

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TURKEY

BIRD REPORT
1968-1969



Published March 1972

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THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF TURKEY

The aims of the O.S.T. are as follows:

- (1) To encourage an active interest in the birds of Turkey, which form such an important part of the country's heritage.
- (2) To collect and co-ordinate ornithological data. (A Bird Report is published and issued free to members).
- (3) To promote conservation by the collection of information so that appropriate measures can be initiated if any species or habitat should be threatened.
- (4) To co-operate with other conservation and ornithological bodies in recognition of the fact that the welfare of birds is an international responsibility.

For reasons of administrative convenience the Society operates in two sections, the National or Turkish Section, with its headquarters in Ankara, and the Foreign Section. The policy of the latter is directed by an elected Council whose decisions are ratified at an annual meeting. A bulletin, in English, is issued two or three times a year to keep members informed of all developments.

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BIRD REPORT NO. 2

1968 - 1969

Published in March 1972

by the

Records and Editorial Committee

Ornithological Society of Turkey (Foreign Section)

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Cover design (White-tailed Eagle with prey) and sketches
by I.R. Willis

The Editorial Committee regrets the delay in the production of this report which is due mainly to typing difficulties but partly also to the greater priority attached by the Society to the publication of a working Check List of Turkish birds. This has proved not only of value to observers in the field but, by encouraging greater uniformity in the submission of records, has simplified the compilation of future annual reports.

Since between them this Report, the Check List and the Bird Report for 1966-1967 provide a fairly comprehensive picture of the Turkish avifauna (although it is true that some of the remoter areas are still virtually unexplored) the content of the Systematic Lists will henceforth be more selective, concentrating on new (and conflicting) information with the emphasis on breeding data. This, and the change from biennial to annual publications, will allow the inclusion of further specific papers of the type included herein. In order to remove the existing backlog it is hoped that the Reports for 1970 and 1971 can both be produced within the next year. Work on the former is already well advanced.

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FOREWORD

BY STANLEY CRAMP

It is a pleasure to be able to introduce this second Report of the Ornithological Society of Turkey. My qualifications for doing so are limited, for my first visit to Turkey was belated and all too short, but I returned with an immense appreciation for its people and varied scenery and a keen interest in its conservation problems and the way in which they are being tackled. I spent three weeks in the spring of 1970, almost entirely in the western half, and, despite a strenuous itinerary I was, of course, able to visit by no means the whole of that. That I was able to make the best use of this limited time was due to that experienced Turcophile and ornithologist, Richard Porter, while for the middle part, we were joined by Phil Hollom, an earlier explorer of the more inaccessible parts of Turkey, as of many other countries. I have vivid memories of the exciting and diverse habitats we were able to visit - the wetlands of Manyas, Eber, Akşehir and a large area of open water near Konya unknown to our maps; the deltas of the Göksu and Ceyhan; the beautiful ranges of the Taurus, many of which still invite detailed ornithological exploration; the coast and hills near İskenderun, with their soaring raptors; Birecik, with its prehistoric-looking Bald Ibises (*Eremita geronticus*), so inexplicably declining; the fertile but almost treeless expanses of the second largest farm in the world along the Syrian border to Ceylanpinar; the central plateau and Tuz Gölü, with its Flamingoes (*Phoenicopterus ruber*), almost hidden in the shimmering haze; Ankara and Istanbul; the Bosphorus and the rich bird life of the Forest of Belgrade. The sheer variety and beauty in less than a quarter of one country was exhilarating; the birds as rich and diverse, and, by Mediterranean standards, remarkably unmolested; the people friendly and always unabashedly curious.

But there were darker aspects. One of our main aims was to check how far the drainage of Amik G. had gone. The lake, alas, has vanished, and although there were some flooded areas and muddy

stretches holding water buffaloes and a fine variety of waders (including an unexpected Great Snipe (*Gallinago media*), the water was too low for the local boatmen to take us into the central reed area. Still, we could see no evidence of any major breeding colonies, and certainly no trace of the Darters (*Anhinga rufa*), which once nested there. There are still some superb forests in Turkey, but we noted many areas where it seemed that overgrazing had wiped out former woodlands. By western European standards pollution may still seem a minor threat, but already there are warning signs - the charm of İzmit Bay stained by smoke pollution and industrial development, the oil along the beaches of the Mediterranean, the smog over Ankara and the shattering noise and filthy exhausts of the lorries hurtling crazily along the main roads.

I was fortunate to be able to discuss with Dr. Zekai Bayer and his staff of the National Parks Department the work they are doing for conservation in Turkey. A good start has been made. The Kuş Cenneti reserve at Manyas, with the largest nesting colony of Spoonbills (*Platalea leucorodia*), outside Africa and its original and exciting provision of artificial nesting sites for Dalmatian Pelicans (*Pelecanus crispus*), is visited by more people every year, from both Turkey and abroad. There has been a full programme for ECY 70 and there are hopes of new legislation which will improve the existing conservation laws and provide a stronger administrative structure. Full surveys have now been made both of breeding birds and winter visitors, so that new reserves can be planned. But the enthusiasm of Dr. Bayer and his staff needs the backing of a more active and enlightened public opinion, above all in Turkey itself as well as internationally. The Ornithological Society of Turkey can do much to help here.

I welcome this second Report particularly for the evidence it provides of the growing knowledge of status and distribution of Turkish birds. With my colleagues, I have begun work this year on The Birds of the Western Palearctic, and we hope to achieve a new standard of accuracy and fullness of treatment for the ornithologically lesser known parts of this area. The O.S.T. is generously assisting us for Turkey. I welcome the announcement of the new provisional Check List, and hope that the day may not be too far distant when the Society will consider joining the growing movement in Europe for Atlas schemes, perhaps on a 50 km. square basis. Moreover, Turkey is blessed with a number of little-known species, where members could help with some of the basic facts of breeding, behaviour, ecology and so on. This second Report shows the exciting progress the Society has made in its short existence, but I am sure that few would deny that in both ornithology and conservation the more daunting and critical challenges lie ahead.

Stanley Cramp.

INTRODUCTION

The geography and climate of Turkey have been fully described in the previous Report and the boundaries of the seven geographical regions were set out in detail in the recently published Check List of the Birds of Turkey copies available at 53p. including postage . They are as follows:

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

We should again like to thank the Admiralty (London) for permission to adopt these from the Geographical Hand-Book Series BR 507 - Turkey, published by the Naval Intelligence Division (1942).

Turkish bird names have been omitted from this Report since the National Section are currently engaged upon the preparation of a revised list.

Coverage

The number of visiting ornithologists almost doubled in 1968/69. The Bosphorus was again well watched in autumn but coverage was rather poor in the rest of the Black Sea coastlands and Thrace. Little breeding information was obtained from Western Anatolia or the Southern Coastlands, which were, however, both thoroughly worked in winter. The Central Plateau once more had a resident observer, the east was visited briefly in each season and much new information was gathered during a spring expedition to the extreme south east. Practically all of the major wetlands were examined during the winter wildfowl counts.

Weather

The unusually mild winter of 1968/69, which is reflected in the large number of species normally considered to be exclusively summer visitors or migrants found over-wintering, was followed by a very wet, cool spring which gave the benefit of flood water to large tracts of Central Anatolia, thus making it more attractive to migrants and breeding birds alike.

Submission of Records

Records should be submitted no later than the end of April of the following year to:

The Editors (Bird Report),
Ornithological Society of Turkey,
c/o R.S.P.B.,
The Lodge,
SANDY,
Bedfordshire,
England

in the following form (using one side of the paper only):

Species (incl. Scientific name)	Observer s initials (other observers in brackets)
Region and Sub-region	Date Number Locality (if not on road map give nearest place that is)
	Notes (Breeding, migration, behavioural data etc.)

Any records of unusual occurrences should be accompanied by a full description of the bird. Breeding records are of particular value and the evidence should be detailed.

Papers and Notes

It is the intention of the Editors to devote more space in future Reports to papers and short communications dealing mainly or wholly with any aspect of Turkish ornithology. Contributions are welcomed but the final decision on what shall be published rests, of course, with the Editors.

Geographical Terms

'Anatolia' is used to describe the peninsula of Turkey-in-Asia lying west of about 36 degrees longitude (or roughly a line Samsun/Adana).

'Marmara lakes area' describes that part of Western Anatolia lying immediately to the south of the Marmara Sea and includes Lakes Manyas, Apolyont and Iznik. (Lake Marmara itself, much farther to the south, is presumably named because of its similar shape to the Marmara Sea and is not included).

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been adopted in the Systematic List:

B.	Büyük (Large, great)	C/	Clutch size
Ç.	Çay (Small river)	ad.	adult
G.	Gölü (Lake)	imm.	immature
K.	Küçük (Small, little)	juv.	juvenile
N.	Nehir (River)	c.	approximately

The cardinal points of the compass are represented by the letters NSEW.

Observers Contributing Records to the 1968-69 Report

BAUER, C.A.	April - May 1969
BIBBY, C.J.	August - September 1968
BLACKWELL, G.	August - September 1968
BROWN, G.K.	September - October 1969
BRUNN, B.	April - May 1968
BUHRING, A.	August - October 1969
CAMBRIDGE RINGING EXPEDITION	July - September 1969
CLUGSTON, D.L.	September 1968
D'ANDRIA, A.	April - May 1969
DANISH ORNITHOLOGICAL EXCURSION	September 1969
DELLMUTH, F.	April - May 1968
DIJKSEN, L.	November - December 1969
DÖRNBACH, R.	April - May 1968
DOWNS, R.E.	Resident Kayseri, late 1969
ENGWALL, K.	September - October 1968
FALCK, J.	August - October 1969
FENDRICH, W.	May 1968; May 1969
FORSÉN, L.	September - October 1968
GASTON, A.J.	June - July 1969
GURPINAR, T.	Resident Ankara
GYLLIN, R.	April 1969
HARKNESS, R.S.	August - September 1968
HELPS, M.J.	January - February 1969
HELYER, C.F.	April - May 1969
HOEKSTRA, H.H.	January - February 1968; January 1969
HOGSTEDT, G.	September - October 1968
HOLLOM, P.A.D.H.	May - June 1969
JAMIESON, G.J.A.	May - June 1969
JOHNS, R.J.	May 1969
JOHNSTON, A.	January - February 1968

KINNUNEN, P.	April 1969
KITSON; A.R.	August - October 1968
	January - February 1969
	April - May 1969
KIZILAY, A.	Resident, Warden KUŞ CENNETİ, MANYAS GÖLÜ
KLEIN, W.	April - May 1968
KÖNING, F.	January 1969
	November - December 1969
KOSSWIG, C.	Resident
LARSEN, J.	August - October 1969
LEHMANN, H. et al	May 1968; May 1969
MADGE, S.C.	July - August 1969
MARR, B.A.E.	May - June 1969
MÜLLER-ZECH, O. et al	April - May 1968
MULLINS, J.R.	September 1968
MYTTON, A.T.	May 1968
NIELSEN, B.P.	September - October 1968
OADES, R.D.	August 1968
PORTER, R.F.	August - October 1968
	January - February 1969
	May - June 1969
RAINES, R.J.H.	September 1968
RICKMAN, C. & E.	September 1969
RUNESSON, B.	April 1969
SØGARD, S.	August - October 1969
THYSELIUS, B.	April 1969
TRUEMAN, T.	August - September 1968
VITTEY, A.	Resident 1968 - August 1969

GAVIA ARCTICA (Black-throated Diver)

Winter visitor to the Black Sea coast and Sea of Marmara.

Black Sea Coastlands: Numerous inshore in winter from Bafra to Trabzon. Over 150 were counted along 300 km. of coast on 7 December 1968 (LJD) and c.50/hr. were moving west off the Yeşilirmak Delta on 9/10 January 1969 (AV). Inland, a single at Görede in mid-April 1968 (OM-Z).

Sea of Marmara: Several autumn records from 14 September to 15 November, maximum 26 between İstanbul and Silivri on the latter date in 1969 (LJD). Many, including some in breeding plumage, near Tekirdağ in early April 1969 (RG).

GAVIA STELLATA (Red-throated Diver)

Black Sea Coastlands: (Eastern) Only recorded between Samsun and Ordu in April 1968 (OM-Z) and on 9 January 1969 (AV). Up to 20 moving west off the Yeşilirmak Delta in the company of G. arctica, on the latter date (AV).

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (Little Grebe)

Appeared to be mainly resident. Generally distributed with autumn concentrations (including flock of a thousand in the south west) and winter movements to coastal regions. Widespread breeding was suspected in the Sakarya sub-region and probably occurred in the Marmara lakes area and the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several records on or near the coast from November to late August, but none suggesting breeding. Most were seen in winter in the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Delta areas, where groups of up to 40 were present in January 1969 and a total of 100 was counted in early November (FJK, AV).

Thrace: Recorded at several localities in January (up to 20 in 1969), April and September (up to 6 on lakes in the Belgrade Forest).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area, April-October 1969. Otherwise mostly seen in autumn and winter in the south west (c.1,000 at Bafa G. on 13 September 1968 and hundreds Büyük Menderes Delta in January 1969 - ARK,RFP).

S. Coastlands: Recorded from many localities, both coastal and inland, between mid-July and January. Most were seen in autumn and winter, particularly in 1969, when 142 were counted on the Göksu Delta on 25 November and a total of 276 on lakes in the W. Taurus (FJK).

Central Plateau: Present near Ankara from spring until autumn in both years and irregularly during the mild winter of 1968/69. Several pairs bred at Emir G. and Mogan G. in 1968 and possibly as many as 20 pairs at Temelli in 1969. Considerable fluctuations of population occurred during passage periods, particularly after breeding. For example in the latter half of 1968 the population at Mogan G. varied from 20 or less to 50 or more, maximas occurring in early August, early and late October whilst at Temelli the largest numbers (c130) occurred in late September only 5 remaining a month later (AV,RFP). Elsewhere there are many records of up to 15 in January; it was reported as locally common on Akşehir G. during June 1968 and several large flocks were seen in autumn 1969, namely 104 at Kulu G. on 18 November, 247 at Hotamis on 24 November and 223 at Çavuşçu on 17 December (FJK).

Eastern Turkey (Van): 6 on rivers and small swamps near Van G. and Erçek G., 25-29 May 1969 (RFP et al) and a total of 86 on 3/4 December (FJK).

PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS (Black-necked Grebe).

Recorded throughout the year, mostly during late summer, autumn and winter although considerable numbers were present during the breeding season in the Van sub-region in 1969. Large concentrations in the south in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Flocks of up to 100 in the Samsun area from 8-11 January 1969 (AV), when 30 were also present at Sapanca G., and a total of 46 from 8-10 November (FJK).

Elsewhere recorded between Samsun and Trabzon in mid-April 1969 (OM-Z) and again near Trabzon on 26/27 August when 4 flew west (SCM).

Thrace: Several records of 15-20 during January 1969, a similar number at an unspecified locality on 27 April 1968, and at least 35 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 September (DLC).

Western Anatolia: Winter records include two of c.200, on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 13/14 January 1968 and at Baylındır G. on 5 January 1969 (RFP et al) and there are several September records of up to 5 at Apolyont G. and Manyas G.

S. Coastlands: Recorded between September and January, mostly from lakes in the West Taurus where a total of nearly 8,700 was counted between 22 and 27 December 1969. The largest counts were 7,816 at Burdur G., where over 3,300 had previously been seen in January and 790 at Yarışlı G. (FJK).

Central Plateau: Recorded at Mogan G. in late July and August with a max of 15 (incl. one in breeding plumage) on 19 August 1968, then odd records of up to 3 from here and elsewhere until

early February (AV). Exceptionally large numbers of c.500 and c.800 at Kulu G. on 6 and 18 September 1968 (ARK,RFP) and 223 at Çavuşçu G. on 17 December 1969 (FJK).

E. Turkey (Van): 90-100 at Van G. on 22 September 1968 (CJB), a total of c.170 was counted here and at Erçek G. from 25-30 May 1969 (RFP et al) and a similar total on 3/4 December (FJK).

PODICEPS AURITUS (Slavonian Grebe)

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): One at Sapanca G. on 8 January 1969 (MJH,ARK,RFP).

PODICEPS GRISEGENA (Red-necked Grebe)

A summer visitor in small numbers, widely recorded during autumn passage. All records were of less than 10. Breeding was evident on the plateau and in the Van sub-region in 1969.

Black Sea Coastlands (Eastern): Recorded in 1969 from the coast near Trabzon when up to 6 were seen from 25-28 August (SCM) and 2 on 8 December (LJD).

W. Anatolia (Marmara): Up to 7 almost daily on the sea off Bayramoğlu peninsular between 13 and 27 August 1969 and 2 at Apolyont G. on the 19th (DLC et al).

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): Up to 3 at Karamik G. on 12 July and 25 August 1969 (CRE,AJG).

Central Plateau: 5 at Mogan G. on 1 May 1969 and a pair displaying at Balıkdami on the 4th (AV). Post-breeding records of 2 at Emir G. in mid-August 1969 (AV) and 3 at Eber G. on 8 September 1968 (ARK,RFP).

E. Turkey: Evidence of 2 or 3 pairs breeding between Van G. and Erçek in late May/early June, 1969 (RFP et al).

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (Great crested Grebe)

Resident, with massive winter immigrations, mainly to the Black Sea Coast. Most records were of less than 30 with many thousands locally in winter. Breeding occurred on the Central Plateau and probably elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: Winter records include c.250 at Sapanca G. on 8 January 1969 (RFP et al), at least 20,000 and possibly as many as 50,000 off the Yeşilirmak Delta 8th - 11th (AV) and smaller numbers off the Kizilirmak Delta. A pair on the latter on 9 June 1969 (BAEM,RFP) and 3 near Trabzon from 25-28 August (SCM).

Thrace: Records of up to 30, mostly from coastal areas, during January and April of both years and 15 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 September 1968 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: Winter records include an increase from 1,000 to c.3,500 at Bayindir G. between 21st December and 5th January (FJK) and c.1,100 at Apolyont G. on 9/10 January 1969 (RFP). Otherwise recorded in small numbers throughout the year, particularly at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. Up to 10 at the latter during the breeding season, increasing to 35 during September.

S. Coastlands: Several winter records of up to 100, particularly in the West Taurus, and larger numbers of 910 at Yariqli G. and 1,575 at Kara G. from 22-27 December 1969 (FJK) 15 at Kestel G. on 19 April 1969 (AV) one at Beyşehir G. on 26 April 1968 (FD,WK) and small numbers generally in autumn.

Central Plateau: Present in small numbers in winter at Emir G. and Mogan G. (more regularly in 1969 than in 1968) increasing to max in spring of over 50 on 24th March, 1968 and over 30 in early May, 1969. No more than 10 pairs bred and no more than 30 were seen in summer, appreciably smaller numbers than in 1967 (AV). Up to 150 were recorded widely in autumn and early winter and 3,946 at Seyfe G. on 12 December 1969 (FJK).

E. Turkey (Van): 2 at Van G. in late May (when up to 20 on the Bendimahi Ç (RFP)), September and early December.

PROCELLARIA DIOMEDEA (Cory's Shearwater)

Recorded in spring and autumn, mainly on the Sea of Marmara. In all cases P.p. yelkouan was also seen for comparison.

Sea of Marmara: Several records of small numbers during April 1968 and a total of 8 moving N.E. through the Dardanelles on 9 October 1969 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: One flew S.W. at Kizkalesi (east of Silifke) on 22 September 1968 (AV).

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (Manx Shearwater)

The Levantine race P.p. yelkouan was present throughout the year in the Sea of Marmara and infrequent elsewhere, with massive spring and autumn movements through the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands: In 1969, one west of Ünye on 9 January (AV) and a total of 5, west of Trabzon on 25/26 August (SCM).

Sea of Marmara/Bosphorus: Small flocks at the Bosphorus from January until April. These increased in size and frequency until early May (c.5,000/hour northbound and c.1,000/hour southbound on 1 May, 1969). Observations near Tekirdağ in early April, 1969 revealed mainly easterly movements (c.3000/hour on the morning of the 6th) consistent with diurnal movements away from and back to breeding grounds but contrasting with the overall southerly movement through the Bosphorus later

later in the month (RG, ARK et al).

Large numbers continued passing during the summer and by late Aug. the pattern of movement had reversed, birds moving N. through the Bosphorus at the rate of 700/hour on 25 Aug. 69 (AB et al). Irregular observations during the rest of the year showed the overall northerly movement still in progress in late Sept. and early Oct., but reduced to under 100/day with smaller flocks until the end of the year.

S. Coastlands: A total of over 80 off Side on 13 Apr. 69 (AV), 10 flew S.W. past Kizkalesi (east of Silifke) on 22 Sept. 68 (AV) and a corpse was found on the Seyhan Delta on 3 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

PELECANUS ONOCROTALUS (White Pelican)

Mainly a passage migrant. Many less were seen in the spring of 1968 than in any other recent year.

Much smaller numbers occurred on the Plateau than the thousands which appeared elsewhere. In view of observations in the east, the possibility of an important overland route existing here must be considered.

Thrace/Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus): A total of 4 (incl. 2 imms) passed over the Çamlıca hills between 22 and 28 Sept. 68, and one ad. was seen soaring over İstanbul on the morning of 19 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Western Anatolia: Seen on spring passage at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. during May 1969, when a max. of c.200 was reached at the latter on 15/16th. Return passage was noted from mid-Aug. of both years, when over 2,500 occurred at Manyas G. in 1969 until early Oct. Over 600 were still present at Apolyont G. on 7 Oct. 69 and c.250 of these departed to the S. the following morning (GKB). Otherwise only one record of 3 flying W. at İnciralti on 30 Apr. 69 (CFH).

S. Coastlands: 9 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK) and southerly movements of c.700 leaving the Seyhan Delta and c.250 approaching Ak Yatan G. were observed on 4 and 6 Oct. 69 respectively (ARK, RFP). Also a late record of 19 on the Göksu Delta on 25 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Spring passage was observed at Mogan G. from 6 Apr - 17 May in 1969, a max. of 63 occurring on 1 May. Ones and twos were then seen irregularly until mid-Aug., most often in July (12 on 29th). In contrast there were only 3 records in 1968, max. 16 on 28 Sept. (AV).

A total of 17 flew W. at Eber G. on 9/10 May 69 (ARK) and 8 were present on 5 Aug. Also a late record of 102 at Ereğli on 23 Nov. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: Flocks totalling c.2,300 in eastern parts of Van G. and Erçek G. between 26 and 30 May 69 (RFP et al). On a similar date in 1968, 12 flew N. at Ağrı, as if from this direction (OM-Z).

PELECANUS CRISPUS (Dalmatian Pelican)

Present throughout the year, breeding at one location in the west and probably at another on the Black Sea Coast. Overwintering in appreciable numbers, previously thought to occur, is now confirmed. With the exception of c.300 on the Büyük Menderes Delta, all records were of less than 100.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): c.30 near the known colony on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8/9 June (BAEM, RFP), and c.90 on 10 Dec. 69 (FJK).

W. Anatolia: Recorded from Jan. until early Oct. in the Marmara lakes area. Up to 24, mostly at Manyas G. at the beginning of this period and up to 75, mostly at Apolyont G., at the end. At least 8 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1968 and 25 pairs in 1969, nesting in willows (Salix sp.) recently pollarded for this purpose away from disturbance by fishermen. Young were in evidence from 15 May and at least 7 were raised in 1969 (AK, WF).

Otherwise recorded widely in the İzmir sub-region, notably c.300 in the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area on 4 Jan. 69, c.80 at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 and 89 at İsikli G. on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: One winter record of 20 on the Göksu Delta on 19 Jan. 69 (FJK) and 5 near Adana on 2 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: 3 at Mogan G. on 24 March and one on 1 April 68 (AV); 3 at Eber G. on 10 May 69 (ARK).

E. Turkey (Van): A total of 13 on the east side of Van G. between 26 and 30 May 69 (RFP et al).

PHALACROCORAX CARBO (Cormorant)

Present throughout the year in northern coastal regions, although largely at inland localities in W. Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): Recorded at the Bosphorus on 24 Dec. 68, and 6 Jan. 69 when 120 were counted flying N. in 15 minutes in the early afternoon (MJH, ARK, RFP).

(Eastern): Groups of up to 15 on the coast between Samsun and Trabzon from mid-April to early Dec.

Thrace: Only recorded at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (RFP).

W. Anatolia: Up to 5 were recorded widely in winter, exceptional numbers of c.200 occurring at Apolyont G. and in the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area in Jan. 69 (FJK, RFP et al).

Breeding occurred at Manyas G., activity being observed at the colony from mid-April (AK). Groups of up to 30 were seen here and at Apolyont G. until early Oct.

E. Turkey: 2 on the Bendimahi Ç. on 29 May and c.30 at mouth of Micingersuyu (Van G.) on 30 May 69 (PADH).

PHALACROCORAX ARISTOTELIS (Shag)

Present in small numbers from April to October on the western and Black Sea coasts. Breeding was confirmed at the latter. Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded on the coast between April and Aug. incl., up to 10 at a small breeding colony between Trabzon and Ordu in 1968 (OM-Z et al).

W. Anatolia: Spring records of up to 5 during late April and May in the Princes (Kizil) Islands and the extreme south west. Other, mainly coastal, records in July and Oct. include a predominantly N.E. movement at the Dardanelles during a watch on 9 Oct 69 (GKB).

PHALACROCORAX PYGMAEUS (Pygmy Cormorant)

Present locally throughout the year in western and central areas. Most spring and summer records were of less than 20, although flocks of up to 300 occurred in autumn and winter. Breeding was again established in the west.

Thrace: c.300 on the Meriç Delta from 3-5 Jan. 69 and 10 at Terkos G. on 31st (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: Winter records from coastal and several inland localities include c.100 at Apolyont G. on 9 Jan. 69, 130 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 13/14 Jan. 68 and 230 in mid-Jan 69. c.60 at Manyas G., where it again bred, in early May 69. All other records were from Apolyont G. between mid-May and early Oct., max. 107 on 30 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP et al).

S. Coastlands (Western Taurus): 8 at Karamik G. on 10 Jan. 69 (FJK) and 55 on 15/16 Oct. 68 (AB et al):

Central Plateau: Winter records of over 50 at Eber G. on 7/8 Feb. 68, and 20 on the Sakarya N. near Çifteler from the 9th to the 12th. Also recorded at Eber G. between early May, when c.30 were present in 1969, and early Sept. One autumn record of 161 at Hotamış on 24 Nov. 69 (FJK et al).

BOTAURUS STELLARIS (Bittern)

Breeding was again suspected at one locality on the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): At least 5 booming on the Kizilirmak Delta in mid-June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: One at a small reedy area in mid-Thrace on 19 Aug. 68 (CJB).

Central Plateau: A total of 8 singles at various localities in Jan. and Feb. of both years. In 1969, one was present at Mogan G. from 25 Feb. to 5 April, on which date 2 birds were seen (AV).

IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS (Little Bittern)

Summer visitor. Probably widespread but in small numbers. Breeding was confirmed in the Marmara lakes area and on the Central Plateau.

Thrace: One at the Bulgarian border on 29 July 68 (RDO).

W. Anatolia: Up to 8 at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. between April (earliest 18th in 1968) and Sept., and a nest was found at the former in 1968 (RDO). Elsewhere, a total of 5 at several localities in the south west between 30 April and 22 May 69.

S. Coastlands (Seyhan lowlands): An imm. at Aynaz marsh on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK et al).

Central Plateau: Present in the Sakarya sub-region from late April until early Nov., reaching a max. at Mogan G. of 12-15 (incl. juvs.) in late July (AV).

Common at Akşehir G. during May 68 (ATM). An adult and 4 juvs. at Eber G. on 8 Sept. 88 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: One flying over mountains, still snow covered, west of Horasan on 11 April 69 and another near Ağrı at a slightly later date in 1968 (OM-Z).

NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX (Night Heron)

Summer visitor, with one instance of overwintering in the south west. Away from known breeding grounds the only large flocks were seen in autumn on the Central Plateau. Breeding was proved only at three localities, one in the west and two in the east, one of which was in a rookery.

Thrace: 2 east of Tekirdağ on 5 Apr. 69 (RA) and singles west of İstanbul on 11 June (BAEM) and at Kilyos on 20 Sept. 69 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: A flock of 20 at Seyhan reservoir on 30 Aug. 68 (RSH).

Central Plateau: Seen near Ankara from late March (earliest, 21st in 1969) until Oct., but little in evidence during May and early June. The largest number in spring was c.60 at Mogan G. on 1 May 69. Flocks consisting largely of juvs. were noted from July onwards reaching a max. in early Aug. of c.250 in 1968, and c.100 in 1969. 6 left to the S. with a flock of Ardea purpurea on 8 Sept. and a sleeping juv. was captured alive by hunters on 29 Sept. 68 (AV). The few records from outside the

Sakarya sub-region include a juv. at Eber G. on 5 May 69 and 18 flying S. at Tuz G. on 20 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: A total of c.12 pairs bred at 2 small colonies in willows near Ağrı (OM-Z) and one in a rookery of c.100 Corvus frugilegus nests at Müceldi Köyu, near Pasinler, in 1969 (Prof. GK).

