967) - July 24 (1966). 5 near Çomlu Koy (Manyas G.) on May 1 and 4 in the Çatal Dağ area on May 10, 1966; several in the Yamanlar hills (north of İzmir) on May 3 and 1 W. of İzmir on May 8, 1967. At Uludağ, 2 on May 31, 1966 and 1 on June 17, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers between Alanya and Antalya in late April/early May, 1967 and 8 plus in forest at Gülen Dağ near Cevizli. 1 heard near Pozantı on July 2 and 1 juv. caught in the same area on Aug. 4, 1967.

Central Plateau : Small numbers in the wooded areas N. of Ankara from mid-May to mid-July. A small spring passage from April 9 - May 19 in 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966, 2 on open hills above Susanis on May 19 with 5 more in the vicinity. 1 at Mihkinir on May 20.

CLAMATOR GLANDARIUS (Great Spotted Cuckoo)

A breeding summer resident in the west but there were only three records from the plateau and one from the south.

Thrace : 1 in Central Thrace on April 20, 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, in the Manyas G. area, 2 pairs at Çomlu Koy and 1 pair at Haminli Koy in May with singles on May 11, May 25 and June 4. 2 at Apolyont Koy on May 21, 2 on a rocky outcrop overlooking the delta at Apolyont G. on June 1, 2 in the Menemen hills on June 22, 2-3 imms. W. of Bafa G. on June 25 and 1 at İznik G. on July 7. In 1967 3 at Teos on May 5 (and 1 on May 6) and 3 prs. at Çomlu ridge, in oak scrub, on May 25.

Southern Coastlands : 1 in the Taurus Mountains S. of Niğde on June 17, 1966.

Central Plateau : 1 flew E. near Sivrihisar on May 14. 1 near Ankara on May 22, 1966. 2 imms. accompanied a flock of Magpies at Çubuk I Barajı on Aug. 7, 1967.

BUBO BUBO

(Eagle Owl)

Ruhu Kuşu

There were four records (2 of dead birds) from the plateau, one from the south and one from the east.

Southern Coastlands : 1 about 30 miles N. E. of Manavgat in May, 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 near Hasan Oğlan (E. of Ankara) on Jan. 30, 1966. A dead

bird (probably shot) at Balıkdanı on Oct. 13, 1966 and what was probably a different corpse there on May 22, 1967. An imm. with a damaged wing by the Istanbul road, 20 miles N.W. of Ankara, on Oct. 15, 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 caught in Çatak in May, 1966.

ASIO OTUS (Long-eared Owl) Kulaklı Orman Baykuşu

Records indicate that it is probably resident in small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands : At least 2 N. of Gerede on May 20, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Up to 3 at Manyas G. between April 25 and June 6, roosting in willows in the heron colony at Kuş Cenneti.

Central Plateau : Single birds in Ankara from Jan. 1-3 and on Feb. 9, 1967. An Owl flushed in Beynam Woods on Feb. 8, 1967 was probably of this species.

ASIO FLAMMEUS (Short-Eared Owl) Bataklık Baykuşu

Central Plateau : 1 on an airfield N.W. of Ankara on Feb. 12, 1966 and a corpse, probably of this species, near Ankara on Feb. 16, 1967.

OTUS SCOPS (Scops Owl) Cüce Baykuş

A breeding summer resident distributed widely, in small numbers, in the west and south and on the plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on Aug. 19, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Heard at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in both years from April 24 - July 11. 4 heard between Çeşme and Dalyan Koy on June 17 and 3 at Bafa G. from June 23-25, 1966 as well as singles at several other localities.

Southern Coastlands : 1 heard near Silifke in late March, 1967, the earliest record. At the end of April/early May 1967 recorded in small numbers at various localities in the Taurus Mountains and on the south coast, where it was also present in July in both years. A single bird on Ala Dağ at 7500' in June, 1966.

Central Plateau : The earliest record was of 1 near Ankara on April 30, 1966. In both years a few heard regularly from May until mid-July.

ATHENE NOCTUA

(Little Owl)

Kukumav

A widespread breeding resident; the commonest of the owls.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in the Samsun area in June, 1966.

Thrace : 4 near Gelibolu at the end of June 1967.

Western Anatolia : One of three pairs at a mine at Susurluk had a nest in a five-foot high pile of pandirmite stones. Recorded in ones and twos in most areas in both years.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded in the Silifke area, between Antalya and Burdur and near Pozantı in spring and summer.

Central Plateau : Small numbers seen frequently at all times of the year with rather more sightings during the colder months.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In the Van area, 1 near Susanis on May 17 and 19 and 2 near Süphan (1 at 13,700') in July/Aug., 1966.

STRIX ALUCO

(Tawny Owl)

Alaca Baykuş

Most records were from the west, where it appeared to be not uncommon, but it could well be more widely distributed.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 or 2 calling near Paşabahçe (İstanbul) on Aug. 12 and 2 near Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on Oct. 24, 1966. where it was recorded on 5 dates during the autumn.

Thrace : 1 calling at Aya Sophia (İstanbul) on April 21, 1966. 1 heard by the Dardanelles in Oct., 1966.

Western Anatolia : 1 heard on Uludağ (at 6000') on May 30, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : An owl near Silifke on March 22, 1967 was probably of this species.

Central Plateau : Single birds in Ankara on Jan. 25 and Feb. 1, 1967. An Owl near Gordion on March 6, 1966, was probably of this species.

CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS

(Nightjar)

Çobanaldatan

Summer visitor, arriving on Central Plateau in first week of May.

Records from most extremes of the country suggest a wide breeding distribution.

Occurred with reasonable abundance in Western Anatolia, but indications are that it is less common further east. In the Taurus birds were recorded in the breeding season up to 7,500 ft.

Passage was indicated by migrants in Ankara in the spring and Küçük Çamlıca, (Bosphorus) where they did not breed, in the autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : In 1966, very few between Samsun and Amasya, and in Kızılırmak delta 8 and 12 July respectively. Autumn passage birds at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 15 August, and 4 dates between 7 and 15 September (singles). In 1967, one at Çamlıca 19 Sept.

Thrace : One (prob. juv.) found recently squashed on road near Terkos G. on 25 Sept. 1966 was latest autumn date in the two years.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, thinly scattered and very widespread May, June and July. Normally only singles heard or seen but 3 pairs in an area of 1/4 sq. mile near Ocaklar (Erdek Peninsular) 7-8 June. Common in İzmir area in June 1966 and 1967 where it was found from sea-level to 3-4,000 ft., in habitat varying from scrub to dense wet woodland. Two perched on the road halfway up Uludağ (4,000 ft.) on 20 Sept. 1966 could have been passage migrants.

Southern Coastlands (West Taurus and Anti-Taurus) : In 1966, 1 heard S. of Niğde June 17. Quite common in rocky forest on Karanfil Dağ (nr. Pozantı) up to 7,250 ft. 2 July - 16 August. In 1967, one "singing" on coast 30 km. west of Alanya 13 July. On Ala Dağ both churring and wing-clapping heard from a gully with scattered bushes at about 7,500 ft. late July-August.

Central Plateau : Arrival in Ankara area took place first week of May; earliest heard at Çubuk Barajı 1 May 1966, where present later in month. In 1967 a migrant in a garden in the centre of Ankara on 5 May and singles in Beynam woods, nr. Ankara, 7 and 25 May where it probably bred. Heard in the Göreme valley, 25 June 1966.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1966. One heard Beycan 18 July. A male was surprised from a rock outcrop 400 ft. above Lake Van west of Adilcevaz late July.

APUS PALLIDUS

(Pallid Swift)

Külrengi Sağan

From the few records it appeared to be a rare bird, but possibly breeding in one area.

Black Sea Coastlands : Passage birds in autumn over Küçük Çamlıca on Aug. 6 and Sept. 18 (singles flying E.) Although several others were suspected these were the only two seen well enough for certain identification.

Thrace : 1 over Istanbul June 23, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 with A. apus near summit of Uludağ (7500 ft.) on May 30, 1966. Several at Kirazlı Yayla, Uludağ, on June 17/18, 1967 were possibly nesting.

APUS APUS

(Swift)

Siyah Sağan

Common summer resident over western, central and southern Anatolia. Colonies also round Van Gölü. Largest breeding concentrations appeared to be those of İstanbul and İzmir.

Arrival on Central Plateau began in early April, passage reaching a peak in May. Birds had all gone by late September.

Black Sea Coastlands : 30 north of Gerede on 20 May 1967, but no specific information for summer months. Large numbers over Küçük Çamlıca, Bosphorus, in July 1966 when there appeared to be a general SE passage across the southern end of the Bosphorus. Up to 1000 seen on several dates. Small numbers there in August and September up to 27th, which is the latest recorded date for the two years. In 1967 a few at K. Çamlıca in September up to 23rd. suggesting that passage takes place mainly during July and August at this point.

Thrace : A very large breeding population in İstanbul both years. Maximum of 700-1000 estimated over the city in June 1966.

Western Anatolia : 1966. A common or fairly common bird in summer over all larger towns, where apparently breeding. Thousands over İzmir on 15 June. Only a few seen south of İzmir, however, e.g. 2 at Bafa G. end of June. On 31 May 50 were seen flying round an hotel on Uludağ at 4-5,000 ft. where they were nesting in June, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 1967. Common in West Taurus from Eber G. in north to Antalya in south April-May. Many were probably on passage, but they were believed to be breeding in many of the towns and villages. At the end of August 1966 near Manavgat, on the south coast, very large numbers were seen moving E. with other species along the coast in front of a storm in a very hot, humid air-stream dense with insects. On Ala Dağ they were common around cliffs and gorges up to 7,000 ft. and nesting in clefts at about 6,000 ft. (late July-August).

Central Plateau : 1967. First arrivals: one near Ankara on 6 April and 40 flying N. at Moğan G. (south of Ankara) on 7 April. A trickle of birds passing through until May when peak passage occurred (1,000 at Moğan G. on 6 and 21 May). Common locally between Ankara and Sivrihisar in mid-May but no confirmation of breeding in this region. In the north east 50 at Çorum on Aug. 2, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1966. Plentiful on passage at Van (town) mid-May. Hundreds nesting in Van. Some birds appeared to have nested in Adilcevaz

(north shore of Van) as one bird seen entering nest on building in town on 5 August.

APUS MELBA

(Alpine Swift)

Beyaz Karınlı Sagan

Spring arrival earlier (late March) and autumn departure much later (October/November) than A. apus. As a breeding bird more local than A. apus but well distributed throughout the country.

Black Sea Coastlands : Seen in July 1966 near Samsun. Large numbers over Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in both autumns were probably mainly feeding birds from İstanbul with an admixture of passage migrants. From July - Sept. up to 2000, and occasionally 3000, appeared over this hill.

Thrace : 20 over İstanbul on Mar. 30, 1966 when observers arrived in the city. Large numbers bred in the old part of İstanbul, mainly the areas on either side of the Golden Horn where there still remain plenty of old wooden houses providing ideal nesting sites. At the end of April 1966 c.300 were counted over the city and on June 20 150 were noted. In mid-July the milling flocks often reached 2000 strong. Similar numbers noted there in the autumn of 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 very few were seen; breeding records were 1 pr. Çeşme Castle (west of İzmir) and 2 prs. in nearby Dalyan Köyü. Only 2 birds seen over İzmir (on June 16). 20-30 at Bafa G. June 25-27, where there was 1 on July 16, 1967. None seen between Bandırma and İzmir on two journeys in June.

Southern Coastlands : 3 over Aksu R. (east of Antalya) on April 24, 1967. Large numbers Göksu canyon between Mut and Silifke on May 1, 1966. On Karanfil Dağ, near Pozantı, and Ala Dağ it was common in July/Aug. Flocks of up to 100 birds occasionally seen in the evenings at the former and recorded up to 8000 ft. at the latter. E. movement was noted on the coast in late Aug. both years. 50 near Mut on Oct. 28 1966 and the latest record was of 10-30 at Silifke on Nov. 21, 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 at Mogan G. on April 9, 1967 and 5 at Kızılcahaman on April 16. 1 flying W. over Çay on May 5. Bred in Göreme valley where 25 were seen on June 10, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In 1966, up to 10 Van May 17-21 with 20-30 around Van Castle on May 22, where it was common in July.

CORACIAS GARRULUS

(Roller)

Yeşil Karga (Mavi Kuzgun)

A common and widespread summer visitor in all areas. Arrival noted in latter half of April in Central Plateau, western Anatolia and Thrace, with a larger influx in first half of May. Many of these were undoubtedly passing

through into Europe. Return passage through August into September, most birds having left the north west by mid-September and the Plateau by early October.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1966 were the only ones seen in three weeks in this region. Small numbers noted on passage in autumn at the Bosphorus between July 23 - Sept. 19 (max. 9 in two months in 1966).

Thrace : 1 flying N. W. in mid-Thrace on April 20, 1966. 12 between İstanbul and Eceabat on June 21, 1967. 1 near Gelibolu on Sept. 27, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Common and widespread summer visitor with a similar distribution to Merops apiaster. Density apparently governed by abundance of old timber, especially olives and Quercus oaks (i. e. 16 prs. in about 2 sq. miles of agricultural land thickly dotted with oaks on the east side of Manyas G. and a similar number in 2 sq. miles of dry olive groves at Bafa G. in May/June 1966).

Southern Coastlands : It appeared to be quite common and widespread in the Antalya, Alanya and south east coastal areas. In the Taurus it was seen in the Korkun valley near Pozantı in July, 1966. In late Aug. , 1966 large numbers were moving E. with other species at Manavgat. At the same time in 1967 it was common on telegraph wires on journeys through the Seyhan lowlands and Main Taurus, slightly less so higher up (4000 ft.). At the end of Oct. 1966 only 1 was seen (south of Adana on Oct. 29).

Central Plateau : Spring arrival from latter half of April (earliest date April 16, 1967 at Emir G. , near Ankara), with bulk in first half of May. Roadside counts were 104 Çay-Sivrihisar-Ankara (150 miles) May 11, 1967 and 35 Ankara-Sivrihisar (100 miles) May 14, 1967. Fairly numerous breeding bird in both years. Autumn roadside counts were 97 Ankara-Çorum (150 miles) Aug. 2, 1967 and 100 Ankara-Sivrihisar (100 miles) Aug. 28, 1967. Latest date Oct. 8, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Common around Van and south to Edremit in second half of May 1966. In late July/Aug. 1966 common on lower ground along north shore of Van G. in the Süphan Dağ region.

CERYLE RUDIS

(Pied Kingfisher)

Siyah-beyaz Dere Kuşu

Recorded in spring and summer from the coastal strip of the southern Aegean and Mediterranean. The Diyarbakır record suggests that the range is extended eastwards via the south east river systems. Probably a breeding resident throughout the range given below.

Western Anatolia (İzmir) : 1 Efes early June 1967. In June 1966 (23rd. -27th.) 4 prs. on the Büyük Menderes R. between Bafa G. and the Söke road incl. 1 pr. with 3 young and another going in and out of nest hole in the river bank. 13 at Bafa G. on July 16, 1967. Also seen on Menderes delta in summer 1966.

Southern Coastlands : A few were seen on the Göksu delta and nearby coast on nearly every visit between late March and early June. At least 30 there at the end of Aug. ,1967. 1 on Göksu R. between Mut and Silifke on Apr. 7, 1966.

HALCYON SMYRNENSIS (White-breasted (Smyrna) Kingfisher) İzmir
Yalıçapkını

Recorded in summer from a few rivers and one river/lake area in the southern Aegean and west Mediterranean coastal strip. Appeared to be less numerous and widespread than Ceryle rudis. Probably a breeding resident.

Western Anatolia : Recorded only from Bafa G. (Büyük Menderes R. and west end of lake). Up to 5 seen in June 1966 and 2 in June/July 1967.

Southern Coastlands (West Taurus) : 2 on Aksu R. (east of Antalya) on Apr. 24, 1967. 1 on a small stream near Alara Çay (Alanya area) April 26 spent some time perched in a pine wood. 1 at Döşemealtı reed swamp, near Antalya, on Sept. 3, 1966.

ALCEDO ATTHIS (Kingfisher) Yalı Çapkını

A passage migrant, on the Central Plateau at least, possibly breeding uncommonly over much of Thrace and Anatolia although there were no records from the eastern sectors. A few also wintered on the Central Plateau but left during severe weather.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 near Giresun on July 22, 1966.

Thrace : 1 at Büyük Çekmece on Aug. 31, 1967. A (family?) party of 3 at Terkos G. on Sept. 25, 1966.

Western Anatolia : 1-2 around Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) all summer 1966 and at least 1 there in April 1967. In both years singles at several other localities in the Marmara Lakes area from April-Sept. Also recorded at Marmara G. and Bafa G. in late summer.

Southern Coastlands : A few on Göksu delta and coast nearby on April 2, 1966. Up to 4 on the delta Aug. 27-30, 1967. 1 near Antalya on Sept. 3, 1966.

Central Plateau : Recorded from two localities in the north of this region in Jan. 1967, where small numbers occurred on passage in April and September/October. 1 took goldfish from a garden pond in Ankara on several occasions in Oct./Nov. 1967. 1 Balıkdamı Dec. 31, 1966. In the south, 1 at Eber G. on April 18, 1967.

MEROPS APIASTER

(Bee-eater)

Arı Kuşu

A common passage migrant and breeding bird throughout western Turkey. Insufficient evidence on which to base its status in northern areas or Thrace but it seemed to be very local on the Central Plateau. Possibly widespread and common on lower ground in the east with much the same status on the southern coastlands.

Spring passage noted as early as mid-April (at Eber Gölü) but the peak was late April/early May. Autumn passage at the Bosphorus lasted until the third week of September in both years.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few seen on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1966. Autumn passage at the Bosphorus (Küçük Çamlıca) : between Aug. 13 - Sept. 24, 1966 a total of 150 seen passing E. and many others heard; between Sept. 5 -21, 1967 a total of 450 passed E.

Thrace : 15 between İstanbul and Eceabat (Dardanelles) on June 21, 1967 and 3 at Edirne on June 29, 1967 could have been local breeding birds.

Western Anatolia : In spring of both years a marked N. or N.W. passage noted over the whole region from Manyas G. south to İzmir. Heaviest movement in late April/early May; earliest date April 28, 1966 at Manyas G. Daily movement in any one place usually less than 100, occasionally more (130 flew N. at Manyas G. on May 5, 1966).

A reasonably common breeding bird in both years. River banks and highway cuttings were the usual nesting sites, although holes were found excavated in a low mound in a field at Marmara G. in June 1966. Largest colonies were: c. 40 prs. along one mile of the east shore of Manyas G. and 90-100 prs. along the Büyük Menderes R. at west end of Bafa G. , both in 1966; 50 prs. along the Koca R. (south of Manyas G.) in 1967. In 1967 birds were seen excavating holes at Karacabey and near Manyas G. in late May. In the Troy area, on May 20, 1966, pairs were estimated at an average of 8 per mile of road.

At the Dardanelles 150 passed S.W. on Sept. 17, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Only breeding colony located was in banks on the Göksu delta although birds were seen commonly in many areas of the west Taurus in May, July and Aug. , many, no doubt, referring to passage birds.

Central Plateau : Earliest spring date is of birds passing N. at Eber G. on April 18, 1967. Spring passage noted over the whole of the plateau. Only breeding colony located was in bank of the Kızılırmak R. at Kalecik.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In spring 1966 small parties (no more than 10 birds) at Van and Erçek at the end of May. In late July/early Aug. 1966 very abundant along north shore below Süphan Dağ where there were sandy faces suitable for breeding, as at Koğuş and Adilcevaz. Not seen above 6000 ft.

UPUPA EPOPS

(Hoopoe)

Çavuş Kuşu (Tarakcin, Hüthüt)

Well distributed, though nowhere common, over the whole of the country in summer, in most types of habitat and on mountains up to 8000 ft.

Spring arrival from late March onwards with some through passage. Most birds had left the north west and the Central Plateau by late September.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers in most areas visited. A nest found in the mountains north of Gerede on May 20, 1967 was only positive proof of breeding. Over 10 on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1967 was the greatest concentration in this region.

Thrace : A few seen from the train on April 20, 1966 and on several other occasions in the summer of 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 was found to have rather an erratic distribution, being reasonably common (estimated at 1 pr. per sq. mile) in the Marmara Lakes region whereas south of Susurluk it was met with only at Bafa G. (1 ad.) and Marmara G. (4) during June. A line transect in the Dalyan G. woods (Simav delta on the Marmara coast) on May 19, 1967 scored 13 contacts in 4 miles, 9 of which were calling birds.

Southern Coastlands : The earliest record was of a few near Silifke on Mar. 23, 1967, where it was seen on most visits during the summer. Quite widely distributed over West Taurus in April/May 1967 and Aug./early Sept. 1966 and apparently over the Main Taurus and Seyhan lowlands from high mountain slopes (up to summit of Karanfil Dağ) to coast (Silifke and Karataş) in July/Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Earliest record was of a few south of Ankara on Mar. 31, 1966 (April 1 in 1967). Thinly distributed over this region but noticeably commoner in the Nevşehir/Gülşehir area in June 1967. Also passage migrant in spring and autumn, with an individual present in the suburbs of Ankara until Oct. 3 in 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Small numbers Van - Edremit late May 1966. On north side of Van G. seen commonly around all human settlements and in rocky places up to base of Süphan Dağ (8000 ft.) in July/Aug. 1966.

JYNX TORQUILLA

(Wryneck)

Boyun Çeviren

Spring and autumn passage migrant in small numbers through West Taurus, Central Plateau and Marmara regions, also Bosphorus. Fewer records for autumn than spring. No evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands : Single birds at Çamlıca hills Sept. 4 and 26 and Oct. 8, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Single(s) at Dalyan G. Apr. 10 and May 19, 1966. 1 at 5500 ft. on Eğrigöz Dağ in late summer 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In April 1967, a total of 9 in the Antalya area and coast east to the Alara Çay between 24th. -26th. 1 at Beyşehir G. (Kasaklı peninsular) and 1 at Karanus G. on May 10, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967 spring passage in the Ankara area from Mar. 31 - May 9, incl. at least 6 between April 8 - 20. 1 near Kızılcahamam on April 30. Autumn passage Aug. 24 - Oct. 6 in slightly smaller numbers. Recorded from Ankara and west to the Sakarya R. south west of Sivrihisar.

PICUS VIRIDIS

(Green Woodpecker)

Yeşil Ağaç Kakan

Apparently a rather rare and local breeding resident in thickly wooded hilly or mountainous districts as far south as the Taurus.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few seen on Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1966. Up to 2 in oakwood on Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) in Aug. /Sept. 1967. Also recorded at Abant G. (near Bolu) in Sept. 1966. From the east there was a 1965 record from Şuşehir (Sivas - Erzincan road) on Nov. 1.