ARDEOLA RALLOIDES (Squacco Heron)

Summer visitor. Generally distributed in small numbers with moderate numbers in late summer on the Central Plateau. Breeding was not confirmed but is probable on the Plateau and in the west and likely elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): Singles on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP) and at İznik G. in Sept. (DOETL).

Thrace: Records of small numbers between early April and late Sept. include 2 on the Meriç N. on 27 June 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. from mid-April until early Oct. No more than 15 at the former in spring although post-breeding flocks of 15-20 were noted on several occasions. Also seen in small numbers in spring in the south west and a total of 50 was counted in the Bafa G./Büyük Menderes Delta from 22-24 May 69 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: Up to 12 on the coast and inland in the W. Taurus during the latter half of April and, more frequently, from mid-July to early Sept. Elsewhere, c.30 at Seyhan reservoir and Aynaz marsh on 30 Aug. and 3 Oct. 68 respectively (AV, RSH, RFP et al).

Central Plateau: Present at Mogan G. from late March (earliest 29th in 1969) until mid-Sept., reaching a max. of over 80 in mid-July 69 (AV). Elsewhere a number of records up to 30 per day in late April/early May, and post-breeding records until 16 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): 10 at Yüksekova, in ideal breeding habitat, on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey (Van): In 1969, a total of 11 on pools and river mouths around Van G. between 25 and 29 May and one on 6 June (BAEM et al).

BUBULCUS IBIS (Cattle Egret)

S. Coastlands (Anti-Taurus): c.130 near Amik G. on 8 and 9 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

EGRETTA ALBA (Great Egret)

Present throughout the year. Widely distributed in wandering flocks of up to 30 during autumn and winter, with larger concentrations at Beyşehir G. and all the major delta areas. The only spring records from possible breeding localities are from the Central Plateau and the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Totals of up to 100 on the Kizilirmak Delta and over 40 on the Yeşilirmak Delta, 8-11 Jan. (AV) and again on 10 Dec. 69 (FJK), 3 on the Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

Thrace: Recorded from the Meriç Delta in late Dec. 68 and Jan. 69, max. 250 from 3-5 Jan. 20 at Büyük Çekmece on 15 Jan. 69 and singles in Feb. of both years (RFP et al).

W. Anatolia: Recorded widely during Jan. 69 and from Sept. to Nov. Most were seen at the Büyük Menderes Delta, max. c.200 on 4 Jan. and over 110 later in the month (RFP et al). All other records were of 30 or less.

S. Coastlands: Seen widely during Jan. of both years and from Aug. to Dec. Records of over 20 were 120 at Beyşehir G. on 16 Jan. 69, 75 on the Göksu Delta on 19 Jan. 68 and 60 near Tarsus on the 20th (FJK). The only spring record was of 6 flying W. at Side on 15 April 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Up to 10 were recorded widely throughout the winter, and mainly from Mogan G., from mid-July until the end of the year. Breeding season records of 4 at Balıkdami on 4 May 69 (AV), and singles at Eber G. on the 9th and 11th (ARK).

E. Turkey: One on the Micingersuyu (Van G.) on 30 May 69 (BAEM).

EGRETTA GARZETTA (Little Egret)

Mainly a summer visitor, although there are winter records from several localities. Breeding was confirmed at Manyas G., and probably occurred elsewhere in the west, on the Plateau and the Black Sea coast. Most records were of less than 30 but some large concentrations were seen in the autumn of 1968.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several winter records from the Bay of Izmit and the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas, including 20 at the latter on 10 Jan. 69 (AV), and 26 at Tuzla on the 7th (RFP). Otherwise recorded mainly from the coastal strip between early May and late Sept., a notable record being 50 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: Very small numbers between late April and mid-Aug. 68, and 15 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: Winter records, mainly from Manyas G. and the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area, include over 30 at the latter from 15 to 20 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). Then recorded widely from mid-April, when activity was noted at the Manyas G. colony in 1968, until early Oct. Up to 40 in the Marmara lakes area and

the south west in May. Autumn maxima were c.50 at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. on 2 Aug. (RDO) and 2 Sept. 68 (ARK)

respectively, and c.350 at Bafa G. on 13 Sept. (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: One winter record of 15 on the Göksü Delta on 19 Jan. 68 (FJK), and April counts of up to 15 at Beysehir G. and many places on the coast. Post-breeding records were mainly of less than 20 from coastal localities, between mid-July and late Nov., and 65 near Tarsus on 26 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: One winter record of a single at Cihanbeyli on 6 Jan. 69. Present near Ankara from late March to early Oct., with a max. at Mogan G. of 33 on 27 April 69, but very few records during the breeding season (AV). Elsewhere recorded between late April and late Nov., notably from Balıkdami and Eber G., where 5 or 6 were seen in May, 1969 and again later in the year, and a small swamp in the south, where c.150 were seen on 16 Oct. 68 (AB et al).

E. Turkey (Upper Euphrates): A single in flooded meadows near Ağrı in mid-April 68 (OM-Z).

ARDEA CINEREA (Grey Heron)

Present throughout the year, and widely distributed in small to moderate numbers. Breeding occurred in Thrace and the east, as well as at the Manyas G. reserve.

Black Sea Coastlands: (Western) A total of c.330 on autumn passage at the Bosphorus on 6 days between 15 Sept. and 7 Oct. 69, max. c.180 on 20 Sept. (AB).

(Eastern) A small heronry of c.10 pairs in willows (Salix sp.) near Bayburt in April 1968 (OM-Z). Otherwise widely scattered records, mainly from the coastal strip, including flocks totalling 48 flying over Trabzon on 26/27 Aug. 69 (SCM) and 66 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Dec. (FJK).

Thrace: A heronry of c.20 pairs was located south east of Edirne in April 68 (FD, WK). Otherwise most records were of small numbers on the Meriç N. and the coast, max. 40 on the Meriç Delta from 3 to 5 Jan. 69 (RFP).

W. Anatolia: At least 300 pairs bred at Manyas G. in 1969, numbers apparently decreasing later in both years. Apolyont G. received some of the dispersal, numbers reaching a max. of c.65 in early Oct. 69. The only records exceeding this number were of c.100 at the Büyük Menderes Delta, another regular haunt, on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK) and 183 at Işikli G. on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK). Elsewhere all records were of 10 or less.

S. Coastlands: Many records of up to 30, mostly from the coastal lowlands, 143 on the Göksü Delta on 25 Nov., and 101 at Kara G. on 27 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Observations at Mogan G. during both years showed a rise from under 15 in Jan. and Feb. to a spring peak of 25 or 30 in late March. Autumn max. of 53 on 8 Sept. 68 (AV).

Elsewhere up to 5 at several localities, and 73 at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: Several widely scattered records of singles, a total of 8 in the Van G./Erçek G. area between 26 and 30 May 69 and 23 at Van G. on 3 Dec. (RFP, FJK et al).

ARDEA PURPUREA (Purple Heron)

Summer visitor and passage migrant. Widely distributed in small numbers, most records being of less than 30. Breeding was suspected in most regions.

Black Sea Coastlands: Records of up to 3 from inland during May of both years, and from the Kizilirmak Delta on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: Singles during April and late July only.

W. Anatolia: Up to 20 at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. during May of both years, and up to 25 in Aug. and Sept. 68.

Several records elsewhere of up to 4 between late April and early Oct. mostly from the south west in April and May.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from the West Taurus during April of both years, notably in the vicinity of Beyşehir G., where 19 were seen on 26/27th in 1968 (FD,WK).

Central Plateau: A few pairs bred in reed beds at Mogan G. in both years (AV). Over 50 at Balıkdamlı on 4 May 69 (AV), and up to 10 at Eber G. on 9/10th (ARK). Up to 3 elsewhere, mainly in the extreme south and on the Sakarya N. between late April and early Sept. A flock of 67 flew S. at Mogan G. on 8 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: Records of singles in the north during April 1968 (OM-Z) and a total of 8 in the Van G. area between 26 May and 6 June 69, incl. 4 in suitable breeding habitat between İskele and Van Castle (PADH).

PLATALEA LEUCORODIA (Spoonbill)

Mainly a summer visitor, with one winter record from the south. Breeding was confirmed only at Manyas Gölü, up to 1,000 being present in spring. Elsewhere most records were of less than 10 with larger numbers locally in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: A flock of 8 flew W. across the Bosphorus on 30 April 69 (ARK).

Thrace: 3 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: Present at Manyas G. from mid-April to early Oct (CAB). The population at the colony was estimated at 500 pairs in early May, 1969 and by the 14th there were at least 10 young able to fly (BAEM et al). Numbers at Apolyont G. were very small until Aug., when up to 80 were present. c.160, mostly juvs., on the Büyük Menderes Delta

on 14/15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: At the Göksü Delta, 7 on 19 Jan. 68 (HHH), 40 on 23 Sept. (AV) and 62 on 25 Nov. 69 plus 3 near Tarsus on 26th (FJK).

Central Plateau: Spring records of 2 at Balıkdami on 4 May 69 (AV), and 2 at an unspecified locality in the extreme south on 26 May 68 (FD, WK). Otherwise recorded in small numbers between early Aug. and mid-Sept., particularly at Mogan G. where up to 5 were seen fairly regularly in 1968 (AV) and Eber G. where there were at least 2 flocks on 5 Aug. 69 (CRE). Also a late record of a single at Ereğli on 23 Nov. 69 (FJK).

PLEGADIS FALCINELLUS (Glossy Ibis)

A summer visitor, mainly to the west, and passage migrant, with two winter records in 1969. Numbers recorded were very variable, often exceeding 100 on breeding grounds and at the height of migration.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at Küçük Çamlıca on 23 Aug. 68 (RDO) and 5 flew W. at Fatsa on 29 Aug. 69 (SCM).

Thrace: 25 on the Meriç Delta from 3-5 Jan. 69 (MJH et al) where it was reported as common in May and June, 1968. Small numbers elsewhere between mid-April and early May, and in autumn.

W. Anatolia: One winter record of a single at Bafa G. on 20 Jan. 69 (RFP). Present at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. from early May until Oct. (latest 8th in 1969). The colony at Manyas G. continues to grow, in spite of considerable disturbance, and 200-300 pairs bred in 1968. Smaller numbers at Apolyont G. until Aug. and early Sept., when up to 80 were seen. Records from elsewhere include c.100 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 21 Apr. 68 (FD, WK).

S. Coastlands: A number of records from the coast and inland during April and early May, notably c.220 near Manavgat and over 100 at Döğemealti on 18/19 April 69 (AV). 15 at Amik G. on 8/9 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Recorded from Mogan G. and Emir G. between March (earliest, 29th in 1969) and early Oct., with a spring max. of c.70 on 1 May 69. The post-breeding max. was 124 on 9 Aug. 68, more than twice the 1969 figure (AV). Elsewhere, many records throughout the region reflect a similar pattern. The only likely breeding record was from Akşehir G. where birds were seen commonly during May, 1968 (ATM) and both here and at Eber G. later in both years.

E. Turkey (Upper Euphrates): 25 near Ağrı in mid-April, 1968 (OM-Z). A total of 4 on the east side of Van G. on 29/30 May 69 (PADH).

CICONIA CICONIA (White Stork)

Abundant summer visitor and passage migrant breeding commonly throughout the whole country, except the Black Sea Coastlands, with a few overwintering. Feeding flocks of over 30 were unusual in spring but post-breeding groups of hundreds, and passage groups of thousands were common. Spring passage occurred from mid-March until at least mid-May and return passage, involving at least 200,000 birds, from August until mid-Oct.

Black Sea Coastlands: Very few records except during autumn at the Bosphorus, which was not completely covered in either year. A total of at least 200,000 can be deduced from the partial coverages, a similar figure to that of 1966. c.89,500 were counted between 11 and 31 Aug. 68 and c.130,000 between 25 Aug. and 12 Oct. 69, the bulk of birds passing during the latter half of Aug. with a max. of c.39,500 on 26 Aug. 69 (AB, DOETL, RFP et al).

A comparison of daily totals obtained by 2 independent groups of observers on 7 days at the height of migration suggests that the total for 1969 is an underestimate by at least 17 per cent.

Thrace: Autumn migrants in the vicinity of İstanbul are included in the totals quoted above. An interesting observation was of 2 loose flocks totalling c.650 which, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on 17 Aug. 68, were seen soaring in rising air currents along an escarpment near Kavah on the Gelibolu peninsular, as a preliminary to crossing the Dardanelles, but were frustrated by winds of up to force 5-6 Beaufort and remained grounded for the rest of the day (RDO).

W. Anatolia: Winter records of singles at Çalti G. and Işikli G. on 5/6 Jan. 69 and again at the latter on 20 Dec. (FJK). Then numerous records of up to 30 from mid-April to early Oct. Larger numbers in the vicinity of Manyas G. and Apolyont G. where birds were seen at the nest until 9 Aug. 68. Migrant groups of up to 200 in spring and one flock of c.3000 at Manyas G. on 18 Aug. 68 (GB, TT).

S. Coastlands: A substantial N.W. passage was noted north east of Fozanti on 5 May 69, when 2 flocks totalling c.5,000 passed along the valley of the Yenice Ç., west of Karanfil Dağ (RJJ, AV). Otherwise a number of records of up to 30 from mid-April to mid-Oct, a flock of c.200 at Adana on 30 Aug. 68 and 105 on the Göksü Delta on 25 Nov. 69.

Central Anatolia: A total of 4 on the Sakarya and its tributaries west of Ankara between 27 Dec. 68 and 15 Feb. 69, and 4 at Eber G. on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK, AV). Spring arrival near Ankara began in March (earliest, 15th in 1969) and birds were at the nest from then on until 4 Aug. in 1968. Groups were seen feeding at Mogan G. until mid-Sept.,

numbers increasing steadily in spring to c.200 by mid-June, 1969, and by early July in 1968 (AV). Similar increases occurred elsewhere and large flocks were reported during June and July. Passage movements, involving many hundreds, were seen generally during early May, but were less evident in autumn, one large group of over 1,000 being seen at Çifteler on 25 Aug. 69 (CRE); 4 at Hotamiş on 24 Nov.69 (FJK).
S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) c.30 at Yüksekova, and three nests with young in the village on 3/4 June 69 (PADH et al).
E. Turkey: Three records from the east, including c.70 and several occupied nests on the Micingersuyu (Van G.) on 30 May 69 (BAEM et al).

CICONIA NIGRA (Black Stork)

Summer visitor, mainly to wooded country in the north, a few overwintering in 1968/69. Breeding season records from these areas were almost all of less than 10, with the notable exception of the Kizilirmak Delta, although larger flocks occurred in autumn, especially on coastal routes.

Black Sea Coastlands: One winter record of a single near İzmit on 27 Dec. 68 (FJK). Small numbers in wooded hills in the Bolu/Gerede area during April and early May and over 50 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8/9 June 68. A total of over 5,700 on autumn passage at the Bosphorus between 26 Aug. and 13 Oct. 69, the majority between 10 Sept. and 4 Oct., compared to c.6,200 over a longer period in 1966. The max. was c.900 on 22 Aug. (AB), **remarkably consistent with peak** passage in 1966 and 1968, which occurred on the 23rd and 22nd respectively. Examination of counts from different observers in 1969 suggests that the total is an underestimate by at least 8 per cent.

Thrace: 17 near Kilyos on 17 April 68 (BB) and singles elsewhere in Aug.

W. Anatolia: One winter record of a single near Susurluk on 13 Jan. 69 (RFP), spring records of up to 10 at Apolyont G. in late April and autumn records until early Oct.

S. Coastlands: One flew N.W. along the valley of the Yenice Ç. north east of Pozanti on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). One at Karamik G. on 12 July (AJG). In autumn 1968 a total of c.220, mainly flying between E. and S. in the Seyhan lowlands and extreme S.E., between 4 and 10 Oct. (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Up to 3 near Ankara and in the north of all 3 sub-regions, between March (earliest, 21st in 1968) and mid-Oct., with larger numbers from July to Sept. 1968 and a max. of 24 at Mogan G. on 2nd Aug. Passage groups totalling 20 flew N.W. at Beynam on 10 May 69, and several elsewhere from late Aug. until early Oct., including over 45 near

Kizilcahamam on 1 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey (Upper Euphrates): 2 at Gürün in late May 69 (BAEM).

PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER (Greater Flamingo)

Recorded throughout the year south of 39° N., mainly from salt lakes. Breeding - long suspected at Tuz G. - was confirmed there in 1969 and many thousands were present in summer. Winter dispersal occurred, partly to coastal localities.

The Iranian Game and Fish Department have marked 2,280 juvs. from a colony at Lake Rezaiyeh with half-inch wide blue plastic neck rings and a smaller number of adults and juvs. with leg rings. It is hoped that these will be looked for in Turkey and full details of any sightings submitted to the Secretary.

W. Anatolia: The Büyük Menderes Delta and Acigöl both appear to be regular haunts. c.2,500 were present at the former during Jan. 68 (FJK), many more than in 1969, and c.2,000 were seen at the latter in mid-Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). This population fell to c.600 by Jan. 1969 (FJK), and to 20 by 16 May (RJJ). Elsewhere, 84 at a lagoon near Altinova on 30 May 68 (ATM).

S. Coastlands: Totals of over 1,000 were counted in the Seyhan/Ceyhan delta area from 20 to 22 Jan. 68 and again on 28/29 Nov. 69 (FJK). 14 flew E. off Side on 16 April 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Present in the Tuz depression throughout the year, numbers apparently increasing from a few hundreds in winter to many thousands by May. c.1,700 there on 25 Jan. 69 was the largest number yet recorded in winter (AV et al). The population increased to at least 14,000 during May (BAEM, RFP), when a breeding colony of 1,500-2,000 was found on a small island (HL et al). Recorded elsewhere from the extreme south of the region and east to Tuzla G. mainly between Sept. and Jan. The only large counts were of c.2,000 at Kurbağa G. on 1 and 4 Jan. 69 and c.18,000 there on 22 Nov. (FJK, AV).

BRANTA RUFICOLLIS (Red-breasted Goose)

Thrace: A single at Büyük Çekmece on 15 Feb. 68 (HHH).

Central Plateau: One with a small party of Anser albifrons at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68 (AV).

N.B. Winter Counts of wildfowl

The 1969-70 figures are available and are included for comparison with the two winter counts falling strictly within the scope of this Report, as are those from 1967.

Figures in brackets are rough estimates and in some cases include a proportion of unidentified duck present.

Inconsistencies in coverage, climatic conditions and the possibility of duplication are other factors to be considered when interpreting these data.

Coverage was as follows:-

1967 (7 Jan. - 18 Feb; hard weather in central and eastern areas)

Regions II, III & V - Good.

Region I - Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas only.

Region IV - Mountain lakes in the southern half of the Western Taurus (IVa) not covered.

Regions VI & VII - Not covered.

1968 (6 Jan. - 12 Feb; severe weather conditions in central, northern and eastern areas)

Regions II & V - Good.

Region III - Incomplete.

Region IV - Good, except for mountain lakes in the southern half of IVa.

Regions I, VI & VII - Not covered.

1968-69 (29 Dec. - 1 Feb.; mild everywhere)

Regions I, III & V - Good.

Region IV - Mountain lakes in the northern half of IVa not covered and Seyhan/Ceyhan deltas (IVc) incomplete.

Regions VI & VII - Not covered.

1969-70 (3 Dec. - 30 Jan; again unusually mild)

Region I - Sakarya Delta not covered.

Region II - Meriç Delta and Büyük Çekmece only.

Regions II & V - Good.

Region IV - Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas (IVc) incomplete and rift valley lakes (IVd) not covered.

Region VI - Not covered.

Region VII - Van G. and Erçek G. only.

All counts comprising 1 per cent or more of the total for each species are included. The localities for all counts of 5 per cent or more are quoted separately. Smaller numbers may be included in an aggregate under a wider area.

ANSER ANSER (Grey Lag Goose)

Resident in small numbers, breeding in the Marmara lakes area on the Central Plateau and possibly elsewhere. Considerable winter immigration, mainly to coastal areas.

Winter Counts:

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta	Ia	5,000		400	4,065
Meriç Delta	II	4,500,		6,000	1,650
Remainder of Thrace	II	18	55		
Manyas/Apolyont G. area					
	IIIa	30	430	160	9
Işikli G.	IIIc				352
N.W. Taurus lakes	IVa	120		54	240
Seyhan Delta	IVc		1,100	17	
Amik G.	IVd		127	33	
Tuz G. depression	Vb			300	11
Hotamiş	Vb	1,500	7		30
Karaman	Vb		500		
Remainder of C. Plateau	V	60	30		80
Van/Erçek G.	VIIb				223
Approx. totals		11,200	2,250	7,000	6,700

Black Sea Coastlands (Eastern): A flight of c.60 near Ordu in mid-April 1968 (OM-Z).

W. Anatolia (Marmara): Present at Manyas G. from early April to late Sept., when max. of c.50 occurred in 1969. A pair with 5 goslings on 14 May 69 (BAEM).

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 2 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK) and c.40 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG).

Central Plateau: Up to 20 at Mogan G. from late Feb. to April during both years (goslings were seen on 30 Apr. 68 - FD, WK). Similar numbers then occurred irregularly until Oct., particularly in 1968 when juvs. were seen in a flock of 22 on 19 Aug. (AV). Other records include singles at Balikdami and Tuz G., on 4 and 11 May respectively (AV), and several hundreds at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. in 1969 (FJK).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): Again at Yüksekova on 3 June 69 (BAEM).

ANSER ALBIFRONS (White-fronted Goose)

An abundant winter visitor, widely distributed with the largest concentrations on the Central Plateau.

Winter Counts:

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Yeşilirmak Delta	Ic	300			
Meriç Delta	II	5,300		500	870
Buyukçekmeçe	II	2,800	1,000	5,000	30
Gulf of Saros	II		1,000		
Gulf of Erdek	IIIa	3,300			
Manyas/Apolyont G.	IIIa	3,000	3,000	1,400	50
Büyük Menderes D.	IIIc	60	1,000	300	1,500
Remainder of Izmir area	IIIc		17	460	360
Eğridir/Hoyran G.	IVa	4,000			1,250
Burdur G.	IVa	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,650
Remainder of W. Taurus lakes	IVa	400		250	1,750

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Tuzla lagoon	IVc		(5,000)		(10)
Remainder of Seyhan/ Ceyhan Deltas	IVc		(1,100)		140
Mogan G.	Va			730	
Tuz G. east side	Vb	5,000	23,000	16,000	29,400
Remainder of Tuz depression	Vb	4,250	5,500	9,000	13,900
Eber/Akşehir/ Çavuşçu G.	Vb	18,200	3,000	10,000	5,100
S. of Konya - Niğde	Vb	200	3,100	4,000	8,100
Kurbağa G.	Vb			50,000	1,640
Seyfe G.	Vb				4,740
Van/Erçek G.	VIIb				184
Approx. totals		49,800	48,300	98,600	70,700

Central Plateau: Present at Mogan G. from Oct. until April (latest 27th in 1969) with maxima of c.250 on 15 Dec. 68 and c.1,100 on 1 March 69. Very few in late Dec., and throughout Jan. 1968, but Jan. 1969 was very mild and numbers had reached 740 by the 15th (AV). Observations from Nov. 1969 onwards indicated a total population of c.60,000, fairly widely dispersed. There was little increase in the total as winter approached but a considerable contraction of the range towards the Tuz depression occurred, the population here apparently increasing by at least 10,000.

ANSER FABALIS (Bean Goose)

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 13 at Karamik G. on 15/16 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

CYGNUS OLOR (Mute Swan)

Resident almost entirely in the N.W. Taurus and adjacent parts of the Central Plateau and Western Anatolia, with winter records of appreciable numbers at some western coastal localities. The following were the only records of particular significance:

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Meriç Delta	II	400	6	69
Apolyont G.	IIIa		6	
Büyük Menderes Delta	IIIc	60	175	85
Karamik G.	IVa	80	76	86
Remainder of W. Taurus lakes	IVa			7
Çavuşçu G.	Vb		32	15
Ereğli	Vb			40
Hotamış	Vb			29

CYGNUS CYGNUS (Whooper Swan)

Winter visitor in small numbers, mainly to northern and western coastal localities.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Sakarya Delta	Ia		2	
Kizilirmak Delta	Ia		4	
Yeşilirmak Delta	Ib		4	
Meriç Delta	II	5	3	47
Terkos G.	II		4	
Beyşehir G.	IVa		4	

TADORNA FERRUGINEA (Ruddy Shelduck)

Mainly resident. Widespread, except in the Black Sea coastal zone, with the largest numbers on the Central Plateau. Counts in November 1969 and the following winter suggest at least some winter emigration.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Black Sea Coastlands Ia			85	7
Gulf of Saros II		70		
Marmara/Bergama areas IIIa/b		105	45	
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc	54	100	130	600
Acigöl IIIc	126		200	170
Remainder of Izmir area IIIc			170	30
Karamik G. IVa			130	477
Eğridir/Hoyran G. IVa	1,750			190
Burdur G. IVa	250	120	7	24
Yeşilova/Suğlu G. IVa	50		500	190
Remainder of W. Taurus lakes IVa	41		10	160
Göksu Delta IVa	1,000	250	18	2
Akyatan lagoon IVc	120	3		180
Remainder of Seyhan lowlands IVc	70	24		
Mogan G. Va		2	820	60
Balikdami Va	100	2,000	52	
Remainder of Sakarya Va	13	7	179	
Tuz G. (east) Vb	100	200	200	980
Eber G. Vb	70	3		160
Remainder of Tuz depression Vb	24	300	130	340
S. of Konya-Niğde Vb	40	18	40	390
Bumsuz Vc	65	140	500	1,300
Kurbağa G. Vc			250	1,400
Tuzla G. Vc			800	10
Remainder of Kizilirmak Vc	500		10	512
Van/Erçek G. VIIb				79
Totals	4,400	3,300	4,200	7,300

Black Sea Coastlands: (Western) A number of records of small numbers during April and early May, and one of 30 east of Suğehri on 10 April 69 (RG).

Thrace: Very small numbers during April, and flocks of 70-100 at several coastal localities during the first half of Nov. 1969.

W. Anatolia: Up to 9 at Manyas G., Apolyont G. and several coastal localities during April and May, and larger concentrations from Aug. onwards. A pair with 6 ducklings at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers in the Nigde-Pozanti area on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). Recorded widely throughout the Western Taurus from April to Sept., with one flock of 80 at Karamik G. in mid-Oct. 68 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: Good coverage at Mogan G. showed an increase in population during Feb., to a max. in late Feb./early March, followed by a decrease to c.20 during the spring, with ducklings present from late May to early July. Numbers then increased again and large flocks occurred irregularly. In general more were present in 1969 than 1968, when spring and autumn maxima were both in excess of 500 (AV). Recorded widely and commonly elsewhere. Groups of 13-15 ducklings were seen near Pinarbaşı and at Temelli during May 1969, and again at the latter in mid-June. By Sept. flocks of up to 5,000 had formed and counts during Nov. 1969 indicate a total of c.11,600, more than that for the whole country in the following winter (FJK).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): 2 or 3 at Yüksekova on 2/3 June 1969 (BAEM).

E. Turkey: Small numbers were recorded widely from April to July. A total of c.350 at Van G. and Erçek G. in late May 1969 (incl. a pair with 6 ducklings at the former) (RFP), and 20 pairs near Ağrı in early May 1968 (OM-Z).

TADORNA TADORNA (Shelduck)

Present throughout the year on the Central Plateau and at least during the spring in the Van area, with considerable immigration in winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia			2	21
Meriç Delta II		188		130
Gulf of Saros II		30		
Remainder of Thrace II	2	10		

<u>Locality/&/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Manyas G.	IIIa	80			
Büyük Menderes					
Delta	IIIc	10	100	80	30
Acigöl	IIIc			400	36
Gökceli G.	IIIc				(450)
Gülük G.	IIIc				120
N.W. Taurus lakes	IVa			6	51
Seyhan	IVc	50	11		76
Gavur G.	IVd			2,000	
Tuz G.	Vb	200	140	2,000	815
Elsewhere in enclosed basins	Vb			150	222
Kizilirmak Sub-region	Vc			300	1,500
Erçek G.	VIIb				2
Appros. totals		340	480	4,900	3,450

Thrace: A single between Edirne and Istanbul on 19 Aug. 1968 (CJB).

Central Plateau: Recorded throughout the year, most frequently at Tuz G., where there were up to 30 in spring, 200 on 14 June 1969 and up to 260 in Oct. 1968. During Nov. 1969 a total of c.1,500 was counted in the enclosed basins, at least as many as were present the following winter (FJK, AV et al). The largest number elsewhere was 40 at Tuzla G. on 28 April 1968 (FD, WK).