Western Anatolia : 2 seen in woods at Dalyan G. on May 16, 1966 and a single bird, plus one with a nest, there on May 19, 1967. 1 on wooded hillside along southern shore of Apolyont G. on May 20, 1966. Ads. and juvs. in pine forest S. S. W. of Dursunbey and also seen in the vicinity of Emet and Eğrigöz Dağ (at 4000 ft.) in July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : In July/Aug. 1966 a pair seen in coniferous areas on limestone on Karanfil Dağ (near Pozantı).

Central Plateau : Small numbers recorded at Kızılcahamam, in pine forest, in March, April and Sept.

DRYOCOPUS MARTIUS

(Black Woodpecker)

Siyah Ağaç Kakan

No records during the two years but a 1965 one seems worthy of inclusion.

Western Anatolia : 1 heard in pines in the mountains S. S. W. of Dursunbey in Aug. 1965.

DENDROCOPUS MAJOR

(Great Spotted Woodpecker)

Büyük Alaca Ağaç
Kakan

Known only from a few widely separated mountainous areas, all in the north west of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands : A single bird on Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) July-Sept. 1966 and up to 4 there in the first half of Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 at 5000 ft. on Uludağ on May 31, 1966 and 2 there on June 17, 1967. Widespread in mountain forest S. S. W. of Dursunbey in Aug. 1966 when it was also noted on southern slopes of Eğrigöz Dağ between 3600 and 5000 ft.

Central Plateau : Breeding resident at Kızılcahamam with max. of 5 on Sept. 10, 1967.

DENDROCOPUS SYRIACUS (Syrian Woodpecker) Suriyeli Alaca Ağaç Kakan

Resident. One of the commonest and most widespread species of western Turkey but there were no records east of a line Samsun-Tuz Gölü-Adana. Also less common in south west Anatolia being replaced around Bafa Gölü, in the olive groves, by D. medius.

Black Sea Coastlands : Seen in suitable habitat in a number of areas in western coastal and mountain districts, including the Bosphorus.

Thrace : 1 at Lüleburgaz on July 18, 1967.

Western Anatolia : One of the most familiar birds of this region. Seen in nearly all places visited although there are few records from south of İzmir. Occurred in various types of habitat from dense woodland to dry, rocky olive groves. 6 at Teos on May 5, 1967 and 1 near Didyma on July 17, 1967 were the only records from the south west.

Southern Coastlands : Common throughout West Taurus lakes region and south to Antalya. Seen on Sultan Dağlar up to 4000 ft. in mid-April 1967. In Main Taurus common in orchards of Korkun valley in July/Aug. 1966 but not in coniferous woods on high mountain slopes. Seen frequently in the foothills in Aug. 1967.

Central Plateau : Found widely in suitable habitat, including the gardens of Ankara. Less common than in western Anatolia owing to the vast treeless areas in the central "steppe" region.

DENDROCOPUS MEDIUS (Middle Spotted Woodpecker) Orta Ağaç Kakan

Isolated colonies in Western Turkey.

Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus) : At Küçük Çamlıca singles from Aug. 5 - Oct. 17, 1966 and Sept. 11 - 16, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 3 on Yamanlar Dağ (north of İzmir) May 3, 1967. 1 on scrubby hillside at Yeni Köyü (Marmara G.) on June 30, 1966. c. 10 prs. were estimated

in olive groves along southern shore of Bafa G. on June 24, 1966. 12 were seen there on July 16, 1967.

DENDROCOPUS LEUCOTOS (White-backed Woodpecker) Beyaz Sırtlı Ağaç Kakan

Western Anatolia : 2 prs. in Dalyan G. woods on May 19, 1967.

DENDROCOPUS MINOR (Lesser Spotted Woodpecker) Küçük Ağaç Kakan

Recorded only from the western half of the country where it appeared to have a thin, widely scattered distribution, mainly in wooded hilly and mountainous districts. Probably resident.

Black Sea Coastlands 1 male in mountains north of Gerede on May 20, 1967. On the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), up to 4 from July - Nov., 1966. An imm. with an ad. on July 22 indicated breeding in the area. In 1967 1 pr. was present on Mar. 29 and 2 through Sept.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, 1 female entering nest hole at Dalyan G. on May 16; 1 in wood south of Apolyont G. May 20; 1 near river south of Susurluk June 14. In 1967, 1 or 2 in Arapçiftliği woods April 9; 1 Dalyan G. woods May 19. There was also a 1965 record of a juv. in pine woods S. S. W. of Dursunbey in Aug.

Southern Coastlands : 1 calling in pine woods on Gülen Dağ on April 28; 1 15 km. north of Cevizli Apr. 30; 2 calling Kasaklı peninsular (Beyşehir G.) May 1, 1967.

RIPARIA RIPARIA (Sand Martin) Kum Kırılancısı

Passage migrant through whole country with huge numbers at times in spring. Earliest record March 21, on the Mediterranean coast, but peak movement was in May. Latest date October 27 at the Bosphorus in 1966.

Breeding colonies only known from Western Anatolia and Van.

Western Anatolia : Large roosts and movements observed in spring 1966 in Marmara lakes area from end April to third week of May. At Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) the evening roost built up to max. of 5000 on May 12. At Apolyont G. (near Uluabat) most of c. 50,000 hirundines at a roost on May 18 were of this species, as were most of 20-25,000 hirundines which moved W. over Arapçiftliği G. on May 14. The only breeding colonies located were as follows: 50 prs. in bank of Koca R. (southern end Manyas G.) in late May (when 130 nest holes

were counted in 1967); 20 birds in sand pits north of Salihli in late June; 15-20 prs. along Büyük Menderes at Bafa G., also in late June. In 1967 huge roosts of hirundines, predominantly of this species, in Kuş Cenneti reed beds reached a peak on May 16 when there were probably hundreds of thousands present, reducing to 20-50,000 the following day and 1000 on June 1. There were few records from south of the Marmara region, max. 100 - 300 on the Büyük Menderes delta July 18-20, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded at Silifke on March 21, 1967, where it was also present in April and June. Also in 1967, 1 at Antalya on July 5, 50 at Sapanca G. on July 16, several hundred at Karataş on Aug. 25 and small numbers between Silifke and Konya, in the Taurus, at the end of Aug.

Central Plateau : In 1967, spring passage in the Ankara area April 7 - June 4, when there were still 200 at Kurt Boğazı Barajı. Main passage in May, max. 5000 at Balıkdamı on 14th. Return passage July 29 - Oct. 8, maxima 500 Tuz G. Sept. 1, 500 Mogan G. Sept. 9 and 200 there Oct. 7.

Eastern Turkey : In 1966, hundreds over Van airport marsh May 16 - 18. Fairly common Van - Erçek May 20. In Süphan Dağ region in July/Aug. 1966, small numbers at Arin G., a few over Van G. shore July 25 and a small E. passage on Aug. 9. Breeding colonies in the area were still occupied (no numbers given).

Detailed information on breeding Sand Martins would be welcome.

HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS

(Crag Martin)

Kaya Kırangıcı

Records suggest breeding over whole country in all suitably high mountainous areas.

Recorded from mid-April to September.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few seen at several places on the Black Sea Coast and in the mountains between Samsun and Giresun July 1966, and N. of Gerede in late July 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 c. 10 near top of Uludağ (7,500 ft.) collecting mud on May 29/30, and 4 pairs present there on July 9. On May 31 one flying round tops of hotels at Bursa, only a few hundred feet a. s. l.

In 1967, 2 near top of Uludağ on June 18.

Southern Coastlands : In late April and May 1967 in West Taurus lakes region: 1 pr. Suldun Dağlar (7,000 ft.), 1 near Çay, 1 Gülen Dağ, 2 near Cevizli, and 4 round a rock face at Karancık Gölü.

In July/Aug. 1966 common on Karanfil Dağ (Main Taurus) and Ala Dağ. Evidence

of breeding at the former was found in a gorge at 5,500 ft., and was suspected elsewhere. It was common on the summit at 1,000 ft. in July, though less so in August. Up to 10 drank daily from the pool near the observer's camp.

Also seen (in small numbers) in Taurus near Silifke June 1967. At the latter nests were found in caves and gorges up to 9,000 ft.

HIRUNDO RUSTICA

(Swallow)

Kır Kırlangıcı

Passage migrant throughout country. Widely distributed as a breeding bird but less common on the Central Plateau and possibly in the east.

Earliest spring records are March 22 for the Mediterranean coast (30 - 100 at Silifke in 1967) and late March for the Central Plateau. Latest autumn records are Oct. 17 (Bosphorus, 1966) and October 20 (Ankara, 1967).

In 1966 a very heavy movement was recorded over the Marmara lakes area from the end of April to the end of May. In both years peak spring passage on the Central Plateau was in late April/early May. Autumn passage over the plateau was rather heavier with over 1000 at Mogan G. on several dates in late July, August and September. In the south, several hundreds were moving E. ahead of a storm in company with other species at Manavgat in late August 1966. None were seen in the Silifke area at the end of October 1966.

HIRUNDO DAURICA

(Red-rumped Swallow)

Kızıl Kırlangıç

A summer visitor with a thin and patchy distribution over a wide area of the western half of the country but absent from the north, the Central Plateau and east of the Göksu delta. Recorded from late April to late August.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 seen in many areas over most of the region from the Bandırma peninsular in the north to Bafa G. in the south; from the Aegean coast inland to Dinar. Normally only one or two pairs together and no more than 6 birds seen in company anywhere. Only definite evidence of breeding was the bases of two nests inside a public convenience at the Baraj G. generating station in June. In 1967, a party of 12 on Yamanlar Dağı, near İzmir, on May 3 and 12 over the Manisa hills on May 9. Also 6 on Uludağ on June 17 where at least 4 prs. were seen at the end of May 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 6 at the Aksu R., 2 Devrenese R. and 1 pr. near Karpuz Çay in late April/early May 1967 were the only records from the West Taurus. Small numbers at Yılkale, near Ceyhan, on June 20, 1966 were behaving as if nesting. In late Aug. 1966 a few were moving E. with other species at Manavgat. On Aug. 26, 1967 locally frequent between Karaman and Silifke, where small numbers were moving with other hirundines on Aug. 30.

Central Plateau : A single migrant flew W. at Çay in late April and there was another at Balıkdamı on May 14, 1967.

DELICHON URBICA (House Martin) Pencere (Şehir) Kırangıcı

Passage migrant in rather small numbers through most of the country; earliest record in late March on Mediterranean coast, latest September 19 (Bosphorus).

Breeding in many areas visited, suggesting a widespread and abundant distribution as a nesting bird, except on the Central Plateau.

Nests found from sea-level (e.g. Marmara coast) to 7,500 ft. (Van mountains).

Black Sea Coastlands : Up to 30, N. of Gerece, May 19-21, 1967. Passage at Bosphorus (Çamlıca) in autumn 1966: 200 recorded passing E/SE July 21-September 19, mostly in September.

Thrace : Occupied nests on building at Turkish/Bulgarian frontier in early July 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 found breeding in many towns and villages over region from Marmara Coast to Bafa Gölü. Many of the colonies were very large, e.g.: 126 nests on new bus station at Bursa (31 May); 100 nests on harbour gates at Yalova.

Most nests were placed on new concrete buildings, including bus stations, filling stations and bridges, and these edifices could well have had an effect in increasing the population of this species.

On May 29/30 c. 30 were seen near the top of Uludağ (7,500 ft.) and showed signs of breeding.

The largest concentration for this year was of 300 birds in a ravine near Baraj Gölü in late June, probably breeding.

Southern Coastlands : Fair numbers near Silifke on March 21, 1967 where also seen in April and early June. 200 around a steel bridge at Manavgat on 26 April. Nests seen but no count made.

Many nesting in Antalya 7-13 July.

On Ala Dağ birds seen collecting mud near a small spring, and three occupied nests were found on cliffs in a gorge at 7,500 ft. (July-Aug. 1966)

Central Plateau : Passage migrant in very small numbers: April 7-May 28. 10 at Kızılcahamam June 4, 5 at Kızılırmak crossing east of Bala June 11, 1967.

4-5 Eber G. September 2, 1967.

E. Turkey (Van) : In 1966, 1 at Van on May 16, 2 there on May 18 and 10 at Erçek on May 20. In Süphan Dağ region seen on Aug. 5 when a large congregation noted on telegraph wires just west of Adilcevaz.

CALANDRELLA CINEREA (Short-toed Lark) Kısa-parmak Tarla Kuşu

Summer visitor and passage migrant in most areas; recorded from April to October. Breeding only confirmed from a small and widely scattered number of localities from Thrace, through Western Anatolia and across the Central Plateau, south east to the Gulf of İskenderun. Possibly breeding also at Van in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), 50 passed E. /S. E. between Aug. 22 - Sept. 25, 1966, several other parties being heard. In 1967, 20 passed E. between the end of Aug. and Oct. 3. Small flocks Üsküdar - İzmit on Aug. 23, 1967.

Thrace : 9 flew S.W. over Gelibolu on Sept. 18, 1967. 15 along the north coast of the Marmara on June 21, 1967 and a flock of 40 near Tekirdağ on Sept. 27.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 passage through Manyas G. area at end April/early May indicated by several temporary build-ups (max. 30 birds) and by small parties or singles flying N. /N. W. In same year thinly but widely distributed in summer over this region. Breeding often noted in loose groups or even "colonies" of 2 to 6 prs. holding territories in the same small field (e.g. 5 prs. Kirmasti Çay delta, Apolyont G., May 19; several prs. at mouth of Simav R. May/June and 16 prs. at west end of Bafa G. June 26/27). Also 12 prs. down the dry, rocky west shore of Manyas G. and none down the east (cereal growing, with scrub and trees), exemplifying the species' habitat preference. In 1967, passage through the Marmara lakes area in April, largest flocks 400 and 200 on succeeding days in mid-April at Simav delta where 5 were singing and 16 others present on May 19/20. 6 Çili marshes (İzmir) May 3. 9 (plus 1 juv.) Kirmasti delta (Apolyont G.) in late May.

Southern Coastlands : A few on the Göksu delta in early June 1967 and 30 - 100 at Amik G. in mid-June, where it was definitely breeding.

Central Plateau: Mainly passage migrant but breeding established at Tuz G. In 1967, spring records from April 1 (6), max. of 40 Mogan G. April 7. 10, incl. several singing males, Tuz G. May 28 where there were still 10 on Aug. 12. 5 Eber G. and 5 west of Çay in mid-April 1967. Autumn passage Aug. 20 - Oct. 8, maxima 425 (flying S. E.) Tuz G. Sept. 1 and 150 Mogan G. Sept. 9.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Common in the Erçek area May 20/21, 1966.

CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS (Lesser Short-toed Lark) Küçük Kısa-parmak Tarla Kuşu

Distribution rather limited; recorded only from the Central Plateau (south and west of Ankara and Tuz Gölü), the two main river deltas of the south east and the lower areas on the north shore of Van Gölü. Left Ankara area in October/November, returning in February. All birds showed the greyish plumage and heavy bill typical of C. r. aronhii.

Southern Coastlands : 10 - 30 on Göksu delta in late March, 1967. Common in sandy park at Karataş on Aug. 25, 1967 (incl. a flock of 500 mixed with C. cinerea and Melanocorypha calandra). Smaller groups Silifke area Aug. 29.

Central Plateau : 40 Tuz G. on Feb. 5, 1967. Passage migrant and breeding summer visitor to Mogan G., Tuz G. and Balıkdamı. In 1967, first Mogan G. Mar. 6 (6), max. 100 Mar. 27 (incl. some birds moving further north) and a breeding population of 12 prs. (2 fully fledged young on June 13). 60 Balıkdamı Mar. 12 where there were 1 or 2 prs. in Aug. 40 Tuz G. May 28 and Aug. 12. Autumn max. of 40 at Mogan G. on Sept. 24. Last were 1 at Mogan G. on Nov. 13, 1966 and 25 there on Oct. 29, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : In July/Aug. 1966 it was the commonest lark in the lower cultivated areas and on the sandy shore line of Van G. in the Süphan Dağ region. Not found over 6000 ft. Partly fledged juv. seen on July 27.

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark) Boğmaklı Tarla Kuşu

A common breeding resident on the Central Plateau, but elsewhere very local. Spread thinly (tending to isolated pockets) over Western Anatolia and the Southern Coastlands. Probably reasonably common in Thrace, where there is much suitable habitat. No records from the Black Sea Coastlands and only one from the east. Gathers into huge flocks in the winter months on the Central Plateau.

Thrace : c. 20 (mostly singing birds) seen from train on dry, rocky hills west of İstanbul on April 20, 1966. 3 west of İstanbul (Marmara Coast) June 21, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 it was found to be very local in this region, occurring mainly in dry, open, non-agricultural country but occasionally in arable land. The largest concentration was in habitat of the former specification: 22 prs. along the west side of Manyas G. (8 miles) on May 24/25. Elsewhere in 1966 it was encountered at Apolyont G. (several prs.), near Birzici (several), north of Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G., (1 pr.) and at Bafa G. (4 prs.) in May/June. In 1967, c. 80 were seen at Acıgöl on April 25, 1 at the Çili marshes (İzmir) on May 3, several at the Apolyont G. locality and in the vicinity of Karacabey in May/June 1 near İstanbul on June 28.

Southern Coastlands : A few near Tavas on Mar. 22, 1966 and 5 near Aksu R. on April 24, 1967 were the only records for the West Taurus. Up to 10 on the Göksu delta mid-March to June both years and a flock at Karataş on Aug. 25, 1967 where several flocks were seen in coastal cotton fields on Oct. 29, 1966.

Central Plateau : A common breeding resident over most of the region. Huge flocks recorded in winter, e.g. (in 1967): 1500 at Tuz G. Feb. 5, 500 south west of Bala Feb. 19, 400 at Mogan G. Nov. 26 and 2500 at Kulu G. Dec. 17. Less evident in late summer when some dispersal could take place.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 2 at Van airport marsh May 16, 1966. Larks seen July/Aug., 1966 in Süphan Dağ area believed to be of this species.

MELANOCORYPHA BIMACULATA (Bimaculated Lark) Doğulu Boğmaklı Tarla Kuşu

Recorded only from the Ankara area, where there was a small breeding concentration (but none in winter), and at Van Gölü, where it was a common breeding bird, at least along the eastern shore.

Central Plateau : In 1967 a number of pairs bred at Beynam ridge, where it was recorded from May 7 - Aug. 27 with a max. of 50 on Aug. 9. Frequented stony pastureland on hill slopes and, in late summer, the highest stubble fields.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Present by the airport marsh and many on high watershed plateau in vicinity of Van town in mid and late May, 1966. Also very common in extensive cornfields on the plain. 2 at Erçek May 20.

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark) Kulaklı Tarla Kuşu

A resident breeding species, summer records suggesting a wide distribution on all suitably high mountains. Rarely breeding below 7000 ft. In winter recorded in flocks at lower altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands : A nest found near Abant G. on April 23, 1966. A few were seen at about 7000 ft. inland from Giresun on July 30, 1966.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ, a few prs. above the tree line at about 7000 ft. on May 29/30, 1966 but only 1 there on July 9. In 1967, 15 on June 18 and a few on July 24.

Southern Coastlands : Found commonly on Karanfil Dağ, near Pozantı, and Ala Dağ in July/Aug. 1966 between 7000 and 8500 ft. Mixed flocks of ads. and juvs. had formed by end of July. One nest was found in sparse vegetation at the latter where it seemed to be restricted to the pasture zone.

Central Plateau : Recorded only in late autumn and winter from Oct. 15 (1966) - Jan. 8, 1967; three times from Elmadağ, near Ankara, and twice from the lower levels of the Mogan/Emir lakes (max. 20 on Nov. 27, 1966).

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Most abundant bird on Süphan Dağ in July/Aug. 1966; from extreme base to just over 14000 ft. Single birds, pairs, family groups and parties of up to 60 birds, incl. juvs. seen. On eastern side of Van G., c. 10 on mountain opposite Gorentas on May 16 and 12 above Susanis on May 19, 1966.

GALERIDA CRISTATA (Crested Lark) Tepeli Tarla Kuşu (Tepeli Toygar)

A very common resident in all areas except Eastern Turkey, from which there were no records. It is not clear how far east the range extends but it was common all over the Central Plateau, at least as far as Yozgat and Göreme, and at Antakya in the south. In 1966 it was almost certainly the commonest bird of Western Anatolia with density equally great in the north as the south. Less inclined to flock than other members of the family although parties were seen in severe winter conditions, including a flock of 20 flying S. near Ankara on January 8, 1967.

LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark) Ağaç (Orman) Tarla Kuşu

Breeding locally in most areas visited in the western half of the country but nowhere common. Only one record from the east. Passage migrant over the Bosphorus, Central Plateau and probably elsewhere. Confined almost entirely to hilly or mountainous areas.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few near Abant G. on April 21, 1966. 1 singing in heathland near Bosphorus late April 1967. At Çamlıca a total of 32 passed S. E. between Sept. 24 and Oct. 25, 1966 and 7 were recorded together in the census area on Nov. 9.

Western Anatolia : A number of widely scattered breeding records. 1 singing on ridge east of Manyas G. in early May both years. In 1966, 6 pairs on high plateau south of Çatal Dağ (3000 ft.) on May 10 with 6 more on lower ground by Simav R. south of Susurluk on June 14; 1 pr. in sandy "park" at Dalyan G. May 15; 1 singing and 4 seen near Ocaklar (Bandırma peninsular) on June 8, plus 2 others in vicinity; family party of 9 on hills near Menemen on June 22 and a few in the Dursunbey/Emet areas in Aug. In 1967, numerous on Yamanlar Dağ (İzmir) on May 3. 1 near mouth of Büyük Menderes R. on July 19.

Southern Coastlands: On Karanfil Dağ in July/Aug. 1966 generally found in small parties of up to 10 in open, arid areas of sparse vegetation, uncommonly above 4500 ft. but up to 7000 ft. Many in fields in Korkun valley. In 1967, a few in Main Taurus, south of Karaman, on Mar. 21. 3 singing from 4 - 6000 ft. on Sultan Dağlar; 1 singing Beyşehir G. and 8-9 singing Gülen Dağ pine woods in late April/early May.

Central Plateau : In 1967 migrants were seen in the Ankara area on Mar. 4 and 31 (singles) and April 5 (2). Later records of a few near Kızılcahamam April 29 - May 1, 2 at Çubuk Barajı on May 7 and a few near Boğazkale on June 17 may refer to breeding birds.

Eastern Turkey : 1 singing in a completely tree-less area near Van on May 19, 1966.

ALAUDA ARVENSIS

(Skylark)

Tarla Kuşu

Appeared to have a wide but somewhat thin and patchy breeding distribution, holding territories from near sea level (Manyas Gölü) to over 7000 ft. (Van Gölü). Passage migrant over Bosphorus and Central Plateau and winter visitor to latter region, when large flocks gathered.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Çamlıca (Bosphorus) a total of 200 passed E. or S. between Oct. 5 and Nov. 5, 1966. 3 near Bosphorus on April 2, 1967.

Western Anatolia (Marmara) : In 1966 a very thin scattering of records, none seen south of Susurluk (Apolont - Manyas - Çatal Dağ triangle). Approx. as many prs. located as Lullula arborea, but present species preferred open fields, particularly farmland. Most of 20 prs. were along west shore of Manyas G. and in the hilly country south of Çatal Dağ in May. In 1967, 2 or 3 singing near Susurluk April 26-28 in same area as seen in 1966. 3 at Acıgöl in early May.

Southern Coastlands : Up to 30 Göksu delta March 22-24, 1967. 4 prs. on Sultan Dağlar (5500 - 6500 ft.) in late April/early May 1967 (1 bird carrying food). Several on Ala Dağ in July/Aug. 1966, incl. 1 ad. feeding a newly-fledged juv., on rocky slopes and scree below 5000 ft. Small numbers with flocks of Melanocorypha calandra in coastal cotton fields near Karataş on Oct. 29, 1966.

Central Plateau : Mainly winter visitor and passage migrant but small numbers bred. Up to 200 at Mogan G. Jan.-Mar., 1967 and 50 April 9. 2 singing there on May 13 and, in the south, 3 singing at Eber G. in early May, 1967. 50 at Mogan G. (mainly passing S.) on Oct. 13 and 500 on Nov. 26, 1967.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : Present in the Süphan Dağ region in July/Aug., 1966 on very barren open land around the marshy lake at 7500 ft. Also on cultivated land at the north side of Arin G.

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE

(Richard's Pipit)

Mahmuzlu İncir Kuşu

In the light of the unprecedented invasion of this species into Western Europe in the autumn of 1967 it is perhaps surprising that there were not more records than those listed below.

Western Anatolia : 2 Bafa G. July 16, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 2 near Silifke March 27, 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 on the grassy slopes of Beynam ridge, April 9, 1967.

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS

(Tawny Pipit)

Kır İncir Kuşu

Summer visitor and passage migrant over most of the country, recorded from mid-April (Central Plateau) to late September (Bosphorus).

A very widespread breeding bird, only noticeable absence being on the Black Sea Coastlands. Concentrations occurred in suitable habitat (as at Manyas Gölü) but the species was nowhere particularly numerous.

Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus) : The only indication of breeding was of a pair with a juv. on Küçük Çamlıca in late July 1966, but these could have been migrants. Passage over Çamlıca in autumn 1966 between July 26 and Sept. 26, totalled 35 flying E. and 21 in other directions, predominantly N. A few on passage there in Aug., 1967 with a few between Üsküdar and İzmit on Aug. 23.

Thrace : 1 at Silivri (west of İstanbul) on Aug. 16.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 seen in nearly all areas visited, both cultivated and uncultivated, over the whole of the region. Never numerous except for a concentration of 23 prs. in 8 miles along west edge of Manyas G. at the end of May, when it was much more thinly distributed along southern and eastern edges of the same lake. Common on the rather open area around the delta of the Sima R. in mid-May but the total probably included some passage migrants. Otherwise never more than a few pairs in any one area.

Southern Coastlands : In late April/early May thinly distributed in West Taurus lakes region where it was probably breeding in small numbers judging from singing birds. 1 singing and 1-2 seen between 3500 - 5500 ft. on Sultan Dağlar May 7. On Karanfil Dağ in July/Aug. 1966 it was a typical bird of the arid, open areas (though not common) mainly between 6000 - 7500 ft. Also seen in fields lower down in the Korkun valley. Young were evidently in the nest in July but by early Aug. parties of up to 25 juvs. were seen. On Aug. 29, 1967 parties of 4 or more were on the move all over the Göksu delta.

Central Plateau : Breeding summer visitor to the Ankara area, extreme dates April 15 - Sept. 16 in 1967. Several pairs bred at Mogan G. and Beynam ridge but never more than 10 were recorded in a day.

Eastern Turkey : Rather common on plain around Van town in mid-May 1966 and seen in small numbers Van - Erçek May 16 - 22. In Süphan Dağ region in July/Aug. 1966 it was never numerous but (with Oenanthe oenanthe) was the most characteristic species of the barren plateau and the areas between the cultivated land and the base of the mountain (7 - 8000 ft.)

ANTHUS TRIVIALIS

(Tree Pipit)

Ağaç İncir Kuşu

Passage migrant in the western half of the country from March to May and July to October (mainly in September/early October).

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966, c. 300 passed E. between July 29 and Oct. 12. Largest numbers recorded in early Oct. Birds were present in the census area on most days with peak of 15 on Sept. 25. Similar numbers passed E. there in Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, up to 10 at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in late April/early May (up to 5th.). Small numbers there in same period in 1967. 1 flew S. W. over Uludağ at 7500 ft. on July 9, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Passage birds in small numbers in West Taurus lakes region and south to Antalya in late April/early May, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967, 1 at Emir G. on Mar. 27 and 1 Mogan G. on April 16. Also a few near Kızılcahamam end April/early May. Autumn passage in the Ankara area Sept. 4 - Oct. 20, max. 7 Çubuk Barajı on Sept. 5.

ANTHUS PRATENSIS

(Meadow Pipit)

Çayır İncir Kuşu

Spring and autumn passage migrant through the western half of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus) : At Çamlıca in 1966 a total of 86 were recorded flying E. between Oct. 9 and Nov. 5.

Central Plateau : Seen in small numbers in the Sakarya region in both years between early Feb. and mid-April with a marked peak on Mar. 26/27, 1967 when at least 100 flew N. at Balıkdamı and 20 at Mogan G. Passage noted in south western part of the region in April 1967 when up to 40 were seen. 1 Mogan G. Oct. 20 and 4 Oct. 22, 1967 were the only autumn records.

ANTHUS CERVINUS

(Red-throated Pipit)

Kızıl Gerdanlı İncir Kuşu

Passage migrant through the western half of the country in April/May and from late September to early November.

Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus) : At Çamlıca a small passage in autumn 1966 from Sept. 28 - Oct. 17, when 41 flew E. Only 1 recorded there in 1967, on Oct. 3.

Thrace : 1 or 2 heard passing S. over Silivri on Oct. 21, 1966, 5 at Gelibolu on Sept. 28, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Up to 70 near Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) at end April 1966 and 2 singing there on May 6/7. Ones and twos seen on Marmara coast (Simav delta) and at Apolyont G. up to mid-May 1966 (max. 6). 2 at Dalyan G. May 19, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Passage birds seen in West Taurus lakes region mid-April to mid-May 1967, when up to 25 seen together.

Central Plateau : In 1967, spring passage in the Ankara area from April 7 - May 14, max. 100 Mogan G. April 16. Autumn passage from Sept. 24 - Nov. 4, max. 150 at Mogan G. on Oct. 13. In 1966, last recorded at Mogan G. on Dec. 4.

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA

(Water Pipit)

Su İncir Kuşu

Recorded in summer from a number of widely scattered mountain areas in the west, south (Ala Dağ) and north. Absent from Karanfil Dağ in the Main Taurus and Süphan Dağ in the east. Passage through western areas in early April. Wintered on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few at Abant G. April 23, 1966. Breeding in the mountains inland from Giresun at the end of July 1967 (3000 ft. at İkizdere and 6000 ft. at Hamsiköy). 1 passed over Küçük Çamlıca on Oct. 22, 1966.

Western Anatolia : Up to 8 Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) April 3-8, 1967 when there were also 12 at Simav delta. 1 at Kuş Cenneti April 28, 1966. The commonest breeding bird above the tree line (7000 ft.) on Uludağ in both years. On Sept. 20, 1966 only 10 were found there, most of the breeding population presumably having already moved out. Present, but not abundant, on Eğrigöz Dağ in Aug. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 8 or more pairs on Sultan Dağlar on May 7, 1967, mostly between 6500 - 7000 ft. Present on Ala Dağ in July/Aug. 1966.

Central Plateau : Winter visitor to the Ankara area in small numbers from mid-Oct. - mid-April, maxima 15 on Oct. 29 and 20 on Nov. 4, 1967 at Mogan G. 1 at Eber G. on April 18, 1967.

MOTACILLA FLAVA SPP.

(Yellow Wagtail)

Sarı Kuyruk Sallayan
(Sarı Çoban Aldatan)

Three races were recorded in 1966/67 - M.f. flava, M.f. thunbergi and M.f. feldegg. The first two were identified on spring passage from most regions west of a line Ankara/Silifke from early April (7th. near Ankara in 1967) to mid-May. Largest flock noted was 40 M.f. flava at mouth of Simav R. on May 13, 1966. M.f. feldegg is dealt with separately.

Autumn passage, with no birds sub-specifically identified, recorded from mid-July to late Oct. from most areas including north side of Van G., where small numbers and family parties were seen in July/Aug. 1966. Latest date was

Oct. 20, 1967 near Ankara, where max. was 400 on Sept. 16.

MOTACILLA FLAVA FELDEGG (Black-headed Wagtail) Karabaş Kuyruk
Sallayan

Summer visitor, breeding commonly in wetlands of Western Anatolia, Beyşehir/Eber lake complex, Central Plateau and probably elsewhere. Arrival from late March on the Mediterranean coast and early April on the Central Plateau. Spring passage through the Van area where it also probably bred. Autumn status uncertain owing to difficulty of separation.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, possibly the most common bird of the marshes throughout the region. Most numerous in the north, especially the thick tamarisk scrub and reed beds at the mouths of the Koca and Kirmasti.

Southern Coastlands : Many prs. in the Beyşehir/Eber lake complex in spring 1967 but breeding status difficult to assess owing to the presence of migrants. Earliest spring record was of a few near Silifke on Mar. 23, 1967; where it probably bred as seen April and June. Also recorded at Amik G. in mid-June 1966.

Central Plateau : Breeding widely at most suitable lakes and marshes. Earliest record April 1, 1967 at Mogan G., where max. was 40 on April 15, 1967.

Eastern Turkey : In 1966, 20 at Van town on May 20 and 100 on May 21, with only 1 the following day.

MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail) Dağ Kuyruk Sallayan

Indications of breeding in only a very few mountain/hilly areas in the western half of the country. Large numbers passed through in autumn and the species was a winter visitor to the Ankara area. Evidence of a small spring passage.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers seen above the tree line in the Black Sea mountains in July 1966 at Kulakaya (4800 ft.), İkizdere (3000 ft.) and Hamsiköy (6000 ft.). At the Bosphorus in 1966, 285 passed E. over Küçük Çamlıca between Aug. 14 and Oct. 27 with peak numbers in late Sept./early Oct. In 1967, 65 passed E. between Sept. 11 and Oct. 3.

Thrace : A small S.W. movement was noted over Gelibolu on Sept. 28, 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 singing on Uludağ at about 7000 ft. on May 30, 1966. 1 flew W. over Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on June 2, 1967. 1 on lower slopes of Çatal Dağ plateau on June 14, 1966. 1 south of Dursunbey in Aug. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 2 or 3 at Silifke on Mar. 23, 1967. Seen near Karanfil Dağ

(Main Taurus) in mid-Aug., 1966. 2 or 3 in Taurus north of Adana on Oct. 30, 1966.

Central Plateau : Winter visitor to the Ankara area from early Oct. to late March. Probably bred in the hills to the north of Ankara. 1 Beynam ridge July 30, 1967.

MOTACILLA ALBA

(White Wagtail)

Kuyruk Sallayan

A common breeding bird in the west and north but found only in small numbers in wet or high areas in the Southern Coastlands and the Central Plateau. Not recorded in the east.

Spring and autumn passage throughout the western half of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers north of Gerede in mid-May 1967. Inland from Giresun, found at Kulakaya, Bektaş and İkizdere between 3000 - 6000 ft. in July 1966. 10 on the Kızılırmak delta on Aug. 3, 1967. At the Bosphorus almost 2000 passed E. between Sept. 15 and Oct. 27, 1966.

Thrace : Small movements down the Gelibolu peninsular were noted in Sept. 1967.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 found to be common and widespread over the whole region. Seen as high as the snow-line (7000 ft.) on Uludağ on May 29, 1966. Roosts of up to 200 were noted at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in mid-April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Very small numbers may have been breeding in the Beyşehir/Eber lake complex in May 1967. Small numbers in the Antalya area in July 1967 and late Aug. /early Sept. 1966. 1 at 5000 ft. on Ala Dağ in July 1967. A few seen in several areas along the south east coast in Aug. / Sept. 1967. Many in the Taurus and on the coast from Silifke to Karataş Oct. 30, 1966.

Central Plateau : A few winter records from the Ankara area. Spring passage Mar. 5 - May 13 in 1967, max. 250 at Balıkdanı on Mar. 26 and Mogan G. on April 7. Bred in the hills to the north of Ankara (15 at Kızılcahamam on June 4, 1967). Autumn passage in 1967 from Aug. 24 - Oct. 29, max. 100 at Mogan G. on Oct. 7.

LANIUS COLLURIO

(Red-backed Shrike)

Breeding widely throughout the northern part of Western Anatolia and in the Main Taurus; probably also in the Black Sea coastlands with small numbers in suitable areas on the Central Plateau. Appears to be only a passage migrant in the east (Van).

Spring passage in very large numbers through western regions with a much

smaller return passage in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Probably bred Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) where a pair and 1 imm. were seen in July 1966. Small passage noted at the Bosphorus in Aug. /Sept. Recorded on visits to the Zonguldak, Samsun and Giresun areas in the summer of both years (c. 15 on the Kızılırmak delta in mid-July 1966 and on Aug. 3, 1967).

Western Anatolia : In 1966 there was a marked passage through the Marmara lakes area in late April/early May, e.g. 30 around Sığircı village (Manyas G.) on Apr. 27 and 82 (mainly males) between Karacabey and the mouth of the Simav R. on May 13 (12 miles). Most migrants had moved through by last week of May. Breeding birds were widely but thinly distributed but none were seen south of Marmara G. In 1967, 170 were counted in a few miles in Dalyan woods on the Marmara coast on May 17. 2 or 3 at Burdur G. in early Sept. 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common passage migrant in West Taurus region (Beyşehir - Antalya) in late April/early May 1967. In July/Aug. 1966 2 or 3 prs. resident in an area of scattered bushes below 7000 ft. on Ala Dağ and in the Karanfil Dağ region it was perhaps the most characteristic bird of the cultivated areas. Young birds were still being fed in Aug. Common on journey through Main Taurus to Adana in late Aug. 1967, at which time there were small numbers at Manavgat in 1966. 1 north of and 1 near Silifke on Oct. 28, 1966.

Central Plateau : In 1967, spring passage in the Ankara area from late April - May 21, max. 60 Çubuk Barajı and 19 Çankaya (Ankara) on May 12. Earliest spring record was of a few at Balıkdamı on April 22, 1967. A male at Çankaya in June and July suggests breeding. Autumn passage in small numbers from Aug. 7 - Oct. 7.

Eastern Turkey : At Van in 1966, rather common on May 16 with small numbers on 17th. /18th. and 1 until 22nd.

LANIUS NUBICUS

(Masked Shrike)

Maskeli Çekirge Kuşu

A summer visitor distributed thinly over a large area of Western Anatolia and the Southern Coastlands. Occurred on passage in spring in western and southern areas and in autumn on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : A pair bred on Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) in 1966, raising 6 young. Breeding also probably took place in 1967 as 2 ads. and up to 3 imm. were seen in late Aug. The 1966 birds were first seen with a juv. on July 23 and all 6 birds were being fed by the adults by Aug. 4. After Aug. 16 the fully-fledged young dispersed over a wide area, up to half a mile from the nesting site. The adults disappeared at this time. 2 imms. were seen in the area up to Sept. 26.

Western Anatolia : In 1966, thinly scattered throughout the region. A total of some 20 prs. were located, from the mouth of the Simav R. on the Marmara coast to Bafa G. in the south. Habitat varied from mature woodland in the north to dry olive groves in the south, but never found in bushy, scrub areas occupied by L. collurio. In 1967, 6 at Teos on May 5 may have been migrants. 1 pair and 2 singing males were seen at the Simav R. locality in May and 1 or 2 prs. were seen in Cypress pines 6 miles south west of Çanakkale on June 2.

Southern Coastlands : 10 - 30 near Silifke on June 5, 1966 may have been a passage group as none were seen on the following two days. A few in the Main Taurus south of Niğde in mid-June, 1966. In July/Aug. 1966, 7-8 prs. were located in lightly wooded country at about 6000 ft. on Karanfil Dağ. Young birds appeared in Aug. Males were also seen in light coniferous forest 5 miles from Pozantı at about 2500 ft. In the autumn a few were seen near Manavgat at the end of Aug. 1966 and small numbers of ads. at Karataş and Mersin on Aug. 25/26, 1967.

Central Plateau : In 1967 single ads. were seen at Çubuk Barajı on Sept. 5 and Çankaya (Ankara) on Sept. 13, where there was an imm. on Sept. 20/21.

LANIUS SENATOR

(Woodchat)

Kızıl Başlı Çekirge Kuşu

As a breeding bird seems to be confined to the extreme west of the country. Passage through the same area in spring and possibly autumn.

Thrace : 4 on the Gelibolu peninsular June 21, 1967. Well distributed between Eceabat and Keşan at the end of Aug. 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in May probably referred mainly to passage migrants. Fairly widespread on high ground in the Susurluk-Balıkesir-Dursunbey triangle in June and Aug. (when also seen west to Domaniç). In June, July and Aug. 1966 a number of widely scattered sightings south to Bafa G. and Bodrum involving ads. and juvs. In Aug. also seen on route Balıkesir-Edremit-Çanakkale. In 1967 small numbers seen in all main areas described above between May 28 and late July.

Southern Coastlands : Singles seen in a number of places from Beyşehir area south to Alanya in late April/early May, 1967. 1 a few miles south west of Çay on July 14, 1967.

Central Plateau : A few on the western limit of the plateau between Bursa and Eskişehir in late July, 1967.

LANIUS MINOR

(Lesser Grey Shrike)

Siyah Alınlı Çekirge Kuşu

Large numbers observed on spring and autumn passage in most areas visited. Recorded from mid-April to late September. Evidence of small numbers breeding in Western Anatolia and possibly in mountains on the north shore of

Van Gölü.

Black Sea Coastlands : In 1966, up to 3 at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) mid-Aug. to Sept. 9 and similar numbers there in the same period in 1967. Absent from the eastern coastal strip in the summer of 1966. Very common by the Üsküdar - İzmit road on Aug. 23, 1967.

Thrace : Small numbers on spring passage mid-April 1967. Very common between Edirne and İstanbul on Aug. 16, 1967, also between Keşan and the Greek border in late Aug. 1966.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 moderate numbers scattered widely over area between Lake Manyas and Apolyont and the Çatal Dağ Plateau in late April/May were probably migrants as there are few June records: 1 near Bandırma on 5th., 1 pr. on ridge east of Manyas G. on 16th. and 1 near Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 21st. In the south, 1 between İzmir and Akhisar on 29th. and 1 or 2 on the Menderes delta July 18-20, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Commonly seen by road through Taurus to Adana and over Ceyhan delta Aug. 24/25, 1967. Also in Taurus foothills Adana - Silifke up to Sept. 2.

Central Plateau : In the Sakarya sub-region, spring passage in 1967 from April 15 - June 4, maxima 104 Mogan G. area May 13 and 123 Ankara - Sivrihisar (100 miles) on May 14. Recorded in mid-June in 1966. Autumn passage in 1967 from July 29 - Sept. 24, max. 100 plus Ankara - Sivrihisar Aug. 28.

Eastern Turkey : In 1966, very widespread in the Van (town) area on May 16 (except on higher ground), numbers dwindling rapidly to only 1 on 22nd. In July/Aug., in Süphan Dağ area, it was found to be scarce, possibly a summer resident, being seen at Koğuş and irregularly in and near Harmantepe (7000 - 7500 ft.)

LANIUS EXCUBITOR . (Great Grey Shrike) Büyük Örümcük Kuşu
(Çekirge Kuşu)

Apparently a rather scarce winter visitor, recorded only in 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 near Kızılcahamam March 24, and 1 at the Sakarya R. crossing on the main Ankara - Sivrihisar road on March 26. 1 Dikmen (Ankara) Dec. 27.

ORIOLOUS ORIOLOUS (Golden Oriole) Sarı Asma

On passage it appeared to be very common and widespread in spring (mostly in May) and rather less common in the autumn. It is difficult to distinguish between migrants and breeding birds in late spring, but it was probably not at all common as a breeding species.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few were seen on the river deltas in June 1966. At Küçük Çamlıca in 1966 it was recorded on 19 dates between August 5th and Sept. 17th. The peak occurred at the end of August/beginning of Sept. and the largest daily total of 18 was recorded on Sept. 1st. In 1967 recorded there between Sept. 13th-22nd with max. of 8 on 14th.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in both springs in Marmara lakes region where it was seen from April 30th in parties of up to 40. It certainly is not a common breeding species in this area. At Dalyan woods on May 19th 1967 14 singing males were thought to represent a breeding population.

Fairly common in May around İzmir, and may breed.

Southern Coastlands : At the end of April (earliest 24th) and early May recorded at Antalya and in one or two places in the Taurus mountains. Two flocks were seen flying N.

Central Plateau : A spring passage migrant around Ankara in May and early June, in small numbers. Two autumn records of single birds in August and September. May breed.

Seen near Afyon in spring 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Occasional birds seen near Van in May 1966, but recorded as common there in July.

STURNUS ROSEUS

(Rose-coloured Starling)

Pembe Sığırcık

(Su Sığırcığı)

A common and widespread spring passage migrant in May and June. In 1966 a large west/north-west diurnal migration was noted in the west, probably of birds en route to Europe. The only proof of breeding was in the east.

There were fewer autumn records, and no passage was recorded at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands : An adult at Küçük Çamlıca on July 24th 1966, is the only record.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 between May 18th and June 21st a total of 1450 (all adults) flew west at or near Manyas G. Peaks were 390 on May 26th and 390 on June 4th. Movement was in early morning and evening, and occasional flocks were seen roosting. In 1967 40 were seen flying north-west at Manyas G. May 17th-24th and other small flocks were often seen near the other lakes up to June 2nd, Movement east in both years was negligible. 12 at Manyas G. on July 12th 1966.

It is recorded as a migrant in the İzmir region during May. A single juv. at

Marmara G. with S. vulgaris on May 30th 1966. About 20 were seen north of Dinar on July 14th, possibly indicating breeding in this area.