E. Turkey: A total of c.75 at Van G. and Erçek G. in late May (RFP), and 3 near Van on 2 July 1969 (AJG).

ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS (Mallard)

Present throughout the year, probably breeding widely in small numbers but more commonly on the Central Plateau and in the east. Massive autumn immigrations occurred and totals in the milder winter of 1968/69 were significantly larger than in other recent years.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Yeşilirmak/Kizilirmak Deltas Ia/c	52,000		4,200	4,300
Remainder of Black Sea Coastlands I			320	710
Meriç Delta II	8,000	12,000	(13,500)	34,500
Remainder of Thrace II	1,500	2,600	(4,000)	
Manyas/Apolyont G. area IIIa	16,350	42,000	(9,300)	4,000
Remainder of Marmara/Bergama IIIa/b	2,150	50	5,020	
Marmara G. IIIc			10,000	33,000
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc	42,000	150	(80,000)	29,000
Remainder of Izmir IIIc	500	100	(1,900)	(4,400)
W. Taurus lakes IVa	7,580	10	(5,650)	6,500
Göksu Delta IVa		200		3,815
Akyatan lagoon IVc		100	40,000	2,000
Remainder of Seyhan lowlands IVc		400		300
Amik G. IVd		500	30,000	
Gavur G. IVd			12,000	
Mogan G. Va	100	734	650	2,690
Tuz depression Vb	730	600	1,060	9,340
Eber/Akşehir/ Çavuşçu G. Vb	4,500	(4,500)	(5,200)	1,600
Kurbağa G. Vc			50	30,000
Remainder of Central Plateau V	2,000	450	1,130	3,000
Van/Erçek G. VIIb				3,600

Black Sea Coastlands: (E. inland) 2 east of Suşehri on 10 April 1969 (RG).

Thrace: 2 east of Tekirdağ on 5 April 1969 (RG), and a max. of c.350 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 1968 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: Spring records of up to 6 at Manyas G.,

Apolyont G., Iznik G. and the Büyük Menderes Delta. Numbers increased from Aug., reaching 3,500 at the latter by mid-Sept. 1968 (ARK, RFP), and c.550 at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. by early Oct. 1969.

S. Coastlands: Reported as locally common at Beyşehir G. and Söğüt G. in late April and May 1968 (ATM), and 3 pairs were seen at a suitable breeding locality east of Pınarbaşı on 23 May 1969 (BAEM). Otherwise uncommon until autumn (c.150 at Karamik G. in mid-Oct. 1969 - AB et al).

Central Plateau: Considerable fluctuations occurred at wintering localities in the north and maxima of several hundreds were reached in late Feb. or early March, exceptionally c.2,000 at Mogan G. in 1969 (AV). Breeding was evident at Mogan G. from April (ducklings being seen until early July) and probably occurred elsewhere, notably at Balıkdami reedswamp and Akşehir G. Numbers increased generally from Aug. and thousands were present by Sept., the largest total being c.4,000 at Kulu G. on 18 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). Counts in Nov. 1969 indicated a total of over 25,000 in the region (FJK).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): 3 at Yüksekova on 3 June 69 (BAEM)

E. Turkey: Pairs were reported as common, and apparently breeding, in the Ağrı area in late April and early May 68 (OM-Z) and a total of 58 was counted at Van G. in late May 69 (RFP et al). Elsewhere very small numbers in spring.

ANAS CRECCA (Teal)

Present throughout the year, very few in late spring but wintering in huge numbers.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Yeşilirmak/Kizilirmak Deltas Ia/c	8,000		1,055	8,800
Meriç Delta II	12,000	18,000	(4,000)	33,000
Remainder of Thrace II	1,000	360		500
Manyas G. IIIa	3,000	3,000	(2,000)	500
Marmara G. IIIc			10,000	3,000
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc	45,000	150	(80,000)	29,000
Işikli G. IIIc			(52,000)	(11,000)
Remainder of W. Anatolia III	100		2,550	2,900

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Eğridir/Hoyran G.	IVa	12,000		60	2,200
Remainder of					
W. Taurus lakes	IVa	3,600	10	(2,000)	12,400
Göksu Delta	IVa	2,000	25,000	8,000	945
Akyatan lagoon	IVc		(75,000)	60,000	2,000
Remainder of	IVc				
Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas		7,400	58,600		2,300
Amik/Gavur/Emer G.	IVd	3,200	5,000	32,000	
Sakarya Sub-region	Va	100	(2,400)	1,500	1,300
Tuz G. depression	Vb		30	8,500	6,400
Eber/Akşehir/ Çavuşçu G.	Vb		7,000	5,700	3,100
S. of Konya-Niğde	Vb	800	200	150	1,900
Kurbağa G.	Vc			50	200,000
Remainder of					
Kizilirmak	Vc			800	5,300
Approx. Totals		98,200	194,750	270,400	326,500

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 6 near the coast in late April and early May 1968 (OM-Z).

W. Anatolia: Recorded only at Manyas G. and Apolyont G., where numbers increased from under 20 in early Aug. to 500-600 by late Sept., and in the Izmir sub-region in autumn and winter.

S. Coastlands: Spring records of a single south of Dinar on 19 April 69 and 2 at Beyşehir G. on 26 April 68 (FD, WK). The largest number in autumn was c.250 at Karamik G. in mid-Oct 68 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: Unusually large numbers at Mogan G. from late Dec. 1968 until the end of March 1969, except during a cold spell from mid-Jan. to mid-Feb., when only c.100 remained. The max. was c.3,000 on 8 March, three times that of the previous year (AV). Numbers decreased during April in both years and no more than 12 were seen until mid-Aug., when return passage movements were noted generally. Populations then fluctuated considerably, thousands appearing and disappearing at a locality within a week or two. Counts in Nov. 1969 indicated a total of c.160,000 for the region (FJK).

E. Turkey: 4-5 pairs near Ağrı in early May 1968 (OM-Z) and up to 3 on the Bendimahı Ç. at Van G. in late May 1969 (BAEM).

ANAS STREPERA (Gadwall)

Present throughout the year. Breeding occurred in small numbers on the Central Plateau and probably elsewhere, particularly in the Van area. Winter immigrations were significantly larger in the milder winter of 1968/69.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia	2		4	742
Meriç Delta II		1,350		1,000
Büyük Çekmece II		40		
Manyas G. IIIa	5,000	250		
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc			8	30
Acigöl/Çalti G. IIIc				323
Karamik G. IVa			6	200
Eğridir/Hoyran G. IVa	200			6
Burdur G. IVa			26	186
Remainder of N.W. Taurus lakes IVa			1	40
Göksu Delta IVa		80		
Akyatan lagoon IVc		200		
Remainder of Seyhan/ Ceyhan Deltas IVc		260	20	50
Amik/Gavur G. IVd	100	1,000	1,100	
Akşehir G. Vb			7,500	
Çavuşçu G. Vb			(160)	160
Ereğli Vb				600
Van G. VIIb				13
Approx. totals	5,300	3,200	8,800	3,350

Black Sea Coastlands (Western): A pair at the Kizilirmak Delta on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: 5 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: 3 at Apolyont G. on 17 May 69, 2 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK), and small numbers at

Marmara G. during Oct. 1969.

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 25 at Karamik G. on 15/16 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: Present at Mogan G. in late Dec. and early Jan., with a max. of 17 on 4 Jan. 69, and then not until March when numbers increased to 25-30. Ducklings were in evidence from late April to July. Numbers then fluctuated considerably during the rest of the year, the autumn max. being 20 on 5 Sept. 68 (AV). The few records elsewhere include 4 on a pond east of Yozgat in mid-April 68 (OM-Z), 3 at Kulu G. on 14 June 69 (AV), and a total of c.830 at Ereğli and Hotamiş on 23/24 Nov. 69 (FJK).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): 7 at Yüksekova on 3 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: A least 120 at Van G., including c.90 on the Bendimahî Ç., and 4 on the Murat N. near Muş in late May 69 (PADH et al).

ANAS PENELOPE (Wigeon)

An abundant winter visitor, significantly more numerous in the milder 1968/69 winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak/ Yeşilirmak Deltas	Ia/c	5,200		10	1,700
Meriç Delta	II	2,000	6,850	(2,700)	65,000
Gulf of Saros	II		10,200		
Büyük Çekmece	II		3,500		
Büyük Menderes Delta	IIIc	105,000	4,000	(220,000)	29,000
Remainder of W. Anatolia	III	400	10	(400)	1,000
Beyşehir G.	IVa	9,000			
Remainder of W. Taurus lakes	IVa	5,000	(200)	(2,000)	670
Göksu Delta	IVa	1,500	3,000		11,600
Akyatan lagoon	IVc		(150,000)	160,000	37,000
Kakorat/Akyayan lagoon	IVc	2,200	(16,000)		1,100

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Yumurtalik lagoon IVc	10,000			
Seyhan Delta IVc		155		(850)
Amik G. IVd		1,000	500	
Tuz G. Vb			4	16,500
Eber/Akşehir/ Çavuşçu G. Vb	10,000	8,200	(73,000)	200
Remainder of Central Plateau V	800	5,500	200	12,150
Approx. totals	151,100	208,600	458,800	176,800

W. Anatolia (Izmir): c.500 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP) and small numbers at Marmara G. in Oct. 1969.

S. Coastlands (Seyhan Lowland): 8 at Akyatan G. on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Counts in Nov. 1969 totalled over 7,500 for the region (FJK). Present at Mogan G. from Nov. to April. The max. in the mild 1968/69 winter was c.200 on 4 Jan., numbers falling off to 10 or less later and increasing again to c.100 by mid-March, the period when maxima have usually been recorded in recent years (AV). Very few records elsewhere, but a late pair at Temelli on 19 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

ANAS ACUTA (Pintail)

An abundant winter visitor, significantly more numerous in the milder 1968/69 winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia	3,000		50	300
Meriç Delta II	5,000	3,700	(2,700)	35,500
Manyas G. IIIa	8,000			
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc	60,000	250	(120,000)	8,000
Remainder of W. Anatolia III	-	300	(700)	1,150

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
W. Taurus					
Sub-region	IVa	10,750	300	(1,600)	8,000
Akyatan lagoon	IVc		(75,000)	100,000	(5,500)
Remainder of Seyhan/ Ceyhan Delta	IVc	200	(17,000)	2,000	1,800
Amik G.	IVd	5,000	1,000	2,000	
Gavur G.	IVd			50,000	
Emer G.	IVd	70,000		60	
Hotamiş	Vb		3,000		2,500
Kurbağa G.	Vc			50	(160,000)
Remainder of Central Plateau	V		6,500	900	4,800
Van G.	VIIb				32
Approx. totals		162,000	107,000	279,200	227,600

W. Anatolia: A single at Manyas G. on 18 Aug. 68 (GB, TT).
Sept. records included 60 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on the
15th (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands (Anti-Taurus): 5 at Amik G. on 9/10 Oct. 68
(ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Max. of 1,000-1,500 at Mogan G. were reached
in late Feb. or early March but most birds had left, both here
and elsewhere, by early April. Late pairs at Mogan G. and
S.E. of Tuz G. on 1 and 22 May 69 respectively (AV, RFP).
Return passage was noted from Oct. including thousands at
Kurbağa G. and over 2,600 at Hotamiş on 22 and 24 Nov. 69
respectively (FJK).

E. Turkey: 3 west of Sivas on 9 April (RG) and a total of 12
at Van G. 26-30 May 69 (BAEM et al).

ANAS QUERQUEDULA (Garganey)

Mainly a summer visitor, breeding in small numbers in inland
regions and possibly in Western Anatolia. Through passage was
observed in several areas and overwintering occurred in the south
mainly in 1968/69.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Göksu Delta	IVa	3,000	1
Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas	IVc		
Gavur G.	IVd	5,000	

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Yenicağa G. on 7 Apr. 69 (RG), and coastal movements, involving at least 1,000, at Trabzon and Keşap from 25-29 Aug. 69 (SCM).

Thrace: A total of 6 east of Tekirdağ from 4-6 April 69 (RG), 3 elsewhere during a train journey on 27 April 68 (BB) and a single at Küçük Çekmeçe on 1 Sept. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. from mid-April to Oct., and at the Büyük Menderes Delta on 23 April 68 (FD, WK). All records were of 6 or less except at Apolyont G. in summer, when a max. of over 60 occurred on 6 Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: Present in small numbers at most wetland localities between April. and Oct. Larger groups were c.50 at Doşemealti reedswamp on 19 April 69 (AV), c.50 at the Seyhan reservoir on 30 Aug. 68 (RSH), c.30 at Aynaz swamp on 4 Oct. 68, and up to 50 at Amik G. in early Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Recorded at Mogan G. from March (earliest 1st in 1969) to Oct. Spring max. of 200 plus occurred in late March, numbers decreasing to under 20 during the breeding season. One or two broods of ducklings were seen in June and July and the population then increased to a second peak of c.400 in 1968 in late Aug. (AV). This pattern of events was followed in both years and records from other areas conform to it. Also recorded during the breeding season at Eber G. and the marshes south east of Tuz G. c.1,000, the largest summer congregation seen in the country, also occurred at the latter on 17 Aug. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey (Kurdish Alps): 3 at Yuksekova on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: C.140 west of Ağrı on 12 April 68 (OM-Z), 2-3 pairs remaining by early May. At least 15 pairs on river mouths at Van G., and near Erçek G., in late May 1969 (RFP et al).

ANAS CLYPEATA (Shoveler)

Present throughout the year, probably breeding in small numbers on the Central Plateau and in the east. The much larger winter total from 1968/69 was entirely due to the exceptional influx at the Büyük Menderes Delta.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta	Ia	8,000		20	4,200
Meriç Delta	II	1,000	250	(800)	600
Remainder of Thrace	II	300	65	20	
Manyas G.	IIIa	2,000	2,500		
Büyük Menderes Delta	IIIc	23,000	20	(50,000)	2,000
Acigöl/Çalti G.	IIIc			50	2,100
Remainder of W. Anatolia	III			(1,100)	400
Karamik G.	IVa	1,500		(1,000)	385
Remainder of W. Taurus	IVa	610		3	3,600
Kakorat lagoon	IVc		(10,000)		
Remainder of Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas	IVc	50	(1,200)	500	170
Amik G.	IVd	200	500		
Eber/Akşehir/Çavuşçu Vb		600	20	(160)	2,560
Kurbağa G.	Vb				(16,000)
Remainder of Central Plateau	V		10	780	2,800
Van/Erçek G.	VIIb				930
Approx. totals		37,300	14,600	54,500	35,700

W. Anatolia (Marmara): Seen at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. during Aug. and Sept. 68 only, max. 20 plus at the former on 6 Aug. (RDO). Also 50-100 at Marmara G. during Oct. 1969.

Central Plateau: Overwintering occurred at Mogan G. in 1968/69, c.50 being seen on 4 Jan., and a spring max. of c.200, much larger than in 1968, was reached on 29 March. Very small numbers May-Sept. increasing to max. of 22 in the last quarter of 1968 (AV). Small numbers elsewhere in early April but there were c.7,000 at Kulu G. on 6 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP), decreasing to under 700 by the following Jan. (AV).

E. Turkey: 2 pairs near Ağrı in early May 1968 and a total of 5, including displaying drakes, on the Bendimahi Ç. and Erçek G. in late May 1969.

ANAS ANGSTIROSTRIS (Marbled Teal)

Status uncertain. Apparently resident in small numbers, with considerable concentrations in the colder 1967/68 winter.

Winter Counts

19-21 Jan. 68

Akyatan lagoon IVc	500
Tuzla lagoon IVc	750
Aynaz swamp IVc	1,200

S. Coastlands: Apart from the above counts, only small numbers were seen at Karamik G., Akyatan lagoon and the Göksu Delta between 10 and 21 Jan. in 1969 (FJK). Also 2 off the coast east of Silifke on 13 May 69 (RJJ) and 2 at Aynaz swamp on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey (Upper Euphrates): 2 pairs near Ağrı in early May 1968 (OM-Z).

NETTA RUFINA (Red-crested Pochard)

Present throughout the year except in the north, breeding in small numbers on the Central Plateau and probably in the east. Winter immigrations were significantly larger in the milder 1968/69 winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia	1			30
Meriç Delta II				30
Manyas/Arapçiftliği G. IIIa	950		180	
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc	3,000	24		
Çalti G. IIIc			3,000	3,230
İşikli/Gökceeli G. IIIc			40	(100)
Karamik G. IVa			4,000	618
Eğridir/Hoyran G. IVa	250		440	265
Burdur G. IVa			1,500	30
Remainder of W. Taurus IVa	515		(100)	250

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Seyhan Delta	IVc	200	410		
Amik G.	IVd	7,000			
Central Plateau	V	93	250	(500)	735
Approx. totals		12,000	684	9,800	5,300

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 2 at Beyşehir G. on 26 April 68 (FD, WK), and up to 4 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG) and 15/16 Oct. 68 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: Up to 50 at several localities during the 1968/69 winter. A max. of 136 was reached at Mogan G. on 21 March 69 incl. a flock repeatedly up-ending in shallow floodwater, and there were over 500 south of Tuz G. on 4 April. Fewer in 1968, when birds were absent during most of Jan. Numbers then decreased to 10 pairs or less from May to July and ducklings were in evidence at Mogan G. in June and July. After this no more than 50, including juvs., were seen in either year (AV).

E. Turkey (Van): 4, including a pair, at Van G. on 28 and 30 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

AYTHYA FERINA (Pochard)

Present throughout the year, probably breeding in small numbers in the east. Massive immigrations occurred in the milder 1968/69 winter, much larger than in any other recent year.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta	Ia	200		500	550
Sapanca G.	Ib			(7,000)	
Meriç Delta	II		1,000	(700)	4,000
Remainder of Thrace	II		80	(1,250)	2,650
Apolyont/Manyas G. area	IIIa	2,300		(23,000)	2,050
Büyük Menderes Delta	IIIc	22,000	3,000	(45,000)	800
Acigöl/Çaltı G.	IIIc			70,000	13,600
İşikli G.	IIIc			(62,000)	189
Güllük G.	IIIc				8,000
Remainder of W. Anatolia	III	3,000	700	1,250	(4,500)

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Eğridir/Hoyran G. IVa	2,000			820
Burdur G. IVa	3,500	300	(60,000)	8,300
Bayindir G. IVa			40,000	9,000
Kara/Avlan G. IVa				6,600
Remainder of W. Taurus lakes IVa	670		(11,400)	8,400
Göksu Delta IVa	2,000	150	18,000	1,800
Kakorat/Akyayan lagoon IVc		(10,000)		3,850
Seyhan Delta IVc	70	100		900
Amik/Gavur G. IVd	2,000	7,000	4,300	
Central Plateau V		10	(10,760)	12,420
Van G. VIIb				1,380
Approx. totals	37,700	22,300	355,000	89,800

W. Anatolia (İzmir): Small numbers were present at Marmara G. During Oct. 1969, when it was noticed that this species was particularly prone to being caught in fishing nets.

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 6 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG).

Central Plateau: Recorded irregularly at Mogan G. throughout both years, maxima 33 on 23 Feb. 69 and 32 on 7 July 68 (AV). Elsewhere seen mainly in winter (incl. 760 at Kulu G. on

6 Jan. 69 - AV), with very small numbers between April and Aug.

E. Turkey (Van): A total of over 300 at Van G. and Erçek G. in late May 1969, mostly on river mouths and pools around Van G. itself.

AYTHYA NYROCA (Ferruginous Duck)

Present throughout the year, probably breeding locally in small numbers.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia				61
Meriç Delta II			10	
Manyas G. IIIa	3,000			
Apolyont G. IIIa			20	
Isikli G. IIIc			300	

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Çölak G. IIIc				100
Karamik G. IVa	1		85	50
Beyşehir G. IVa	80			
Remainder of W. Taurus IVa	7	6	20	40
Amik G. IVa	(10)	300		
Eber/Akşehir/ Çavuşçu G. Vb		60		1
Remainder of Central Plateau V		18	1	19
Approx. totals	3,100	384	436	271

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 between Trabzon and Ordu in late May 1968 (OM-Z) and 5 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

W. Anatolia (Marmara): At Manyas G. and Apolyont G. up to 3 in mid-April and in early May, and up to 6 between 4 Aug. and 30 Sept. 68.

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): Recorded at Beyşehir G. during May, and up to 90 at Karamik G. on 12 July (AJG) and 25 Aug. 68 (CRE).

Central Plateau: A single at Mogan G. on 4 Jan. 69. Elsewhere up to 16 in the north between late Feb. and late March, incl. 8 up-ending in flood water at Emir G. on 21 March (AV) and more generally from early July until Nov. (latest 18th in 1969). Breeding season records of 5 pairs at Balıkdami on 4 May 69 (AV) and up to 8 at Eber G. and Akşehir G. in May of both years (ARK, ARM).

E. Turkey (Van): 4 in the Van G./Erçek G. area in late May (PADH et al) and a drake at Van G. on 2 July 69 (AJG).

AYTHYA FULIGULA (Tufted Duck)

An abundant winter visit but small numbers were recorded in every month except June.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kizilirmak/ Yeşilirmak Deltas Ia/c	2,090		6,070	2,050
Sapanca G. Ib			500	160
Thrace II	46	1,050	50	17
Manyas/Apolyont G. area IIIa	2,600		210	30

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Işikli/Gökceli G. IIIc			5,800	(2,275)
Remainder of W. Anatolia III		100	66	340
Karamik G. IVa			440	1,500
Eğridir/Hoyran G. IVa	1,000			2,190
Burdur G. IVa	1,100		1,700	650
Salda G. IVa			(450)	900
Avlan G. IVa				1,860
Remainder of W. Taurus IVa	25	15	500	770
Kakorat Lagoon IVc		(16,000)		
Remainder of Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas IVc		340		450
Amik G. IVd		3,000		
Çavuşçu G. Vb			5,000	2,800
Remainder of Central Plateau V	70	35	(50)	110
Van/Erçek G. VIIb				66
Approx. totals	6,900	20,500	20,800	16,300

Black Sea Coastlands: The majority of wintering birds were seen on the sea, mainly in the vicinity of Samsun, and in 1969/70 were tending to congregate near villages and in harbours.

W. Anatolia (Marmara): 6 at Apolyont G. on 16 May 69 (RFP).

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 2 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG).

Central Plateau: Small numbers were recorded irregularly in the north throughout the year, except between 1 May and 7 July. The only flock of more than 7 was one of 20 at Kurt Boğazi reservoir on 3 Jan. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: 4 near Ağrı in early May 1968 (OM-Z) and 4 on the Bendimahî Ç. in late May 1969 (PADH et al).

AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup)

Winter visitor, considerably more numerous in the 1967/68 winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Sakarya Delta Ia			7
Manyas G./Apolyont G. IIIa	600		4

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Göksu Delta IVa		100	
Seyhan Delta IVc		160	
Amik G. IVd		1,000	

MELANITTA NIGRA (Common Scoter)

Thrace: 10 in the Bosphorus on 20 Aug. 68 (CJB).

S. Coastlands: 10 on the Seyhan Delta on 17 Jan. 68 (TG, IO).

(See also M. fusca)

MELANITTA FUSCA (Velvet Scoter)

Mainly a winter visitor, with one summer record from the east.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Coast - Trabzon to Samsun Ic		108
Gulf of Izmit IIIa		2
Göksu Delta IVa	(2,000)	

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): Those recorded above, off the Göksu Delta, were mainly unidentified Melanitta sp. but the majority were presumed to be M. fusca (TG).

E. Turkey (Van): A pair at Van G. on 29 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

BUCEPHALA CLANGULA (Goldeneye)

Winter visitor, mainly to coastal localities. Significantly larger numbers in the milder 1968/69 winter.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Kızılırmak Delta Ia			10) 10
Yeşilirmak Delta Ic	2		64	
Meriç Delta II		10	30	
Gulf of Izmit IIIa			12	
Manyas G./Apolyont G. IIIa			37	2
Remainder of W. Anatolia III			2	2

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Karataş lagoon IVc				3
Bumsuz Vc				80

MERGUS ALBELLUS (Smew)

A winter visitor with one summer record from the Central Plateau.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Yeşilirmak/ Kizilirmak Deltas Ia/c			7	. 9
Meriç Delta II		15	1	
Terkos G. II	2		6	
Arapçiftliği G. IIIa			25	
Apolyont G. IIIa	300		23	1,300
Manyas G. IIIa	80		4	5
Remainder of W. Anatolia III			11	
Mogan G. Va	2	36	20	
Remainder of Central Plateau V		14	2	
Van G. VIIb				4
Approx. totals	384	65	99	1,318

Central Plateau (Sakarya): Recorded irregularly at Mogan G. between Nov. and March, with a max. of 30-40. A drake at Emir G. on 11 June 69 (AV).

MERGUS SERRATOR (Red-breasted Merganser)

An uncommon winter visitor.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Kizilirmak Delta Ia			1
Meriç Delta II	8		1
Terkos G. IIIa		3	
Büyük Menderes Delta IIIc		3	

OXYURA LEUCOCEPHALA (White-headed Duck)

Present throughout the year in small numbers, with winter concentrations, particularly in the Western Taurus.

Winter Counts

<u>Locality &/or Region</u>		<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Kizilirmak Delta	Ia				59
Burdur G.	IVa	740	60	2,000	3,880
Remainder of W. Taurus	IVa			25	162
Enclosed basins	Vb			20	17

S. Coastlands (W. Taurus): 3 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG) and many more on 25 Aug. (CRE).

Central Plateau: Single drakes at Balikdami on 4 May 69 (RJJ, AV) and Kulu G. on 6 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: A total of 12, including 2 pairs, in the vicinity of Van G., 28-30 May 69 (PADH et al).



ACCIPITRIDAE (Raptors)

Regular observations were maintained at the Çamlıca Hills, Bosphorus, in both 1968 and 1969 as follows:-

1968: August 11th - 31st (except 26th and 27th)
Sept. 12th - 30th
Oct. 1st - 6th (except 2nd and 5th)

A total of 41 days

1969: Complete coverage from 25th August until 13th October.
A total of 50 days



PANDION HALIAETUS (Osprey)

A passage migrant in small numbers in April/May and September/October. There were no records indicative of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) in 1968: single birds flew E. on 13, 19 and 27 Sept; 2 flew E. on 17, 1 on 18, 2 on 20 and 3 on 21 Sept. and 1 on 1 Oct. (DLC, BPN, AB, JF et al).

Thrace: Up to 3 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 and 25 Sept. 68 and a single bird at Terkos G. on 3 May 69 (RJR, JRM et al).

W. Anatolia: Spring records from south of Bandırma on 19 Apr. 68, Manyas G. on 6, 14 and 15 May 69, Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. 68 and Çanakkale on 28 Sept. 69 (ARK et al).

Central Plateau: Only recorded at Mogan/Emir G: in 1968 on 5 Apr., 28/29 Sept. and 13 Oct; in 1969 on 7 and 27 Apr. and 1 and 3 May (AV et al).

S. Coastlands: One at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK) and 1 at Karataş on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: Singles near Muş on 22 Sept. and Elaziğ on 23 Sept. 68 (CJB).

ELANUS CAERULEUS (Black-winged Kite)

One seen at ranges down to 50 metres near Apolyont G. (W. Anatolia) on 17 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). No records were received for this species in 1966 or 1967.

PERNIS APIVORUS (Honey Buzzard)

A passage migrant in large numbers; extreme dates 4 April (1969 - Central Plateau) and 6 Oct. (1968 - S. Coastlands); there were only two records for the breeding season though this doubtless reflects the paucity of observations from woodland areas in June and July.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -
1968: A total of 12,697 flew E/ESE between 14 Aug. and 28 Sept., with peak of 6,655 on 29 Aug. (ARK, RFP et al).
1969: A total of 3835 flew E/ESE between 26 Aug. and 26 Sept. (AB, JF et al).

The only record for the breeding season was of one in woods at Balik G. on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: 11 flew E over the sea at Küçük Çekmece on 31 Aug. and 182 on 1 Sept. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Single birds recorded passing N. at several localities in May of both years. In autumn 1968, 18 flew S. at Acigöl on 10 Sept. and 9 at Köyceğiz on 12 Sept. (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 150 flew N. in half an hour along the valley of the Yenice Ç., 20 Km NE of Pozanti on 5 May 69 (AV). In autumn 1968 a total of 928 were recorded flying SE/S/SW from vantage points at Seyhan, Antakya, Belen and Toprakkale between 30 Aug. and 8 Sept. (RSH); 6 flew E. at Akyatan on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: One at Tuz G. on 4 Apr. 69 was the earliest recorded. NW passage was noted over Ankara on 6 Apr. 68 (7) and 7 May 69 (9). 250 flew NW over Beynam ridge in less than 2 hours on 10 May 69 (RJJ, AV). 34 flew N. at Tuz G. on 22 May 69 (BAEM, RFP). 90 flew E. at Çay on 9 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 10 flew S. at Mogan G. on 10 Sept. 68 (RSH, AV). One flew S. at Mogan G. on 29 Sept. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: The only record was of 6 flying N., 30 Km south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: One near Varto on 4 July 69 (AJG).

MILVUS MILVUS (Red Kite)

Only recorded on autumn migration. As in 1966 and 1967 very small numbers passed east at the Bosphorus in both years but there was evidence of a much larger passage in the extreme east.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -
1968: Single birds flew E. on 12th and 20th and two on 22 Sept (ARK, RFP et al).

1969: Single birds flew E. on 26 Aug., 18, 19 and 23 Sept. (AB, JF, JL and SS).

S. Coastlands: A single bird at Amik F. on 10 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: C.150 along roadside between Sero and Van on 21 Sept. 68; no others were seen at all (CJB).

MILVUS MIGRANS (Black Kite)

Widespread in the breeding season though apparently less common in the west. The migration peaks were in mid-April and early September and there were 4 records of birds wintering.