Central Plateau : Fairly common in both years around Ankara from late May (earliest 19th, 1967) to mid June (latest 17th, 1967) with some north-west passage noted. Largest numbers were 100 near Ankara on May 25th 1967 and 150 flying north-west on May 27th. In July, 4 at Mogan G. on 30th and 50 juvs. there on August 2nd 1967. The following day 400 (250 juvs.) were seen to the N. of Ankara.

On July 14th 1967 a flock of 30 were seen near Çay.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded as numerous and breeding on the north side of Van G. in July and August 1966. It is probably dependent on villages for nesting sites. Found feeding up to 2700 m. at Süphan Dağı. In May 1966 several scattered flocks noted at Van and was still common there in July.

A flock of 100 was recorded from the Firat N. (Euphrates) crossing between Malatya and Elazığ on May 18th 1966.

STURNUS VULGARIS

(Starling)

Sığırcık

A widespread breeding resident in rather small numbers, normally in the vicinity of human habitation. Large numbers occurred commonly in the spring and autumn, when huge roosting flocks were seen. Not recorded from mountainous regions.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca none were seen in July 1966, but from 2 in August numbers steadily increased and flocks of over 100 were noted in October and early November. In 1967 about 30 were seen in Sept.

In May 1967 up to 10 Gerede to Zonguldak.

Thrace : In İstanbul recorded as breeding in small numbers. Several thousands were seen there in evening flight on one date in March 1967.

Western Anatolia : Breeding only locally in the Marmara lakes region. Roosting flocks seen in both years at Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G. with up to 3000 in April, only 100 in late May, but 500 in July. Also 300 at İznik in July 1966.

Local breeder in İzmir region, more common there in winter. On July 1st. 1966 350 were seen at Marmara G., including juvs.

Southern Coastlands : No records from the coast. Occasional small parties seen at Beyşehir G. in spring 1967.

Central Plateau : A breeding resident around Ankara. In both years roosts of over 1000 were noted in every month except in May and June and flocks of thousands moved S. in the autumn.

Seen at Afyon and Eber G. in spring 1967.

Eastern Turkey : At, and in vicinity of, Van generally common in May 1966, mainly in villages.

At north Van G. large numbers were seen roosting at settlements in July and August 1966.

GARRULUS GLANDARIUS (Jay) Kestane Kargası (Ala Karga or Ayrılık Kargası)

A widespread and not uncommon breeding resident, at least in the western half of the country.

Habitat was normally forests, large olive-groves and thick scrub.

Perhaps the small autumn increase and movement at the Bosphorus was insignificant, but it might indicate that this species does genuinely "move" in the autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Records from Küçük Çamlıca: - In autumn 1966 it was recorded daily, numbers increasing from 4 in July and August (probably a pair and young) to up to 7 in Sept. and up to 10 daily in Oct. Visible movement recorded on three dates in Oct. when a total of 15 flew E. In autumn 1 was seen in July and up to 8 in Sept. and Oct.

10 at Kızılırmak delta and nearby areas in July 1966 and 8 between Gerede and Zonguldak May 1967.

Thrace : On journeys from İpsala to İstanbul 3 were seen on April 20th 1966 and 5 on March 27th 1967.

Western Anatolia : Breeds locally in the Marmara lakes region, notably at Uludağ, Çataldağ, Erdek peninsula, and around Dursunbey and Eğrigöz Dağ up to 1300 m.

Local around İzmir. Common in olive-groves at Bafa G. - 30 were seen in a small area on June 30th 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Noted locally in small numbers in several places in the Taurus mountains. The only record from the coast is of 2 north of Manavgat on July 10th 1967.

Central Plateau : Only recorded from the north, at Kızılcahamam and Beynam.

Eastern Turkey : On May 16th 1966 12-15 were seen in Sortikin Dere valley just south of Van. Recorded near Van in July the same year.

PICA PICA

(Magpie)

Saksağan

In at least the western half of Turkey this was a common and well distributed breeding resident, although it was apparently almost absent from the south coast and less common on the Black Sea coast.

Habitat was normally lowland; cultivation and scrub, but at Süphan Dağı it was found up to 2700 m.

Nests were seen on telegraph poles on the Plateau near Polatlı, Ankara.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded at Küçük Çamlıca in each autumn with a max. of 14 in 1966. Up to 10 at Kızılırmak delta in July 1966, and similar number Gerede to Zonguldak in May 1967.

Thrace : Between İpsala and İstanbul very common in April 1966 and March 1967.

Western Anatolia : Common and widespread in the Marmara lakes region, and elsewhere throughout the whole region, south to the olive-groves of Bafa G.

At the Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G. large roosts recorded each spring. In 1966 the max. was 138 on June 10th, and in 1967 397 on April 5th was the max. , although still 140 were counted on May 30th.

Southern Coastlands : Several at Beyşehir in spring 1967, 5 at Burdur G. on Sept. 3rd 1966, and 5 at Manavgat on south coast in late Aug. 1966.

Central Plateau : A common breeding resident on the open plateau around Ankara. Fairly common around Eber G. , where 75 were counted at a roost on Sept. 1st, 1967. In May 1967 2 occupied nests on telegraph poles were found near Polatlı.

Eastern Turkey : Locally fairly common around Van and Edremit in May 1966. On the north side of Van G. recorded in small numbers in and near human habitation, and up to 2700 m. on Süphan Dağı.

NUCIFRAGA CARYOCTATES

(Nutcracker)

Central Plateau : A single in pines at Hirfanlı Barajı on Nov. 6th, 1966.

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX

(Chough)

Kırmızı Gagalı Dağ
Kargası

The rather few records suggest this species to be local, apart from in the Taurus mountains where it was probably well distributed. Not all records were of mountain occurrences.

Western Anatolia : On April 22nd 1967 a party of 11 was seen feeding in fields at the edge of Acıgöl.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded as common and probably breeding at Karanfil Dağ in July 1966. c. 30 were seen near Pozantı on Oct. 30th 1966. Seen at Aladağ in 1966 between 1200 and at least 3300 m. At Kaşaklı, on the east side of Beyşehir G. 21 were seen on May 2nd 1967. 2 at the Alahan monastery on Karaman-Müt road in April 1966.

Central Plateau : In May 1967 2 were seen at 2300 m. in the Sultan mountains, and 8 on a rock face near Karamik G.

Eastern Turkey : Only recorded at Suphan Dağı where it was numerous in small flocks between 2600 and 4900 m. in late July/early August.

PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (Alpine Chough) Sarı Gagalı Dağ Kargası

As for P. pyrrhocrax there were few, and isolated records. The only record north of the Taurus mountains was for Uludağ.

Western Anatolia : Up to 4 seen at Uludağ in each summer, at the summit.

Southern Coastlands : Records for the Taurus are in the Pozantı/Niğde/Karanfil Dağ region, and on the Konya-Silifke road in 1966. The latter reference is to 5 on Oct. 28th. At Aladağ in the same year seen between 1200 and at least 3300 m. There, this species was outnumbered five to one by P. pyrrhocrax. In 1967 seen again near Niğde (July) and at Eğridir, where 5 were present on Jan. 12th.

CORVUS MONEDULA (Jackdaw) Küçük Karga

Black Sea Coastlands : Large roosting movements at Küçük Çamlıca were recorded in autumn 1966, the max. being up to 700 in late October and early November. Nearly 100 between Çorum and Samsun in July 1966, and seen Zonguldak to Gerede in May 1967.

Thrace : Small numbers noted on journeys through this region from İpsala to İstanbul.

Western Anatolia : A common bird in the Marmara lakes region. At Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G., large roosts were noted in each spring and max. were 6000 in April 1967, and 5000 at the end of July 1966. At Apolyont G. 5000 roosted in reeds on one date in April 1967. Common elsewhere in this region, at Dursunbey, İzmir etc.

Southern Coastlands : Seen at Beyşehir. No records from the Taurus mountains but a few seen at Aladağ in 1966. Apparently almost absent from the Mediterranean coast.

Central Plateau : Large autumn and winter flocks recorded at Ankara. Not really common in Eber G. and Afyon region.

Eastern Turkey : Common and widespread around Van. A flock of 60 was noted there on May 17th 1966.

CORVUS FRUGILEGUS

(Rook)

Ekin Kargası

Only two breeding colonies were found during both years—one of c. 50 nests near Van and the other of c. 55 nests at Eskişehir. Other records suggested that more isolated colonies do exist. A small easterly movement was recorded at the Bosphorus in the autumn of 1966, and there were several winter records.

Black Sea Coastlands : All records are from Küçük Çamlıca. In the autumn 1966 not recorded until Oct. 7th when 39 passed E. From then until Nov. 8th seen almost daily and a total of 168 passed E. In late Oct. and early Nov. up to 300 were present in neighbouring areas. In 1967 a single bird at Üsküdar on Sept. 25th and 16 were seen to fly S. from the mainland towards the Princess Islands in the Marmara Sea.

Thrace : A flock of 80 was seen near Edirne on June 6th 1967.

Southern Coastlands : At Eğridir 100 were seen on Jan. 14th.

Central Plateau : Records from the Ankara area are: singles at Mogan G. on Oct. 15th and Nov. 26th 1967; 50 at Balıkdamı on Dec. 31st 1966 and 160 there on March 12th 1967. The most interesting record is the colony of 55 nests found in the town of Eskişehir, on May 15th 1967. All the nests were in poplar trees. A mixed flock of Rooks (*C. frugilegus*) and Jackdaws (*C. monedula*) was seen near Konya on Sept. 1st 1967, and in May 1967 30 together at Hamam, near Eber G., and 2 at Karamik G. indicating that this species probably breeds here. Noted near Konya also in March 1967 when 70 were seen.

Eastern Turkey : In May 1966 seen on several occasions around Van and Edremit. The largest number by far was 100 on the watershed plateau. About 50 nests in Edremit. On the north shore of Van G. several flocks were seen in July and August 1966 including 100 birds on July 25th near Arin.

CORVUS CORONE CORNIX

(Hooded Crow)

Leş Kargası (Kül Rengi Karga)

Records show this species to be a common, and widely distributed breeding

resident throughout the country.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca up to 25 were counted in autumn 1966 and up to 10 in autumn 1967. Present also elsewhere in the vicinity of Çamlıca. In 1966 over 30 Çorum to Samsun, and in 1967 10 at Gerede in May and seen at Kızılırmak delta.

Thrace : Small numbers noted around İstanbul, and west to Tekirdağ.

Western Anatolia : In Marmara lakes region rather less common than C. monedula and normally not present as close to human habitation. Roosts at the Kuş Cenneti in both years. In 1966 max. of 235 on June 10th. In 1967 max. of 350 in April decreasing to only 40 by May 30th. Seen at Uludağ up to 1950 m. A common resident in İzmir region.

Southern Coastlands : Very small numbers near Beyşehir and Antalya on the Mediterranean coast. It was not recorded on the coast east of there. Occasional birds at Karanfil Dağ and common at Pozantı, in the Taurus.

Central Plateau : A common breeding resident west and north-west of Ankara, but only record from near the city is of 3 on Feb. 25th 1967. Absent to the south but thinly distributed again in Eber G. and Afyon region.

Eastern Turkey : Very common at Van, also in villages there in May 1966.

CORVUS CORAX

(Raven)

Büyük Karga (Kara Karga, Kuzgun
or Garab)

The records suggest it to be a very local breeding species in the west. There were no records from the plateau or the east. Nesting sites appeared to be very varied from lowlands on the coast to high rocky mountains. From two records it seemed this species flocked and "wandered" from the breeding grounds during the summer, and the few migrating birds at Bosphorus implied that it moved on a small scale in the autumn. Not seen in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca in 1966, 4 flew S. E. on July 23rd and then 1-3 in the area July 27th-30th. None seen again till Oct. 12th when 1 flew E. and Oct. 15th when 3 flew E. 2 at Belgrade forest, İstanbul on Sept. 25th 1966. In 1967 1 near Gerede on Oct. 7th. Small numbers in mountains between Giresun and Trabzon in July 1966.

Thrace : 2 over high ground west of Tekirdağ on June 21st and 4 at Gelibolu on Sept. 28th 1967.

Western Anatolia : Seen at Uludağ both years near the summit and in spring 1966 at Apolyon G. (1-2 pairs), Arapçiftliği (3 pairs) and Çataldağ (2 pairs). On July 4th and 5th 1966 a flock of 30 were at a rubbish tip at İzmit, and 2 there on Sept. 18th. In July that year recorded in the mountains at Balıkesir, Dursunbey

and Eğrigöz Dağ. Singles at Karacabey and Arapçiftliği in spring 1967. Present locally in İzmir region in the hills. A flock of 40 was seen at Yamanlar rubbish tip in the summer 1967. 1 at Pamukkale in July 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 3 seen in the Taurus north of Silifke on April 1st 1966, and up to 10 on coast near Silifke in March and June 1967.

BOMBYCILLA GARRULUS (Waxwing) İpek Kuyruk Kuşu

Recorded in Ankara in both years.

Central Plateau : At least 30 feeding on Berberis berries in a garden at Çankaya, Ankara, in Jan. 1966. 1 at Çankaya on Mar. 24, 1967.

PYCNONOTUS BARBATUS (Common Bulbul) Arap Bülbülü

Southern Coastlands : Birds showing the distinctive characteristics of the race P. b. xanthopygos were apparently widespread along the foothills of the Taurus between Antalya and İskenderun. Recorded from sea level to 900 m. Numbers were rather small, although over 10 were seen together on several occasions in spring and autumn.

CINCLUS CINCLUS (Dipper) Su Karatavuşu

Wide scattering of records suggests that it bred over most of the country in suitable mountainous or hilly country, though tending to be rather uncommon. The winter record from Ankara indicates some sort of dispersal in this season within the country as it was not in a likely breeding area.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 five miles inland from Trabzon on July 29, 1966.

Western Anatolia : 1 along Simav R. south of Susurluk and a pair in a tributary stream one mile away on May 10, 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 on Manavgat R. at end Aug. 1966. 1 on a stream at 6000 ft. on Ala Dağ in July/Aug. 1966. 1 on Korkun R. north east of Pozanti in Aug. 1966.

Central Plateau : 1 near Emir G. (Ankara) in severely cold weather on Feb. 2, 1967. 1 Kızılcahamam April 16 and several there on June 5. 1 in mountains near Eber G. on Sept. 1, 1967.

Eastern Turkey : 3 along Sortikin Dere R. above Catak (east side Van G. on May 16, 1966. 4-5 along Euphrates (Firat) R. in tributary streams and shallows,

from Kemah to Erzincan, on Nov. 1, 1965.

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES

(Wren)

Çit Kuşu

A breeding resident in most areas with mature forest along the Black Sea Coastlands, in Western Anatolia and possibly in the northern part of the Central Plateau, to which it was also a winter visitor.

Black Sea Coastlands : Moderate numbers near Bolu in late April 1966. Breeding in small numbers in two areas at least on east side of Bosphorus in both years. Small numbers at various localities along coast between Zonguldak and Trabzon and in the mountains below the tree line in mid-May and late July.

Western Anatolia : Located in a few areas of high ground in both years. On Uludağ, at least 3 prs. with territories above the tree line (7000 - 7500 ft.) end May and early July, with birds thinly distributed on the western slopes down to about 3000 ft. at end May. 1 in beech forest at 3500 - 4000 ft. on Çatal Dağ on May 10, 1966 and several singing in wooded valley on Erdek peninsular June 11/12, 1966. 1 singing in pine forest in hills south of Sındırgı on June 22, 1966. Small numbers Yamanlar Dağ (İzmir) on May 3 and Manisa hills on May 9, 1967. Also recorded in mountains south and east of Dursunbey in Aug. 1966. At sea level, 16 located in a walk of several miles through woods at the mouth of Simav R. in late May, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common in pine woods on Gülen Dağ (c. 10 singing) on April 28, 1967. 1 singing in scrub on rock face at Karamik G. on May 10, 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 seen in pine woods at Kızılcahamam in Sept., where it probably bred. Winter visitor in small numbers to the Ankara area (Oct. 16, 1966 - April 8, 1967).

PRUNELLA COLLARIS

(Alpine Accentor)

The rather few records suggest that it may be widespread on high mountain slopes.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 or 2 in mountains inland from Rize on 27th. July 1966.

Western Anatolia : On Uludağ, 3 prs. near summit (2300 m.) on 29/30th. May 1966 (singing and display noted). 1 or 2 there 9th. July 1966 and 1 on 18th. June 1967.

Southern Coastlands : On Ala Dağ, 2 (1 singing) at 3500 m. in late July 1966. On Karanfil Dağ it was observed on scree and crags above 3000 m. in Aug. 1966. All birds seen closely appeared to be juvs. A loose flock of c. 20 birds seen on 13th. Aug.

Eastern Turkey : Fairly numerous on Süphan Dağ above 4200 m. in July 1966.

PRUNELLA OCULARIS

(Radde's Accentor)

Southern Coastlands (Main Taurus) : In 1966 two nests were found and one other singing male was located. One nest contained two eggs on 27th. June and three on 29th. June (presumably a complete clutch). The other nest contained three young on 23rd. June which fledged on 28th. All three pairs were located in an area of pastures and gullies with scattered bushes between 2300-2500 m.

Eastern Turkey (Van) : 1 on Görentaş mountain 16th. May 1966.

PRUNELLA MODULARIS

(Dunnock)

Çit Serçesi

Records indicate a very sparse breeding distribution, although spread over a wide area from Uludağ to Van. Winter visitor and passage migrant in small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands : Up to 3 recorded at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in second half of Oct., 1966. On 22nd. 3 flew up from scrub-covered slopes and, after circling high, departed E.

Western Anatolia : Thinly distributed on western slopes of Uludağ from 5000 ft. to above tree line (7500 ft.) at end May 1966. 5 still singing near summit on July 9 and Sept. 20, 1966, where it was also present in June/July 1967. A migrant at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on April 4, 1967. Also recorded at Eğrigöz Dağ in Aug. 1966.

Central Plateau : Winter visitor in small numbers from Nov. 3, 1966 - to April 12, 1967, max. 4 on Mar. 25 at Çankaya, Ankara. Bred in pine forest at Kızılcahamam, where singing on April 16 and June 4, 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Present but scarce on Süphan Dağ in the gulleys from 8000 - 10,000 ft., where most boulders and plant cover occurred.

CETTIA CETTI

(Cetti's Warbler)

Cetti Bülbülü

A relatively common species, conspicuous only by its voice. In areas so far visited this species is only restricted by available habitat, much of which must be threatened by cultivation.

Passage birds were recorded at various localities in Western and Central Turkey in spring and autumn. In the Ankara area it was also recorded in winter, so it probably winters elsewhere too.

Western Anatolia : Recorded from numerous sites. Normally found breeding in damp scrubland, particularly with dense vegetation and bushes. Frequently along river banks. Also recorded from dry scrubland and olive groves. Absent from wetter localities, notably Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.). The largest number counted was 26 singing birds in wet woodland at Dalyan G. on 19th. May, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Distribution much as in the above region. 10 counted singing along 1 km. of Aksu R. on 24th. April 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded wherever suitable habitat, with over 10 in at least two localities near Ankara in May/June. Up to 5 wintered in Phragmites reed beds at Mogan G. in 1966/67, when they were much less skulking.

South East Turkey : 2 or 3 singing by Norduz R. 16th. May 1966.

Eastern Turkey : Up to 4 recorded at 4 sites along the southern and western shores of Van G. 17th. - 22nd. May 1966.

LOCUSTELLA LUSCINIOIDES (Savi's Warbler) Savi Derebülbulü

The majority of records were of singing birds but with rather more in spring than summer, suggesting that some may have been on passage. It was nowhere numerous but was recorded in most areas of suitable habitat in the north west and Central Anatolia and was undoubtedly nesting locally in small numbers.

Thrace : 1 singing by Meriç R. south of Edirne 17th. April 1966.

Western Anatolia : Recorded from Manyas, Apolyont, İznik and Arapçiftliği G. (No more than 3 singing birds at any one locality). Surprisingly none in the reed beds at Marmara G. 1 was shot at Bornova in Sept. 1967.

Central Plateau : Singing birds were recorded from Balıkdamı, Eber G. and Akşehir G., mainly in small numbers. However, at Eber G. in 1967, 7 were singing on 18th. April and 13 on 8th. May. Similar numbers were recorded there in late May 1966. 1 at Balıkdamı 28th. Aug. 1967 and a migrant at Mogan G. on 9th. Sept. 1967.

LOCUSTELLA FLUVIATILIS (River Warbler) Irmak Ardıcı

Western Anatolia: All records were from the vicinity of the Marmara and all were of singing birds between 9th. and 19th. May (6 in 1966 and 1 in 1967). 3 of these were from the wet wooded areas of Arapçiftliği and Dalyan G. in suitable habitat for nesting but searches in June proved negative. Other records were from Apolyont and Manyas G., where 1 was caught and examined on 17th. May, 1966.

Central Plateau : Up to 5 at Mogan G. 7th.-9th. April 1967.

LUSCINIOLA MELANOPOGON (Moustached Warbler) Bıyıklı Irmak Ardıcı

Central Plateau : Recorded from four localities. Up to 6 together in spring, the earliest record being 27th. Feb. 1967 at Balıkdamı. Singing birds were only recorded from there and Eber G. , where 10 were counted on 8th. May 1967. A migrant at Mogan G. on 7th. Oct. 1967.

ACROCEPHALUS SCHOENOBÆNUS (Sedge Warbler) Çit Ardıcı

A very small passage was recorded through Western and Central areas in spring and autumn. The earliest date was 23rd. March 1967 at Silifke and Ankara and the latest 7th. October 1967, near Ankara. The species appeared to be nesting very thinly at scattered localities.

Western Anatolia : Passage at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) continued until late May/early June in both years. Probably not breeding although singing birds were recorded at Arapçiftliği until 20th. May in 1967. Latest in autumn was 1 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 29th. Sept. 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Singing birds recorded in early May 1967 at Hamam (4) and Beyşehir G. (3).

Central Plateau : As for other regions the presence of passage birds makes it difficult to define breeding records. However, a nest was found at Eber G. in early June 1966, where c. 10 were singing on 8th. May 1967. 3 singing at Mogan G. on 14th. June 1967.

ACROCEPHALUS PALUSTRIS (Marsh Warbler) Bataklık Saz Ardıcı

Western Anatolia : Singing birds recorded at 7 localities during both years, 17th.-25th. May. 5 singing birds at Halıbey Island (Apolyont G.) in 1966 appeared to have territories. However, records of singing birds at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) during continuous observation over this period proved to be of passage birds.

ACROCEPHALUS SCIRPACEUS (Reed Warbler) Saz Ardıcı

A summer visitor recorded from late March (south coast) to late October (Central Plateau). The breeding distribution appears to be widespread over western and central areas although breeding densities were surprisingly low in many apparently ideal localities. This species probably suffers from

competition with A. arundinaceus. There were several records of counts of singing birds in April/May which may refer either to migrants or breeding birds. More comprehensive records of breeding details would be gratefully received.

Black Sea Coastlands : In autumn 1966 singles at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 18th. Aug., 3rd. and 7th. Sept.

Western Anatolia : Apparently a few breeding in all extensive reed beds. A considerable passage was noted at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) during both springs with numbers fluctuating from day to day. Up to 30 in 1966 (28th. April) and 26 in 1967 (17th. May). Only 4 singing there in June 1966. Described as fairly common (more so than A. arundinaceus) at Marmara G. on 1st. July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at the Göksu delta 23rd. March 1967. Small numbers present in suitable habitat in spring and summer (i. e. 2 singing and 8 others seen along 1 km. Aksu R. 24th. April 1967).

Central Plateau : Extreme dates 7th. April - 22nd. Oct. 1967. Apparently present at many localities in summer although the only counts were of up to 7 Mogan G. in June/July 1967 and c. 40 singing in small section of reed beds at Eber G. on 8th. May 1967, where it was described as the commonest warbler. Up to 10 at Mogan G. in autumn and there was a migrant at Çankaya (Ankara) on 8th. Sept.

ACROCEPHALUS ARUNDINACEUS (Great Reed Warbler) Büyük Saz Ardıcı

A common summer visitor breeding in all areas of suitable habitat.

Western Anatolia : The commonest bird at most areas of dense reed beds. Singing birds were also noted in dense tamarisk and rice fields at Apolyont G. Up to 7 singing at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers present in suitable habitat.

Central Plateau : Arrived later than A. scirpaceus, probably at the end of April. Records include 10 singing at Eber G. (S.W.) on 8th. May 1967 and 20 at Balıkdamı on 14th. May 1967. Single migrants were seen in a bushy valley at Çankaya (Ankara) on 12th. May and 29th. Aug. In 1967, last recorded at Mogan G. on 16th. Sept.

Eastern Turkey : Several, incl. singing birds, at 3 sites near Van G. in May 1966.

HIPPOLAIS ICTERINA (Icterine Warbler) Sarı Mukallit

Surprisingly there were only three spring records, all in May.

The only breeding record was of a pair feeding 2 almost fully fledged young at İznik Köy on 6th. July 1966.

In autumn it was recorded once at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 10th. /11th. Sept. 1966 but was found to be relatively common in the Southern Coastlands region between 25th. Aug. and 3rd. Sept. 1966. On the Central Plateau there were three records of migrants between 7th. Aug. and 8th. Sept. in 1967.

HIPPOLAIS OLIVETORUM (Olive-tree Warbler) Zeytinlik Mukallidi

In view of the very restricted world distribution of this species it is particularly important to form an accurate picture of its status in Turkey. More records would be gratefully received, especially proven breeding records and details of habitat. Recorded only in Western Anatolia, apart from two possibles in the Southern Coastlands in summer.

Western Anatolia : 35 singing males were recorded at nine localities in May/June 1966. 17 of these were in wet woodlands at Arapçiftliği and Dalyan G. All others were on dry scrubland slopes in the interior. A family party was present in olive trees near Turgutlu in July 1966 when several were seen in olive and almond trees near Manisa.

HIPPOLAIS PALLIDA (Olivaceous Warbler) Beyaz Mukallit

One of the commonest breeding warblers with an apparently widespread distribution, although there were surprisingly few records from the Southern Coastlands region.

It was found to be most numerous by water, particularly in willow scrub and similar habitat. Also recorded in various other forms of habitat, including coniferous plantations, dry scrubland, gardens and parkland, but more information is still needed.

Black Sea Coastlands : c. 8 prs. with young were present on Küçük Çamlıca in July 1966. At least 15 were singing there on 4th. June 1967.

Western Anatolia : The commonest warbler in lowland habitat with records of singing birds up to 500 m. Appears to be more confined to wet habitat in the south. Along a 600 m. stretch of river 20 m. wide bordered with willow scrub near Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) there were 10-12 prs. breeding with no competition from any other warbler species (1966). 45 singing at Dalyan woods on 19th. May, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Described as common near Pozantı in Aug. 1966. Otherwise there were only four records of up to 3 birds at 3 localities.

Central Plateau : Recorded as early as 10th. April near Ankara in 1966 but much later in 1967. Found breeding in small to moderate numbers at several localities, most of which were associated with water. Latest record in 1967 was of 1 at Çubuk Barajı on 7th. Aug.

Eastern Turkey : In 1966, 5 near Edremit on 18th. May. c. 20 near Van on 22nd. May.

SYLVIA NISORIA (Barred Warbler)

Recorded as a migrant in very small numbers over West and Central Turkey, mainly in spring.

In the spring of 1966 recorded between 24th. April and 21st. May. In 1967, from 28th. April to 21st. May. In both years most records were of single birds. In autumn, last seen on 8th. Sept. (1967) at Çankaya, Ankara. Not recorded at Çamlıca (Bosphorus).

There was no proof of breeding but 3 imms. were seen near Manisa in July 1966 and 2 near the Menderes delta on 19th. July 1967.

ORPHEAN WARBLER (Sylvia Hortensis) Çizgili Ötleğen Kuşu

A few migrants recorded in the Ankara area and elsewhere in spring and autumn. Not recorded at the Bosphorus in either year.

Records indicate that the species is widespread, breeding in small numbers over much of the west and south, although there were no definite breeding records from the Central Plateau.

Western Anatolia : Scattered breeding records mainly from lowland areas over the whole region. Recorded from scrubland, olive groves and gardens. c. 15 prs. or singing males recorded in 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Records were as follows: At Karanfil Dağ in July/Aug. 1966, a male, a pair and a party of 4 below 1800 m; near Beyşehir on 1st./2nd. May 1967, 6 singing males; near Karamik G. on 10th. May 1967, 3 singing males; in the Taurus foothills near Mersin on 26th. Aug. 1967, 3-4 present. Also recorded south of Akşehir in May 1966.

SYLVIA BORIN (Garden Warbler) Orfeus Ötleğeni

A migrant in very small numbers in spring and autumn. Earliest record 23rd. March (Silifke, 1967). Latest date 25th. Sept. (Çamlıca, Bosphorus 1966). No more than 2 seen on any day there in autumn 1966.

Up to 6 recorded at various localities in spring. A wing collected from a shrike post on 20th. May 1966 at Van was later identified at the British Museum; otherwise all records were from Western and Central Turkey.

The only record indicative of breeding was of 3 or 4 singing on the western slopes of Uludağ on 31st. May 1966.

SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA

(Blackcap)

Bahçe Ötleğeni

A passage migrant recorded from March to May and July to November. Parties of up to 9 in spring and 20 in autumn. Records from numerous localities in western and central areas. No definite breeding records.

Western Anatolia : The only records which may relate to breeding birds are as follows: 6 (4 singing) at Dalyan G. on 19th. May, 1967. 4 (3 males) at Çomlu (Manyas G.) on 25th. May, 1967.

Southern Coastlands : The earliest record was from the Silifke area on 23rd. March, 1967. Many records of passage birds but no evidence of breeding.

Central Plateau : Earliest date 12th. April (1967). Return passage until 11th. Nov., 1967.

SYLVIA COMMUNIS

(Whitethroat)

Karabaşlı Ötleğen Kuşu

One of the commonest birds in the west and perhaps elsewhere in a variety of scrubland habitat.

Migrants were recorded from many areas although passage appeared to be on a rather small scale. Surprisingly few at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers (less than 10) between Gerede and Zonguldak 19th. -21st. May 1967 and in scrub on the Kızılırmak delta in July 1966 and Aug. 1967. 8 singing at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 3rd. June 1967. Apart from breeding birds, no more than 6 were seen on any one day in Sept. 1966 with even fewer in 1967.

Western Anatolia : Abundant in a variety of scrubland habitat although apparently scarce above cultivated areas. Particularly common in oak scrub, also recorded in olive groves. Very few records from south of İzmir.

Southern Coastlands : Apparently a similar habitat distribution to the above region. At Sultan Dağı in June 1967, 4 singing between 900 - 1200 m. and 2 singing 1200 - 1500 m. At Ala Dağ in July 1966, 2 singing 1800 - 2100 m.

Central Plateau : Widespread in suitable habitat with a small through passage in May (max. 30 Çubuk Barajı 7th. May 1967). In autumn 1967 max. of 15 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 4th. Sept. and last recorded on 9th. Oct.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded from several sites in spring. Very common at Tatvan in July 1966, when it was rather scarce on the lower slopes of Suphan Dağ. 1 was caught there at 2500 m.

SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat) Beyaz Gerdanlı Ötleğen

Probably breeds in many upland areas but detailed information lacking. Otherwise a common migrant recorded throughout the western half of the country in spring and autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in autumn at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in both years. In 1966 from 3rd. Aug. -5th. Oct. with a peak of 12 on 23rd. /24th. Sept. Also 1 on 24th. Oct.

Southern Coastlands : Earliest record was 1 Göksu delta on 23rd. March 1967. Breeding quite commonly on forested slopes of Karanfil Dağ up to 2300 m. in 1966.

Central Plateau : Bred by the Çamlıdere road, near Kızılcahamam in 1967. (Ad. seen feeding young in Aug.). Autumn passage in the Ankara area until Oct. 24 in 1966 and Oct. 19 in 1967.

SYLVIA RÜPPELLI (Rüppell's Warbler) Çit Ötleğeni

All records from some 20 areas were within 50 km. of the coast.

Western Anatolia : Found to be breeding in scrubland on many rocky hillsides although as yet not recorded south of the İzmir area. 11 singing males around Apolyont G. 20th. -22nd. May 1966 was the largest count.

Southern Coastlands : Breeding at many sites in the Taurus between Antalya and Mersin up to 1500 m. Recorded in early spring and autumn in coastal areas of Antalya and Silifke. 9 males (4 singing) on Gülen Dağ on 28th. April 1967 was the largest count.

SYLVIA MELANOCEPHALA (Sardinian Warbler) Maskeli Ötleğen Kuşu

A common breeding bird in heathland and on the lower slopes of upland areas in Western Anatolia and probably also the Black Sea Coastlands and Thrace. There were no breeding records from the Central Plateau, where it was a rather scarce migrant, and surprisingly none from the Southern Coastlands, from which

there was one winter record.

Black Sea Coastlands : 1 singing near Abant G. on 23rd. April 1966. Approx. 8 prs. bred at Küçük Çamlıca in 1966. After an initial dispersal in July numbers remained constant with 10-13 counted on most days from Aug. to Nov.

Thrace: Common on heathland near İstanbul on 2nd. April 1967.

Western Anatolia : None recorded at coastal localities but present in many areas of rocky scrubland above 100 m. Numerous along the S. E. shore of Apolyont G. on 20th. May 1966. No records from south of İzmir.

Southern Coastlands : 1 at Eğridir G. on 13th. Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : At Çankaya (Ankara) in 1967, 1 from 5th. -7th. April and 1 from 11th. -13th. Sept.

SYLVIA CANTILLANS (Subalpine Warbler) Küçük Karabaşlı Ötleğen

Rather inconspicuous in its breeding habitat and therefore possibly less local than the records indicate.

Western Anatolia : Only recorded from 3 areas of rocky scrubland although large areas of similar habitat may indicate a wider distribution. In May 1966 it was described as the commonest warbler on the lower slopes of Çatal Dağ. In the same area on 27th. May 1967 6 males (3 singing, 3 carrying food) were recorded. Single pairs were seen in the Manisa hills (750 m.) and at Emet (1050 m.).

Southern Coastlands : 1 near Silifke 3rd. April 1966. A male in rocky scrubland near Alara Çay 26th. April 1967.

Central Plateau : A male at Mogan G. 8th. April 1967.

PHYLLOSCOPUS COLLYBITA/TROCHILIS (Chiffchaff/Willow Warbler)

Migrants recorded in large numbers over western, central and southern areas in spring and autumn; also at Van in the east in mid-May 1966.

Spring passage in the Ankara area in 1967 was noted from 11th. March - 7th. May with P. collybita predominating during the first half of this period (max. 30 on 7th. April). P. trochilis was then most numerous (max. 100 7th. May). A single P. trochilis was singing by the Ankara R. (west of the city) on 27th. March 1966.

In autumn 1966 up to 80 were recorded at Küçük Çamlıca (14th. Aug.) between

July and Nov. P. collybita bred in the area and was present throughout the period (max. 15 on 18th. Aug.). P. trochilis was not seen until 6th. Aug. but from then on it was usually the most numerous warbler (although numbers fluctuated considerably). Last recorded on 29th. Oct. In the same year at Karanfil Dağ (Southern Coastlands) passage started on 7th. Aug. The only definite record of P. trochilis from the east was of an ad. mist netted at 2400 m. near Harmantepe on 8th. Aug. 1966. Autumn passage on the Central Plateau was noted from mid-Aug. to 11th. Nov. in 1967, P. trochilis until mid-Oct. , P. collybita from late Sept.

PHYLLOSCOPUS COLLYBITA

(Chiffchaff)

Söğüt Bülbülü

(For records of migrants see Phylloscopus collybita/trochilis). The race to which breeding birds belong is obscure and needs investigation. The species was present throughout the year, although winter records came only from the Ankara area.

There were relatively few breeding records and none were found in woodland visited in the Southern Coastlands region. Apart from one breeding record from sea level all were from upland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands : c. 5 pairs bred at Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus).

Western Anatolia : Apparently breeding in woodland at several mountainous localities, incl. Uludağ, where it was described as well distributed on the western slopes at the end of May 1966. 2 nests were found in Dalyan woods (sea level) in April 1967.

Central Plateau : Bred in pine woods at Kızılcahamam in 1967. In both years small numbers appeared in Ankara gardens in Dec. after spells of cold weather. In 1966 birds were heard singing on three dates in early Dec. In 1967 up to 5 at Emir G. and 7 in Ankara in Feb.

PHYLLOSCOPUS BONELLI

(Bonelli's Warbler)

Bonelli'nin Söğüt Bülbülü

A migrant recorded in Western and Central Turkey in spring and autumn. No breeding records.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in both years. In 1966 noted from 24th. July - 28th. Aug. , with up to 18 in late July. 1 there on 22nd. Sept.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 13th. April 1967.

Southern Coastlands : A few near Silifke on 21st. March 1967. Recorded from 6 areas in April 1967 incl. c. 10 (4 singing) in pine woods at Gülen Dağ on 28th.

Central Plateau : A few recorded in spring (earliest 2 Emir G. 15th. April 1967). 2 at Çankaya (Ankara) as late as 7th. Oct. 1967.

PHYLLOSCOPUS SIBILATRIX (Wood Warbler) Tiz Sesli Söğüt Bülbülü

The only record which may relate to breeding was of a few at 1600 m. near Giresun (Black Sea Coastlands) on 21st. July 1966. Otherwise appeared to be just a passage migrant as there were very few records of singing birds.

In spring recorded from 16th. April - 11th. May, with most records in the first week of May. The largest total was c. 40 at south end of Beyşehir G. on 1st. May 1967. Far fewer occurrences in autumn; all records were from Çamlıca (Bosphorus) apart from 1 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 30th. Sept. 1967. At Çamlıca in 1966, recorded from 4th. - 30th. Aug., with max. of 10 on 18th., and again from 13th. - 28th. Sept. (up to 3). A single bird was present 2nd. and 5th. Oct.

PHYLLOSCOPUS INORNATUS (Yellow-browed Warbler) Orman Söğüt Bülbülü

Central Plateau : 1 occurred in an early morning 'fall' of migrants at Çankaya, Ankara, on 19th. Oct. 1967.

PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILOIDES (Greenish Warbler)

Central Plateau : 1 or 2 were identified at Çankaya, Ankara, on 19th. Oct. 1967.

REGULUS REGULUS (Goldcrest)

Present throughout the year. Records indicate that it was breeding commonly in upland forest over much of western and northern Turkey but it was absent from the Central Plateau. Recorded on passage at the Bosphorus in spring and autumn but little movement was noted elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands : Seen near Bolu in late April 1966 and near Giresun in July 1966. In autumn 1966 first recorded at Çamlıca on 8th. Oct. Numbers steadily increased to c. 20 on 5th. Nov.

Western Anatolia : Present in the Dursunbey/Eğrigöz Dağ area and at Uludağ. Apparently numerous up to the tree line in both these areas in summer.

Southern Coastlands : A few records from Karanfil Dağ in July/Aug. 1966 where it was probably quite common.

Central Plateau : Up to 2 Çankaya, Ankara from 30th. Oct. to 11th. Nov.
Absent from the pine woods at Beynam and Kızılcahamam.

REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS

(Firecrest)

Çalı Kuşu

The only breeding record was from the Dursunbey/Eğrigöz Dağ area at around 1800 m. , where several family parties were seen in July 1966.

Passage was noted at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in both autumns. In 1966 it was recorded on ten dates between 3rd. -29th. Oct. with peak counts of 5 at both these extremes.

At Çankaya, Ankara, there was 1 on 22nd. March and 1 on 19th. Oct. 1967.

1 at Egridir G. (Southern Coastlands) on 14th. Jan. 1967 was the only winter record.

PRINIA GRACILIS

(Graceful Warbler)

Sürmeli Çalı Kuşu

Southern Coastlands : Recorded only from the Göksu delta. 20-30 incl. some young were counted there in July 1967.

CISTICOLA JUNCIDIS

(Fan-tailed Warbler)

Breeding records were confined to the south west but there was one record of spring migrants on the Central Plateau.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in summer from Efes, Alacate, Bafa G. , Marmara G. , Kuşadası and the Menderes delta. Largest total was 15 singing on the north west shore of Marmara G. on 30th. June/1st July 1966.

Central Plateau : At Mogan G. 3 on 17th, and 1 on 19th. May 1967.

FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS/HYPOLEUCA

(Collared/Pied Flycatcher)

In view of the difficulty of differentiating between these two species in autumn plumage all records are included together.

At Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966 passage was noted from 19th. July to 27th. Sept. , max. 12 on 15th. Aug. The majority of these were considered to be F. albicollis, while birds thought to have been F. hypoleuca occurred on 10 days. A similar passage took place in 1967.

In the Ankara area in 1967 passage was recorded from 24th. Aug. to 9th. Oct.

in small numbers. All but 2 were thought to have been F. albicollis.

Very few autumn records elsewhere : 1 near Pozantı (Southern Coastlands) on 14th. Aug. 1966; 2 near the summit of Uludağ on 20th. Sept. 1966.

FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS (Collared Flycatcher) Yelpaze Kuyruklu Ötleğen

There was one record indicative of breeding from the Central Plateau (a male in territory at Hasan Oğlan, near Ankara, on 15th. June showing the characteristics of the race F. a. semitorquata).

The earliest spring record was 1st. April 1967 at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus). Spring passage through the Ankara area in 1967 was noted from 17th April to 11th. May, max. 12 at Çubuk Barajı on 7th. May. All males were of the race F. a. albicollis except for 1 F. a. semitorquata on 7th. May. Records from elsewhere in spring fall into the same period and were mainly in 1967. Up to 10 were seen together at Devrenese R. on 24th. April and Gülen Dağ on 28th. April 1967. A male F. a. albicollis at 1500 m. on Sultan Dağı on 7th. May 1967 had no white on the rump.

For details of autumn passage see Ficedula albicollis/hypoleuca.

FICEDULA PARVA (Red-breasted Flycatcher) Siyah Sinek Yutan

A passage migrant recorded in Western and Central Turkey, mainly in small numbers but particularly numerous at the Bosphorus in autumn.

In spring noted between 26th. April and 21st. May. In autumn recorded at Çamlıca in both years. In 1966 from 9th. Aug. to 18th. Oct. , max. 55 on 25th. Sept. In contrast, during the second half of this period in 1967 (14th. Sept. to 16th. Oct.) there were only 4 records of single birds from the Ankara area. Not seen south of Ankara in either spring or autumn.

MUSCICAPA STRIATA (Spotted Flycatcher) Leylekli Sinek Yutan

Surprisingly few breeding records but one of the commonest night migrants passing through western and central areas. Recorded between 24th. April and 29th. October, with up to 20 together in spring and 50 in autumn.

Western Anatolia : Recorded as breeding near Dursunbey and Eğrigöz Dağ at 1000 m. and 1700 m. respectively. Other records that may relate to breeding are as follows: 4 near Çanakkale on 21st. June 1967; 6 in woods near Dalyan G. on 15th. /16th. May 1966.

Eastern Turkey : Up to 15 recorded at various sites around Van G. in May 1966. Some of these (i. e. 6-8 around Van Castle on 22nd. May could relate to breeding).

SAXICOLA RUBETRA

(Whinchat)

Çayır Taş Kuşu

Migrants were recorded over Western and Central Turkey in spring (max. 20 near Manyas G. 1st. May 1966) and autumn (max. 12 south of Ankara on 16th. Sept. 1967). Passage at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966 was noted from 14th Aug. to 4th. Oct. and in the Ankara area in 1967 from 27th. Aug. to 20th. Oct. Rather few records south of Ankara.

Black Sea Coastlands : Present above the tree line south of Trabzon on 29th. July 1966 and a little further south on 11th. Aug. 1966.

SAXICOLA TORQUATA

(Stonechat)

Taş Kuşu

Recorded during the breeding season from near sea level to 2400 m. but apparently very local.

Spring and autumn passage occurred mainly in the Ankara area and was not noted at Çamlıca in either autumn. The only winter record was from the Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands : Records were as follows: a pair near Samsun in Aug. 1966 and 1 Kızılırmak delta 3rd. Aug. 1967; probably breeding just north of Gerede in late May 1967; 2 or 3 prs. bred at Küçük Çamlıca in both years.

Thrace : Recorded from 3 sites near İstanbul.

Western Anatolia : Breeding season records were as follows: evidence of nesting near Çanakkale in June 1967; 2 or 3 on Yamanlar Dağ, near İzmir, between 600 - 900 m. in May 1967; 2 prs. on western slopes of Uludağ on 31st. April 1966, where it was also present in June 1967; a male near Söke on 23rd. June 1966. In addition there were several other April records probably relating to passage birds.

Central Plateau : Did not winter in the Ankara area in 1966/67 but arrival began there in Feb. with a spring passage peak of 23 at Emir G. on 23rd. March. Autumn passage was less marked with no more than 5 recorded in either year. The only breeding season record was of a pair just within the northern boundary of the region near Kızılcahamam in June 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 3 Eğridir G. on 12th. and 14th. Jan. 1967. A pair plus 2 males on Sultan Dağı between 1000 - 1800 m. on 7th. May 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded in the breeding season near Patnos, Tatak, Adilcevaz, Van and on Suphan Dağ (a pair with fledgling at 2400 m.).