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

1968: 1280 flew E/ESE between 11 Aug. and 30 Sept. (RDO, GH, LF et al).

1969: 766 flew E/ESE between 25 Aug. and 5 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS)

Thrace: Total of 260 plus between Istanbul and Silivri on 23 Aug. 68 (RDO). 6 flew E at Küçük Çekmece on 31 Aug. and 30 flew E. at Silivri on 1 Sept. 69 (SCM). One at the Meriç Delta on 15 Nov. 69 (LJD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: Surprisingly few recorded; a pair bred at Kuş Çenneti Manyas G. in 1969 (RFP). On 10 Sept. 68, 8 flew S/SW at Acigöl (TG et al). One at Çivril on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: First recorded in spring on 29 March 69 at Mogan G. (AV). Scattered sightings throughout both breeding seasons until 1 Sept. (1968). Max. recorded was 30 at Çorum rubbish dump on 7 June 69 (RFP); 30 flew E. at Çay on 8 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: Between 29 Aug. and 5 Sept. 68 a total of 161 flew SE over the Seyhan/Antakya region; max. of 115 passing on 30th (RSH); otherwise very few recorded.

S.E. Turkey: Present in several areas between 30 May and 4 June 69, including 14 between Hakkari and Yüksekova and 12 together S. of Yüksekova on 3 June (GJAJ, RFP et al). One at Gaziantep on 2 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

E. Turkey: On 11 April 69 30 flew N/NNE at the convergence of the rivers Tuzla and Aras, 26 Km. west of Horasan (RG et al). Present in several areas 23-30 May with max. of 14 at Van on 30 May 69 (BAEM et al). One was seen there on 5 Dec. 69 (RJK).

HALIAETUS ALBICILLA (White-tailed Eagle)

Again no records from the east or south east.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) one flew E. on 27 Sept. 69 (AB, JF, JL, SS). At Balik G. at least 2 pairs in Jan., June and Dec. 69, with a nest found in tree at a height of 10 metres near lake edge on 10th June (BAEM, RFP). 4 ads and 1 juv. there in Dec. 69 (FJK).

Thrace: 3 ads. at the Meriç Delta; 2 ads. at Terkos G. in Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP) and in May 69 (CAB).

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) Present in summer and winter at Manyas G. (1) and Apolyont G. (1 pair). (Izmir) Recorded at Bafa G./Menderes Delta in Jan., May and Sept. At least 3 pairs present (plus an imm.) in Sept. 68 and an ad. was seen to take a Coot (Fulica) on 17 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). Singles also present at Marmara G. in summer and winter and at Ciğli marsh near Izmit in Apr. 69 (CFH).

Central Plateau: An ad. at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68 and an imm. there on 5 Jan 69, an ad. at Mogan G. in May and July and an ad. at Eber G. on 9 May 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: 2 ads. at Beyşehir G. in April 68 (WK, FD). In 1969, singles at Karamik G. in Aug. (CRET), at Silifke in May and Dec., at Karataş on 24 Dec. and west of Fethiye on 30 Dec. (FJK et al).

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (Goshawk)

Very few records. Present in suitable breeding habitat in a few areas on the Central Plateau and S. Coastlands. Indication of a small passage in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: One flew E. at Çamlıca Hills, Bosphorus, on 22 Aug. (RDO) and 3 Oct. 68 (BPN). In 1969 there was one on 26 Aug. and 2 on 12 Sept. (AB, JF et al).

One at Yeşilirmak Delta on 8 Jan 69 (AV) and one between Giresun and Trabzon on 8 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

Thrace: One at Dardanelles on 27 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: Singles at Kizilcahamam in Jan. 68 and May 69, Beynam on 4 Aug., Karagöl on 18 Aug. and flying E., north of Temelli on 29 Sept. 69 (AV et al).

S. Coastlands: Singles at Ulukışla on 28 Aug. 68 (RSH) and Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al).

ACCIPITER BREVIPES (Levant Sparrow Hawk)

As in 1966 and 1967, the Bosphorus was the only locality where this species was recorded commonly. Peak passage again occurred in mid-September.

Black Sea Coastlands (Bosphorus):

1968: Of a total of 1,333 *Accipiter brevipes/nisus* that passed E. between 11 Aug. and 3 Oct., 670 were definitely identified as *A. brevipes*. The peak *brevipes* passage was between 12 and 22 Sept. when 665 passed E. (GH, ARK, BPN, RFP et al).

1969: Of a total of 3,986 *A. brevipes/nisus* that passed E. between 27 Aug. and 13 Oct., 3,242 were identified as *A. brevipes*. The peak *brevipes* passage was between 10 and 22 Sept. when 3,204 passed E. (AB, JF, JL, SS).

Thrace: One over Istanbul on 28 Apr. 69 (ARK). Seven recorded throughout Thrace between 21 and 27 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: The only record was of one at Manyas G. on 14 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

S. Coastlands: One flew SE at Amik G. on 8 Oct. 68 and one S. near there on 11 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

ACCIPITER NISUS (Sparrow Hawk)

A passage migrant wintering in small numbers. Recorded in W. Anatolia and Black Sea Coastlands in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus), see also *A. brevipes*:

1968: A total of 54 were identified passing E. between 11 Aug. and 4 Oct. (RDO, ARK, BPN et al).

1969: A total of 428 were identified passing E. between 27 Aug. and 13 Oct., the passage fairly evenly spread throughout the period, with peaks of 51 on 28 Sept. and 73 on 12 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS).

Single birds at Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas in Jan. 69. One female at Balik G. on 9 June 69 and one near Abant G. on 1 May 68 (RFP, AV et al).

Thrace: 1 or 2 at Meriç Delta, Terkos G., Karabürün and Çatalca in Jan./Feb. 69. A falconer's bird at Istanbul on 25 Sept. 68 had been trapped locally. (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: Recorded singly from ten localities in Jan. and Dec. 69. In the breeding season the only records were: a pair at C.1000 m. at Uludağ on 17 May and one at 1900 m. there on 18 May 69. Also recorded at Uludağ in Sept. 1968 and 1969. One near Dinar on 4 May 69.

Central Plateau: 1 or 2 birds recorded from 4 localities in Jan. and Aug. to Dec. 68 and 3 localities in Jan., Feb. and Dec. 69 (LJD, AV).

S. Coastlands: One flew W. at Side on 13 Apr. 69 and several observations of single birds in Dec. 69.

5 nisus/brevipes flew ENE near Tarsus on 12 Oct. 68 and of these one was identified as nisus (ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: One nisus/brevipes near Hakkari on 3 June 69 was the only record (PADH, BAEM).

BUTEO LAGOPUS (Rough-legged Buzzard)

One October record in 1968, otherwise a scarce winter visitor to wetland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Singles at Yeşilirmak Delta on 9 Jan., Kizilirmak Delta and west of Bafra on 10 Jan. 69 (AV), one at Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

Thrace: 2 at Terkos G. on 1 Feb. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: One at Iznik G. on 8 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: One near Tuz G. on 13 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

BUTEO RUFINUS (Long-legged Buzzard)

Apparently resident in central and eastern areas but less regular elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus), only recorded in 1969 when 5 flew E. between 26 Aug. and 21 Sept. (AB, JF, JL, SS et al).

W. Anatolia: Breeding season records were from Pamukkale (4 in April 68), Acigöl 2 (in April 68), S. of Selçuk (May 69) and near Akhisar (May 69). Single birds recorded in several

areas in Jan. 69.

Central Plateau: Observations indicated that this species was resident over most of the area. One nest building at Emir G. near Ankara on 21 March 69. Max. recorded was 10 on tour of Ankara, Sivrihisar, Polatli, Ayaş, Ankara on 5 Jan. 69 (AV et al)

S. Coastlands: The only records were of singles near Beyşehir on 26 April 68 (WK, FD), at Burdur on 4 May 69 (ARK) and Pazarören in May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: Present in the Gürüntaş area, near Çatak, 31 May 69; in the Hakkari/Yüksekova area on 3/4 June 69 with a max. of 7 seen between Yüksekova and Güzelsu on 4 June. Most recorded were in pairs and display was noted on several occasions. Recorded up to height of 2,150 m. (PADH, GJAJ, BAEM, RFP). 5 on the 300 km. journey between Diyarbakir and Bitlis on 3 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

E. Turkey: Recorded in spring, summer and autumn at Erzurum, Yazyurdu, Gürün, Van area, Ağrı, Suşehri, Doğubayazit, Taşlıçay, Eleşkirt and Horasan.

BUTEO BUTEO (Buzzard)

Large autumn migrations in September and October in both years. A few recorded in the breeding season and widespread in the west in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -

1968: A total of 10,552 passed E/SE between 23 Aug and 6 Oct. with the peak of 8,062 between 26 and 28 Sept. (DLC, ARK, BPN, RFP et al)

1969: A total of 32,895 passed E/SE between 2 Sept. and 13 Oct. with the peak of 26,253 between 21 and 28 Sept (AB, JF, JL, SS et al).

(N.B. The previous highest total was 12,949 in 1966)

Three, 60 km. S. of Trabzon in mixed spruce, pine and beech forest at 2000 m. on 6 July 69 (AJG). Fairly widespread in winter of 1968/69 and of 1969, max. recorded was 30 at Yeşilirmak Delta 8-11 Jan. 69 (AV) - most of these were pale birds.

Thrace: At Tekirdağ on 5 April 69, 9 arrived over Sea of Marmara flying NW (RG et al). Several in Jan./Feb. 69, with up to 10 at Terkos G. (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, 38 recorded in 13 days (MJH, ARK, RFP). Single birds in May 1969 at Manyas G., Uludağ and Izmir.

Central Plateau: A few *B.b. buteo*, mostly in March/April and Oct./Nov; but one near Ankara on 18 Jan. 69. One

B.b. vulpinus near Temelli on 13 July 69.

S. Coastlands: A few scattered sightings throughout the two years but none in the breeding season. 3 recorded in Nov./Dec 69 from coastal marshes (LJD, FJK). Between 4 and 6 Sept. 68, 14 flew SE over Antakya region (RSH). On 3 Oct. 68, 15 flew S

between Pozanti and Tarsus and between 7 and 12 Oct. 68
2,120 flew E/SE over Tarsus/Iskenderun/Adana region with max.
of 2,000 flying E/NE over Kurtmusa (N. of Tarsus) on 12 Oct.
(ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: On 11 April 69, 833 flew N/NNE at the convergence
of the rivers Tuzla and Aras, 26 km. w. of Horasan; several
others seen in this region between 9 and 12 April. On the
latter date 54 counted along roadside near Ağri (RG,PK,BR,BT).

HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (Booted Eagle)

A passage migrant in small numbers. A few were recorded in
suitable breeding habitat in summer. The first recorded in
spring was 16 April (Thrace 1968) and the last on 10 Oct.
(Bosphorus) 1969.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -
1968: 78 flew E. between 19 Aug. and 1 Oct., 70 per cent
light phase (ARK, RFP et al).

1969: 241 flew E. between 26 Aug. and 10 Oct. (AB, JF et al).

Thrace: One near Istanbul on 11 July 69 may have been a breeding
bird (SCM), 2 over Bosphorus on 16 April 68 (WK, FD).

W. Anatolia: 3 (2 dark phase) at Uludağ, a suitable breeding
locality, in May and Sept.

Central Plateau: Up to 4 at Kizilcahamam in May, Aug. and
Sept., a suitable breeding locality. One near Alaca Huyuk
(dark phase) on 8 July 69 (AJG) and one near Ankara on 11 July 68
feeding on a pigeon (Columba sp.).(AV)

S. Coastlands: Very small numbers in passage on Sept. and
Oct. 68.

S.E. Turkey: The following birds were seen over or near
suitable breeding habitat in 1969: 2 near Çatak on 1 June;
1 nr. Guruntaş 2 June, and 4 S. of Yüksekova 4 June; all except
one were light phase. (PADH, GJAJ, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: One nr. Bingöl on 24 May, 1 at Tatvan on 25 May and
1 at Van on 30 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

HIERAAETUS FASCIATUS (Bonelli's Eagle)

There were three records from the breeding season and one in
autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair near Adapazari in April 68 (OM-Z et
al)

W. Anatolia: A single bird at Pamukoren (nr. Nazilli) on
23 April 68 (WK, FD).

Central Plateau: One flew N. at Çankaya, Ankara on 14 Sept. 68,
mobbed by Magpies (Pica pica) (AV).

S. Coastlands: A pair near Akseki (E. of Antalya) in spring 1968 (ATM).

AQUILA RAPAX/NIPALENSIS (Tawny/Steppe Eagle)

Only four were identified during the two years.

In 1968 - an adult flew SE at Seyhan (S. Coastlands) on 1 Sept. (RSH; an imm. passed ENE over Kurtmuşa (N. of Tarsus) on 12 Oct. (ARK, RFP).

In 1969 - two birds in Thrace in Jan. - at the Meriç on the 5th and Terkos on 31st - were considered to be of this species (MJH, ARK, RFP).

On 23 Sept. one flew E. at the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) (AB, JF, JL, SS).

AQUILA CLANGA (Greater Spotted Eagle)

A passage migrant in small numbers, but observations in both years showed this species to be a winter visitor to several of the wetlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus): in 1968 11 were identified passing E. between 15 Sept. and 1 Oct. (GH, KE, DLC, JRM et al); in 1969 there were 15 between 16 Sept. and 1 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS).

An imm. at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP), where there were two on 10 Jan. and 11 Dec. (FJK, LJD, AV).

Thrace: One at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, one at Apolyont G., one at Marmara G. and 3 at Arapçiftiliği G. (MJH et al).

Central Plateau: An imm. at Balıkdami on 5 Jan. 69 (AV); one at Akşehir on 11 Jan. and 18 Dec. 69 and the largest number recorded - 20 at Eber G. on 10 Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH). An ad. at Tuz G. on 11 May 69, 2 ads. N. of there on 5 Sept. 68 and 2 SW of Kulu on 21 Sept. 68 (AV, ARK, RFP). One near Konya on 28 Aug. 68 (RSH).

S. Coastlands: 2 adults over Seyhan G. on 29 Aug. 68 and singles in the Iskenderun area between 3 and 9 Sept. 68 (RSH). One at Aynaz, nr. Tarsus, on 27 Nov. 69 (FJK, LJD).

AQUILA POMARINA (Lesser Spotted Eagle)

Surprisingly rare outside the migration seasons and then only seen in moderate to large numbers at and east of the Bosphorus, and in the Pozanti and Tarsus regions in the south.

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

1968: a total of 7,469 passed E/SE between 24 Aug. and 6 Oct., with a peak of 4,980 between 26th and 28th Sept. (GH, LF, KE, RFP et al).

1969: a total of 17,442 passed E/SE between 26 Aug. and 12 Oct., with a peak of 13,977 between 21 and 27 Sept. (N.B. This is nearly 10,000 more than the previous highest total which was in 1968). (AB, JF, JL, SS et al).

4 flocks totalling 80 flew E. near Gebze on 2 Oct. 68 (AV).
A pair in woods at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

W. Anatolia: Very few recorded, mainly in the Marmara lakes area in May.

Central Plateau: Recorded in very small numbers in both years between 27 April and 3 Nov. 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: 20 flew N. in half an hour along the valley of the Yenice Çay, NE of Pozanti, on 5 May 69 (AV, RJJ). A total of 31 flew ENE/SE over the Iskenderun/Tarsus area 4-11 Oct., then 320 flew ENE over Kurtmusa, N. of Tarsus, on 12 Oct. 68 (TG, ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: 3 S. of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 and one at Yüksekova marsh on the same date (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: 2 near Muş on 7 June 69 was the only definite record (BAEM, RFP).

AQUILA HELIACA (Imperial Eagle)

Breeding was recorded from the Central Plateau. Mainly a passage migrant and winter visitor in very small numbers to the western half of the country.

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

1968: a total of 10 flew E. between 31 Aug. and 6 Oct. (JRM, RFP, BPN et al).

1969: a total of 31 flew E. between 6 and 20 Sept. (AB, JF et al).

Two near Bolu on 28 Dec. 68 (HHH, FJK).

Thrace: An adult at Terkos G. on 1 Feb. 69 (ARK et al) and an adult at Malkara on 1 Sept. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Single adults at Pamukova (nr. Iznik) on 8 Jan. and Acıgöl 21 Jan. 69, the former bird feeding on carrion with Hooded Crows at roadside (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: In 1968, a pair bred successfully raising 2 young at Yozgat (OM-Z et al), and 3 imms. at Beynam in Aug. 68 and 2 ads. in May 69 suggest that breeding also occurred there (AV). Scattered sightings elsewhere in Jan., March, Aug., Sept., and Oct. in both years; in Oct. 68 an imm. was found dead at Tuz G. on 13 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 2 imms. flew SE over the Seyhan delta on 1 Sept. 68 (RSH).

E. Turkey: One between Muş and Erzurum on 6 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

AQUILA CHRYSÆTOS (Golden Eagle)

Records indicated that this was the commonest resident eagle, with birds seen in all regions but generally not below 1000 m. Most records were from the Taurus, Eastern Central Plateau and South Eastern Turkey. Observations indicated that most of the breeding pairs were resident and the record of only one on migration at the Bosphorus (1 flying E. on 12 Oct. 69) suggests that very few arrive to winter in Turkey.

Although individual occurrences are not summarised in detail, we do urge observers to submit all their records so that a fuller picture of the distribution and density of this bird can be presented in a future issue of the Report.

NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS (Egyptian Vulture)

Present in summer in all regions visited. Earliest date recorded was 16 March (1969, Central Plateau) and latest 12 Oct. (1968, Southern Coastlands). The following records are of the more significant flocks and migrants.

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

1968: 163 flew E. between 12 Aug. and 26 Sept.

1969: 190 flew E. between 28 Aug. and 29 Sept., with the peak between 3 and 15 Sept.

W. Anatolia: Seen throughout region in summer with max. of 12 together at Aydin on 23 April 1968 (WK, FD).

Central Plateau: Maxima were 100 roosting in pines at Kizilcahamam on 25 Aug. 68 (ARK, RFP), 90 (70 ads., 20 imms.) at Çorum rubbish dump on 7 June 69 (BAEM, RFP), 10 in Göreme area on 5/6 April 69 (AV) and 50 at rubbish tip outside Kayseri on 8 April 69 (RG et al).

S. Coastlands: 10 flew N. through the Taurus, NE of Pozanti, on 5 May 69 (AV); 6 ads. flew SE over Seyhan Baraji on 1 Sept. 68 (RSH); 1 flew ENE, over Tarsus, on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: One pair at Çatak on 1 June and 6 in Güzelsu - Başkale - Şivelan area on 2/4 June 69 (PADH, GJAJ).

E. Turkey: 30 roosting on telegraph poles nr. Erzurum on 23 Aug. 68 (CJB). 20 west of Malatya on 23 May 69. At Van G. 16 were counted around entire lake 25-30 May 69; one pair nest building on Van Castle on 28 May (BAEM, RFP).

GYPAETUS BARBATUS (Lammergeier)

Uncommon, but widely spread throughout regions that were visited. Again no records from Thrace or Black Sea Coastlands though this probably reflects the lack of observation from the mountains in these regions.

W. Anatolia: Up to 2 together at Uludağ throughout both years. Descriptions indicate that at least one pair and 1 imm. were present. Singles at Menderes Delta on 4 Jan. 69, NW of Dinar on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK) and S. of Bigadiç on 3 May 69 (ARK).

Central Plateau: One at Kizilcahamam on 3 Jan. 68 (AV).

One imm. at Olakçi (W. of Ankara) on 19 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

S. Coastlands: (Main Taurus) 2 ads. and 3 imms. at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al) and one between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

S.E. Turkey: 4 imms. in the mountains to N. and W. of Gürüntaş on 31 May 69, 1 between Güzelsu and Başkale on 2 June 69 and 1 ad. at Hakkari on 3 June 69 (PADH, RFP et al).

E. Turkey: Singles at Erzurum in May 68 (OM-Z) and at Gürbulak (Turkish/Iranian border) on 1 May 69 (A.D'A).

AEGYPIUS MONACHUS (Black Vulture)

Recorded regularly only on the Central Plateau and mainly in winter.

Thrace: The only record was of 2 at Eceabat, Dardanelles, on 2 Oct. 68 (GH).

W. Anatolia: The only records were of 4 at Menderes Delta on 4 Jan. and 5 at Acigöl on 5 Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH).

Central Plateau: A sprinkling of records throughout both years. The majority were from the Ankara area in winter, max. 4 at Mogan G. in Dec. 68 (AV).

S. Coastlands: 2 between Konya and Beyşehir on 7 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: 2 in mountains W. of Gürüntaş on 2 June 69.

3 pairs well spaced along the Yüksekova valley on 4 June 69 (PADH, GJAJ, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: The only records were of one W. of Erzurum on 7 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD) and 2 at Van on 28/29 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

GYPS FULVUS (Griffon Vulture)

Recorded from all regions: a summer visitor to most areas but a few winter records from the south and south west. Peak of migration was in May and September.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -
 1968: a total of 43 flew E/SE between 28 Aug. and 6 Oct.
 (DLC, JRM, RJR, BPN et al)
 1969: a total of 163 flew E/SE between 10 Sept. and
 6 Oct. (JB, JF, JL, SS et al)

The only other record was of 2 east of Gerece on 30 Nov.68 (AV).

Thrace: The only record was of a flock of 18 roosting in the
 Forest of Belgrade (Istanbul) on 26 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Scattered sightings with max. of 9 at Uludağ
 on 1 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Up to 7 in the Ankara area in both years.
 Maxima (outside periods of migration) elsewhere of 10 at
 Kizilcahamam in Feb. and 6 plus at Beynam ridge in July 69 (AV).
 9 at Çubuk on 9 May and 20 at Beynam ridge on 10 May 69
 (RJJ, AV). Autumn max. of 20 in Mogan G. region on 10 Sept.68
 (RSH, AV).

S. Coastlands: 20 flew N. through Taurus, NE of Pozanti on
 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). 35 flew ESE/S in Tarsus/Amik area between
 3 and 12 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP). The max. recorded was 45 at
 Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al).

S.E. Turkey: Recorded commonly in the Gürüntaş-Çatak-Güzelsu-
 Hakkari-Yüksekova areas between 31 May and 4 June 69; no more
 than 5 birds together (GJAJ, PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Surprisingly few records received: 16 near Bingöl
 on 22 Sept. 68 (CJB); a pair near Ağrı on 24 July 68 (SCM)
 and 8 in the Van-Erçek area on 27-29 May 69 (BAEM, RFP et al).

CIRCAETUS GALLICUS (Short-toed Eagle)

A summer visitor but mainly recorded during autumn migration
 when it was the second commonest eagle. First recorded on
 7 April (Central Plateau, 1969); latest 15 October (Thrace 1968).

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) -
 1968: a total of 807 flew E/SE between 24 Aug. and 6 Oct.
 (ARK, RFP et al).

1969: a total of 1,586 flew E/SE between 26 Aug. and 12 Oct.
 (AB, JF, JL, SS) (the peak occurring between 21 and
 28 Sept.)

A single bird flew W. at the Bosphorus on 16 April 68 (ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: Only 7 singles recorded on passage in spring and
 autumn.

S. Coastlands: Scattered records of passage birds: 5 flew N.
 through Taurus N. of Pozanti on 5 May 69 (AV); 132 flew
 ENE/E/SE in Adana/Amik area 4-12 Oct. 68 with max. of 90 ENE
 on 12 Oct. (TG, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Small numbers in both years between 7 April
 (1969) and 9 Sept. (1968) (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: One flew N. near Yüksekova on 4 June 69
(PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Single birds at 4 localities in April and May 69.

CIRCUS CYANEUS (Hen Harrier)

A winter visitor in moderate numbers to many wetland areas in the western half of the country. The April record from the south was doubtless a late passage bird but the two from Eastern Turkey in May were possibly indicative of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Bosphorus 1 flew E. on 20 Sept. 69 (AB, JF et al). Up to 15 at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) in Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

Thrace: At least 25 (5 ad. males) Meriç Delta 3-5 Jan. 69 was the largest number recorded (ARK, MJH, RFP) Seen at four other localities in Jan. and Feb. incl., four (2 ad. males) at Terkos G.

W. Anatolia: Recorded from at least 7 localities in Jan. 69 with max. of 6 (2 ad. males) at Menderes Delta on 18/19th (ARK, MJH, RFP).

Central Plateau: One to two birds at 11 localities in the winter of 1968/69, the largest number was 15 (2 ad. males) at Kayseri on 31 Dec. 68 (AV, FJK, HHH).

S. Coastlands: One at Yalvac, 25 April 68 (WK, FD). Single birds at 6 localities in Jan. and Dec. 69; these included the coastal areas of the Göksu, Seyhan and Ceyhan Deltas.

E. Turkey: Two between Yozgat and Erzurum in May 68 (OM-Z et al)

CIRCUS MACROURUS (Pallid Harrier)

As in 1966/67 records indicate that the species is mainly an uncommon passage migrant though wintering birds were recorded in 1969 and there was a pair present in suitable breeding habitat in spring 1968.

Except for the Western Anatolia record, only records of adult males have been accepted because of the difficulties of differentiating between the females and those of C. cyaneus and C. pygargus (but see under Ring-tailed Harrier).

Black Sea Coastlands: One on Yeşilirmak Delta on 8 Jan. 69 (AV).

W. Anatolia: A female on Menderes Delta on 15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). This bird was examined and measured in the hand.

Central Plateau: A pair were present in suitable breeding habitat near Çifteler in spring 68 (ATM). One flew S. near Mogan G. on 30 Aug. and one at Balıkdami (near Sivrihisar) on 9 Sept. 68 (AV). One flew NW over Beynam ridge on 10 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

S. Coastlands: 2 males at Karamik G. on 15/16 Oct. 69 (AB et al). One at Akyatan (nr. Adana) on 1 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

CIRCUS PYGARGUS (Montagu's Harrier)

A passage migrant in small numbers, possibly breeding locally. Extreme dates 4 May (1969 - Central Plateau) and 18 September (1969).

Unless otherwise indicated all records refer to males.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus), 2 flew E on 31 Aug. as did single birds on 14/15 Sept. 68 and 15 and 18 Sept. 69 (ARK, RFP, AB, JF et al).

W. Anatolia: One at Apolyont G. on 2 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: None recorded in 1969 but up to 12 (incl. 6 males) at Balıkdami on 4 May 69 - a probable breeding locality (AV). One flew NW over Beynam ridge on 10 May. At Tuz G. one flew N. on 22 May and one present on 17 Aug. (BAEM, RFP, AV).

E. Turkey: A pair near Ağrı in May 68 (OM-Z et al) and a single bird near Pasinler on 24 Aug. 69 (SCM).

S.E. Turkey: Two males, one imm. male and a female at Yüksekova marsh on 3/4 June 69 - a suitable breeding habitat (PADH, BAEM, RFP)

CIRCUS SP (Ring-tailed Harrier)

Unidentified circus were observed regularly in small numbers on passage in spring and autumn throughout the country.

On autumn migration at the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) 13 flew E. between 30 Aug. and 16 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP et al) and 16 flew E. between 28 Aug. and 12 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al).

CIRCUS AERUGINOSUS (Marsh Harrier)

Present in the breeding season in all regions with little fluctuation of numbers at most wetlands throughout the year. Small spring and autumn passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) -

1968: single birds flew E. on 30 Aug. and 24 Sept. (ARK, DLC et al)

1969: 10 flew E. between 6 Sept. and 5 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS) At Balik G., Kizilirmak Delta, 30 were recorded in Jan. and Dec. 69 and 31 between 7 and 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: 4 at B. Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68; 10 at Meriç Delta 3-5 Jan. 69; 5 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. and 3 May 69.

W. Anatolia: Present in both breeding seasons at Manyas G. (1-2 pairs), Apolyont G. (1-2 pairs), Selçuk (1 female) in May 68; in Jan. 69 up to 4 Manyas G., 25 at Apolyont G., 15 at Arapçiftiliği, 6 at Erdek marsh, 6 at Marmara G. and 8 at Bafa/Menderes Delta.

Central Plateau: At Mogan G., single birds on several dates in both years between 21 March (1969) and 29 Sept. (1968) but none present in the breeding season (AV). At Balıkdami up to 8 recorded Jan. and May 69, and Oct. 68. At Eber G. recorded in both breeding seasons with max. in winter of 15 on 10 Jan. 69 (RFP et al). Elsewhere single birds recorded on passage or in winter from 5 localities.

S. Coastlands: Not extensively visited in either breeding season but noted in autumn and winter from:

Göksu Delta, Karamik G. (6 in Jan. 69); Aynaz marsh, Tarsus (7 in Oct. 68); Akyatan, Karataş (3 in Oct. 68) Amik G. (minimum of 40 between 8 and 10 Oct. 68).

E. Turkey: 2 pairs at marsh between Van and Erçek G. in May 69, birds bringing sticks to nests on 27/28th. At Van G. observations in May 69 indicated that 4 pairs were present around the lake; display noted (BAEM, RFP et al). Also present in July 69 and Sept. 68.

S.E. Turkey: 5 along Yüksekova marshes on 3/4 June 69 (GJAJ, PADH et al).

FALCO CHERRUG (Saker)

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) one flew E. on 24 Aug. 68 (ARK); one flew E. on 1 Sept., 2 on 12 Sept; one on 3 and 6 Oct. 69 (AB, JF, JL, SS).

W. Anatolia: One at Acıgöl on 10 Sept. 68 chased party of Black-bellied Sandgrouse Pterocles orientalis (ARK, RFP); a single bird there on 2 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

Central Plateau: One pair at basalt cliff in a crater E. of Karapınar on 27 April 68, and one W. of Karapınar on the same date (FD, WK). Birds present at another breeding site near Tuz G. in both 1968 and 1969, (Jan. and Oct. 68, Jan., May and June 69) (ARK, RFP, AV). Also recorded at Kulu G. on 6th (harassed party of Stone Curlews Burhinus oedicnemus) and 21 Sept. 68 (ARK, AV), Beynam ridge (2 ads. on 24 Jan. 69 MJH), Mogan G. on 12 July 69 (AV) and Çavuşçu G. on 9 Jan. 69 (HHH, FJK).

S. Coastlands: One at Amik G. on 9 Oct. 68, chased Crows Corvus corone and Lapwings Vanellus vanellus (ARK, RFP). One between Isparta and Eğridir on 16 Jan. 69 (HHH, FJK) over lakeside crags.

E. Turkey: One nr. Adilcevaz, Van G. on 25 May 69 (BAEM, RFP) and 1 SE of Van G. on 4 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

FALCO BIARMICUS (Lanner)

Status uncertain, records from all seasons but no evidence of breeding.

The Editorial Committee request that full supporting details and description for each record are submitted as a matter of course.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 or 2 Kizilirmak Delta 9-11 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: One at Apolyont G. on 19 Sept. 68 (DLC, JRM, RJR)
One near Çivril on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Single birds N. of Polatlı on 5 Jan. 69, at Emir G. (S. of Ankara) on 4 Feb. 68, Mogan G. on 27 Oct. and Tuzla G. on 31 Dec. 68 (AV). A female 30 km. S. of Kulu on 17 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: One near Pozanti on 31 Aug. 68 (RSH) and 2 at Karamik G. on 10 Dec. 68 (FJK). 2 near Anamur on 15 May 69 (RJJ)

S.E. Turkey: Two adults together (probably a pair) S. of Başkale (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

FALCO PEREGRINUS (Peregrine)

Scarce but records indicate the species is widely distributed. The majority of records were from autumn and winter.

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

1968: one flew E. on 22 Sept. (DLC, RJR)

1969: 2 flew E. on 27 Aug., 1 on 26 Sept. and 1 on 2 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS)

At Balık G. (Kizilirmak Delta) birds recorded singly in Jan. and June 1969 (RFP, AV). One at Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69 (ARK, MJH, RFP) and one at Yeşilirmak Delta on 9 Jan. 69. An imm. N. of Çorum on 29 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: A male at Arapçiftliği on 11 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). One or two at Apolyon⁺ G. in April and Sept. 68 and Oct. 69 (DLC, JRM, GKB et al). A male at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). A pair in mountains SW of Bursa on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: Only recorded at Mogan G. where a single bird on 4 dates between 24 July and 7 Aug. 69 (AV). One at Sarayonu, 1 at Seyhan and 2 at Antakya in Aug./Sept. 68 (RSH).

S. Coastlands: One at Karanfil Dağ on 17 Oct. 69 (AB, JF). One at Göksu Delta on 25 Nov. and at Söğüt G. on 26 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

E. Turkey: One near Elaziğ on 23 Sept. 68 (CJB).

S.E. Turkey: One near Gürüntaş on 31 May 69 (PADH).

FALCO SUBBUTEO (Hobby)

Widespread throughout breeding season. Extreme dates for this summer migrant were 1 May (1969 - Central Plateau) and 19 Oct. (1969 - Southern Coastlands).

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) -

1968: a total of 91 flew E. between 23 Aug. and 30 Sept.

1969: 97 flew E. between 27 Aug. and 5 Oct. Two flew W. at sea off Keşap on 29 Aug. 69 (SCM); 6 pairs in the woods on the N. edge of Balik G. in June 69 and 1 pair at Küçük Çamlica (BAEM, RFP).

Central Plateau: First recorded on 1 May at Mogan G. (1969). In 1969 pairs nesting in Çankaya and Ulus districts of Ankara. Last recorded on 13 Oct. at Tuz and Mogan G. (1968). At Temelli on 29 Sept. 68 one of 3 hovered on several occasions in company with and in the manner of F. vespertinus (AV).

S. Coastlands: Surprisingly few observations. Late records were 2 near Amik G. on 11 Oct. 68; 1 flying ENE at Kurtmuşa (N. of Tarsus) on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 1 at Adana on 19 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al).

S.E. Turkey: The only record was of 4 in suitable nesting habitat in Yüksekova valley on 3/4 June 69 (PADH, GJAJ et al).

E. Turkey: 11 recorded in the Van area between 25 and 30 May 1969 of which 2 pairs were displaying over suitable breeding territory (BAEM, RFP).

FALCO ELEONORAE (Eleonora's Falcon)

The few records indicate that this species regularly occurs as a passage migrant in Turkey. Although several of the birds were seen in suitable habitat, breeding was not proved.

Black Sea Coastlands: One near Kartal on 23 Sept. 68 (RJR).

W. Anatolia: Up to 5 at Bodrum 25 to 27 May 69 (ARK). A dark phase bird flew NE along the Dardanelles on 9 Oct. 69 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: 2 or 3 (1 dark phase) hunting small migrants at Silifke in the early morning of 13 May 69. One bird was watched out of sight flying/at 08.30 hours (RJJ).

Central Plateau: An imm. N. of Kulu on 20 Oct. 68 (AV).

FALCO COLUMBARIUS (Merlin)

A winter visitor in small numbers; the earliest recorded on 13th October (1968). No records from the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded singly on three dates in Jan. and Dec. 69.

Thrace: The only record was of 2 at the Meriç Delta, 2-4 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK et al).

W. Anatolia: Not recorded in 1968 but 7 singles in Jan. and 2 in Dec. 69 as far S. as the Menderes Delta (LJD, RFP et al).

Central Plateau: Recorded singly at Mogan G. and Tuz G. in Jan. 68 and again in the autumn and winter from 13 Oct, as well as at Balıkdami, Bumsuz, Kulu G. and Kayseri. In 1969 recorded from Eber, Mogan G., Balıkdami and Tuz in Jan. and from four areas incl. Hotamiş in Nov./Dec. (FJK, AV et al).

S. Coastlands: No records in 1968 but in 1969 one at Sultanhisar (S. of Kayseri) on 1 Jan., Karamik G. on 14 Jan. and 15/16 Oct., Seyhan and Ceyhan Delta on 24 Nov. and 2 Dec. (LJD, FJK, AB, JF et al).

FALCO VESPERTINUS (Red-footed Falcon)

No evidence of breeding. Small spring and autumn passages, the first being recorded on 23 April (1969 - Central Plateau) and last on 16 Oct. (1969 - Southern Coastlands). None recorded east of Ankara.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) - 1968: a total of 17 recorded on passage between 15 Sept. and 4 Oct.

1969: a total of 227 flew E. between 1 Sept. and 2 Oct. (212 on the 20th Sept.) (AB, JF, JL, SS).

The only other records were of an imm. male at Balık G. on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP) and 2 (1 male) near Bolu on 2 Oct. 68 (AV).

Thrace: A male came in from the sea at Kilyos ahead of huge rain clouds and headed E. on 18 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Up to 3 at Manyas G., Apolyont G. and Izmir, in April/May of both years.

Central Plateau: First recorded were 3 at Mogan G. on 23 April (1969). Single birds on plateau in April/May 69 (AV), with max. of 25 near Konya on 27 April 68 (WK, FD). Small autumn passage in both years with max. of 20, 25 km. S. of Mogan G. on 2 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 6 at Burdur on 24 Apr. 68, then several recorded in Beyşehir/Eğridir G. area with max. of 60 at Beyşehir on 25th (WK, FD). Small numbers in autumn, max. 15 at Karamik G. on 16 Oct. 69 (AB, JF et al).

FALCO NAUMANNI (Lesser Kestrel)

A common breeding summer resident in all regions visited.

Heavy spring and autumn passage recorded in 1969, when the species may have wintered in the south.

Counts of breeding pairs in named villages and towns would be extremely useful.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) -

1968: a total of 27 passed between 11 Aug. and 27 Sept. (DLC, ARK, JRM, RFP et al).

1969: a total of 14 passed E. between 12 Sept. and 5 Oct. (AB, JF, JL, SS).

Central Plateau: The earliest record was of 4 at Mogan G. on 24 March 68 (in 1969, the first were at the same locality on 29 March). Heaviest spring passage was on 4 May 69 when over 200 were counted in Ankara/Sivrihisar/Polatli/Ayaş area. There were similar numbers south of Ankara on 17 Aug. 69, as well as 100 plus in Tuz G. area and 200 plus Hirfanli/Kirşehir/Ankara (AV).

S. Coastlands: 12 at Amik G. on 30 Nov. 69, 4 E. of Ceyhan on 1 Dec. and 2 at Akyayan on 2 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD) suggest possible wintering in this area.

E. Turkey: Recorded in a number of villages and towns in May/June 69 with max. of 29 roosting on Van Castle on 29 May.

At least 1 pair actually nesting on Castle (BAEM, RFP et al).

S.E. Turkey: The only records were of a male at Güzelsu on 2 June and 6 N. of Başkale on 4 June 69 (PADH, GJAJ et al).

FALCO TINNUNCULUS (Kestrel)

Small numbers seen in most areas visited but rather more recorded in winter and far fewer records from the eastern half of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlica Hills (Bosphorus) -

1968: a total of 13 flew E. between 12 Aug. and 4 Oct.

1969: a total of 27 flew E. between 31 Aug. and 21 Sept.

Recorded from several areas during Jan. 69.

Thrace: The only records were in April 1968 (several between Edirne and Istanbul); Jan./Feb. 69 when up to 3 at the Meriç Delta and Terkos G; 2 flying S. over the Dardanelles on 9 Oct. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: At several localities in autumn 1968, most being seen in the region of the Marmara lakes and then not more than 3 together. 26 recorded in mid-Jan. 69 between Iznik, Bafa and Acigöl. One between Izmir and Söke on 3 May 69 and 1 at Efes marsh on 4 May 69 (CFH).

Central Plateau: Most recorded in Jan.-March and Dec. in both years, usually singly. Max. of 9 between Ankara and Tuz G. on 25 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP, AV). Up to 2 recorded in Emir/Mogan G. region in March, April, May and July 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: All records are given. One at Side (W. Taurus) on 17 April 69 and 2 on Demirkazik Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May (AV). In autumn 68, 2 between Karataş and Adana on 6 Oct. and 2 at Amik G. on 9/10 Oct. (ARK, RFP).
E. Turkey: A male on the NW edge of Van G. on 25 May 69 and 2 pairs on Van Castle on 28 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

TETRAOGALLUS CASPIUS (Caspian Snowcock)

No records were received from 1968 and 1969, but villagers from the region of Çatak in S.E. Turkey informed PADH in May 69 that this species was present in the Kavuşşahap Dağları. They were able to give convincing descriptions.

ALECTORIS CHUKAR (Chukar)

Fairly common. Recorded throughout all regions during both years. Young birds were recorded up to 7 Sept. 68 when adult plus 6 chicks, near Konya. Many birds were seen in captivity. Observers expressed difficulty in differentiating between this species and A. graeca. All the captive birds examined closely, however, were A. chukar.

FRANCOLINUS FRANCOLINUS (Francolin or Black Partridge)

At least three individuals were seen on the sand dunes at the mouth of the Tarsus River on 4/5 Oct. 68. The birds were present in the area that had been afforested with Eucalyptus (ARK, RFP).

PERDIX PERDIX (Partridge)

Little pattern emerges, though the records were more widely spread than in 1966/67.

Thrace: A total of 30 in four parties in Sunflower stubble on the Meriç Delta on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: One for sale in Ankara on 3 Feb. 68; 10 at Akşehir on 11 Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH), 2 at Beynam (nr. Ankara) on 10 May 69 (AV) and 10 at Gölbek G. on 17 Nov. 69 (FJK, LJD).

S. Coastlands: (Main Taurus) One between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

COTURNIX COTURNIX (Quail)

Common. Mainly a summer visitor but winter records from several regions in 1969. Throughout the breeding season recorded from all regions, being particularly common on flat or undulating agricultural lands. In the east frequently recorded up to about 1,900 m. Calling was heard between 7 April 69 and 6 Aug. 69 (both records from W. Anatolia). In Aug./Sept., several along the dunes of the Black Sea Coast or arriving over the Black Sea and organised shoots were seen at Kilyos (Thrace) on 20 Sept. 69. In Jan. 69 recorded on the Meriç Delta (Thrace), the Kizilirmak Delta (Black Sea Coastlands) and at Marmara G. and on the Menderes Delta (W. Anatolia). In Nov./Dec. 69 recorded at four localities in the S. Coastlands.

GRUS GRUS (Crane)

Widespread breeding reported, with birds present in summer in suitable breeding habitat in the Black Sea Coastlands, Central Plateau, Southern Coastlands, Eastern and South Eastern Turkey. Peaks of migration in both years were April and September/October. Winter records from Central Plateau, Western Anatolia and Southern Coastlands.

Thrace: Surprisingly, no records were received.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Delta of the Kizilirmak (Balik/Liman G.) at least 50 pairs in June 69 (BAEM, RFP). It was estimated that over 100 pairs were nesting on the delta. At the Çamlıca Hills (Bosphorus) in 1968 80 flew E. between 30 Aug. and 28 Sept. (flocks of up to 46). In 1969, 12 flew E. between 28 Aug. and 8 Oct.

W. Anatolia: Only recorded as migrant or in winter. 7 flew N. at Manyas G. on 16 May 69 and 21 from W. there on 29 Sept. 68; 33 flew SW at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK et al). Winter records only from Acigöl - 70 on 21 Jan. (MJH et al) and 89 on 21 Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: The only breeding record was of a pair with nest on small marsh E. of Pınarbaşı on 23 May 69 (BAEM, RFP); up to 5 present at Karamik G. in both breeding seasons with 162 there on 15/16 Oct. 69 (AB et al). 65 on the Göksu Delta on 25 Nov. 69 (FJK et al).

Central Plateau: 50 at Sultanhisar on 1 Jan. 69; two at breeding site near Ankara in April/May 69, 2 at Balıklıdamı on 4 May 69 and up to 14 at Mogan G. through breeding season (AV); 2 pairs at small mountain lakes near Zara on 22 July 69 (SCM). 200 E. of Hafik on 9 April 69 (RG), and in spring 1968, 60 flew NW at Mogan G. on 11 March and 500 N. at Kızılcahamam on 7 April (AV). In autumn 1968, 42 and 27 flew E. at Hamam, near Çay, on 9 Sept. (TG et al).

Counts at Tuz Gölü:

<u>1968</u>	<u>19 Jan.</u>	<u>5 Sept.</u>	<u>2 Oct.</u>	<u>29 Oct.</u>
	300	80	1,700	1,500
<u>1969</u>	<u>25 Jan.</u>	<u>4 April</u>	<u>11 May</u>	<u>17 Aug.</u>
	220	12	3	12

S.E. Turkey: 3 in suitable breeding habitat along the Yüksekova valley on 3 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: 51 near Eleşkirt on 12 April 69 (RG) was the largest number recorded. Between 26 and 30 May 69 5 pairs were located in breeding habitat at Van G., mostly in the areas of the shallow river deltas; one nest was found (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

A pair near Horasan in July 1969 (SCM).

In winter, 2 at Van G. on 5 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

ANTHROPOIDES VIRGO (Demoiselle Crane)

Three records involving six birds.

W. Anatolia: One adult at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 68 (DLC, JRM, RJR).

Central Plateau: Three adults at Tuz. G. on 21/22 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: Two in meadowland near Ağrı in May 1968 (OM-Z et al).

OTIS TARDA (Great Bustard)

Uncommon. Recorded in all regions except Thrace and Black Sea Coastlands. The largest flocks were seen on the plains of Ceylanpinar in the South East in March 1969.

W. Anatolia: Up to 25 were recorded at Acigöl in Sept. 68, Jan. 69 and Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Mogan G., 2 on 25 Feb., 12 on 11 March and 2 on 30 March 68; 27 on 8 March and one on 29 March 69. 5 were seen from an aircraft approaching Esenboğa airport (Ankara) on 30 Apr. 69 and one female flew N. near Ayaş on 4 May 69 (AV).

(Kizilirmak) 13 at Seyfi G. on 12 Dec. 69 (FJK).

(Enclosed basins) At Tuz G., up to 13 in Jan. and July 68 and May/June 69. Display noted in May (ARK, RFP, AV).

S. Coastlands: 4 at Beyşehir on 26 Apr. 68 (WK, FD) and 1 near Yeşilova on 6 Jan. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: 4 at Van on 5 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD)

S.E. Turkey: The only record was from the plains of Ceylanpinar where flocks of up to 51 were recorded in March 1969, though most were in parties of 4 to 11. TG estimated that there were probably more than 1,000 birds within a 250,000 hectare area.

OTIS TETRAX (Little Bustard)

Two records, one of which indicates that the species occurs as a passage migrant/winter visitor in the south east; the other that the species may breed in the south west. (No records were received for 1966/67)

S. Coastlands: One was found dead by Karamik G. on 12 July 69. Although it was in a state of decomposition the observer considered this to be a pullus almost fledged (AJG).

S.E. Turkey: In March 1969 small flocks were observed on the plains between Urfa and Ceylanpinar. On one occasion a party of 119 was counted in the Gümüşsuyu area (W. of Ceylanpinar)(TG).

RALLUS AQUATICUS (Water Rail)

Recorded from most wetland areas, throughout both years, in Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace and Western Anatolia and Central Plateau. The largest concentration was from Kizilirmak Delta (Black Sea Coast) where 30 plus were counted on 10 Jan. 69 (AV). In the Southern Coastlands, only recorded at Akyatan, Aynas marsh near Tarsus, and Göksu Delta.

PORZANA PORZANA (Spotted Crane)

Only recorded at one locality on the Central Plateau (in 1966/67 the species was recorded also in the Southern Coastlands and Western Anatolia on passage): single birds at Mogan G. on 21 and 29 March and 8 May 69 (AV).

PORZANA PARVA (Little Crane)

A similar pattern to that recorded in 1966/67 - a passage migrant not uncommon at one well-watched locality on the Central Plateau.

W. Anatolia: One at Kuş Cenneti, Manyas G., 5-7 May 69 (CAB et al); 2 at Apolyont G. on 2 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).
Central Plateau: One at Eber G. on 9 May 69 (ARK). At Mogan G.

where relatively large numbers were noted in spring 1967, it was recorded in both years between 21 March (1968) and 3 May (1969), max. 9 on 27 Apr. 69. Up to 3 in autumn 1968 (25 July - 14 Oct.) (AV et al).

S. Coastlands: A male at Aynaz marsh, Tarsus, on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

CREX CREX (Corncrake)

The only records were of singles at Perge (S. Coastlands) on 5 May 69 (ARK), Kilyos (Thrace) on 20 Sept. 69 (GKB) and Tarsus Delta (S. Coastlands) on 5 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (Moorhen)

An inconspicuous bird apparently absent from many wetland areas, ditches and dykes. Only recorded in the western half of the country, except on the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers on the Kizilirmak Delta in Jan., June and Dec. and on the Yeşilirmak Delta in Dec. 69 (FJK, RFP, AV).

Thrace: 8 on Meriç Delta on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK). Up to 3 on lakes in Forest of Belgrade in Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Manyas G. (up to 16 in winter and breeding season); Apolyont G. (up to 10); Marmara G. (8 in Jan. 69); Menderes Delta (up to 4 in Jan. 69); Çivril G. (up to 11 in Jan. and Dec. 69). Also 1 on roadside pool near Bursa in May and Sept.

Central Plateau: Up to 30 at Mogan/Emir G. in April 69.

Bred at Mogan where a pair with chicks seen on 15 Aug. 68.

Only 2 present throughout winter months (AV). Up to 5 at Balıkdami, 5 at Temelli and 6 at Eber G. in May 69 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: Recorded at small marsh near Antalya in Jan. 69 (HHH) 3 at Aynaz marsh, Tarsus, in Oct. 68 (TG et al).

PORPHYRIO PORPHYRIO (Purple Gallinule)

In 1968 one was shot in late Jan./early Feb. on a reed-fringed lagoon on the South Coast. Tansu Gürpınar of the Wildlife Division of the National Parks Department was given the wings of the bird.

FULICA ATRA (Coot)

Again the commonest waterfowl with colossal numbers during the winter; a total of about 1 million being counted during the 1969 wildfowl counts. Main flocks are given below. Localities asterisked indicated that breeding was proved.

<u>Black Sea Coastlands</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Balik G.		3,400 (Dec)
Karasu (Sakarya Delta)		30 (Jan)
Samsun		420 (Dec)
Yeşilirmak Delta		30 (Dec)
Marmara Sea (Tuzla/Pendik)		12,000 (Jan)
Izmit Bay		2,000 (Jan)
Sapanca G.		600 (Jan)
<u>Thrace:</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
B. Çekmece	3,000 (Aug)	
Meriç		6,000 (Jan)
Terkos G.		2,000 (Jan)
<u>Western Anatolia</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Acigöl		4,000 (Jan)
*Apolyont G.		4,250 (Jan)
Arapçiftliği (Nr. Karacabey)		4,000 (Jan)
Bafa G./Menderes Delta	500(Sept)	50,000 (4 Jan)(FJK) 28,000(17/20 Jan)(RFP)
Bayindir		1,200 (Jan)
		1,600 (Dec)
Çalti G.		40,000 (Jan 5)(FJK)
		10,000 (Jan 21)(RFP)
		9,800 (Dec)
Çivril G.		11,000 (Jan)
		4,000 (Dec)
Iznik G.		500 (Jan)
*Manyas G.		600 (Jan)
Marmara G.		2,000 (Jan)

<u>Central Plateau</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Akşehir G.		10,000 (Jan)
Balikdami		5,000 (Jan)
Cavuşçu		70,000 (Jan) 11,600 (Dec)
*Emir G.		1,500 (Jan)
Ereğli		3,800 (Nov)
Hotamiş		57,000 (Nov)
Kulu G.	500 (Sept) 80 (Dec)	
*Mogan G.	3,000 (Aug)	40 (Feb) 1,000 (Mar)
Seyfi		152,000 (Dec)
Bred at Temelli and doubtless other areas.		
<u>Southern Coastlands</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Akyatan	21,000 (Oct)	62,400 (Nov)
Alpasan G.		19,700 (Dec)
Avlan (Nr. Elmali)		10,800 (Dec)
Beyşehir G.		150 (Jan)
Burdur G.		263,000 (Jan) 22,400 (Dec)
Gokçeli		10,400 (Dec)
Göksu Delta		11,200 (Nov)
Karagöl (Nr. Elmali)		6,700 (Dec)
Karamik G.		30,000 (Jan) 100 (July) 36,000 (Dec)
Karataş		2,500 (Dec)
Salda G.		1,600 (Jan) 9,700 (Dec)
Yarışli G. (Nr. Burdur)		2,300 (Jan) 1,300 (Dec)

Eastern Turkey

At Van G. over 100, 25-30 May 1969, mostly around river deltas;
2 prs plus young on marsh 2 km SW of Erçek G., 27/28 May 1969.

HAEMATOPUS OSTRALLEGUS (Oystercatcher)

Breeding was again established in the east and, additionally, suspected on both the Black Sea Coast and the Central Plateau in 1969.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 or 2 alarming Kizilirmak Delta in June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

W. Anatolia: In 1968, 2 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 April and one on 14/15 Sept; one at Hamamli (Manyas G.) 2 Aug.

S. Coastlands: One, Tarsus Delta 3 Oct. 68.

Central Plateau: 5 at Kulu G. on 14 June 69, a possible breeding locality (AV).

E. Turkey: Summer records from the Ağrı area, where there were at least 5 pairs in both years (OM-Z et al, RG et al). Also at least 5 pairs on the rivers and deltas entering Van G. in late May 1969 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

CHARADRIUS HIATICULA (Ringed Plover)

Recorded mainly in autumn but small numbers were found wintering on the Black Sea coast.

Thrace: 4 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al). Up to 6, Kilyos 18-26 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 15, Yeşilirmak Delta 8/9 Jan. 69 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers at several localities between 27 Aug. and 20 Sept., max. 8 Büyük Menderes Delta, 14/15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers from 23 Sept. to 28 Nov., max. 10 at Akyatan on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Passage noted from 6 Aug. to 13 Oct. in 1968, max. 8 at Mogan G. on 19 Aug. and 6 at Temelli on 27 Aug. (AV). One at Mogan G. on 16 Nov. 69 (FJK).

CHARADRIUS DUBIUS (Little Ringed Plover)

Breeding records came from the west, the Central Plateau and the east. In the west there were larger autumn parties than hitherto recorded and one winter sighting.

Thrace: 2 east of Tekirdağ on 3 May 68 (FD, WK) and one between Istanbul and Edirne on 1 June 69 (ARK).

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 pairs and 3 singles, Kizilirmak Delta on 8 June (BAEM, RFP) and 6 near Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Spring records of 1-3 birds from Bafa G. and the Büyük Menderes Delta. More widespread in autumn with more than 40 at Apolyont G. on 4 Aug. 68 (RDO), and 35 there on 15 Sept. 69 (AB et al). One at Bafa G. on 20 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: 6 at Amik G. on 10 Oct. 68 were the latest recorded (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest arrival at Mogan G. was 11 March in 1968. At least one pair nested there in 1968 and up to 3 pairs in 1969, when a similar number also nested at Temelli (20, incl. 15 imms., on 13 July). Last recorded on 29 Sept. in 1968 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 about 17 km. north of Hakkari and one 7 km. east of Şivilan on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 2 near Ağrı in late April 1968 (OM-Z) and C.10 there (one injury feigning) on 1 July 69 (AJG). At least 15 pairs at Van G. and 10 on the east and north shores of Erçek G. in late May 69 (RFP). One on a gravelly stream at about 2000 m. near Doğubayazıt on 30 June 69 (AJG).

CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS (Kentish Plover)

Breeding was established on the Central Plateau and in the east but probably also occurred in the west and south. Large flocks were again reported in autumn and small numbers wintered.

Thrace: 3 east of Tekirdağ on 3 May 68 (FD, WK) and 2 there on 5/6 April 69 (RG et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: 8, Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69 (RFP et al) and 25 near Trabzon on 27 Aug. 69.

W. Anatolia: C.45 Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 Apr. 68 (FD, WK) was the largest spring count but a total of 530 there and at Bafa G. in mid-Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP), plus small numbers in the Marmara İakeş area. Winter records were of 4 Büyük Menderes Deltas 15-20 Jan. and at Bafa G. on 20 Jan 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: 6 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK).

Autumn records include 150 on the Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. and 100 at Karataş on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP), with smaller numbers in this area in late Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: A number of pairs bred in the Tuz G./Karapınar area in both years and a pair nested at Mogan G. in 1969. First seen at Mogan G. on 21 March in 1969 and was present until 3 Nov. in 1968. Max. 40 at Tuz G. on 13/14 July and 19 at Mogan G. on 3 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: In 1969, 1 at Erçek G. on 27 May and 85 at Van airport marsh on 28 May, incl. 3 pairs with chicks and 1 nest C/3 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

CHARADRIUS LESCHENAULTII (Greater Sand Plover)

Bred at two adjacent localities on the Central Plateau.
Small numbers occurred elsewhere from late July to late November.

Black Sea Coastlands: An imm. on the beach 10 km. west of Trabzon on 26/27 Aug. 69 (SCM).

S. Coastlands: 2 on the Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 1 there 26 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: (Enclosed Basins) C.15 pairs nesting on salt steppe in the south (incl. 1 nest C/3, 1 nest C/2 and several pairs with young) on 7/8 May 68 (HL et al), 35 Tuz G. (incl. 1 pair with day-old chick, 1 pair injury feigning) 21/22 May 68 (RFP).

(Sakarya) One at Mogan G. on 26 July 69 and one at Temelli on 6 Aug. 68 (AV).

EUDROMIAS MORINELLUS (Dotterel)

One summer record from the Central Plateau and seen in the autumn of both years.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: 1 at Tuz G. on 14 June 69 (AV) and 7 at Ereğli on 23 Nov. 69 (FJK, LJD).

S. Coastlands: 39 at Akyatan on 28 Nov. 69 (FJK, LJD).

PLUVIALIS APRICARIA (Golden Plover)

Small to moderate numbers recorded from mid-September to mid-March.

Black Sea Coastlands: In 1969, 25 on the Yeşilirmak Delta on 8 Jan. (AV), and 26 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Dec. (FJK).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Apolyont G. on 15 Sept. 69 (AB et al) was the earliest recorded. 5 there on 20 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al). Winter max. 10 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 19 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: 3 at Akyatan on 28 Nov. 69 (FJK)

Central Plateau: In 1968, 4 at Mogan G. on 18 Feb., C.100 there on 11 March and 4 on 27 Oct. (AV). Also 6 at Tuz G. on 13 Oct. (ARK, RFP). In 1969, 21 at Seyfe on 12 Dec. (FJK).