OENANTHE OENANTHE

(Wheatear)

Kuyruk Kakan

A summer visitor and passage migrant recorded between 6th. March and 27th. November. Found to be breeding in all regions visited and with such an abundance of suitable habitat this must be one of the most numerous breeding species of Turkey.

Black Sea Coastlands : A few breeding records. Surprisingly few were seen at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in Autumn. In 1966 it was noted from July to 10th. Oct., max. 8 on 12th. Sept.

Western Anatolia : Breeding commonly over rocky country in many areas. Also many records throughout the summer in lowland areas, particularly around Manyas G. No proven breeding records but numerous reports of pairs and singing birds. Breeding recorded up to 2400 m. on Uludağ.

Southern Coastlands : Numerous in mountainous regions above 1200 m. Recorded up to 2700 m. on Ala Dağ. on Sultan Dağı on 7th. May 1967 there was 1 male between 900 - 1200 m., 4 prs. 1200 - 1500 m. and 15 prs. 1500 - 2300 m. On Karanfil Dağ it was not found to be nesting above 2300 m. On Ala Dağ. it was particularly numerous where the soil was soft enough for Susliks, in whose burrows it nested. Common between Silifke and Adana on 28th./29th. Oct. 1966.

Central Plateau : Apparently widespread except in the arid "steppe" areas. Breeding recorded around Kızılcahamam and at several localities near Ankara. Passage was noted from 21st. March in 1967, reaching a peak of over 40 at Mogan G. on 7th. April. Autumn passage in 1967 from Aug. -29th. Oct., max. 100 south of Ankara on 16th. Sept. In 1966 even larger numbers were recorded in Oct. and there was a straggler at Emir G. on 27th. Nov.

Eastern Turkey : Common on Görentaş mountains on 16th. May 1966, when there were also a few around Van G. On Süphan Dağ in July 1966 it was breeding commonly above cultivated regions (2100 - 4200 m.) although scarce at the upper limit.

OENANTHE PLESCHANKA

(Pied Wheatear)

Siyah Sırtlı Kuyruk Kakan

Southern Coastlands : A migrant recorded at the Göksu delta in moderate numbers during March and April. 1 at Karataş on 29th. Oct. 1966.

Central Plateau : A scarce autumn migrant recorded in Sept. and Oct. 1966.

Eastern Turkey : A nest was found just west of Bingöl in July 1966.

OENANTHE HISPANICA (Black-eared Wheatear) Kara Kulaklı Kuyruk Kakan

A summer visitor and passage migrant recorded from late March to 8th. October. Breeding habitat similar to O. oenanthe although generally at a lower altitude and often in areas with more cover. In western Turkey the black-throated form appears to be in the majority. (A series of counts in April/May 1967 produced 83% black-throated). Not recorded from the Black Sea Coastlands or the Bosphorus in autumn.

Western Anatolia : A widespread breeding distribution, particularly common around sea level in the south west (İzmir and Bafa G.).

Southern Coastlands : Apparently thinly distributed over the region. Recorded up to 1900 m. on Karanfil Dağ in July 1966. Common around Beyşehir G. in May 1967.

Central Plateau : The only breeding records were of a few prs. at Boğazkale (150 km. E. of Ankara) and a few in the Göreme valley in June 1967. In 1967 passage birds were noted from 7th. - 19th. May (up to 3 together) and from 13th. Aug. - 8th. Oct. (All singles).

Eastern Turkey : Moderate numbers around Van G. in May 1966.

OENANTHE FINSCHII (Finsch's Wheatear) Kara Başlı Kuyruk Kakan

Probably a common bird in summer over much of Central and Eastern Turkey but more detailed information is required. There was one winter record from the Central Plateau.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded on passage at the Gökusu delta in spring and in the Taurus in autumn. Fairly common on Ala Dağ up to 2250 m., particularly on open rocky slopes.

Central Plateau : Apparently widespread in the arid rocky areas, breeding at least as far west as Balıkdamı (south of Sivrihisar). Other breeding records come from the Ankara area (3 sites), Tuz G. and Göreme. At least 1 male remained at Emir G. throughout the severe winter of 1966/67. Spring arrival was noted there on 19th. March 1967 (6) and there were 10 by 23rd. Last recorded on 22nd. Oct. in 1967.

Eastern Turkey : 1 by the eastern shore of Van G. in July 1966.

OENANTHE ISABELLINA (Isabelline Wheatear) Toprak Rengi Kuyruk Kakan

A summer resident, common on the Central Plateau and probably also in the

east. Also recorded in the south west and on the Southern Coastlands.

Western Anatolia : Several prs. recorded along the coast İzmir - Bafa G. 2 near Marmara G. in June/July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Many records from scattered localities in spring, summer and autumn. Up to 6 seen together. 1 was mist netted on the summit of Karanfil Dağ (3000 m.) on 13th. Aug. 1966.

Central Plateau : Normally the first wheatear to arrive and the first to leave. In 1967 recorded between 12th. March and 2nd. Sept. The greatest breeding density seemed to be in the Tuz G. area, where up to 50 were seen in early Aug. Several prs. bred at Beynam ridge, south east of Ankara, where young were noted in Aug.

Eastern Turkey : Several prs. in the Van area in May 1966.

CERCOTRICHAS GALACTOTES (Rufous Bush Chat) Suriye Pasrengi
Çalı Bülbülü

Recorded from some thirty localities, all but two within 50 km. of the coast and apparently below 300 m.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in scrubland and cultivated areas; also in gardens at Balat. The largest count was of 10-13 at the west end of Marmara G. on 1st. July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Apparently widespread along the coastal foothills of the Taurus from Antalya to Adana.

Central Plateau : A migrant at Çankaya, Ankara, on 4th. Sept. 1967.

Eastern Turkey : "Present" at Van in July 1966 (but not seen there in May).

MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush) Kaya Ardiç Kuşu

Recorded from all barren mountainous areas visited indicating that it is widespread in suitable habitat throughout the country. Occurs at lower altitudes on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : Present near Abant G. in likely breeding habitat in April 1966.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ (2500 m.) up to 4 prs. counted, incl. family parties, on three dates in May and July. (Also recorded from Eğrigöz Dağ in

1965).

Southern Coastlands : On Karanfil Dağ, recorded between 1800-2600 m. , mostly juvs. On Ala Dağ, fairly common up to 2550 m. On Sultan Dağı, 2 males and 1 pr. between 1950-2100 m.

Central Plateau : Recorded on the eastern side of Tuz G. and at another site near Yozgat on various dates from May - Aug. in both years. Up to 3 at Tuz G. where imms. were seen on 12th. Aug. 1967. Both these locations are below 1500 m. An imm. on Beynam ridge, S. E. of Ankara, on 27th. Aug. 1967 may have been a migrant.

Eastern Turkey : Up to 4 on Görentaş Dağ (incl. singing birds and a female carrying food) from 16th. to 19th. May 1966.

MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS

(Blue Rock Thrush)

Mavi Kaya Ardıcı

This species seems to prefer lower altitudes than M. saxatilis. However, there are several records from localities where both species were recorded. More detailed notes on habitat, altitude and nesting sites are thus required to separate the distributions of the two species.

Western Anatolia : Single birds were recorded in summer from Uludağ (2500 m.), near Dursunbey (800 m.), near Bergama and from 2 sites near İzmir.

Southern Coastlands : Appears to be commoner in the Taurus than any other part of the country. Recorded from at least 9 sites. At Karanfil Dağ in July) Aug. 1966, 3 or 4 family parties were found on all steep limestone slopes. In Aug. they were feeding on berries (Ephedra compylopoda) there. 1 was shot at Hala Koy on 28th. April 1967.

Central Plateau : In the extreme north of the region birds were recorded singing in the rocky valley between Kızılcabamam and Güdül in early summer. A migrant at Mogan G. on 6th. Nov. 1966.

PHOENICURUS OCHRUROS

(Black Redstart)

Ev Kızıl Kuyruğu

Mainly a passage migrant and summer visitor although there was one winter record from the Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Evidence of breeding in mountains north of Gerede in mid-May 1966. Autumn passage at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) was noted from 20th. Oct. -1st. Nov. 1966, max. 10 on 24th. Oct.

Western Anatolia : Seen on Uludağ in May, July and Sept. 1966 and June 1967. 5 or 6 in May, several young in July and 5 on 20th. Sept. Also reported to be

breeding near Bornova and at Eğrigöz Dağ (2000 m.).

Southern Coastlands : 5 at Eğridir G. on 13th./14th. Jan. 1967 was the only winter record. 2 prs. on Sultan Dağı (2100 m.) in spring 1967. Recorded as common in limestone areas above 1800 m. on Karanfil Dağ in 1966. Similarly, common on Ala Dağ up to 3000 m. in both years.

Central Plateau : Recorded in the breeding season only from the Göreme valley. In the Sakarya sub-region a passage migrant in small numbers from 23rd. March to 8th. April in 1967 with a straggler at Çubuk barajı on 12th. May. 1 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 21st. Oct., 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded on Suphan Dağ (2500 - 3000 m.) in July/Aug. 1966, ads. and fledglings.

PHOENICURUS PHOENICURUS (Redstart) Bahçe Kızıl Kuyruğu

Recorded mainly as a passage migrant (considerably commoner in autumn than spring) but breeding records indicate that it is probably widely distributed in suitable habitat.

Black Sea Coastlands : Probably breeding in mountains north of Gerede in mid-May 1967. 2 juvs. at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in July 1966, after which it was recorded up to 25th. Oct., max. 25 on 25th. Sept.

Western Anatolia : 2 pairs found in beech forest on Çatal Dağ (1000 m.) on 10th. May 1966. Several juvs. were seen at the tree line on Eğrigöz Dağ (1800 m.) on 21st. July 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers breeding on Karanfil Dağ (1800 - 2100 m.) in July/Aug. 1966, some of which showed the characteristics of the race P. p. samamisticus. 2 singing in pine woods on Gülen Dağ on 28th. April 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded in the breeding season at Kızılcahamam. In 1967 spring passage was noted from 26th. March - 19th. May, max. 5-10 at Emir G. on 15th. April, and autumn passage from 27th. Aug. - 30th. Oct., max. 30 Çankaya, Ankara on 20/21st. Sept. In 1966 autumn passage was heavy well into October and birds were recorded in Ankara until 18th. Nov.

Eastern Turkey : The race P. p. samamisticus was recorded as common around Van G. in July 1967.

ERITHACUS RUBECULA (Robin) Kızıl - Gerdan

Probably a breeding resident in many of the wooded mountainous areas of Western/Turkey. Occurred also as a passage migrant, mainly in autumn, some birds remaining throughout the winter.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in the autumn of 1966 recorded from 24th. Sept. onwards, max. 90 on 25th. Oct. 1 singing near İstanbul on 2nd. April 1967.

Western Anatolia : 1 in beech forest on Çatal Dağ (1000 m.) on 10th. May 1966. Described as very common on the western slopes of Uludağ in late May 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common at Egridir G. in mid-Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Recorded in the breeding season at Kızılcahamam where family parties were seen in Sept. 1967. Small numbers wintered in the Ankara area where a small spring passage was noted in Mar. /April 1967 (last 10th. April). Birds reappeared in Ankara gardens on 4th. Oct. 1967, max. 8 on 20th. Oct. A heavier autumn passage was evident in 1966, max. 20-25 at Mogan G. on 27th. Nov.

LUSCINIA MEGARHYNCHOS

(Nightingale)

Bülbül

A summer visitor and passage migrant recorded mainly in the western half of the country. Probably breeds over most of Turkey in lower areas of suitable habitat.

Black Sea Coastlands : Probably bred at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) where there was a juv. in July 1966 and 3 singing in June 1967. Moderate numbers in mountains north of Gerede in May 1967 and abundant on the Kızılırmak delta in July 1966 (1 there on 3rd. Aug. 1967). Autumn passage at Küçük Çamlıca up to 27th. Sept. in 1966, max. 12 on three dates in Aug.

Western Anatolia : A small spring passage was noted in both years. A relatively common bird in suitable habitat during the breeding season up to 750 m., at which height an ad. was seen feeding young near Dursunbey in July 1966. 4 in gardens at İznik Koy on 6th. July 1966. 84 singing in woods adjacent to Dalyan G. on 19th. May 1967. Very few records from south of İzmir.

Southern Coastlands : Fairly common in suitable areas. 13 singing along 1 km. of Aksu R. on 24th. April 1967.

Central Plateau : Rather less common owing to shortage of ideal sites but numerous in wet thickets at Çubuk Barajı. A pair at over 1000 m. near the Kızılırmak R. east of Bala on 11th. June 1967.

Eastern Turkey : 2 singing at Edremit on 18th. May 1966.

LUSCINIA LUSCINIA

(Thrush Nightingale)

Alaca Göğüslü Bülbül

A passage migrant recorded in small numbers in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands : At küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) single birds recorded on seven dates between 1st. and 24th. Sept. 1966.

Western Anatolia : 1 at Sığırcı, Manyas G. , on 25th. April 1966.

LUSCINIA SVECICA

(Bluethroat)

Buğdaycı

A passage migrant recorded from only one locality.

Central Plateau : At Mogan G. in 1967 spring passage was noted from 27th. March to 9th. April, max. 3 on 7th. April. Both forms were identified. At the same place, recorded in autumn from 24th. Sept. to 4th. Nov. , max. 6 on 20th. Oct.

IRANIA GUTTURALIS

(White-throated Robin)

All records were from the Southern Coastlands apart from a female which occurred in a 'fall' of migrants at Çankaya, Ankara, on 5th. May 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded up to 1700 m. At Karanfil Dağ in July 1966, a female and up to 3 juvs. seen from 3rd. - 25th. Present in oakscrub south of Eber and Akşehir G. in May both years. 16 singing males or pairs recorded at 6 sites between Karamik G. and Akseki, 21st. April - 10th. May, 1967.

TURDUS PILARIS

(Fieldfare)

Ardıç Kuşu

A winter visitor recorded from October to April.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966, 42 flew E. on 6 dates between 9th. Oct. and 7th. Nov.

Southern Coastlands : Several flocks of up to 15 birds at Eğridir G. on 12th. Jan. 1967. Also recorded at Silifke in late March 1967.

Central Plateau : Wintered in the Ankara area where it was present until 8th. April in 1967. A flock of 57 just north of Ankara on 29th. March 1967. In the winter 1967/68 not seen until 19th. Nov. 80 on Beynam ridge on 28th. Dec.

TURDUS TORQUATUS

(Ring Ousel)

Kolyeli Ardıç Kuşu

Mainly a passage migrant, in moderate numbers on the plateau in spring and large numbers at the Bosphorus in autumn. There were breeding records from two areas in the Southern Coastlands, from which the only winter record also came.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966 recorded on 29 dates between 8th. Sept. and 22nd. Oct. with maxima in the census area of 26 on 23rd. Sept. and 20 on 3rd. Oct. In addition a total of 372 flew E. , including 147 on 3rd. Oct. Far fewer were recorded there during part of the same period in 1967.

Southern Coastlands : 4 at Eğridir G. on 13/14th. Jan. 1967. At Karanfil Dağ in July 1966, 2 ads. were found near the summit at 2700 m. and a single male at 1800 m. At Ala Dağ in 1966 a male plus a pair were found at 2400 m. on 23rd. June.

Central Plateau : In the spring of 1967 parties of up to 25 were recorded in the Ankara area from 4th. March - 5th. April. Singles at Çankaya (Ankara) on 30th. Sept. and 9th. Oct. 1967 were the only autumn records.

TURDUS MERULA

(Blackbird)

Kara Tavuk

Recorded throughout the year. A widespread breeding distribution is indicated, mainly in upland areas. An influx was noted in late autumn, some of the immigrants probably wintering.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers in mountains north of Gerede 19th. - 21st. May 1967. In July 1966 recorded in hills between Çorum and Samsun, on the Kızılırmak delta (over 30), at Kulakaya (over 30 up to 1600 m.), İkizdere (1000 m.) and Hamsiköy (2000 m.), never above the tree line. At Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966, up to 70 in July probably consisting entirely of local birds. Numbers then decreased until Oct. when there were small influxes (max. 25 on 23rd.). Only 2 or 3 in early Nov. Small diurnal E. movements were recorded from 25th. Sept. - 24th. Oct. totalling 73.

Thrace : 4 near Edirne on 20th. April 1966. 1 singing Celika Park, İstanbul, on 21st. April 1966. Several on the Gelibolu peninsular, 21st. June 1967.

Western Anatolia : Recorded from sea level to 1500 m. (Uludağ). Locally common in lowland areas - south of Çanakkale, Apolyont G., Dalyan G. (18 incl. 15 singing males on 19th. May 1967) and Bafa G. (over 10 in July 1967). Well distributed on the lower slopes of Çatal Dağ in May 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Less common than on the west coast but present in similar habitat. Recorded from sea level to 1200 m. (Sultan Dağı), mainly in upland areas. Fairly common at Eğridir G. in Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Bred in pine woods at Beynam and Kızılcahamam. Small arrivals were noted in the Ankara area in Oct. and Nov. both years. A few wintered and a small passage occurred in spring, max. 6 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 25th. Mar. 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded near Van in July 1966.

TURDUS ILIACUS

(Redwing)

Pas Rengi Ardıç Kuşu

Apparently less common than T. pilaris, almost all of the records relating to passage, as opposed to wintering, birds.

In spring no more than 4 seen together between 18th. March and 8th. April, mainly in the Ankara area.

In autumn 1966 heard calling at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on eight nights between 8th. Oct. and 8th. Nov. 2 flew E. there at 11.00 hrs. on 24th. Oct. A few were also recorded in the Ankara area from late Oct. to mid-Nov. 1966 and from 30th. Oct. - 2nd. Dec. 1967, max. 3 on 25th. Nov.

TURDUS PHILOMELOS

(Song Thrush)

Güzel Sesli Ardıç Kuşu

Breeding was evident at two localities in the west but otherwise the species appeared to be only a passage migrant and winter visitor. Autumn passage was particularly noticeable at the Bosphorus but elsewhere in the western half of the country it was recorded mainly in spring.

Black Sea Coastlands : Peak autumn passage at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in 1966 was in the middle two weeks of Oct. with maxima of 50 in the census area on 9th. and 19th. Diurnal movements were also recorded on many days, the largest being 165 (flew E.) on 9th. Oct.

Western Anatolia : Up to 5 recorded at many sites in both springs. The only records probably relating to breeding were of 4 singing in Dalyan woods (sea level), incl. 1 carrying food, on 12th. May 1967 and 2 on the western slopes of Uludağ (1500 m.) on 30th. May 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Small numbers at Eğirdir G. in mid-Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Small numbers wintered in the Ankara area where a small spring passage was noted in March/April, max. 12 at Emir G. on 8th. April 1967. In the autumn of 1967, first seen in Ankara on 25th. Oct.

TURDUS VISCIVORUS

(Mistle Thrush)

Ökse (Otu) Ardıç Kuşu

A breeding resident in most pine forested areas visited. Autumn movements were observed over the Bosphorus and passage on a small scale was noted in the Ankara area in spring and autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : Seen near the coast in spring and early autumn. Up to 7 at Çamlıca in July, where it undoubtedly bred. In the autumn of 1966 a total of 442 passed E. over the Bosphorus, incl. 94 and 91 on 17th. and 22nd. Oct. respectively.

Western Anatolia : 2 early April records may refer to migrants. 2 at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 22nd. July 1966. Recorded in the breeding season in mountains near Dursunbey and on Uludağ (3 prs. between 900 - 1800 m. on 31st. May 1966 and 2 family parties on 9th. July 1966).

Southern Coastlands : Recorded up to 2300 m. on Karanfil Dağ in late summer 1966, parties of up to 12. Common at Eğridir G. in Jan. 1967.

Central Plateau : Bred in pine woods at Beynam and Kızılcahamam. A small spring passage was noted in the Ankara area in March 1967. The first autumn arrival in Ankara was on 14th. Oct. 1967. Winter max. 60 at Beynam on 27th. Dec. 1967.

PANURUS BIARMICUS

(Bearded Reedling)

Bıyıklı Baştankara

Bred in the west on the few lakes which provide the required reed beds. Eber Gölü and Akşehir Gölü have vast areas of reeds and probably hold the main Turkish breeding populations.

Probably a local migrant as it occurred in winter only at one locality on the Central Plateau.

Western Anatolia : Not recorded on the Marmara Sea Lakes. Apparently they used to be common on Marmara G. but now few remain.

Southern Coastlands : Present in small numbers at the Göksu delta in early June 1967. 1 on the N. E. shore of Beyşehir G. on May 3rd. 1967. Both are suitable breeding areas.

Central Plateau : Bred in good numbers at Eber G. and Akşehir G. A count on April 18th 1967 in the S. W. corner of Eber G. resulted in 20 birds being recorded during a 4 hour boat ride through the reeds. Up to 20 at Balıkdamu, where it was a breeding resident. Up to 50 at Mogan G. where it was recorded only in winter (Oct. 15 - Mar. 23).

AEGITHALOS CAUDATUS

(Long-tailed Tit.)

Uzun Kuyruklu Baştankara

It appeared to be a local, widely distributed, breeding resident. There was no evidence of dispersal movements in autumn or winter.

It was found both in deciduous and coniferous woodland at low and high levels.

Black Sea Coastlands : In mixed woodland at Küçük Çamlıca 1 or 2 pairs were present during the Autumn of 1966 and in Spring 1967. The largest party seen was 8 in late July 1966.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in both years in the region of Arapçiftliği G. especially at Dalyan woods (deciduous; much Quercus sp.) where 4 were seen on May 15th.1966 and 16 on May 19th 1967. Present in small numbers in İzmir region in Yamanlar and Manisa hills.

Southern Coastlands : Probably fairly common in the Taurus mountains. At the end of April 1967 small numbers were seen near Mutçi and Gülen Dağ, and 8 together between Silifke and Karaman on August 31st 1967. 3, N. of Manavgat on July 10th 1967.

Central Plateau : The only records were from Kızılcahamam where up to 6 were seen Feb. - Sept. 1967.

PARUS PALUSTRIS

(Marsh Tit)

Bataklık Baştankarası

Black Sea Coastlands : Several in wooded country north of Gerede on May 21st. 1967. There was evidence of breeding.

PARUS LUGUBRIS

(Sombre Tit.)

A widespread, locally common, breeding resident in the western half of Turkey but appeared to be absent from the north. Often found breeding alongside Parus major at low levels when it normally inhabited areas of scrub and small trees.

Western Anatolia : In 1966 a pair was seen at Apolyont G. and a family party at the south and of Manyas G. Also, in July 1966 recorded at or near Balıkesir (at 400 m. in Pinus frutia), Dursunbey and Emet. In 1967 a single at Uludağ on June 18th and a pair at Susurluk. Recorded as common in both years during the breeding season in the İzmir region and in the olive groves at Bafa G., and seen near Bodrum in the summer 1967.