E. Turkey: 1 at Van G. 3-5 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

PLUVIALIS SQUATAROLA (Grey Plover)

Recorded once in May and from July to January (mainly in

October/November). Larger flocks than previously seen were reported from the west and south.

Thrace: One at Büyük Çekmece on 5 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) In 1968, up to 3 at Manyas and Apolyont G. between 22 Aug. and 30 Sept., and 62 at the latter on 7 Oct. 69 (GKB).

(Izmir) 5 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 19 Jan, 69 and up to 90 there on 14/15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers on the Tarsus, Seyhan and Ceyhan Deltas in Oct./Nov., max. 30 at Akyatan on 28 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Singles at Mogan G. on 17 May and 24 July 69 and 24 Nov. 68 (AV). Elsewhere, singles at Tuz G. on 13 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and Seyfe on 12 Dec. 69 (FJK).

VANELLUS GREGARIUS (Sociable Plover)

E. Turkey: One near Ağrı on 17 April 68 (OM-Z).

S.E. Turkey: A flock of 30 and several others on plains of Ceylanpınar and Haran (Urfa) in late March 1969 (one bird shot) (TG).

VANELLUS VANELLUS (Lapwing)

Breeding records were mainly from the Central Plateau and the east. Autumn and winter flocks were mostly of less than 300 birds with larger numbers on the Black Sea deltas.

Thrace: 6 near Ipsala on 3 May 68 (FD, WK). 2 flew NE along the Dardanelles on 9 Oct. 69 (GKB).

Black Sea Coastlands: Max. winter flocks were 1,000 Yeşilirmak Delta on 8/9 Jan., 2,000 Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Jan. (AV) and 500 at Karaboğaz on 11 Dec. 69 (FJK).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in April/May and 60 at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

S. Coastlands: (Anti-Taurus) 8 pairs 5 km. east of Pınarbaşı on 23 May 69 and 130 at Amik G. on 8/9 Oct. 68, (Seyhan lowland) small numbers in Oct. 68 and flocks of up to 400 in late Dec. 69 (FJK)(RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) Up to 15 pairs nested in the Mogan G. area in 1969 where numbers reached a max. of 300 on 8 March. Winter flocks of up to 100 elsewhere and similar numbers in June/July at Temelli and Kulu G. Autumn max. of 250 at Mogan G. on 27 Oct. 68 (AV).

(Enclosed Basins) 100 at Cihanbeyli on 6 Jan. 69 (AV). A few pairs nested in the Tuz G./Aksaray area where there were flocks of 100 on 14 June 69 (AV) and 260 on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

(Kizilirmak) 250 near Kayseri on 31 Dec. 68 (AV), but only 1 there on 22 May 69 (RFP).

S.E. Turkey: Common at Yüksekova marsh on 3/4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Breeding records were of 2 pairs at Eleşkirt (A.DA) and 5 pairs at Ağrı (OM-Z) in 1968 and at at least 150 pairs around Van G. in 1969 (2 chicks on 30 May) with another 80 birds at Erçek G. (RFP et al). Many nesting in meadows near Hasankale (Pasinler) in both years (Prof. CK).

VANELLUS SPINOSUS (Spur-winged Plover)

Present during both summers in the west and south. One record from the east in 1969.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers at several localities, principally Manyas G., Apolyont G. and Bafa G. from 26 April to 13 Sept.

S. Coastlands: 5 near Meydan on 28 Aug. (RSH) and one on the Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68 (AV).

Central Plateau: Single birds at two suitable breeding localities in the Aksaray/Ereğli depression on 28 April 68 (FD, WK), and 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

E. Turkey: 2 near Muş on 5 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).



ARENARIA INTERPRES (Turnstone)

Thrace: 1 near Kilyos on 18 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Hamanli (Manyas G.) on 2 Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: 6 Tarsus Delta on 3/4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

CALIDRIS MINUTA (Little Stint)

Peak numbers were recorded in autumn and winter with only a small passage evident in spring.

Black Sea Coastlands: 10 near Kartal on 13 May 69 (RFP) and 7 near Trabzon on 26 Aug. (SCM).

W. Anatolia: In the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area, 35 plus on 19/20 Jan. 69 (MJH et al), C.100 on 23 Apr. (FD, WK) and 150 on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). 4 at Manyas G. on 15 May 69 (ARK) and 100 at Apolyont G. on 15 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

S. Coastlands: 20 on the Göksu Delta on 13 May 69 (RJJ).

Flocks of up to 300 on the coast and smaller numbers inland in Oct./Nov. (FJK et al).

Central Plateau: 120 at Cihanbeyli on 6 Jan. 69 (AV) and C.1000 at Tuz G. on 18 Jan. 69 (FJK). 5 at Temelli on 19 May 69 (RFP) was the only spring record. In autumn 1968, noted from 24 July, max. 200 at Temelli on 6 Aug. (AV) and Kulu G. on 17/18 Sept. (ARK) and up to 500 at Tuz G. on 29 Oct., where there were several thousands on 20 Nov. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: Seen near Ağrı in late April 68 (OM-Z) and 17 at Van G. 25-30 May 69 (RFP et al).

CALIDRIS TEMMINCKII (Temminck's Stint)

Small numbers were again recorded on passage, mainly in September.

W. Anatolia: 4 Büyük Menderes Delta on 23 April 68 (FD, WK). In autumn, occurred between 27 Aug. and 20 Sept., max. 20 (incl. flock of 15) on the Menderes Delta 13 15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 10 at Apolyont G. on 15 Sept. 69 (AB, JF, JH, SS).

S. Coastlands: 2 Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68 (AV).

Central Plateau: Recorded between 24 July and 10 Sept., max. 5 at Temelli on 27 Aug. and 6 at Mogan G. on 3 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: 6 near Ağrı in late April 1968 (OM-Z).

CALIDRIS ALPINA (Dunlin)

Large flocks were recorded in the west and south in autumn

and winter.

Thrace: In 1969, 3 east of Tekirdağ on 6 Apr. (RG et al) and up to 7 at Kilyos, 18-26 Sept. (GKB).

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers (up to 15) on the main river deltas in Jan. and Dec. 69 (AV et al).

W. Anatolia: 14 near Altinova on 30 May 68 (ATM). C.100 at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. in early Aug. 68 (RDO) and at the latter in mid-Sept. 69 (AB et al), when 500 were counted on the Büyük Menderes Delta (ARK, RFP). Over 1,000 at Çivril G. on 20 Dec. and 138 at Acigöl on 21 Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: Max. flocks were 300 at Akyatan on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP), 446 on the Göksu Delta on 25 Nov., 741 on the Tarsus Delta on 26 Nov. and 2,092 at Akyatan on 28 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Winter flocks of several hundreds at Tuz G., 20 at Tuzla G. on 31 Dec. 68, 20 at Cihanbeyli and 35 at Kulu G. on 6 Jan. 69. Small autumn passage elsewhere from 24 July in 1969 and 2 Aug. in 1968 (AV).

E. Turkey: 21 at Van G. 3-5 Dec. 69 (FJK).

CALIDRIS FERRUGINEA (Curlew Sandpiper)

Small numbers occurred on passage, mainly in August/September.

Thrace: 1 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (DLC, RJHR, JRM).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Bafa G. on 13 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). At Apolyont G., 3 on 20 Sept. 68 and 15 on 15 Sept. 69 (AB, JF, JH, SS).

Central Plateau: 1 at Tuz G. on 21 May 69 was the only spring record (BAEM, RFP). Autumn passage from 20 July to 5 Sept., max. 13 at Mogan G. on 24 Aug. 69 and 11 there on 3 Sept. 68 (AV).

S. Coastlands: 2 on the Tarsus Delta, 3/4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

CALIDRIS ALBA (Sanderling)

Very small numbers occurred on passage in May and September but flocks were again encountered on the south coast in autumn. Recorded for the first time in winter.

Thrace: One at Kilyos on 26 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Black Sea Coastlands: 20 Sakarya Delta (1 shot) on 29 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: 2 Büyük Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Up to 160 Tarsus Delta 3 5 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: 2 at Temelli on 19 May 69 (RFP) and 1 there on 9 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: One at Van G. on 30 May 69 (PADH, RFP).

PHILOMACHUS PUGNAX (Ruff)

Large numbers again moved through in spring but almost equally large flocks were recorded in the autumn of 1968.

Thrace: C.100 between Edirne and Istanbul on 19 Aug. and 20 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: Single birds only recorded in April 1968 and Dec. 1969.

W. Anatolia: Flocks of up to 100 in April 1968 and up to 50 in May 1969. Autumn max. of 50 at Acigöl on 16 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 5 at Beyşehir on 26 April 68 (FD, WK). Autumn maxima of 300 at Amik G. on 8/9 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 180 at Tuzla on 27 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Winter records were of 14 at Eber G. on 18 Dec. 69 (FJK) and singles at Cihanbeyli and Tuz G. in Jan. 69 (AV). Several thousands were also seen between Konya and Karapınar on 27 April 68 (FD, WK). Autumn max. was 800 at Mogan G. on 19 Aug. 68, with up to 200 at Temelli, Tuz G. and Kulu G. in late Aug./early Sept. (AV et al). Smaller numbers in the autumn of 1969 (max. 60 at Mogan G. on 2 Aug.) except for a concentration of 540 at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. (FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 30 at Yüksekova marsh 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: C.40 at Van G. 25-30 May 69 (RFP et al).

LIMICOLA FALCINELLUS (Broad-billed Sandpiper)

Very small numbers on passage, mostly in August.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Manyas G. on 18 Aug. (TT, GB) and 1 at Bafa G. on 13 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: In 1968 passage was noted from 6 Aug. to 8 Sept., max. 5 at Temelli on 27 Aug. and 3 at Mogan G. on 25 Aug. Also 1 at Mogan G. on 24 Aug. 69 (AV), 1 at Tuz G. on 5 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

TRINGA TOTANUS (Redshank)

Breeding was proved only in the east, the south east and on the Central Plateau. At other seasons it was recorded widely in moderate to large numbers.

Thrace: 5 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: Maxima were 95 Yeşilirmak Delta and 89 Kizilirmak Delta, 8-10 Dec. 69 (FJK).

W. Anatolia: Maxima were 550 in the Bafa G./Menderes Delta area 13-15 Sept. and 700 at Acigöl on 16 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Maxima were 534 Tarsus Delta on 26 Nov. and 483 at Akçatan on 28 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Several pairs nested in the Mogan G. area in 1969. Autumn flocks at Tuz G. reached a max. of 800 in Oct. 68 and at least 2,500 on 17 Aug. 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: Very common at the Yüksekova marsh on 3/4 June 1969 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Breeding was reported from the Ağrı area in 1968 and from Van G. (at least 170 birds, mainly paired) and the Erçek area (total of 70 birds) in late May 1969 (RFP et al).

TRINGA ERYTHROPUS (Spotted Redshank)

Recorded in every month in small to moderate numbers, mostly in autumn. One late autumn count of over 1,000 on the Central Plateau.

Thrace: 5 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Balık G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 10 Jan. (AV) and 10 Dec. 69 (FJK).

W. Anatolia: Recorded mainly in April, May and Sept., max. 65 Büyük Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. and 12 at Manyas G. on 29 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). 2 at Çivril G. on 6 Jan and one on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: Counts of 61 Tarsus Delta and 131 at Tuzla on 26/27 Nov. 69 (FJK). Recorded in small numbers elsewhere in July, Sept./Oct. and Jan.

Central Plateau: 25 at Mogan G. on 30 March 68, 35 at Tuz G. on 17 Aug. 69 (AV), 54 at Kulu G. on 18 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 45 at Eber G. on 18 Dec. 69 were the largest counts except for the astonishing total of 1350 at Kurbağa on 22 Nov. 69 (FJK), but small numbers were recorded in every month.

E. Turkey: 1 near Ağrı in late April (OM-Z) and 1 at Van G. on 28 May 69 (RFP).

TRINGA STAGNATILIS (Marsh Sandpiper)

Recorded on passage in small to moderate numbers in May and from July to October.

W. Anatolia: 3 at Bafa G. on 13 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 1 Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. (AV) and 3 Tarsus Delta on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. on 1 May 69. In 1968, autumn passage was noted from 2 Aug. - 29 Oct., max. 29 plus at Mogan G. on 19 Aug. (AV), 25 at Tuz G. on 5 Sept., 17 at Eber G. on 8 Sept. and 12 at Kulu G. on 18 Sept. (ARK, RFP). The 1969 max. was 22 at Mogan G. on 24 Aug. (AV).

TRINGA NEBULARIA (Greenshank)

Recorded in every month except February and June, mainly in April/May and August/September.

Black Sea Coastlands: Very small numbers on the Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas in Jan. and Dec. 69 (AV, FJK). One record from the east in late April 1968 (OM-Z).

W. Anatolia: 5 at Çivril G. on 6 Jan. 69 (FJK). Small numbers in spring and autumn, max. 15 at Apolyont G. on 2 Sept. and 15 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 14 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Autumn max. of 12 at Akyatan on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP), with up to 7 at several localities in late Nov. 69.

Central Plateau: Spring arrival at Mogan G. was noted on 14 March in 1968 and 30 March in 1969 (AV). Spring max. was 30 there on 1 May 69 (AV); autumn max. 20 at Tuz G. on 5 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). 2 at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. 69 were the latest recorded (FJK).

E. Turkey: 2 near Ağrı in late April 1968 (OM-Z).

TRINGA OCHROPUS (Green Sandpiper)

The pattern was much the same as in 1966/67; small numbers recorded widely throughout both years with a marked early autumn passage.

Thrace: Singles recorded from July to Oct. at various localities.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas in Jan. and Dec. 69 (AV, FJK). 2 near Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Autumn counts of 200 plus at Hamamli (Manyas G.) on 2 Aug. and 100 plus at Apolyont G. on 4 Aug. were the largest during the two years (RDO).

S. Coastlands: Max. of C.50 at Karamık G. on 12 July (AJG) and 11 on the Göksu Delta on 25 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Autumn maxima of 50 at Mogan G. on 2 Aug. and 50 at Temelli on 6 Aug. 68 (where there were 40 on 13 July 69)(AV). 2 at Tuz G. on 21 May 69 were the first recorded on the plateau in this month (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: 7 near Doğubayazıt on 30 June and 2 near Ağrı on three dates between 1 July and 24 Aug. (AJG).

TRINGA GLAREOLA (Wood Sandpiper)

As in 1966/67, a fairly numerous passage migrant with larger numbers occurring in autumn. One late November record from

the south.

Thrace: One at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 in the Trabzon area on 26/27 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: The earliest record was of one at Manyas G. on 18 April 68. 10 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 23 April 68 (FD, WK). Autumn maxima of 80 plus at Manyas G. on 2 Aug. 68 (RDO) and 100 at Apolyont G. on 2 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Spring max. of 20 Göksu Delta on 13 May 69 (RJJ), 30 there on 23 Sept. 68 (AV), 1 at Akyatan on 28 Nov. 69 is the latest so far recorded (FJK).

Central Plateau: 15 near Yozgat in late April 68 (OM-Z).

Described as numerous east of Konya on 27 April 68 (FD, WK).

Autumn maxima were 200 at Temelli on 6 July 69, 250 at Mogan G. on 2 Aug. 68 (AV) and 130 at Hamam (near Çay) on 9 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). Last recorded on 1 Oct. in 1968 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 17 at Van G. 25-30 May 69 (RFP et al).

TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper)

Breeding was proved in the east, the south east and on the eastern Black Sea coast. Again recorded in winter in the south and as a fairly common migrant elsewhere.

Thrace: Several at Büyük Çekmece on 15 Apr. 68 (FD, WK).

Small numbers recorded at several localities in Sept. 68.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair defending eggs or young from a Magpie (*Pica pica*) near Bayburt on 5 July 69 (AJG). Small numbers of migrants in the west in July/Aug. and up to 30 near Trabzon in late Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: 4 Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 April 68 (FD, WK). 3 at Manyas G. on 14 May and 1 at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK, RFP). Up to 10 at Manyas G. and 5 at Apolyont G. in Aug./Sept. 68.

S. Coastlands: 2 on the Köprü Çay (nr. Aspendos) on 16 April and 1 at Alanya on 18 April 69 (AV). 3 Göksu Delta 23/24 Sept. 68 (AV). Singles at Burdur G., Karamik G. and Eğridir G. in Jan. 69 and 2 at Burdur G. in Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: First seen on 27 Apr. 69. More numerous in autumn with maxima of 13 at Mogan G. on 9 & 16 Aug. and 20 plus at Temelli on 6 Aug. 68; 15 plus at Temelli on 31 July 69. Heard over Ankara on several evenings in Aug. (AV).

E. Turkey: Small numbers in late May 69. (AJG et al).

Recorded from five localities that summer, at two of which it was certainly breeding.

S.E. Turkey: A pair with one chick east of Gürpınar and pairs at several other localities in early June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

XENUS CINEREUS (Terek Sandpiper)

One flew E. about 10 km. west of Trabzon (Black Sea Coastlands) on 27 Aug. 69 (SCM). 1 near Tatvan (Eastern Turkey) on 25 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

LIMOSA LIMOSA (Black-tailed Godwit)

Breeding was suspected in the east in 1968. As in 1966/67 the species occurred mainly in spring and autumn but much larger numbers were recorded in winter.

Thrace: 7 at Terkos G. on 3 May 69 (CAB).

W. Anatolia: 2 at Apolyont G. on 17 April 68 (FD, WK). Recorded there and at Manyas G. in both autumns, max. 18 at Apolyont G. on 6 Aug. 68 (RDO), and 10 at Manyas G. on 28 Aug. 69 (TT, GB). No less than 1,080 at Çivril G. on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK). The only other winter records were of 5 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 15 Jan. and 20 on 19 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: 5 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). 2 at Akyatan (Karataş) on 6 Oct. and 18 at Amik G. on 9/10 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Winter counts of 680 at Ereğli and 735 at Hotamış on 23/24 Nov. 69 (FJK). Also 1 at Eber G. on 12 Jan. and 2 at Akşehir G. on 17 Dec. 69. At Mogan G., at least 58 on 11 Mar. and 1 on 24 Mar. 68 but not recorded in 69 until 1 May (1 or 2). Small numbers there in June/July, max. 17 on 24 July 69 (AV). Recorded sparingly in autumn from 15 Aug.-30 Oct., max. 27 at Kulu G. on 6 Sept. and 8 at Tuz G. on 13 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: In the Ağrı area, 2 or 3 pairs in April/May 68 were almost certainly nesting (OM-Z). 3 birds were also present on 12 April 69.

LIMOSA LAPPONICA (Bar-tailed Godwit)

On the Büyük Menderes Delta, 1 on 14 Sept. and 2 on 15 Sept. 68 (ARK; RFP).

NUMENIUS ARQUATA (Curlew)

Recorded mainly in autumn but flocks were again noted in the west in winter, with smaller numbers elsewhere.

Thrace: 50 on the Meriç Delta, 3/5 Jan. and 3 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Izmit on 28 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Winter counts in 1969 were of 15 at Acigöl on 5 Jan., 120 at Apolyont G. on 9/10 Jan. and up to 80 on the Büyük Menderes Delta 15-19 Jan. (RFP et al), where there were 5 on 23 April 68 (FD, WK). Recorded more widely in autumn, max. 40 plus at Apolyont G. on 6 Aug. (RDO) and 75 Menderes Delta/Bafa G. on 14/15 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 3 Tarsus Delta 3/5 Oct. 68 and 4 on 26 Nov. 69. 6 at Amik G. on 10 Oct. 68. 13 at Sögüt on 26 Dec. 69 (FJK, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: 4 at Mogan G. on 21 March and 1 flew N. there on 8 July 69 (AV). In the south of the region, up to 3 recorded from 8 Sept.-24 Nov. 13 at Kurbaça G. on 22 Nov. 69 and 9 at Seyfe on 12 Dec. 69 (FJK et al).

NUMENIUS TENUIROSTRIS (Slender-billed Curlew)

Singles at Amik G. (Southern Coastlands) on 10 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and Seyfe (Central Plateau) on 12 Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD) were the only records.

NUMENIUS PHAEOPUS (Whimbrel)

3 about 15 km. east of Tekirdağ (Marmara) on 5 April 69 (RG et al) and 2 which flew W. off Side (S. Coastlands) on 15 Apr. 69 (AV) were the only records.

SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA (Woodcock)

One autumn record at the Bosphorus. Recorded in small numbers in winter from the Menderes Delta in the west to Van G. in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 shot by hunters on the Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69. One on the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) on 29 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

W. Anatolia: One shot on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 4 Jan. and 4 seen there on 18 Jan. 69. One at Apolyont G. on 9 Jan. and 5 in Dalyan Woods on 10/11 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: One at Emir G. (near Ankara) on 7 Dec. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: One at Van G. in early Dec. 69 (FJK, LJD).

GALLINAGO GALLINAGO (Snipe)

The pattern was much the same as in 1966/67; apparently absent from the end of April until late July, with largest numbers occurring in autumn.

Thrace: 6 on the Meriç Delta, 3/5 Jan. 69 (MJH et al)

Black Sea Coastlands: Max. winter count was 100 plus at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 10 Jan. 69 (AV). Smaller numbers on the Yeşilirmak and Sakarya Deltas.

W. Anatolia: 60 at Çivril G. on 6 Jan. (FJK) and 40 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 (RFP) were the largest winter counts. In autumn, up to 30 at Apolyont G. and 40 at Manyas G. in Sept./Oct.

S. Coastlands: Max. winter counts of 25 on the Tarsus Delta and 22 at Akyatan on 26 and 28 Dec. 69 (FJK), 60 plus on the Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68 (AV) and 300 plus at Amik G. on 9/10 Oct. 68 (probably several thousand present on the whole lake) (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Only small numbers in early 1968 but up to 150 at Mogan/Emir G. in the milder Jan. of 69. Latest spring record was of 2 at Mogan G. on 23 April 69 (AV). Autumn flocks included 40 plus at Mogan G. on 8 Sept. (AV) and 40 at Hamam (nr. Çay) on 9 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). 21 at Eber G. on 18 Dec. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: Moderate numbers in the Ağrı area in April (OM-Z) and one near Muş on 22 Sept. 68 (FJB). 3 at Van G., 3/5 Dec. 69 (FJK).

GALLINAGO MEDIA (Great Snipe)

One at Akşehir G. (Central Plateau) on 12 Jan. 1969 was the only one reported with certainty (FJK, HHH) but 2 noticeably heavy birds in a flock of G. gallinago at Mogan G. on 23 Nov. 1968 were considered to be of this species (AV), as were a number seen in stubble from a train near Ağrı in April 68 (OM-Z).

LYMNOCRYPTES MINIMA (Jack Snipe)

Reported from only two localities.

W. Anatolia: Singles at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 68 (DLC, RJHR, JRM) and 8 Oct. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: Singles at Mogan/Emir G. on 4 Feb. 68 and from 23 Nov. 68 until 15 Jan. 69 (AV).

HIMANTOPUS HIMANTOPUS (Black-winged Stilt)

Again recorded fairly widely during the breeding season. The winter record from the Black Sea Coastlands is a reflection of the unusually mild conditions.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 10 Jan. 69 (AV).

W. Anatolia: In 1968, 4 on the Büyük Menderes Delta and 4 at Acigöl on 23/24 April (FD, WK), and up to 4 at the latter in mid-Sept. 15 plus at Manyas G. and up to 15 at Apolyont G. in early Aug. (RDO).

S. Coastlands: 2 at Tuzla on 27/28 April and 14 north of Ulukişlar on 28 April 68 (FD, WK). C.20 at Karamik G. on 12 July 69 (AJG).

Central Plateau: At Mogan G., arrived 5 April in 68; 29 March in 69 (15 plus). Only 1 or 2 pairs bred there in 1968 (when 1 pr. was reported from Çay and several from the Karapinar area) but 6 plus pairs nested in the wetter conditions of 69 (10 juvs. and 4 chicks on 8 July). At Temelli, 40 on 6 Aug. 68 and 25 on 13 July 69. 4 at Balikdami on 9 Sept. 68 were the latest recorded (AV).

E. Turkey: One near Ağrı in late April 68 (OM-Z). In late May 69, one at Adilcevaz, 12 at Van airport marsh and 3 near Erçek G. (RFP et al).

RECURVIROSTRA AVOSETTA (Avocet)

Bred in at least four localities on the Central Plateau. Autumn totals reached four figures in both years and considerable numbers over-wintered in the mild conditions prevailing in the early part of 1969.

W. Anatolia: Autumn numbers in the Marmara lakes area and the south west were small with the exception of 200 at Apolyont G. on 2 Sept. 68. At Acigöl there were 2,000 plus in mid-Sept. 68, 650 on 5 Jan. 69 and 500 on 21 Dec. 69. Other winter counts were of 160 at Bafa G. on 20 Jan. and 75 at Çivril G. on 20 Dec. 69 (FJK, ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 14 Flew E. and 30 flew W. off Side on 15 April 69 (AV) and 35 at Tuzla on 27 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). 2 on the Göksu Delta, 11 Tarsus Delta, 39 at Tuzla and 11 at Akyatan, 25-28 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Mogan G. recorded only in autumn in 1968 (up to 30) but, after extensive flooding in the early spring of 1969, a pair arrived on 1 May, 2 pairs were

driving off intruders on 17 May and there were 3 or 4 pairs on 11 June. 10 young were counted on 8 July, when there were 24 ads. The post-breeding flock reached a max. of 82 on 24 July. At Kulu G. at least 20 prs. had broods on 14 June 69, when 300 plus ads. were present (AV). 195 at Kurbağa on 22 Nov. 69 were the latest recorded (FJK).

(Enclosed Basins) Several prs. nesting north east of Karapinar in May 68 (HL et al). At Tuz G., 60 on 21/22 May 69, an ad. with 4 chicks on 13/14 July 68, max. of 1,500 on 2 Oct. in 68 and 3,000 plus on 17 Aug. in 69, and 100 plus wintered in 68/69 (AV). (Kizilirmak) 40 at Tuzla G. (Kayseri) on 21 Nov. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: 1 west of Agri on 12 April 68 (OM-Z), C.35 at Van G. 25-30 May and 6 at Erçek G. on 27 May 69 (RFP et al).

PHALAROPUS LOBATUS (Red-necked Phalarope)

Central Plateau: In 1968, one at Temelli on 6 Aug. (AV) and 9 at Tuz G. on 5 Sept. (ARK, RFP). In 1969, one in summer plumage at Mogan G. on 5 July and one on 20 July (AV).

BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew)

As in previous years the species was widespread in summer. Arrival again took place in April. One at Aynaz (Southern Coastlands) on 26 Nov. 69 (FJK) was unusually late. One west of Görentaş (S.E. Turkey) on 31 May 69 at 2,300 m. (PADH et al) is worthy of mention, as is a flock of 75 on plough at Kulu G. (Central Plateau) on 6 Sept. 68, which had dwindled to 18 by 18th (ARK, RFP).

GLAREOLA PRATINCOLA (Pratincole)

The majority of records of Glareola sp., which were seen widely from late April to early October, were again referred to this species. Although there was no specific mention of breeding this doubtless again occurred at favoured localities in the west and south, which were not visited until the autumn.

Thrace: 2 Meriç Delta on 27 June (AV).

W. Anatolia: One on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 April 68 (FD, WK) was the earliest. May records came from the Marmara lakes area and the south west, with up to 30 at Uluabat (Apolyont G.) in both years. Recorded in autumn until 20 Sept.

with northerly movement at Apolyont G. on 4 Aug. 68 involving at least 200 birds (RDO).

S. Coastlands: 250 flying SW. at Ceyhan on 2 Sept. 68 were assigned to this species (RSH). 9 Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68, 1 at Akyatan on 6 Oct. and 1 at Amik G. on 10 Oct. 68 were the only other records (ARK, RFP, AV).

Central Plateau: In 1969, spring passage from 1 May - 15 June, max. 15 at Balıkdami on 4 May (AV). Small numbers recorded in Aug. of both years with 2 at Hamam, near Çay, on 9 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: 12 near Ağrı in Apr. 68 (OM-Z). One at Van G. on 26 May 69 (RFP et al).

GLAREOLA NORDMANNI (Black-winged Pratincole)

There were more sightings than in the preceding two years with a probable breeding record from the east.

S. Coastlands: C.20 flying SE at Seyhan reservoir were thought to be of this species (RSH), as were 2 on the Göksu Delta on 21/23 Sept. 68 (AV).

Central Plateau: Definite records were of 2 at Mogan G. on 30 Aug. and 10 Sept. 68 and a flock of 230 hawking insects to the south of the lake of 15 Sept. 68. 3 flew S. there on 24 Aug. 69. Probable records were of 12 at Mogan G. on 8 May 69 (which flew N.), 2 at Kulu G. and 1 at Tuz G. on 14 June 69 (AV).

E. Turkey: A pair, Van airport marsh, 30 May 69. Some display was noted (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

STERCORARIUS POMARINUS/PARASITICUS (Pomarine/Arctic Skua)

One (indeterminate) in the Bosphorus on 5 May 69 (CAB). An adult pale phase, considered to be *S. pomarinus* flew west near Trabzon (Black Sea Coastlands) on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM).