Southern Coastlands : In the Taurus mountains common between 1400 m. and 2000 m. at Karanfil Dağ in July and August 1966, and smaller numbers were seen in spring 1967 N. of Silifke, Mutçi, and around Beyşehir G.

Central Plateau : Up to 10 at Kızılcahamam throughout 1967. Local winter movements probably take place and in Nov. and Dec. 1967 up to 3 recorded at two localities near Ankara. Only other record is of 1 near Çay, in the Sultan mountains.

PARUS ATER

(Coal Tit)

Çam Baştankarası (Siyah Baştankara)

A breeding resident requiring conifers. The pine forests of the Taurus mountains must be its stronghold. The record of 1 in a beech (Fagus sp.)

forest near Susurluk, Western Anatolia is the only one from a different habitat. There was no indication of migration.

Black Sea Coastlands : Several on July 27th 1966 at İkizdere near Rize and several in May 1967 between Gerece and Zonguldak in mainly conifer woods.

Western Anatolia : Fairly common and well distributed at Uludağ up to and just above the timber line. Also well distributed in the mountains south west of Dursunbey and at Eğrigözdağ. 1 singing in beech (Fagus sp.) forest at foot of Çataldağ, near Susurluk in May 1966. Well distributed in the İzmir region, commonest in the Yamanlar and Manisa hills.

Southern Coastlands : Common throughout the Taurus mountains. At Karanfil Dağ recorded as being perhaps the commonest bird in the thicker conifer forest.

Central Plateau : Breeding resident at Kızılcahamam and Beynam ridge.

PARUS CAERULEUS

(Blue Tit)

Mavi Baştankara

Records suggest that it was a widely distributed but uncommon breeder and that small movements occurred in the autumn and winter. The latter is indicated by visible migration at the Bosphorus in the autumn of 1966, and from wintering birds in Ankara 1966/67.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca recorded almost daily throughout the autumn of 1966, with up to 8 present in July, August and early Sept; up to 15 in late Sept.; peak of 20 on Oct. 5th and 6th. Thereafter a decline with up to 5 in late Oct. and early Nov. From Sept. 24-Oct. 31st parties were seen flying from bush to bush over the hill and then on reaching the eastern side, departing high to the east. These movements totalled some 220 birds. In 1967 3 at the end of March, 2 end of August and up to 10 in Sept. No movement recorded, but no watch was kept in October. Over 10 at Bolu in April 1966 and up to 10 at Kızılırmak delta in July 1966.

Western Anatolia : In the north recorded during spring and summer at Uludağ, Çataldağ, Erdek, Dalyan woods (17 May 16th, 1966, 10 May 19th, 1967), and Dursunbey. Also at Edremit. Single birds at Manyas G. on one date in May each year were probably migrants. Present as a breeder in the İzmir region at several localities. It was found in pines at 700 - 1000 m. Plentiful around Bafa G.

Southern Coastlands : Only record for the Taurus mountains is from Gülendağ where there were 10 sightings in 2 days at the end of April 1967. 10 at Manavgat on the coast in August 1966.

Central Plateau : Seen in the vicinity of Eber G. in spring 1967. 1 at Göreme

on June 10th, 1967. Winter resident in small numbers in Ankara, where it did not breed. Probably bred at Kızılcahamam.

Eastern Turkey : At Van 2 singles in May 1966 and recorded from Van sub-region in July of the same year.

PARUS MAJOR

(Great Tit)

Büyük Baştankara

A common breeding resident throughout the country. Probably more plentiful in the west. Habitats frequented were varied, including olive groves, willows, oak scrub, and, less commonly, conifer forests.

Black Sea Coastlands : On the Black Sea coast it was found to be fairly common in some localities, and also in the mountains there. At Küçük Çamlıca it was a common breeder. Normal figures for both autumns were about 35 daily, but 75 on August 9th 1966 was a peak. It was probably the commonest bird there in March 1967.

Thrace : Present in the parks of İstanbul.

Western Anatolia : Fairly common and widespread around the Marmara lakes in spring of both years. 7 counted at Dalyan woods on May 19th, 1967. Present at Uludağ. (up to 1800 m.) It was a common breeder in the İzmir region and also in the olive groves at Bafa G.

Southern Coastlands : Records suggest it was a well distributed breeder in small numbers from Beyşehir G. south through the Taurus mountains to Antalya and Alanya on the Mediterranean coast. It was found at the Korkun river at Karanfil Dağ in 1966 and was probably present throughout the Taurus mountains.

Central Plateau : A breeding resident at Ankara, with a small increase noted during the winter. Present around Eber G. in spring 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Present in small numbers at Van in May 1966, where it was found to be nesting in the town - one of the very few species present - and at Edremit and Van castle. Recorded from Van sub-region in July 1966.

SITTA EUROPAEA

(Nuthatch)

Sıvacı Kuşu

Records show this species to be a very local breeding resident in the western regions. No records at all from the east. Habitat requirements appear not to be specialised.

Black Sea Coastlands : In 1966 between 10 and 30 were seen in mixed woodland in the mountains north of Gerede, and also near to Bolu. At Küçük Çamlıca was not recorded in the autumn of 1966, or in late March and early April 1967, when

the area was watched, but 1 or 2 were present there in the autumn of 1967.

Western Anatolia : 2 seen in a beech (*Fagus* sp.) forest at Çataldağ, near Susurluk in May 1966, and in mixed oak (*Quercus* sp.) and pine forests just south of Dursunbey. 1 at Dalyan woods May 19th. 1967. A very local breeder near İzmir. Recorded in the summer of both years in olive-groves at Bafa G. A total of 8 in three localities were seen there in June 1966.

Southern Coastlands : At Beyşehir G. 3 were seen in orchards at Kireli Köy on May 3rd. 1967.

Central Plateau : It was a breeding resident at Kızılcahamam. A max. of 20 was recorded in March 1967. 1 at village near Eber G. on one date in April 1967.

SITTA KRÜPERII

(Krüper's Nuthatch)

Cüce Sıvacı Kuşu

Records show it to be a local breeding bird, having only been found in mountain conifer forests in the Taurus, the İzmir region, at Uludağ, Kızılcahamam and Eğrigöz Dağ. Most probably the Taurus mountains hold the largest population. Probably resident but all records were between March and October.

The record of a single bird at Çamlıca in Oct. 1967 is the only indication that the species might be a migrant.

Black Sea Coastlands : A migrant at Küçük Çamlıca on Oct. 3rd. 1967. The nearest known breeding place is Uludağ, near Bursa.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ 3 pairs were found on the western slopes on May 31st. 1966, one of which had a nest 7 m. up in the trunk of a pine tree. 1 on the timber line there on July 9th 1966. In July 1966 it was found in the pines around Dursunbey and Eğrigöz Dağ up to 1900 m. Very local in the İzmir region, mainly concentrated on the Yamanlar hills and at Nip Dağ. In the Yamanlar hills c. 20 were seen at 800 - 1000 m. in conifers in May 1967.

Southern Coastlands : In 1966 in the Taurus mountains recorded as very common at Karanfil Dağ. In 1967 small numbers recorded at Gülen Dağ (10 sightings on April 28th), near Akseki, and between Karaman and Silifke. All records are for spring or summer.

Central Plateau : Only recorded at Kızılcahamam, where up to 10 were seen March-Sept. 1967.

SITTA NEUMAYER

(Rock Nuthatch)

Kaya Sıvacı Kuşu

Apart from the Western Black Sea coast and the Marmara Sea regions, it

was a common breeding resident, particularly in the south. It was probably absent or local in the north west owing to the lack of suitable breeding sites. Often found breeding in scattered colonies.

Black Sea Coastlands : Common around the Kızılırmak sub-region.

Western Anatolia : In the northern section (Marmara Sea lakes) found only at Apolyont G. (3 pairs on Halıbey Island in 1966) and Çatal Dağ, near Susurluk (1 bird in 1966) and locally in July 1966 near Balıkesir, Dursunbey and at Eğrigöz Dağ up to 1350 m. Not recorded at Uludağ, although there are apparently suitable sites. Locally common in the İzmir region.

Southern Coastlands : Common, at least from Beyşehir south through the Taurus mountains to Antalya, at Karanfil Dağ (where recorded up to and above 2600 m.) and along the Karaman - Silifke road. Probably ubiquitous throughout the whole of the Taurus mountains. On April 28th 1967 a fully constructed nest was found under the eaves of a village house near Gülen Dağ.

Central Plateau : Widespread around Ankara, west to Ayaş, south to Tuz G. Present in fair numbers in the Sultan mountains.

Eastern Turkey : In the summer of 1966 it was found to be common on rocky crags in the Suphan Dağı area, N. shore of Van G., between 1800 m. and 2800 m., and also west of Adilcevaz in the same region.

TICHODROMA MURARIA

(Wall Creeper)

Duvar Tırmaşık Kuşu

Recorded from only four areas, in spite of searches in many localities in the west, Marmara Sea region and on the Central Plateau.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded on Jan. 3rd. 1966 between Anamur and Gazipaşa on the Mediterranean Sea. No other details of this record have been received. At Karanfil Dağ it was common above 2850 m. in July and August 1966. All birds seen at close quarters appeared to be juveniles. At Ala Dağ 1 bird in deep gorge at about 2300 m. in 1966, where in the previous year (1965) at least 6 were seen between 3200 and 3900 m.

Central Plateau : At Sivrihisar 1 was seen on an old church building on March 13th 1966 and was still present a few weeks later.

CERTHIA BRACHYDACTYLA

(Short-toed Tree Creeper)

Bahçe Tırmaşık Kuşu

Records were all from the western half of the country, and suggest it to be local. It was probably more common than the records indicate.

The record from Karanfil Dağ is the only one from the Taurus mountains, and

the only one at high altitude.

Black Sea Coastlands : Few seen Kızılırmak delta in July 1966. Present in both years at Küçük Çamlıca. In the autumn of 1966 up to 5 in July, 15 in August, 10 in Sept. and 3 in Nov. In 1967 1 or 2 there at the end of March and early April, and up to 4 in the autumn.

Western Anatolia : 1 in mixed deciduous woodland at Dalyan on the Marmara Sea coast on May 19th 1967. Widespread in July 1966 in conifer forests near Dursunbey, and up to timber-line at Eğrigöz Dağ. Very local in İzmir region. Present in the Yamanlar hills.

Southern Coastlands : At Karanfil Dağ in open woodland at 2000 m. on Aug. 9th. 1966.

Central Plateau : At least 3 seen on a few dates in winter at Kızılcahamam and Hasan Oğlan, near Ankara.

REMİZ PENDULINUS

(Penduline Tit)

Çulha Kuşu

This species requires a fairly specialised type of habitat, almost always including, or consisting of, willows (*Salix* sp.) alongside water. Its stronghold appeared to be in the Marmara Sea lakes region, where much of the above described habitat exists.

From the autumn records on the plateau it would seem that local movements occurred.

There was one record from the east.

Western Anatolia : It was a common breeder in the Marmara Sea lakes region, especially at Manyas G. (Kuş Cenneti and S. shore) and Apolyont G. (along the W. side). It was present in good numbers also at İznik G., the smaller lakes and on most rivers in that region. At the Kuş Cenneti, where it was common in spring and summer only, 1 was seen on a visit on Sept. 19th 1966, suggesting that this species "moves" in the autumn.

Bred in the İzmir region, fairly common at Marmara G. (spring 1966) and common on the river Menderes at Bafa G. At the latter locality along a 3-5 km. stretch between June 25th and 27th 1966 15 pairs were counted and 9 nests found.

Southern Coastlands : In the spring of 1966 near Antalya 6 pairs were counted on the Aksu river and 1 bird was seen on the Devrenese river, south of the coast road. Not seen at Beyşehir G.

Central Plateau : Near Ankara several pairs bred in 1967 at Çubuk Barajı, and probably bred in reed beds at Balıkdamı, where it was seen in March and August.

At Moğan G. up to 10 Sept. 9th - Oct. 22nd and 3 on Dec. 27th 1967. Scattered colonies found at Eber G. and Akşehir G. in 1967 and a single in willows at 1100 m. in the Sultan mountains (spring).

Eastern Turkey : 2 or 3 in Edremit wood on May 18th 1966 at the S. W. corner of Van G. One was nest building.

PASSER DOMESTICUS (House Sparrow) Serçe (Evcil Serçe)

A widely and well distributed resident, breeding not only in towns and villages, but also occasionally in wooded areas.

In the autumn it appeared to move out from human dwelling areas and flock in large numbers on agricultural land. No movements recorded at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in small numbers at a few localities. Breeds in the villages at Küçük Çamlıca, where, in the census area, up to 40 were seen in the autumn of 1966.

Thrace : Several flocks were noted in fields through the region on April 20th 1966. Not common in İstanbul.

Western Anatolia : Less common than P. hispaniolensis in the Marmara lakes region, though widespread. Apparently a good deal commoner in the İzmir region and in many places was the only Passer species present, in June 1966. In the same month large flocks were noted in open country at Bafa G. and Marmara G. It was found breeding at Menderes river in nests of C. ciconia.

Southern Coastlands : Local in the Taurus mountains. Noted in low villages at Karanfil Dağ, but not in the stone shelters higher up. Fairly abundant in the towns along the Mediterranean coast. Seen at Beyşehir.

Central Plateau : Common resident around Ankara. Fairly common at Çay in spring 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded in the Van region in many inhabited and cultivated areas in 1966 and in the Suphan Dağı area to the north of Van G. in July 1966, where it was present in villages up to 2250 m.

PASSER HISPANIOLENSIS (Spanish Sparrow) Bataklık Serçesi (Söğüt Serçesi)

In the western half of Turkey this species seemed to be common and well distributed, breeding often in large colonies. There were no records from the east or the north and very few from the south.

Records indicate it to be a summer visitor between April and September and

visible movement was noted at the Dardanelles in Sept. 1967, when several flocks flew south-west.

At the Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G., large numbers used the nests of Ardea cinerea in which to nest themselves and often several pairs occupied the base of the larger nest.

Black Sea Coastlands : The only record is of 1 at Küçük Çamlıca on July 29th 1966.

Thrace : In 1966 flocks were noted in open country through the region on April 20th, when 10 were also seen in İstanbul. A male at İstanbul on Sept. 5th 1967 showed characteristics of a hybrid with P. domesticus. At Terkos G. 40 were seen on Sept. 25th 1966. Between Sept. 28th and 30th 1967 flocks totalling 2,300 birds flew S.W. at Gelibolu and were not seen to return, suggesting genuine migration. The largest flock was 1000 at 0900 hrs. on 28th.

Western Anatolia : During each spring several hundred pairs were present at the Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G. and on May 7th 1966 a total of 1000 was counted roosting there. On June 5th 1966 37 nests were counted in 17 nests of Ardea cinerea in willows (*Salix* sp.). Also in the Marmara lakes region found breeding on the river Susurluk, Arapçiftliği G. and present at Apolyont G. on April 14th 1967. In late July large numbers were noted flying along the shore at Apolyont G. In July 1966 seen near Emet and near Karaova. Very locally a common breeder around İzmir, large numbers at Bafa G. in July 1967.

Southern Coastlands : There are few records for this region. Small colonies in 1967 found at Beyşehir and around Antalya. A flock of 200 birds seen by river Aksu near Antalya on April 24th 1967.

Central Plateau : A summer breeding bird around Ankara in small numbers, seen between mid April and June. Not recorded in winter. Seen around Eber G. in spring 1967.

PASSER MONTANUS

(Tree Sparrow)

Dağ Serçesi

This species appeared to be very local. From the lack of autumn movements at the Bosphorus it was presumably not a migrant.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca 1-3 were recorded on four dates in Oct. 1966 and on Oct. 18th 3 flew E.

Thrace : 4 at Büyük Çekmece on Oct. 12th 1966.

Western Anatolia : A pair at the Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G. in 1967 were probably nesting in buildings there. Several small colonies were present, probably nesting, in willows (*Salix* sp.) near Dinar in Spring 1967.

Southern Coastlands : Only recorded at the river Aksu near Antalya where 5 were seen on April 24th 1967.

Central Plateau : It is a common breeding resident in and around Ankara. Flocks of up to 100 were seen there in winter.

PETRONIA PETRONIA

(Rock Sparrow)

Kayalık Serçesi

Records suggest it to be a breeding resident in small numbers, flocking in the winter, at least on the plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : Behaviour indicating breeding was observed near Gerede in mid-May 1967.

Western Anatolia : In July 1966 2 or 3 near Emet. 1 near Dinar in spring 1967 and 15 there on July 15th 1967.

Southern Coastlands : At Ala Dağ in 1966 a colony of 10 pairs and another of 12 pairs were located between 2200 and 2600 m. Many juvs. were present and several occupied nests were found in rocky crevices. At Karanfil Dağ in July and August 1966 it was recorded as widespread from 1650 to 2400 m. Nests were still occupied in July. 2 on N. E. shore of Beyşehir G. on May 3rd 1967. 2 or 3 were seen north of Mersin on August 26th 1967, at about 1800 m.

Central Plateau : A breeding resident on many parts of the open plateau. Winter flocks were noted at Bala on Feb. 19th (150) and at Balıkdamu on March 26th 1967. Seen in Ankara in hard weather. Smaller winter flocks noted elsewhere. Breeds at Göreme. Several in Afyon/Çay area in spring 1967 and up to 1950 m. in the Sultan mountains.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded in small numbers in Van sub-region in May and July 1966. On May 19th c. 10 were seen in a flock of Passer domesticus.

MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS

(Snow Finch)

There were records, probably referring to breeding birds, from five mountainous localities.

Southern Coastlands : In early July 1966 birds were seen at 2300 m. on the ridge north of Karanfil Dağ itself, and on July 14th some young were still being fed at about 2600 m. On that date a flock of 100 was seen at 3200 m., which by August 12th had increased in size to c. 150 birds. This species was also seen high on nearby Kaldı Dağ.

At Ala Dağ in 1966 there was evidence of nesting up to 2900 m., but birds were seen up to 3200 m. Worthy of note is that at Ala Dağ in 1965 flocks of up to 300 birds were found roosting on cliffs at 1600 m. 2 were seen on a mountain

pass between Ermenek and Karaman on May 1st 1966.

Central Plateau : On May 7th 1967 a total of 7 pairs was found in the Sultan mountains between 2100 m. and 2250 m. in a small area near Eber G.

Eastern Turkey : A single in display flight at Görentaş Dağ, south of Van on May 16th 1966 and 4 in mountains above Susanis, east of Van, on 19th.

FRINGILLA COELEBS

(Chaffinch)

İspinoz

As a breeding species the records suggest it to be mainly concentrated in the pine forests of western Turkey. Large movements at the Bosphorus in autumn 1966. There were no records of large winter flocks.

Black Sea Coastlands : On Nov. 2nd. 1967 2 birds flew in N-S from the sea at Şile. Bred in small numbers at Küçük Çamlıca and up to 35 were seen in July 1966. A very large easterly passage was noted there in autumn 1966 and between Sept. 24th and Nov. 8th a total of 8865 were counted. Peak days were Oct. 8th (1730) and 17th (1835). Observations from Küçük Çamlıca hill showed the movements to be on a broad front and fairly low down indicating that many birds were in fact being missed on the hilltop. In Sept. and Oct. 1967 up to 4 in area and 40 flew E. on Oct. 3rd and 4th. In April and July 1966 and May 1967 apparently fairly common in many areas such as Bolu, Zonguldak, Samsun and Çorum.

Thrace : Probably bred in the parks of İstanbul. Found breeding at the Dardanelles in June 1967.

Western Anatolia : Recorded at Troy and Çanakkale in May 1966. Over 10 in Cypress pines at the latter on June 21, 1967. Very common breeder in the pine forests at Uludağ. A flock of 50 or 60 was present there above the timber-line on July 9th 1966. Found breeding in small numbers on Erdek peninsular (olive-groves) and Çataldağ (beech, Fagus sp., forest). In Dalyan woods 32 singing males were counted on May 19th 1967. Single birds at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. and Apolyont G. in May 1966 may have been migrants. Fairly common in spring 1966 in pine forests at Sındırgı and Akhisar. In July of that year noted in the wooded slopes of mountains south west of Dursunbey and on Eğrigöz Dağ up to 1900 m. Also near to Emet. A local breeder in İzmir region.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded in the Taurus mountains at Gülen Dağ and Mutiçi where it was probably the commonest bird in the pine forests (spring 1967), and at Karanfil Dağ where it was not common in July and August 1966. Up to 10 near Manavgat in August 1966.

Central Plateau : Breeding resident at Beynam ridge near Ankara and at Kızılcahamam. Winter visitor, in small numbers, to Ankara with some passage in spring and autumn.

Eastern Turkey : Recorded in Van sub-region July 1966.

FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA (Brambling) Dağ İspinozu
(Dağ Babaları)

A passage migrant and winter resident.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca a small movement was noted between Oct. 12th and 29th 1966 when 28 flew E.

Western Anatolia : Recorded near Edremit on Feb. 16th 1966.

Central Plateau : Recorded on the open plateau between Nov. 3th 1966 and March 28th 1967 with peaks noted in February when there were c. 1000 at Mogan G. and 1500 at Tuz G. In the latter part of 1967 first recorded on December 24th.

SERINUS PUSILLUS (Red-fronted Serin)

Recorded from three regions.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ recorded in both years. On July 9th 1966 5 or 6 males were present among flocks of other Fringilla on the timberline. No females were identified. On July 25th 1967 1 male and numerous probable females and juveniles were seen in the same locality. This is no doubt the western most limit of its range.

Southern Coastlands : On Karanfil Dağ in July and August 1966 this was probably the commonest species, being seen in any sort of habitat from 1700 to 2800 m. It was especially common in the ravines and in the Berberis sp. and Juniperus sp. in and near these ravines. On the summit 10 juveniles were present on August 12th, where there had been none in July. In 1966 parties containing both sexes were seen fairly frequently at Ala Dağ on rocky slopes above 2300 m. , in the summer.

Eastern Turkey : On May 19th 1966 a total of 9 were seen at about 2700 m. , above Susanis, east of Van.

SERINUS SERINUS (Serin) Kanarya

Not a common breeding species. An almost negligible autumn movement was noted at the Bosphorus in 1966. On the plateau it was a winter resident in small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca up to 15 in July 1966, consisting of 1-2

pairs and young. On July 21st I was seen carrying nesting material. Present throughout the autumn with peaks of 15 on Oct. 8th and 11th. Between Oct. 3rd and 11th a total of 25 flew E. Seen there in March and Sept. 1967. Thought to be breeding N. of Gerde where 10-30 were seen on May 19th - 21st 1967.

Thrace : In İstanbul up to 5 singing males in April and 2 or 3 there in June 1966. Also seen there in July.