LARUS ICHTHYAETUS (Great Black-headed Gull)

Black Sea Coastlands: A 2nd. or 3rd. winter bird at Balık G. (Kızılırmak Delta) on 10 Jan. 69 (AV) and an adult in the Bosphorus on 18 Sept. 69 (PH-M, OL - DOETL).

LARUS MELANOCEPHALUS (Mediterranean Gull)

Large numbers were again recorded from April to Oct. in the west. In the Marmara Sea the maxima were 499 flying E. off Tekirdağ in just over 5 hours on 5 April 69 (RG et al), 1,000 at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (DLC, RJHR, JRM) and 1,600 along the coast between Istanbul and Tekirdağ on 15 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP). There were also counts of several hundreds at Izmir in late April 68 and in the Bosphorus in late Aug. and early Sept. 69.

Fewer were seen in the Southern Coastlands, 25 at Antalya on 16 April 69 (AV), and 6 on the Tarsus Delta from 3-5 Oct. 68 being the only records (ARK, RFP).

Inland, maxima were 14 (flew N.) at Mogan G. on 8 May 69 and C.50 (mainly 3rd. year birds) at Tuz G. on 17 Aug. 69 (AV). Winter records came from the Bosphorus (up to 10 in Jan. 69), the south west (20 Küçük Menderes Delta on 15 Jan. 69 and 3 others elsewhere) and the Sakarya Delta (4 on 29 Jan. 69). All were ads. or sub-ads. (RFP et al).

LARUS MINUTUS (Little Gull)

Most records were again from the spring and autumn, with large numbers occurring on the east Black Sea coast in August than hitherto reported. Small numbers in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: (incl. Bosphorus) Single ads. at Terme and Gelemen (Yeşilirmak Delta) on 11 Jan. 69 (AV). On 30 April 69, at the Bosphorus, a flock of 12 left to the E. at high altitude (ARK). 30 there on 29 Aug. 68, up to 15 in mid-Sept. 69 and 4 on 3 Oct. 68. Up to 20 at Bayramoğlu Peninsular in mid-Sept. 68 (RJHR et al) and up to 300 feeding daily over the sea off Trabzon in the east, in late Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area and the south west in mid-Jan. 69, max. 13 at Bafa G. on 18 Jan. (RFP et al). Records otherwise confined to Aug./Sept., up to 6.

S. Coastlands: 6 imms. at Side on 14 April 69 and singles on 15 & 17 April. At Antalya, 1 imm. on 16 April and up to 4 from 5-7 May 69 (ARK, AV).

Central Plateau: 5 at Mogan G. on 5 April and 5 at Kulu G. on 17 Sept. were the only records in 1968. In 1969, 3 at Kulu G. on 6 Jan., singles at Mogan G. on 2 March, 17 May and from 15 June to 7 Aug., 1 at Tuz G. on 11 May and 2 ads. at Kulu G. on 14 June (AV).

E. Turkey: 3 imms. at Van G. 26-29 May 69 (RFP et al) and 3 there 3-5 Dec. 69 (FJK).

LARUS RIDIBUNDUS (Black-headed Gull)

Recorded widely and commonly in all months except May - July for which period there were relatively few records and no records of large numbers apart from in the east.

Winter flocks totalled many thousands with maxima of 10,000 plus on the Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas (AV) and 2,000 Sakarya Delta (MJH et al) (Black Sea Coastlands) in Jan. 69. 5,000 plus at Acigöl (W. Anatolia) on 10 Sept. 68 was the largest number recorded inland (ARK, RFP).

C.400 at Van G. (Eastern Turkey) 26-30 May (incl. 1 on 29 May with pure white wings) and 30 at Yüksekova marsh (S.E. Turkey) on 3 June 69 suggest possible breeding in those areas (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

LARUS GENEI (Slender-billed Gull)

Most records were again from the spring and autumn, with no evidence of breeding. Small to moderate numbers in the winter of 68/69 in the west.

Thrace: In 1969, 10 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. (MJH et al), 1 at the Bosphorus 25 Aug. (AB et al), up to 5 in the Istanbul area 24 Sept. and 7 (flew E.) at Kilyos 25 Sept. (GKB). One at Büyük Çekmece 23-25 Sept. 68 (RJHR, RFP et al).

Black Sea Coastlands: 7 at Izmit on 25 Aug. 68 (ARK).

1 imm. at Bay Peninsular on 15 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

W. Anatolia: Flocks of 110 and 30 in the Menderes Delta area 18-20 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). 2 at Manyas G. on 16 May 69 was the only spring record (ARK). In autumn 68, 10 Manyas G. on 2 Aug. (RDO).

S. Coastlands: 3 Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. and 3 Akyatan 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP). 11 Tuzla and 94 Akyatan 27/28 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Mogan G., 1 on 10 Mar. and 20 on 14 Mar. 68; 1 on 24 Feb. and 3 on 17 May 69. In autumn 69 recorded on four dates from 26 July-15 Aug., max. 11, but 21 there on 10 Sept. 68. 1 imm. at Temelli on 6 Aug. 68 (AV). (Enclosed Basins) At Tuz G., 2 on 5 May, 12 on 11 May, 44 on 21 May and 14 on 14 June 69 (RFP, AV). In autumn, 473 on 17 Aug. 69 (AV), 210 on 5 Sept. 68 (nearly all ads)(RFP) and 84 on 20 Nov. 69 (FJK).(Kizilirmak) 30 at Tuzla G. 27/28 April 68 (FD, WK).

E. Turkey: 4 at Van G. 25/26 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

LARUS FUSCUS (Lesser Black-backed Gull)

Most records were again from the west during the spring and autumn passages. Only two of them actually refer to birds of the nominate race; in other cases the possibility of confusion with *L. argentatus heuglini* must be considered. The fairly extensive coverage of wetlands in the winter of 68/69 produced only three sightings.

Thrace: (inc. Bosphorus) Small numbers in the Istanbul area in April/May, max. 20 on 28/29 April 69 (AV), and larger numbers in Sept./Oct. 265 flew E. off Kilyos in 38 mins. on 25 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Black Sea Coastlands: One on the Yeşilirmak Delta on 9 Jan. 69 (AV). Present off the east Black Sea coast in April 68 and 6 birds of the nominate form were seen near Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM). Moderate numbers in the west of the region in Sept.

W. Anatolia: 2 Küçük Menderes Delta 15 Jan. 69 (RFP et al). Described as numerous at Izmir on 20 April 68 (FD, WK). Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area in Aug./Sept.

S. Coastlands: Up to 30 off Side 14-18 Apr. 69 with evidence of some westerly passage. 50 at Antalya 16 Apr. and 15 on 5-7 May 69 (AV, ARK). Inland, 14 at Burdur G. 24 Apr. and 1 Eğridir G. 25 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). 6 Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP)

Central Plateau: A bird of the nominate race at Kurt Bogazi Baraji on 8 May 69 (AV). Singles at Mogan G. on 17 May 69 and Tuzla G. on 31 Dec. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: 2 near Ağrı in April 68 (OM-Z). 1 at Van G. 29 May 69 (RFP et al).

LARUS ARGENTATUS (Herring Gull)

A large breeding colony was discovered on the Central Plateau in 1969. Again recorded in very large numbers in the west, particularly in spring and autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: Winter counts of 1,000 plus between Samsun and Ünye and off the Kizilirmak Delta 8-10 Jan. 69 (AV) (in which area described as plentiful in Aug. 69) but only 10 on the Sakarya Delta on 7 Jan. 69 (RFP). 3,000 at Izmit on 25 Aug. 68 was the largest count in the west of the region (ARK).
Thrace: (incl. Bosphorus) Several thousands in the Istanbul area on 28/29 April 69 (AV), 2,000 off Sirkeci on 30 May 68 (ARK) and up to 1,000 in Sept. 69. Significantly smaller numbers

in winter (i.e. 100 Bosphorus on 6 Jan. 69). A few birds showing the characteristics of the race L.a. heuglini were noted at the Bosphorus in Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

W. Anatolia: Apart from the Bandirma/Erdek and Izmir areas there were no records of more than 100 birds. Small numbers in the Marmara lakes area and up to 100 in the south west in spring: Up to 50 at Manyas and Apolyont G. in autumn.

S. Coastlands: Up to 100 off Side 14-18 April and 20 at Antalya 16 Apr. and 5 May 69. Up to 8 Göksu Delta 22-24 Sept. 68 and 23 there on 25 Nov. 69. 25 at Burdur G. on 23 Dec. 69 (FJK, ARK, AV).

Central Plateau: Up to 10 at Mogan G. and Tuz G. in Jan. C.500 pairs nesting on two islands in Tuz G. in May 69 (HL et al). Small numbers elsewhere in summer and autumn max. of 60 plus at Mogan G. on 29 Sept. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 imms. at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 75 west of Ağrı on 12 April 68 (OM-Z). C.2500 (mainly imms.) at Van G. 25-30 May and C.20 ads. near Gürpınar on 2 June 69 (RFP). Small numbers on rivers east of Erzurum in July 69, max. 200 Eleşkirt on 24th (AJG). 373 at Van G. 3-5 Dec. 69 (FJK).

LARUS CANUS (Common Gull)

Recorded fairly widely in the winter of 68/69 with large numbers at one locality on the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: 25 (2 ads.) east of Samsun on 9 Jan., 20 (6 ads.) Kizilirmak Delta 10 Jan. (AV) and no less than 3,000 on the Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

Thrace: (incl. Bosphorus) 2 imms. Meriç Delta 4/5 Jan. and 50 Terkos G. 31 Jan. 69. At the Bosphorus, 2 on 7 Jan. and 5 on 30 Jan. 69 (MJH et al) and one on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

W. Anatolia: Total of 11 in the Marmara lakes area 8-13 Jan. and 10 Büyük Menderes Delta 18/19 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

Central Plateau: At Tuz G., 9 ads. flew S. on 18 Jan. and 26 (2 imms.) there on 25 Jan. 69. At Mogan G., 2 imms. on 15 Jan. and 1 imm. on 8 March 69, and a single adult from 19 Aug. - 1 Sept. 68 (AV).

LARUS AUDOUINII (Audouin's Gull)

An adult near Silifke (S. Coastlands) on 15 May (RJJ) and 2 ads. off Bodrum (W. Anatolia) on 26 May 69 (ARK). Four records of

single adults in the Marmara Sea area between 14-23 Sept. 68 (DLC, RJHR, JRM).

CHLIDONIAS NIGER (Black Tern)

Nesting activity was observed only in the west. Recorded widely in small to moderate numbers as a passage migrant from late April to early October, mainly in May and August.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded to the east of Trabzon in late April 68 (OM-Z). Autumn max. 200 at Izmit on 28 Aug. 68 (ARK).

Thrace: Singles at Büyük Çekmece on 27 Apr. and in the Bosphorus on 29/30 April 69 (ARK). Up to 6 at several localities in Aug./Sept.

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) Nesting activity was noted at Apolyont G. in May 69, when up to 40 birds were present. Spring max. of c.100 at Manyas G. on 5 May 69 (CAB). Up to 10 Manyas G. and 35 Apolyont G. in Aug./Sept. (Izmir) 4 Bafa G. and 11 Büyük Menderes Delta on 22/23 Apr. 68 (FD, WK) and 7 there on 13/14 Sept. 68. One at Miletos 21 May 69 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 40 near Antalya on 6 May 69 and 15 on the Tarsus Delta on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK).

Central Plateau: Earliest record was of 2 at Mogan G. on 27 April 69, where there were 13 on 15 June and 15 on 9 Aug. 69 and 5 on 2 Oct. 68. Up to 16 at other localities in the Sakarya sub-region in May 69 and 4 at Eber G. on 9/10th (AV,ARK).

E. Turkey: 12 near Ağrı in early May 68 (OM-Z) and 1 at Van G. on 30 May 69 (RFP).

CHLIDONIAS LEUCOPTERUS (White-winged Black Tern)

The most likely breeding localities were not visited during either summer but the species was again the most numerous and widespread of the marsh terns.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5 at Izmit on 25 Aug. 68 (ARK).

Thrace: 4 at Terkos G. and 6 at Küçük Çekmece on 3 May 69 (CAB). One at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al).

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) 20 at Manyas G. on 16 May and 4 at Apolyont G. on 17 May 69 (ARK). Up to 50 at the two lakes in Aug. and 2 at Apolyont G. on 19/20 Sept. 68 (RJHR et al). (Izmir) 4 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 23 Apr. (FD, WK) and 100 at Bafa G. on 13 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: The earliest record was of 1 at Alanya on 18 Apr. 69 (AV). 40 plus on the Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68 (AV) and 5 there on 25 Nov. 69 (FJK). Also 12 at Amik G. on 9 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) In 1968 passage was noted from 30 June - 15 Sept., max. 250 plus at Mogan G. on 19 Aug. In 1969, recorded from 3 May, max. 100 to the north west of Ankara on 8 May and 75 at Mogan G. (incl. a flock of 30 which departed to the south) on 3 Aug. A fully fledged juv. there on 5 July and 3 at Temelli on 31 July may have been reared locally (AV). (Enclosed Basins) 16 at Eber G. on 11 May 69 (ARK). Up to 14 at Tuz G. in Aug./Sept. 68, 250 at Kulu G. on 6 Sept. 68 (RFP) and 8 at Hotamiş as late as 24 Nov. 69 (FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 130 plus at Yüksekova marsh 3-4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Up to 10 near Agri in late Apr./early May 68 (OM-Z). 50 plus at Van G. in late May 69 (RFP et al).

CHLIDONIAS HYBRIDA (Whiskered Tern)

The Marmara lakes area was again the stronghold of this species, with the colony at Apolyont Gölü flourishing. Elsewhere it was recorded as a passage migrant in rather small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Izmit on 25 Aug. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Thrace: 100 at Büyük Çekmece on 27 Apr. 69 (ARK).

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) At Apolyont G., bred in both 1968 (numbers not established) and 1969, when a total of at least 150 prs. were in evidence in mid-May in two areas of lily beds (RFP). 2 still present on 7 Oct. 69 (GKB). At Manyas G., max. of 50 in mid-May 69 and only small numbers in autumn.

S. Coastlands: 3 at Karamik G. on 12 July (AJG) and 15 on 15/16 Oct. 69 plus 40 near Sakyatan (AB et al).

Central Plateau: 3 at Eber G. on 10 May 69 and 1 there in early Sept. 68 (ARK). One at Temelli on 13 June 69. At Mogan G., 1 on 15 June and 4 on 10 July 69; 1 on 5 Sept. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: 4 near Agri in early May 68 (OM-Z).

GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA (Gull-billed Tern)

A breeding colony was discovered on the Central Plateau in 1969. Relatively few records from other regions.

Thrace: In 1969, 2 at the Bosphorus 25 Aug. (AB et al), up

to 6 at Küçük Çekmece 31 Aug./1 Sept. (SCM) and 12 probables flew E. off Kilyos on 25 Sept. (GKB).

S. Coastlands: One flew E. off Side on 15 April 69 (AV). One Göksu Delta 23 Sept. 68 (AV) and up to 5 on the Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. 69 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: At least 200 pairs nesting at a lake in the south in June 69 (AV). In 1968, recorded at Mogan G., Temelli and Tuz G. from 30 Mar. - 29 Sept., max. 40 plus at Temelli on 6 Aug. Flocks included fully fledged juvs. from end of June. In 1969, 20 east of the Kizilirmak near Bala and 25 at Temelli on 31 July were the largest numbers recorded away from Kulu G. (AV).

E. Turkey: 2 near Agri in late Apr. 68 (OM-Z). 3 at Van G. 26-30 May 69 (RFP et al).

HYDROPROGNE TSCHEGRAVA (Caspian Tern)

Breeding was proved at one locality on the Central Plateau and suspected in the east in 1969. Elsewhere there were rather more records than in the preceding two years, including a winter one from the south west.

Thrace: One at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (DLC et al). 6 flew E/SE at Kilyos on 25 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) One at Apolyont G. on 30 Aug./1 Sept. (TT, GB) and 5 there on 20 Sept. 68 (DLC et al). (Izmir) Up to 3 on the Büyük Menderes Delta 17/18 Jan. 69 and 37 there on 14/15 Sept. 68. One at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: One at Antalya on 7 May (ARK) and 3 flew E. near Silifke on 14 May 69 (RJJ). One on the Tarsus Delta on 5 Oct. and 3 at Akyatan (near Karataş) on 6 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) Recorded only at Mogan G. in 1969: 2 on 11 June and singles from 5 10 July and on 2/3 Aug. (AV).

(Enclosed Basins) 15 pairs nesting on island in Tuz G. in May 69 (2 C/3, 13 C/2) (HL et al).

E. Turkey: 95 at Van G. from 25-30 May 69, incl. flock of 90 on 26th. (display noted, fish offering etc.) (PADH, BAEM, RFP). 2 at the north east corner of Van G. on 1 July 69 (AJG).

STERNA SANDVICENSIS (Sandwich Tern)

The species was found wintering in moderate numbers in 68/69 and 69/70. Records were otherwise restricted to the months of April/May and September/October except for one in July.

Black Sea Coastlands: Winter records of up to 40 over the sea off the Yeşilirmak Delta and 60 off the Kizilirmak Delta in Jan. and Dec. 69 (FJK, AV). One at Izmit on 13 May 69 (RFP).

Thrace: (incl. Bosphorus) 2 in the Bosphorus on 6 Jan. 69 (ARK). 112 flew E. near Tekirdag on 4/5 April (RG et al) and C.40 Bosphorus and Marmara on 28 April 69 (AV). One off Yeşilyurt on 19 July (SCM) and 6 at Büyük Çekmece 23 Sept. 69 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: 4 off the Erdek peninsular on 12 Jan. and up to 11 on the Büyük Menderes Delta 15-19 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). One near Ayvalik on 20 May 69 (RJJ). Small numbers at Manyas G. in Aug. of both years and 1 near Izmir on 11 Sept. 68 (RSH).

S. Coastlands: One at Antalya on 6 May 69 and 40 on the Tarsus Delta 3-5 Oct. 68 (ARK).

E. Turkey: 2 between Ercip and Van G. on 26 May 69 (RFP).

STERNA HIRUNDO (Common Tern)

Breeding again doubtless occurred in the Marmara lakes area and was also suspected in the east. One winter record from the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: One off the Sakarya Delta on 29 Jan. 69 (ARK). A pair at Limon G. on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). 4 flew E. off Trabzon on 26 Aug. and C.50 at Fatsa on 29 Aug. 69 (SCM).

Thrace: Small numbers at several localities in the second half of April and early May.

W. Anatolia: No census of breeding birds was made but flocks of up to 100 were present at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. from May-Aug. with smaller numbers until at least the end of Sept. Small numbers were also seen in the south west in April and Sept.

S. Coastlands: Up to 23 off Side 14-18 Apr. (AV) and 120 near Antalya on 6 May 69 (ARK). At Beyşehir G., 2 on 26 Apr. and 5 on 7 Sept. 68 (FD, ARK). Up to 6 in the Seyhan lowlands from the end of Aug. to early Oct.

Central Plateau: At Mogan G., up to 8 in June/July 68 and, in 1969, first recorded on 23 Apr., up to 9 in May, 18 in June and 26 in July. A pair were displaying on 5 and 12 July (offer of fish etc.)(AV). At Eber G., 6 on 9/10 May 69 and 1 on 8 Sept. 68 (ARK).

E. Turkey: 4 on the Murat N. near Muş on 24 May and 110 at Van G. 25-30 May 69 (RFP et al). Up to 8 on the Firat N. (Euphrates) in the Ağrı area in July 69. One ad. seen carrying food (to young?) on 1 July (AJG).

STERNA PARADISAEA (Arctic Tern)

4 adults were seen in company with S. hirundo and photographed at pools 2 km. west of Ahlet (Van Gölü) on 25 May 1969 (RFP, BAEM).

STERNA ALBIFRONS (Little Tern)

Breeding was established in the east in 1969. Elsewhere recorded in small numbers from April to September.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Apolyont G. on 4 Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: Singles at Side on 16 April 69 and the Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. 68 (AV).

Central Plateau: At Mogan G., recorded from 30 June to 25 Aug., max. 9 on 8 July 69 and 25 Aug. 68 (AV).

E. Turkey: In the Ağrı area, C.20 in early May 68 (OM-Z).

A pair were almost certainly feeding young on 1 July (AJG) and a single was seen on 24 July 69 (SCM). At Van G., 42 near Ahlet on 25 May 69 and 4 on the eastern edge 26-30 May (RFP et al)

PTEROCLES ORIENTALIS (Black-bellied Sandgrouse)

Recorded widely in summer from Central Anatolia eastwards. The largest flocks were seen in autumn and the species was also found wintering at the westerly limit of its range.

W. Anatolia: 40 at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 7 there on 21 Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: 2 at Pazaören on 23 May 69 (RFP), 1 near Meydan on 28 Aug. 68 (RSH) and 4 on the Tarsus Delta on 26 Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Earliest record was of 3 at Mogan G. on 10 Mar. 68 (AV). Flocks of up to 50 in summer, then 200 at Hamam (near Çay) on 9 Sept. 68. 100 at Tuz G. on 13 Oct. 68 and 116 on 20 Nov. 69, 300 near Gölbeğ on 17 Nov., 324 at Kurbağa on 22 Nov., 145 at Ereğli on 23 Nov. and 117 at Hotamiş on 26 Nov. 69 (FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 2 pairs in mountains north of Çatak (2000-2300m.) on 31 May 69 and 45 about 10 km. east of Gürpınar on 2 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Small numbers (less than 10) in the Hafik, Erzurum, Ağrı and Van areas in May, July and August 69.

PTEROCLES ALCHATA (Pin-tailed Sandgrouse)

A few were seen in captivity in the Urfa area (South East Turkey) in late March 69. The birds apparently arrive during the June/July harvest and depart again in the autumn. (TG).

COLUMBA PALUMBUS (Wood Pigeon)

Few records from the breeding season. Large numbers again passed over the Bosphorus in autumn and this immigration no doubt accounts for the winter flocks in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: C.1,000 flew E. along the coast between Kartal and Izmit on 7 Jan. 69. 4 on the Sakarya Delta on 30 Jan. (MJH et al). A flock of 100 near Gerede on 6 Oct. 68 (AV). In the east, 3 or 4 pairs in wooded hills north of Zara on 22 July 69 (AJG).

Thrace: (incl. Bosphorus) Up to 20 at Terkos G. 31 Jan./1 Feb. 69 (ARK). A total of 4,625 crossed the Bosphorus to the east between 25 Aug. and 13 Oct. 69. 720 were counted over Tarabya on 5 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Winter maxima of 100 at Manyas G. on 12 Jan., 50 (which flew E.) at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. and 70 at Apolyont G. on 21 Dec. 69 (RFP et al). The only breeding season record was from Uludağ.

S. Coastlands: Counts of 740 at Burdur G. and 950 between Buçak and Korkuteli in Dec. 69 (FJK). Up to 12 at Side 15-18 April and 1 between Pozanti and Çamardi on 5 May 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Small numbers in the extreme north of the region during the breeding season at Kizilcahamam, Karagöl and Beynam (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In 1969, 1 south of Görentaş on 1 June, 13 feeding with *C. livia* in treeless country east of Sivilan on 3rd. and a total of 33 in woodland south of Yüksekova on 4th (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Small numbers recorded in the Erzurum and Muş areas in April/May.. Flock of 60 west of Muş on 5 June 69 (RFP).

COLUMBA OENAS (Stock Dove)

Only three records from the breeding season, all from the north. The species was otherwise mainly recorded in winter in small to moderate numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 3 on the Yeşilirmak Delta 9-11 Jan. 69 (AV). 3 at Abant G. on 1 May 68 (FD, WK). Several in mixed forest 60 km. south of Trabzon (below 2000m.) on 6 July 69 (AJG).

Thrace: (incl. Bosphorus) 6 Meriç Delta 3 Jan. 69. 4 flew E. over the Bosphorus on 22 Sept. 68 and 13 flew E. between 25 Aug. and 13 Oct. (RFP et al).

W. Anatolia: One at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 15 May 69. 24 in the Marmara lakes area 10-13 Jan. and 110 at Acigöl on 21 Dec. 69 (ARK, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 20 at Burdur G. on 23 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK)

Central Plateau: Recorded only in winter, maxima 25 at Kurt Boğazi Barajı on 3 Jan. 68 (AV) and 30 at Kulu G. on 18 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK)

COLUMBA LIVIA (Rock Dove)

Recorded in every region but most numerous on the Central Plateau and in the east. Several thousands on the plateau between Ankara and Tuz G. in the early morning of 14 June (AV) and up to 2,000 at Bugur G. on 19 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK) were the largest counts.

STREPTOPELIA DECAOCTO (Collared Dove)

The species was again locally abundant in the west and south in summer but was relatively scarce in these areas in winter. Not recorded in the east or south east.

Black Sea Coastlands: One heard in Samsun on 10 Jan. (AV) and 2 in woods near Limon G. on 8 June 69 were the only records (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: Recorded fairly widely in both summers but one on the Meriç Delta on 4 Jan. and 2 in Istanbul on 30 Jan. 69 were the only winter records (RFP).

W. Anatolia: A flock of 150 in corn stubble at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 was the only large number seen in a winter of fairly extensive coverage (MJH et al). In summer it was most numerous in the Izmir area, large numbers roosting in the public gardens of the city (A.DA)

S. Coastlands: Numerous in Adana and Iskenderun; smaller numbers reported from Antalya, Burdur and elsewhere.

Central Plateau: Over 100 roosted in a garden in the centre of Ankara in Jan./Feb. 69. Nest sites in the city included a lantern over the main doorway of the Old Grand National Assembly

Building and the top of a 30 ft. flagpole (from which the nest was eventually blown off) in the Youth Park. Not seen in the Nevşehir/Ürgüp area in April (AV).

STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (Turtle Dove)

The species was a fairly widely distributed breeder. Some through passage was noted in spring and autumn. Recorded from mid-April to early October.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers in the west in June and Sept. 68. 50 plus, incl. many singing, in woods on the Kizilirmak Delta in June 69 (BAEM, RFP). Further east, one north of Bayburt on 5 July 69 (AJG) and C.20 came in from the sea near Trabzon between 25-28 Aug. 69 (SCM). No evidence of passage at the Bosphorus.

Thrace: Present in both years from late April.

W. Anatolia: A few pairs at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in both years were the only documented instances of breeding but the species doubtless bred elsewhere in the region. Extreme dates 20 Apr. 3 Oct., max. 100 by the Menderes N. on 24 May 69 and 50 at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 3 east of Antalya on 13 Apr. 69 (AV). 14 flew W. at Side on 17 April, then up to 20 at Antalya and inland in April/May 69 (ARK, AV). Hundreds between Silifke and Antalya in late Sept. 68 (AV), 20 on the Tarsus Delta on 3 Oct. and 4 at Karataş on 6 Oct. 68 (the latest) (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Extreme dates 27 Apr. - 1 Oct. Bred in small numbers in both years at Kizilcahamam, Beynam and possibly Çubuk. A flock of 30 flew N. along the shore of Tuz G. on 5 May and small numbers passed south in the Ankara area in Aug./Sept. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: Present in the Çatak, Görentaş and Yüksekova areas in early June 69. 8 singing in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4th June (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One west of Ağrı on 12 Apr. 68 (OM-Z), 80 between Bingöl and Muş on 24 May and 250 on telegraph wires in the Muş area on 5 June 69. 27 recorded around Van G. 25-30 May 69, incl. 3 singing in Edremit woods (RFP et al). Small numbers in the Van, Varto and Erzurum areas in July/Aug. 69. Moderate numbers between Van and Bingöl on 26 Sept. 68.

STREPTOPELIA SENEGALENSIS (Palm Dove)

Thrace/Black Sea Coastlands: The species was again present

in Istanbul, mainly on the European side of the Bosphorus, in small numbers. A pair had young at the end of July (RDO).
S.E. Turkey: Present from Kilis to Viranşehir in late March 1969, always near human habitation (TG).

CUCULUS CANORUS (Cuckoo)

There were breeding season records from every region except Thrace but the species seemed to be most numerous in the extreme south east where a total of 9 were seen in five days in early June (incl. one at 2500 m.) (PADH et al). Another bird was recorded at 2500 m. in the Taurus mountains (Demirkazık Dağ) on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). An example of the rufous form was seen with 2 greys on 3 July 69 near Varto in the east (AJG).

Recorded widely as a migrant, mainly singly, from 16 April (Bosphorus) to 11 October (Seyhan lowlands).

CLAMATOR GLANDARIUS (Great Spotted Cuckoo)

A rather local breeder, recorded only in the western half of the country.

W. Anatolia: One at Apolyont G. on 17 May and an imm. by the Menderes N. on 24 May 69 (ARK). Singles at Manyas and Apolyont G. in early Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: One at Antalya on 7 May 69 (ARK) and a pair at Beyşehir G. in the summer of 68 (ATM).

Central Plateau: In 1969, singles south of Ankara on 2 and 3 May and 2 at Çubuk Barajı on 7 May (RJJ, AV). An imm. at Gordium on 11 July (AJG).

BUBO BUBO (Eagle Owl)

All five records were in 1968.