Western Anatolia : In Marmara lakes region found breeding only at Uludağ. On July 9th 1966 a mixed flock of *Serinus serinus* and *Carduelis spinus* was at the summit and were apparently mostly *S. serinus*. Occasional birds seen at the lakes in each spring were probably migrants. 1 at İznik on July 6th 1966. Noted in July 1966 in mountains south west of Dursunbey, near Emet and up to the timber-line at Eğrigöz Dağ. Seen in spring 1966 in pines between Akhisar and Sındırgı. Small numbers bred in the İzmir region; commoner near the town. 2 near Çanakkale, June 21st 1967.

Southern Coastlands : At Karanfil Dağ recorded as not common in July 1966, but large numbers in the Korkun valley there in August. The only other record was of 1 at Antalya on July 5th 1967.

Central Plateau : Bred at Kızılcahamam in fair numbers, and in other wooded areas N. of Ankara. Passage migrant and winter resident in Ankara area Sept. to April, max. 6 at Emir G. on Jan. 22nd and 4 on April 8th. 1 in Sultan mountains at 1100 m. on May 7th 1967.

CARDUELIS CHLORIS

(Greenfinch)

Florya (Yelve Kuşu)

It appeared to be a rather local and widespread breeder in small numbers, less common in the south.

A small autumn movement was recorded at the Bosphorus in 1966, and wintering parties were noted on the Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : Only at Küçük Çamlıca, where in 1966 a total of 268 was counted flying E. between Sept. 25th and Oct. 29th, most in the latter half of October. The peak day was 17th when 60 flew E.

Thrace : Breeding at the Dardanelles in June 1967.

Western Anatolia : Local in very small numbers as a breeding species in the Marmara lakes region. Habitats were very varied - from the cooler forests of Uludağ to the dry olive-groves of the Erdek peninsula. Found up to 1900 m. at Eğrigöz Dağ in July 1966. Also, in the İzmir region, it was found to be local. Not seen at Bafa G.

Southern Coastlands : At Karanfil Dağ in July and August 1966 it was found to be common throughout the forests, but the main breeding area was in the conifer

forests at 2200 - 2600 m. The only other records were of 1 at Burdur on April 23rd and 2 at Akseki on April 30th 1967.

Central Plateau : 1 or 2 pairs bred at Beynam ridge, near Ankara in 1967. Otherwise a winter visitor to the Ankara region; max. of 150 near Bala on Feb. 19th 1967. 3 at Göreme, June 10th 1967, and 2 near Çay on April 21st 1967.

CARDUELIS SPINUS

(Siskin)

Karabaşlı İskete

There was no proof of breeding for this species, although the flock at Uludağ in July suggests it was breeding there. Only fairly small numbers were recorded wintering, suggesting that perhaps the large numbers moving at the Bosphorus in the autumn of 1966 continued on through the country.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca in the autumn of 1966 this was the second commonest migrant finch, after Fringilla coelebs. Between Sept. 26th and Nov. 6th a total of 2810 flew E. This was a steady movement with a moderate passage each day and no real peaks. There were 20 there on March 29th and 4 on April 1st. 1967.

Thrace : 2 males in İstanbul on April 22nd 1966, 1 of which was singing.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ on July 9th 1966 there was a mixed flock of 150 Serinus serinus and Carduelis spinus near the summit. Probably at least 50 were Carduelis spinus. In July 1966 2 were seen in pines at 750 m. just east of Dursunbey. In 1967 a total of 4 at Manyas G. until April 14th, and 9 flew E. at Arapçiftliği G. on April 11th.

Southern Coastlands : Common at Eğridir G. in Jan. 1967, and 1 at Gülen Dağ on April 29th 1967, are the only records.

Central Plateau : A winter visitor to Ankara area from Oct. until May. Flocks of up to 50 seen in several localities, but 100 Çubuk Feb. 7th 1967 and 100 Hasan Oğlan Feb. 13th 1967. At Afyon 1 was seen April 22nd 1967.

CARDUELIS CARDUELIS

(Goldfinch)

Saka Kuşu

Records, indicate that it bred fairly commonly on the plateau, but rather less commonly and more locally in the west.

Autumn movements were noted at the Bosphorus, and wintering flocks on the Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers at Küçük Çamlıca in late July 1966 and 1 at nearby Kadıköy suggest it was a breeding bird there. At Küçük Çamlıca between August 14th and Oct. 31st 1966 a total of 524 were recorded flying E., the

majority in latter half of October. In 1967 5 were recorded flying E. there in mid-September. On Nov. 2nd 1966 c. 25 flew in south from the Black sea at Şile. 10 Bolu April 22nd - 24th 1967.

Thrace : 30 were seen on a transit journey on April 20th 1966. Small numbers in the Dardanelles area June 21, 1967.

Western Anatolia : Recorded in both years as a rather uncommon and local breeder in Marmara lakes region. At Uludağ a few present up to the timber line. Apparently more common around İzmir and Manisa and south to Bafa G. where in June 1966 many parties were seen in orchards and olive-groves.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded in many areas between Beyşehir and the Mediterranean coast in spring 1967, at Gülen Dağ (rocky slopes with sparse pine trees) during the same period, and in the Taurus mountains north of Mersin and south of Karaman in August of the same year. Fairly common in July 1967 Silifke - Mersin. At Karanfil Dağ was found to be common in lower valleys and widely distributed up to 2300 m. in July and August 1966.

Central Plateau : A common breeding resident throughout much of the open plateau and winter flocks occurred there (max. 200 north of Tuz G. Feb. 5th 1967). Present at Eber G. A single bird flew W. at c. 2200 m. in Sultan mountains on May 7th 1967.

Eastern Turkey : Small numbers in area of Van and Edremit in May 1966, in Van sub-region in July 1966 and a pair at Adilcevaz north of Van G. in the summer of the same year.

ACANTHIS FLAVIROSTRIS

(Twite)

Sarı Gagalı Keten Kuşu

Records refer only to three regions, in two of which this species was probably breeding.

Not recorded at the Bosphorus during the autumn of 1966; the plateau wintering population was undoubtedly of eastern origin.

Black Sea Coastlands : On August 11th 1966 1 or 2 family parties south east of Bayburt.

Central Plateau : In 1967 birds of a pale (eastern) race were seen near Ankara from Jan. 21st to Feb. 26th with max. of 150 on Feb. 14th.

Eastern Turkey : Several July 17th - 21st 1966 between Patnos and Erzurum in Van sub-region.

ACANTHIS CANNABINA

(Linnet)

Keten Kuşu

As a breeding species it appeared to be widely spread over the country, but rather uncommonly and locally. Breeding records were all from mountainous regions where this species tends to inhabit rocky areas with sparse vegetation.

It was a winter resident in large numbers on the Plateau.

Compared with other finches only very small movements occurred at the Bosphorus, suggesting that wintering birds are of local or eastern stock.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca up to 7 present in July were probably local breeding birds. Between August 11th and Oct. 27th a total of 190 flew E. or N. E. most during the last two weeks of Oct. At Bolu 100 April 22nd - 24th 1966, 10 Samsun July 1966, and above timberline Trabzon in the same month. Seen Gerede-Zonguldak May 19th - 21st 1967.

Thrace : 2 on high ground to the north of Marmara Sea, June 21, 1967.

Western Anatolia : In the Marmara lakes region found certainly breeding only on the lower slopes of Çatal Dağ and river Susurluk where it was well distributed in both years. On July 9th 1966 small flocks were noted at the summit of Uludağ where only 1 had been seen on previous visits in May, and at İzmit, so it was probably breeding locally. Also in July 1966, it was found to be numerous near Balıkesir, Dursunbey, Emet and Eğrigöz Dağ. A local breeder in small numbers around İzmir including the Menemen hills and hills north of Bornova.

Southern Coastlands : Seen in spring 1967 at Beyşehir G. and near Burdur where it was probably breeding in small numbers. In July and August 1966 recorded as one of the commonest birds at Karanfil Dağ from the Korkun valley to the summit. Common on rocky slopes at Ala Dağ up to 2600 m. and many young were present in June 1966.

Central Plateau : Small numbers probably bred around Ankara (seen May to August). At Eber G. region was found breeding up to 1600 m. in the Sultan mountains in spring 1966. It was a common winter resident on the open Plateau, max. 200 at Tuz G. Feb. 5th, 300 Emir G. Feb. 11th and 500 near Bala Feb. 19th 1967.

Eastern Turkey : In May 1966 a few near Van. In July 1966 recorded Van sub-region, and present (scarce) above 2600 m. near Suphan Dağı north of Van G.

RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA

(Crimson-winged Finch)

Records suggest that this was a not uncommon breeding bird in mountainous country in the east and south. A record from the Central Plateau represents a westerly extension of its known range.

Southern Coastlands : At Ala Dağ scattered pairs present on rocky slopes from 1500 to 2800 m. (1966). Most were presumed to be breeding, but the only evidence is of 1 pair copulating. It is worth mentioning that in 1965 flocks of up to 100 were seen at Ala Dağ above 3100 m. At Karanfil Dağ up to 5 together between 1600 and 2000 m. in early July 1966. They then disappeared and were found in August on the summit where they had not been present in July. This tends to suggest a gradual movement up the mountain. Both adults and juveniles were seen.

Central Plateau : On May 9th 1967 a group of 4 males and a single female were present in rough grassland in foothills of Sultan mountains just west of Çay. A male was seen to display to the female and then copulation took place, thus suggesting breeding there. As far as we know this is the furthest west this species has ever been recorded.

Eastern Turkey : All records are for 1966. In May c. 50 seen in small area of high watershed plateau between Van and Çatak. Parties of up to 15 birds seen in foothills of mountains just east of Van town, but only one seen higher up (to 2600 m.). 2 near Erçek G. Single bird near Patnos, Van sub-region in July. In late July and early August several family parties were noted between 2400 m. and 2700 m. at Suphan Dağ, north of Van G.

CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS

(Scarlet Rosefinch)

Karmen Renkli

Şakrak Kuşu

Recorded from three regions only.

Black Sea Coastlands : A single female was seen above the timber-line on July 27th 1966 inland from Rize, and c. 20 were seen inland from Trabzon on 29th of the same month. Small numbers were noted in mixed wooded valleys in the mountains north of Gerede on May 20th 1967. On this occasion the birds were usually in pairs and behaving as if nesting.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ at least 6 singing males on May 31st 1966 at 1000 m., where the beech forest and conifer meet. On July 9th 1966 a single, singing, on the timber-line at Uludağ.

Central Plateau : A male at Emir G. on May 6, 1967 was certainly a migrant.

LOXIA CURVIROSTRA

(Crossbill)

Çapraz Gaga (Yeni Dünya)

All records were from the northern regions. Although some records related to birds seen either in spring or summer, there was no evidence of them breeding. The autumn movements at the Bosphorus were probably of European populations.

Black Sea Coastlands : Small numbers seen in mountains at Safranbolu on June

11th 1966, inland from Giresun in late July 1966, and inland from Rize in the same period. Also north of Gerede in mid May 1967. At Küçük Çamlıca in 1966 present in the area from July 23rd to Oct. 27th with peak of 12-15 at the end of Sept./early Oct. Between July 23rd and Oct. 15th total of 86 flew E. Movement and occurrence of birds in area was in two small peaks, first at end of July/beginning of August and second at end of Sept./beginning of Oct. In 1967 recorded on five dates in Sept. at Küçük Çamlıca with max. of 12 on 19th.

Western Anatolia : 5 at Uludağ June 17th 1967. Noted in July 1966 in mountains near Dursunbey and at 1900 m. at Eğrigöz Dağ.

Central Plateau : A few at Kızılcahamam in Feb. 1966 and 3 there Sept. 10th 1967.

PYRRHULA PYRRHULA

(Bullfinch)

Şakrak Kuşu

There were, rather surprisingly, very few records and only three probably referred to breeding birds.

Black Sea Coastlands : About 20 were seen inland from Giresun on July 20th 1966, in coniferous woods to timberline at 1600 m.

Western Anatolia : At Uludağ 5 or 6 pairs noted on the western slopes (900 - 1800 m.) in conifers at end of May 1966 and 6 in mixed Fringilla flocks above the timber-line on July 9th 1966. In 1967 4 at Uludağ on June 17th. In July 1966 recorded in the mountains south of Dursunbey, on the Emet plain, and up to the timber-line (1800 m.) on Eğrigöz Dağ.

Central Plateau : Seen at or near Ankara and at Kızılcahamam in ones or twos on several dates in Feb. and March 1967.

COCCOTHAUSTES COCCOTHAUSTES

(Hawfinch)

Kocabaş

Records were from only four localities, and only one of those referred to probable breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands : Only at Küçük Çamlıca in 1966. A single bird there on July 26th. In October a small easterly movement occurred; - 11 on 4th, 11 on 9th and 2 on 18th.

Western Anatolia : On May 19th, 1967 4 were present in mixed deciduous woodland at Dalyan village, and were no doubt breeding birds. Seen in and around İzmir in winter 1967.

Central Plateau : Singles in Ankara on Nov. 6th and Dec. 24th 1967.

EMBERIZA CALANDRA

(Corn Bunting)

Tarla Kiraz Kuşu

This and E. melanocephala were probably the two commonest and most widespread breeding species, in at least the western half of Turkey.

It frequented most agricultural regions, especially wheat fields. Thus it was commonest in Western Anatolia. It was often found high up on mountain sides where there were isolated crops growing.

Records from Ankara and the Bosphorus suggest it to be a local autumn migrant.

Black Sea Coastlands : Not common along the Black Sea coast owing to lack of suitable habitat. Up to 10 Gerede - Zonguldak May 1967. At Küçük Çamlıca 1 or 2 present from July to Sept. and a small easterly movement totalling 66 between Oct. 3rd-24th 1966. In 1967 only 1 record, of a single bird on Sept. 12th, (at Küçük Çamlıca).

Thrace : On transit journeys through the region it was noted to be common in early spring, of each year. Probably bred commonly.

Western Anatolia : A very common bird of the agricultural area (which forms a large proportion of the Marmara Sea lakes region in spring and summer.) A sample count in spring 1966 at the Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G., produced 19 singing birds over a distance of 6km. through wheat fields. Away from Manyas G. it was not quite this common. Seen in the foot hills of Çatal Dağ, near Susurluk, around isolated crops amongst scrub. Very common and widespread in the İzmir region. Present in smaller numbers at Marmara G., Acı G., and Bafa G.

Southern Coastlands : Present at Beyşehir. Not so common along the Mediterranean coast, probably owing to the lack of crops, but was present at the Göksu and Sehan/Ceyhan deltas.

Central Plateau : Common breeding resident throughout most of region. Seen at Eber G. Flocks of several hundreds occur near Ankara in the autumn and seen in the suburbs of the city in hard weather.

Eastern Turkey : Present in small or fair numbers around Van and the south shore of Van G. in May 1966.

EMBERIZA CITRINELLA

(Yellowhammer)

Sarı Kiraz Kuşu

An autumn passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Küçük Çamlıca in 1966 a small movement was noted between Oct. 17th and 25th when 39 flew E.

Southern Coastlands : On April 3rd 1966 2 or 3 were seen near Silifke.

Central Plateau : Recorded between Nov. 26th and end of March in several localities around Ankara, in flocks of up to 22 birds.

EMBERIZA CIA

(Rock Bunting)

Kaya Kiraz Kuşu

Records suggest it to be a rather local, widespread breeder in small numbers. Often seen at high altitudes (e.g. Van area at 2800 m.). From the Ankara records it would appear that this species descends to lower ground in the winter.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded only from inland at Giresun in late July 1966.

Western Anatolia : In July 1966 scattered pairs found near Dursunbey, Emet and at Eğriğöz Dağ (1300 m.). A single male at Uludağ (2300 m.) on July 9th 1966 is the only record from this mountain and was not seen on other visits there. Near İzmir present in very small numbers at Nip Dağ, Yamanlar hills and Manisa hills in the summer of 1967.

Southern Coastlands : There is, suprisingly, only one record from the Main Taurus mountains, at Karanfil Dağ, where it was common in July and August 1966 on limestone slopes with plenty of trees. Also seen at Ala Dağ, on the northern limit of the Taurus where 2 pairs were present at 2250 - 2600 m. in 1966.

Central Plateau : It was found breeding at Kızılcahamam in small numbers. A few were present throughout the winter in and around Ankara.

Eastern Turkey : A pair near Van at c. 2500 m. in May 1966.

EMBERIZA CINERACEA

(Cinereous Bunting)

Külrenği Kiraz Kuşu

Western Anatolia : The only records were from the İzmir region. 2 singing males in the Yamanlar hills on May 3rd., 1967. Recorded on two occasions in the hills north west of Bornova in the summer of 1967.

EMBERIZA HORTULANA

(Ortolan)

Kiraz Kuşu

It appeared to be a common spring migrant and a well distributed, but local, breeding species. It arrived earlier than E. melanocephala, in April (females arrived with the males) leaving again in September. Habitat preferences were normally dry scrub and agricultural areas, often high.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded in the mountains during May and June 1967. At Küçük Çamlıca in 1966 small numbers were seen in the census area Aug. 14th-Sept. 16th, max. of 6 on August 24th, and a small movement was noted between July 31st and Sept. 7th when 13 flew E. or S. E. Not recorded there in 1967.

Western Anatolia : A common passage bird in the Marmara lakes region during April (earliest 23rd 1966) but present only very locally as a breeder. Groups of imms. were seen south of Balıkesir in July 1966. In the İzmir region, again, it was a common spring passage migrant but bred only in very small numbers. Seen at Bafa G. in summer 1966.

Southern Coastlands : Seen in small numbers on the Mediterranean coast in May and June 1967. Recorded at Karanfil Dağ (July, August 1966) as widely distributed up to 2300 m., mainly in more arid, open areas. The only other record from the Taurus mountains is of 3 N. of Mersin at 1800 m. in August 1967.

Central Plateau : First seen in the north, at Balıkdam, on April 23rd 1967 and it bred in fair numbers at several localities, both years. In the autumn a max. of 100 at Beynam, near Ankara, was noted on August 27th 1967. The last seen was on Sept. 16th., 1967. Common in April (first 18th) 1967 at Eber G. and found breeding at 2100 m. in Sultan mountains. 20 near Karaman, August 31st 1967.

Eastern Turkey : At Suphan to N. of Van G; several pairs at 2400 - 2650 m. in summer 1966. Several juveniles were present.

EMBERIZA CAESIA (Cretzschmar's Bunting) Cretzschmar'in
Kiraz Kuşu

Recorded only from the west and south coast.

Western Anatolia : Fairly local in the İzmir region during the summer of 1967. Max. was 12 at the ruins of Teos, on low rock cliffs topped with extensive cistus scrub. Present at Bafa G. in both years (summer) and flocks in July 1967 contained mainly young.

Southern Coastlands : Recorded at Silifke on March 22nd 1967, and elsewhere on the coast in small numbers. In the Taurus mountains near Cevizli and Akseki (late April 1967) a few pairs were seen. Present also at Beyşehir and near Burdur in spring 1967. Up to 30 on coast at Göksu delta April 2nd - 4th 1966.

EMBERIZA CIRLUS (Cirl Bunting)

Recorded only from the west where it was rather local, and probably resident.

Black Sea Coastlands : Recorded only at Küçük Çamlıca. In July 1966 3-5 family parties were present totalling up to 35 birds. From August to November recorded almost daily with up to 10 present. In the autumn of 1967 up to 5 were seen.

Thrace : One near Kilyos, İstanbul on Sept. 5th 1967.

Western Anatolia : 2 near Çanakkale on June 21st 1967. Recorded in the Marmara Sea lakes region during the spring of each year on the Erdek Peninsula, lower slopes of Çatal Dağ, Susurluk, Apolyont G., Arapçiftliği G., near Dursunbey, Emet and Eğrigöz Dağ. Common in the İzmir region especially in the Yamanlar and Manisa hills and in olive groves at Bafa G. in the summer of both years.

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting) Kara Başlı
Kiraz Kuşu

A widely distributed breeding species which arrived late in the spring (earliest recorded is on April 30th at Beyşehir) and left early in the autumn. Females appeared to arrive 10 days or so later than males.

The habitat was mostly low, mixed agricultural and scrub land, often in the vicinity of a lake.

Black Sea Coastlands : Only recorded from Küçük Çamlıca where up to 7 (probably a family party) were present at the end of July 1966.

Thrace : Over 30 along the north shore of the Marmara Sea (İstanbul-Eceabat) on June 21st, 1967, mainly in the Dardanelles area.

Western Anatolia : A common passage migrant throughout the whole region during May. The earliest male was at Manyas G. on May 1st and female at Çatal Dağ on May 10th, 1966. It was present in most regions in the breeding season, and especially common around Manyas G. and Susurluk where it was probably the commonest bird (see also E. calandra). It was rather more local, but still common at İzmir. Also present at Bafa G.

Eastern Coastlands : Not present on the Mediterranean coast in late April 1967, but recorded breeding there later in fair numbers. At Beyşehir a single male on April 30th 1967 is the earliest record. At Karanfil Dağ in the Taurus mountains 2 or 3 pairs present in July, but not in August, up to 1800 m.

Central Plateau : Near Ankara males were first seen on May 8th 1966 and May 6th 1967. The last recorded in 1967 was on August 20th. It was common on passage during May on the plateau and also bred in fair numbers. 50 were seen on a journey by car from Nevşehir to Ankara on June 11th 1967, and over 100 on May 19th 1966 between Ankara and Polatlı. At Eber G. small flocks of males appeared in first few days of May in 1967 and the first female on 9th of same

month. Although many birds were singing at that time of year probably the majority were on passage.

Eastern Turkey : Common around Van in May 1966, often in flocks of up to 40. Juveniles were seen between 1700 - 2500 m. at Suphan Dağ.

EMBERIZA SCHOENICLUS (Reed Bunting) Bataklık Kiraz Kuşu

As a breeding species it was absent from many apparently suitable lakes and has only been found certainly breeding at two localities on the plateau.

It appeared to be more abundant as a winter visitor but was not recorded migrating at the Bosphorus in either autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands : At Şile a single on Nov. 2nd 1966.

Western Anatolia : The only record from the Marmara lakes region is of c. 3 at Arapçiftliği G. in April 1966. They were not seen there in May and were probably migrants. A single at İzmit on June 19th 1966. Not recorded from İzmir region.

Central Plateau : Between 5 and 10 pairs recorded breeding at Balıkdamı in both years. These showed the characteristics of the Eastern large-billed form. The typical form wintered at Emir G. and Mogan G. near Ankara between Oct. and mid-April with max. of 30 at Mogan G. at end of March 1967.

Eber G. holds large breeding populations in its vast reed beds. On May 8th 1967 a count in the south west corner produced a total of 41 males, most of which were singing, and 4 females.

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