S. Coastlands: One at Eğirdir G. on 27 Oct. 68 (per AV).

Central Plateau: One at Mogan G. on 25 Feb. and 1 freshly shot there on 15 Dec. 68 (TG, AV). One with a Teal (Anas crecca) as prey at Kulu G. on 29 Dec. 68 (FJK, HHH).

E. Turkey: One at Van G. 21/22 Sept. 68 (CJB).

ASIO OTUS (Long-eared Owl)

One breeding record from the west but winter records indicate a wider distribution.

Black Sea Coastlands: One east of Bafra on 10 Jan. (AV) and 2 at Balik G. on 9 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: A pair with two well grown young (plus a dead one in the lake) at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in mid-May 69 (ARK) 3 at Uludağ on 16 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: One near Çeltik G. on 9 Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH). In 1968, 2 in the Çankaya suburb of Ankara on 6 Feb., 1 or 2 on 26/27 Oct. and 1 on 16 Nov. (AV). Heard near Yozgat in April 68 (OM-Z)

ASIO FLAMMEUS (Short-eared Owl)

Recorded much more widely than in the preceding two years, particularly in the 1968/69 winter.

Thrace: One on the Meriç Delta on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: One at Iznik G. on 8 Jan., 3 in the Apolyont G. area 9-11 Jan. (MJH et al) and 2 near Soysally on 19 Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH).

S. Coastlands: One at Akyatan (near Karataş) on 28 Nov. 69 and 2 on 1 Dec. (FJK).

Central Plateau: 2 or 3 near Kurbağa on 1 Jan. 69, 1 near Bumsuz on 7 Jan. 68 and 3 there on 25 Jan. 69 (AV). At least 20 on burnt ground near Kayseri on 31 Dec. 68 (FJK, HHH, AV).

E. Turkey: 2 near Ağrı in April/May 68 may well indicate breeding (OM-Z).

OTUS SCOPS (Scops Owl)

Fewer records than in the preceding two years, almost certainly owing to the relatively poorer coverage during the breeding season.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread. Recorded from 18 April, with up to 3 calling at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in May 69.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Side 13-18 April 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Earliest record was of one heard in Ankara on 4 Apr. 68 (AV). Singles at Yozgat, Çubuk and Eber G. in late April and May.

S.E. Turkey: In early June 69, 2 at Çatak (1700 m.), one north of Hakkari and one south of Yüksekova (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 3 about 20 km. east of Malatya on 23 May 69 (RFP et al)

ATHENE NOCTUA (Little Owl)

Again recorded from all regions throughout both years. 33 in 300 km. between Diyarbakir and Bitlis on 3 Dec. 69 was the largest count (FJK). One persistently hovering over long grass near Ankara on 8 June 69. In severe cold at Mogan G. in Jan. 68, 2 perched on thistles allowed approach to within a yard (AV).

STRIX ALUCO (Tawny Owl)

All records except two were from the Bosphorus or Western Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands: At the Çamlıca hills, recorded in Aug./Sept. of both years.

W. Anatolia: Singles heard at Apolyont G. in May 69 (ARK), Manyas G. in Aug. 68 (RDO) and west of Fethiye in Nov. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Heard near Yozgat in late April 68 (OM-Z). One calling from an isolated copse in arid country south east of Tuz G. on 5 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar)

A fairly widespread summer visitor and passage migrant, birds present from at least mid-May until late September in north and mid-October in the south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 churring in woods (with clearings) to north of Balik G. on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). At Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) singles on 3 dates in 1968 (14 Aug. - 26 Sept.), and on 15/16 Sept. 69.

Thrace: 2-3 near Edirne on 19 Aug. 68.

W. Anatolia: One at dusk at Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (pine woods and glades). In 1969, one churring near Apolyont Köy on 16 May, and 2 churring at Pazaryeri (east of Bursa) on 19 May. One above tree-line at Uludağ on 16 Sept. (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: One at Side on 17 Apr. 69 (AV). In autumn 1968, singles at Pozanti on 31 Aug. (RSH), Kiz Kalesi (east of Silifke) on 22 Sept. (AV), and on the Tarsus Delta on 5 Oct. (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: One at Aksaray on 12 Oct. 68 is the latest date for the period 1966-69 (ARK).

S.E. Turkey: In the period 31 May - 2 June 1969, 3 plus in mountains near Görentaş (2100-2400 m.) and 2 about 17 km. north of Hakkari (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One at Erzurum on 23 Aug. 68.

APUS PALLIDUS (Pallid Swift)

Very few records but breeding was again suspected at one locality in the west.

Thrace: One at Istanbul on 12 May 69 (BAEM).

W. Anatolia: 2 on southern edge of Manyas G. (near Şevketiye) on 2 Aug. 68 (RDO). 20 at Kirazlı Yayla (Uludağ) on 17 Sept. 69, a probable breeding site. (AB, JF, JH, SS).

S. Coastlands: 3 flew E. with A. apus near Silifke on 13 May 69 (RJJ).

APUS APUS (Swift)

Probably breeding over most of the country, though information lacking for the Black Sea and Southern Coastlands.

Arrival on the Central Plateau began at the end of March in both years, passage reaching a peak in late April/early May. Most birds had left by late September, but a few lingered on into first half of October.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) small numbers in Aug./Sept. 68, and in 1969, a total of 325 passed E. or SE in Aug./Sept.

Thrace: Only recorded from the Istanbul area where earliest date was 27 Apr. 69 (2 over the city). On the following day there were 200 over the airport and at least 30 over the city (ARK, AV), where birds were present until Sept. (large numbers in mid-summer).

W. Anatolia: Earliest date 19 April (1968) when several at Akhisar (FD, WK). Seen in or around most large towns May-June occasionally in hundreds. 50 at 2,000 m. on Uludağ on 17 May 69 (RFP) (where breeding in 1967).

S. Coastlands: An early movement recorded at Side where there were 20 on 14 Apr. 69; hundreds moved W. on 16-17 April and 700 spiralled W. at dusk on 18 April (AV). Otherwise a few scattered observations from Antalya to Dinar, Pınarbaşı, and Pozanti throughout May. In autumn, passage birds around Iskenderun and Belen Pass, Antakya (big flocks) from 2-8 Sept. 68 (RSH), and one south east of Tarsus on 4 Oct. (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Very early arrivals at Mogan G. on 30 Mar. 68 (4) and 29/30 Mar. 69 (AV). Small numbers in Ankara region in early April increasing to hundreds by 22 April, and several thousand over Mogan G. on 27 April (all moving slowly N.).

Elsewhere, in snow showers 20 at Kirşehir on 6 April, and a flock of 40 in a blizzard north of Afyon on 19 April. Peak May passage was on the 4th, when thousands were moving on a wide front in the Sakarya sub-region. Also plentiful in Ankara, Tuz and Eber areas in May/June (500 at Mogan G. on 11 June). In July several hundred at Mogan G. had increased to several thousand by 18th (AV). The only definite proof of breeding is of birds entering nest holes in old buildings at Aksaray on 22 May 69 (RFP), but it presumably breeds in most large towns on the plateau, and in numbers in old Ankara.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers in the Kurdish Alps on 2/3 June 69, max. 46 at Başkale (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Common and widespread in Apr./May 68 between Erzincan and Erzurum (OM-Z). In late May present at Malatya, Erçis, Tatvan, Erçek G. and Van town (RFP). Noted at Viranşehir on 20 July 69 (AJG).

APUS MELBA (Alpine Swift)

Recorded in every region but appears to have a more localised distribution than A. apus.

Black Sea Coastlands: 44 near Suşehri on 10 April (RG), and 30 there on 23 July 69 (AJG). At Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) up to 3,000 in late Aug./Sept. and 300 there on 14 Oct.

Thrace: Present in Istanbul on 6 Apr. 69, numbers increasing during spring and summer, reaching a post-breeding max. of 3,000 on 21 Sept. This was followed by a rapid decrease to 100 on 5 Oct.

W. Anatolia: A few May records of up to 50 in the Bafa G./Menderes Delta, Bodrum and Uludağ areas. In autumn, several gatherings of up to 120 in 5 localities from Bursa and Manyas G. south to Bafa G. (18 Aug. - 7 Oct.)

S. Coastlands: Small numbers noted in spring (16 April - early June) north and west of Antalya, and between Pozanti and Çamardı. Small numbers in late Aug./early Sept. between Pozanti and Amik G., apart from the exceptional concentration of 1,000 at Pozanti on 31 Aug. (RSH). Quite large numbers between Mut and Silifke, 21-23 Sept. (AV) and a small southerly passage was evident in early Oct. 15 near Adana and 100 near Tarsus on 12 Oct. were the latest (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Very few observations: up to 50 together in the Ürgüp/Göreme area 4-8 Apr. 69 (AV). Widespread in the Yozgat area in April/May (OM-Z). One at Tuz G. on 21 May and 2 at Göreme on 22 May 69 (RFP).

S.E. Turkey: 5 at Güzelsu Castle on 2 June 1969 (PADH et al)

E. Turkey: A few at Erzurum in April/May 68 (OM-Z). 2 at Elazig on 24 May and 5 there on 5 June. Also 1 at Erçek G. on 27 May 69 (RFP et al).

CORACIUS GARRULUS (Roller)

A widespread and fairly abundant summer visitor, arriving in south coast districts in mid-April, and leaving in September and early October. Extremely numerous at times of peak passage in May and August/September.

Black Sea Coastlands: In June of both years small numbers noted in central and western areas, inc. 5 in woods on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). Small numbers in various places east to Trabzon through Aug. and Sept. Latest date was 6 Oct. 68 (1 at Gerede - AV). Occasional birds and small groups passing over Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) in Aug./Sept.

Thrace: In late Apr. (from 27th in 1968) and early May scattered sightings mainly on routes from Istanbul to the borders, 6 Istanbul-Edirne on 1 June and 3 on 16 July 69. Small numbers in first half of Sept. and the last was 1 between Eceabat and Ipsala on 2 Oct. 68 (GH et al).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers noted 19-24 April 68, on journey Balıkesir-Bafa G.-Dinar (FD, WK). In spring 1969, described as numerous and widespread in Izmir region, 23 April - 5 May. Thereafter scattered observations from most areas during May. 4 pairs at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) in mid-May 69. In the previous year a nest there still contained one young in the first week of Aug. (RDO).

Most birds had left by last week of Sept., but one between Karacabey and Çannakale on 1 Oct. 68 (GH et al).

S. Coastlands: First were 2 between Antalya and Side on 13 April and 8 on the 16th (AV). Several singles in this same area later in the month. Widely scattered but not numerous, Dinar-Burdur-Beyşehir-Konya, 24-27 April 68 (FD, WK). Common in late Aug./early Sept. from Karaman and Ulükişla in the north to the Adana/Antakya areas in the south. Numbers in this area had dwindled considerably by end of Sept. but singles and small parties lingered on well into Oct. The only observation in the West Taurus was 10 around Beyşehir G. on 7 Sept. 68 (ARK).

Central Plateau: A few in the south by the end of April in 1968. In 1969, a noticeable influx in the Sakarya sub-region on 4 May, numbers dropping somewhat during rest of the month. Counts along roads in two different areas on 11 May were: 30 Ankara-Tuz and 45 Çay-Emirdağ-Eskişehir. 42 between Eskişehir and

Sivrihisar a week later (RFP, AV). Widespread, though nowhere numerous from May to July. In autumn, a sizeable increase was noted in the third week of Aug. in both years and large numbers then moved through for two or three weeks. An interesting comparison is of counts made on the Eskişehir-Ankara road: 57 on 3 Sept. and only 9 on 30 Sept. (ARK). Small numbers until 2 Oct. with a straggler at Mogan G. on 27 Oct. 68 (AV). One between Afyon and Kütahya on 15 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) One pair at Çatak, and up to 6 in the Görentaş, Gürpınar, Hakkari and Yüksekova areas, 1-4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Evidence suggests that the bulk of the migration through, and into, the region is a week or so later than further west. 139 counted on a journey Malatya-Muş on 24 May 69, but only 18 between Tatvan and Erçis (RFP et al). Common in July between Sivas, Erzurum and the Iranian border. 27 in 24 km. near Erzurum on 23 Aug. (CJB).

CERYLE RUDIS (Pied Kingfisher)

Breeding resident, mainly on the southern and south-western coastal strip with concentrations on large deltas. One winter record from the Marmara region reflects this species inclination to wander.

W. Anatolia: One on river at Karacabey on 10 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). Recorded on Aegean coast as far north as the Küçük Menderes (Efes) in winter. Main concentration was in the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area. On 3 km. stretch of river west of Bafa G. there were 8 on 22 May 69, and up to 12 on the delta around Tuzburgaz and Karine on 16 Jan. 69. 2 on river south of Köyceğiz G. on 12 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: Up to 6 in the Göksu Delta area in both years, and at Seyhan Barajı, Aug. - Oct. 68, 2 on Göksu N. 12 km. south of Mut on 25 Sept. (AV), and one at Aynaz marsh (Tarsus) on 4 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: 3 on Fırat N. at Birecik on 2 Dec. 69 (FJK). (One near Diyarbakir on 16 July 1966 was accidentally omitted from the preceding report).



HALCYON SMYRNENSIS (White-breasted Kingfisher)

Similar breeding range to Ceryle rudis, although apparently much rarer.

W. Anatolia: 3 on pools on the Söke plain on 13 Sept. 68 (ARK).

Singles on north edge of Büyük Menderes delta on 17 Jan. 69, and on a lake near Kalkan (S. Coast) on 29 Dec. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: Singles at Seyhan Baraji in Aug. (RSH) and Oct. (ARK) and up to 4 at Aynaz marsh, Tarsus, in Nov. (FJK).

ALCEDO ATTHIS (Kingfisher)

January concentrations suggest winter immigration and/or movement to the coast in hard weather. Only one breeding record but seen widely in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: 8 Yeşilirmak Delta 8-11 Jan., and 20 at Balık G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 10 Jan. 69 (AV), and smaller numbers in Dec. 69. Singles between Samsun and Trabzon in April, May and Aug., and one east of Kartal (Gulf of Izmit) on 24 and 26 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

Thrace: 3 on the Meriç Delta on 4/5 Jan. 69 and one at Büyük Çekmece on 23 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 1969 small numbers in 10 wetland areas from the Marmara lakes area in north to Büyük Menderes Delta in south. Usually no more than 3 in any one locality, but 6 around Büyük Menderes/Bafa G. floods in mid-Jan. 69. In the autumn parties of up to 5 throughout the region, with max. of 8 at Köyceğiz G. in Sept. 69 (ARK et al). One at Çivril G. in Dec. 69 (FJK).

S. Coastlands: 2 near Çumra on 17 Jan. 69 (FJK). Small numbers noted in several wetland areas in both autumns, in the coastal strip surrounding the Gulf of Iskenderun (Silifke-Samandağ). Largest number was 5 at Seyhan Baraji on 29 Aug. (RSH). One at Kaş (SW of Antalya) on 29 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: 1-2 near Kizilcahamam and at Akşehir G. in early 1969. Up to 2 at Mogan G., Aug.-Oct. 68, and one at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. (AV et al). An interesting recovery was of a young bird ringed by the Cambridge Ringing Expedition at Eber G. on 30 Aug. 69, later recovered at Karaköy (Muş), 915 km. east, on 29 Oct. of the same year.

S.E. Turkey: One pair with nest at Yüksekova marsh on 4 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: See ringing recovery above.

MEROPS APIASTER (Bee-eater)

A common passage migrant in all parts of the country with peaks in early May and late August/September.

Probably breeding throughout Thrace, and common in early summer in the extreme east, but little information for this season from northern areas, Western Anatolia (where, however, a common breeder in 1966/67), or Southern Coastlands. Probably an extremely local breeder on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: None seen on journeys Ankara-Samsun in May/June 69. Several east of Üsküdar on 28 June 68 (AV), and 20 in a valley just east of Suşehri on 23 July 69 (AJG). Autumn passage at Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) totalled 395 between 29 Aug. and 13 Sept. 68. This included C. 70 heard during the night of 19 Sept. at 2330 hrs. (ARK). Between 25 Aug. and 13 Oct. 69 at least 200 moved E. or S. there.

Thrace: Arrival noted in late April/early May. Small numbers seen on journeys to and from the Greek and Bulgarian borders and Istanbul during June. Described as common in mid-July 1969 and mid-Aug. 68. Passage also noted in late Sept. 68.

W. Anatolia: Spring arrival into the southern part of the region was noted as early as 22 April in 68. In 1969 only small numbers in Izmir region from 26 April until early May, when there was a sudden increase. In the north, passage was evident through first half of May, particularly at Manyas G. where, for instance, 80 flew N. on 14/15 May. Heard calling over Uludağ at 2,400 m. on 18 May (RFP). Bulk of autumn passage in both years was in mid-Sept., when birds were numerous in several localities from Manyas G. south to the Mediterranean coast.

S. Coastlands: Earliest were 20 at Side and 4 east of Antalya on 16 April 69 (AV). 60 around Antalya on 5/6 May (ARK). From late Aug. to 10/11 Oct. (when last two groups seen at Amik G.) small numbers were commonly seen in the coastal strip around the Gulf of Iskenderun and occasionally in the Taurus mountains north of Taurus. Peak passage occurred during the third week of Sept. (RFP et al).

Central Plateau: Only observation of spring passage was 18 flying NW over Beynam ridge (near Ankara) on 10 May 69 (AV). Present in several areas in the north from 19-21 May in small numbers. One near Yerköy, east of Ankara on 22 July 69 was the only summer record (AJG). In Aug., many at Balıkdami, and small numbers on passage Ankara-Konya-Afyon. 17 flying S. over Ankara on 14 Sept. 68 were the latest (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In 1969, 50 Görentaş-Başkale on 2 June (all in suitable nesting places), 75 Hakkari-Yüksekova on 3 June, and very common in the Yüksekova valley on 4 June (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In 1969, very common in late May, Elaziğ-Van. Counts were: 110 Elaziğ-Muş (24th), 85 Tatvan-Erçis (25th), 100 Erçis-Van (26th). Many of those along the north shore of Van G. were excavating nest-holes (RFP et al). Also common north and north-west of Van G. in June/July, and very numerous by Ağrı-Iran border road in late Aug. In late Sept. 68, several groups of up to 30 strong Tatvan-Malatya (22-26th).

MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS (Blue-cheeked Bee-eater)

S. Coastlands: In Oct. 1968, a party of 11 on wires on the Tarsus Delta on 3rd, 10 feeding over Aynaz swamp on 4th and 6 nearby on 5th. 5 flew S., west of Amik G. on 9th (TG, ARK, RFP).

UPUPA EPOPS (Hoopoe)

Again found to be a widespread summer visitor and passage migrant, but nowhere abundant.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Sapanca G. on 16 April 68 (FD, WK). 20 in woods to north of Balik G. on 8/9 June 69, including 2 pairs feeding fully fledged young (BAEM, RFP). Sightings of autumn arrivals (i.e. birds flying in from the sea) on the coast were: 6 at Trabzon 25-28 Aug. (in ones and twos) and one at Keşap on 29 Aug. 69 (SCM). Up to 2 on Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 29 Aug. - 22 Sept. 68. One near Kartal (east of Üsküdar) on 14 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

Thrace: Very small numbers in late April (27th onwards) and early May, and in late Aug. and the first half of Sept.

W. Anatolia: A few widely scattered birds seen in late April 68 from Bursa south to Bafa G. (16th onwards). In May, observations of ones and twos in the north (south to a line Izmir-Dinar). One on Uludağ at 1350 m. in early May. In autumn, one at Apolyont G. on 30 Sept. was the latest (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: Earliest were up to 8 at Side 15-19 April 69 (AV). 2 at Burdur G. on 24 Apr. 68 (FD, WK), and a pair plus a single between Pozanti and Çamardı (Main Taurus) in early May 69 (RJJ, AV). On 28 Aug. 68, at least 17 counted between Konya and Karaman (RSH). From about this date to the end of Sept. seemed to be the main migration period, and they were frequently met with in the eastern half of the region during this time. Latest date was 1 at Amik G. on 10 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Arrived in the Ankara area 21 March in 1969 (25 March in 1968), after which up to 6 birds seen in vicinity of the city (and west to Sivrihisar) throughout the summer. Pair feeding 3 young in garden of British Embassy, Ankara, on 22 July 69, and a pair with one juv. near Ankara on 2 July 68. Last recorded on 12 Sept. in 1968 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) In 1969, small numbers in all areas visited from 31 May - 4 June (Çatak, east to Başkale, south to Hakkari/Yüksekova) with a definite concentration in wooded hill-slopes, 30 km. south of Yüksekova, where 20 birds were located (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: A few between Malatya and Muş on 24 May 69 and 13 around north and east shores of Van G. 26-30 May. One carrying food near Erçek G. on 28 May (RFP et al), and one south east of Van at 2,000 m. on 1 July (AJG). Several between Doğubayazıt and Ağrı in late Aug. both years.

JYNX TORQUILLA (Wryneck)

A passage migrant in moderate numbers in the western half of the country with one winter record from the south west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Singles at Abant G. (Bolu) on 2 May 68 (FD, WK) and near Trabzon on 27 Aug. 69 (SCM). At Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus), a single on 13 Sept. 68 (TT, GB), and up to 2 from 15-21 Sept. 69. One east of Kartal on 14 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

Thrace: One at Kilyos on 29 Apr. 68 (AS, BB).

W. Anatolia: One on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 17 Jan. 69 (MJH, RFP). One at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 21 Aug. 68 (TT, GB).

S. Coastlands: Up to 2 at Side 14-18 April 69 and one west of Alanya on the latter date (AV).

Central Plateau: In both years first recorded at Çankaya (Ankara) in third week of March (22nd in 1969 and 25th in 1968). In 1969 noted on 6 dates up to 23 April. Autumn passage from Çankaya from 14 Aug. - 2 Oct. in 1968 (singles on 9 dates and 2 on 12 Sept.)(AV).

PICUS VIRIDIS (Green Woodpecker)

The few observations again suggest a wide but very sparse distribution.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 3 on Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 8 Sept. - 2 Oct. 69 (DOEYL et al). One at Balik G. on 9 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: 4 in Dalyan woods on 11 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). One at Pazaryeri (east of Bursa) on 19 May 69 (BAEM, RFP) and one near Şevketiye (Manyas G.) on 2 Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: One in Taurus mountains NE of Manavgat on 8 Jan. (FJK) and 2 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al).

E. Turkey: One at Kemah (south west of Erzincan) on 13/14 May 68 (Dr. CK).

DRYOCOPUS MARTIUS (Black Woodpecker)

W. Anatolia: One at Uludağ on 28 Sept. 68 (GH, LF, KE)

DENDROCOPUS MAJOR (Great Spotted Woodpecker)

Scattered observations from the northern part of the country and

one record from the Taurus. Seems in the main to occupy higher ground than D. syriacus, but habitat occasionally overlaps nearer sea-level, as in the environs of Istanbul.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at 2,000 m. in spruce forest 60 km. south of Trabzon on 5 July 69 (AJG). Singles at Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) 23-28 Sept. 68 (ARK). One at Abant G. (Bolu) on 30 Nov. (AV)., and stated to be not uncommon a little east of there, at Gerece, in Nov./Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: One in Belgrade Forest on 22 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Several on Uludağ between 1,350 and 1,600 m. 8-10 May 69 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 2 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al).

Central Plateau: Up to 3 recorded throughout the year in pine forest at Kizilcahamam (AV).

DENDROCOPUS SYRIACUS (Syrian Woodpecker)

Common breeding resident, mostly found west of a line Samsun-Adana. Heaviest density in Western Anatolia, especially in the Marmara region. Some observations in the east and extreme south east.

(See under D. medius for notes on south west areas)

Black Sea Coastlands: Well distributed east to Samsun and Yeşilirmak Delta; east of here the sole record was of a pair 5 km. east of Suşehri on 23 July 69 (AJG).

Thrace: A few noted throughout the year from the Greek border to Istanbul.

W. Anatolia: Commonly seen or heard in all parts, though less so in the south. In the extreme south west a scattering of sightings, at all times of year, in habitat in which D. medius predominated.

S. Coastlands: A few in the West Taurus lakes region in winter and in the Taurus north of Pozanti in May 1969. Several near Adana (Seyhan Baraji) in late Aug. 69 (RSH).

Central Plateau: Small numbers recorded widely in lower-lying areas. Bred in the suburbs of Ankara (Çankaya) where it was particularly partial to almond nuts (AV). East of a line between Ankara-Tuz, it was only recorded between Gülşehir and Mucur on 6 April (AV), at Yozgat in May (OM-Z) and at Göreme on 20 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: Singles at Çatak on 1 June, and in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

DENDROCOPUS MEDIUS (Middle Spotted Woodpecker)

A fragmentary distribution over western and northern regions. Habitat varied from pine forest in mountains (lower slopes), to olive groves, and swampy deciduous woods on a river delta.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5 pairs in deciduous woodland (Quercus spp.) north east of Balik G. on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). One at Çamlica hills (Bosphorus) on 21 Sept. 68.

W. Anatolia: One calling at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 (RFP et al), (along same rocky hillside, with low Quercus scrub, as one located in summer 1966). 2 in Yamanlar hills, north of Izmir, at 300 m. on 1 May 69 (CFH). In mountains near Bursa, singles on 4th and 6th Oct. 69 (GKB).

Seen throughout the year in the olive groves along the southern edge of Bafa G., with max. 5 on 11 Sept. 68. Along the south west coast, one in Pinus frutsia forest between Muğla and Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: At least 4 between Eşen and Fethiye in Quercus cervis forest on 29 Dec. 69 (RFP et al). D. syriacus was less commonly seen in this habitat. One in pine forest at 1,500 m. at Çevizli (W. Taurus) in late May 1968 (ATM).

DENDROCOPUS MINOR (Lesser Spotted Woodpecker)

Most records were from the western half of the country, but one observation in the Kurdish Alps in June. Probably overlooked.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlica hills (Bosphorus) noted in every season. One mid-June record suggests breeding. Max. of 3 in autumn. Singles on a small peninsular at Tuzla (Gulf of Izmit) on 22/23 Sept. 68 (DLC et al) and at Balik G. on 9 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: One in pine forest between Muğla and Köyceğiz 11 Sept. 68 (ARK). 2 in pine woods at 1,000 m. in mountains south west of Bursa on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: One 26 km. north of Buçak (West Taurus) on 27 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: A single in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

RIPARIA RIPARIA (Sand Martin)

Widespread passage migrant, sometimes in many thousands. Peak periods first half of May and late Aug./early Sept. Little information again received on breeding status.

Black Sea Coastlands: Some passage noted in May and early Oct. in western parts.

W. Anatolia: Ones and twos throughout region from mid-April (earliest at Karacabey). 1,000 roosting at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) on 15 May 69. 50 at 2,000 m. on Uludağ two days later where it was recorded up to 2,300 m. No breeding season information. Large numbers on passage Aug./Sept. Largest roost was 3,000 at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: In West Taurus singles from 13 April (1969) onwards, Side-Antalya (AV). Few other observations apart from some passage in Main Taurus in Sept. and a few Adana-Amik G. up to 12 Oct. 68.

Central Plateau: None seen before 27 April in Ankara region. In 1969 a big passage in first week of May, noted as far apart as Ankara and Eber (thousands involved in any one place). Several breeding sites found between Yozgat and Erzurum in May 1968 (OM-Z), but unfortunately no counts made or locations recorded. Possible nest-holes in bank of Kizilirmak near Selçuk Bridge, east of Bala, on 17 Aug. 69. Autumn passage in full swing by second week of Aug., continuing throughout Sept. Again many thousands in any one locality. 3 at Mogan G. on 28 Oct. 68 (AV) were the last in the north but 2 stragglers at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. 69 (FJK, LD).

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Yüksekova marsh on 4 June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: 100 over Murat N. near Muş on 24 May 69 were possibly nesting as numerous holes in banks. Also numerous (flocks of up to 1,000) around Van G. 25-30 May, though no sign of breeding (RFP et al). Several by Murat N. near Ağrı on 1 July 69 (AJG), and several between Ağrı and Iranian border on 23 Aug. (CJB).

HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin)

Probably breeding in most mountainous areas over 1,500 m. Movement down from high mountains in autumn when gatherings take place in the adjacent foothills. Most, if not all, birds spend the winter at low altitude, probably moving south of the breeding quarters.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 near Bayburt, in the east, in a rocky pass at 1,800 m., on 5 July 69 (AJG). One at Çamlıca hills on 19 Sept. 69 (GH et al).

W. Anatolia: 40 over reed-beds at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69. Max. of 50 at Büyük Menderes Delta 4-18 Jan. 69. On Uludağ, 15 at 1,600-2,200 m., 8-16 May 1969, 6 there on 7 Aug. and one on 1 Sept. 68 (ARK et al). On 4 Oct. 69, a flock of 90

noticed just after dawn 8 km. east of Bursa. Most of them were still clinging to a cliff face where they had obviously roosted (GKB).

S. Coastlands: On 8 Jan. 69, common along the south coast from Antalya to Manavgat (LD, FJK), 3 north of Pozanti on 5 May, and 6 on Demirkazik Dağ on 6 May (RJJ, AV). A small colony (no details given) at Çevizli (West Taurus) in late May 68 (ATM). Small numbers in the mountains north and NE of Pozanti in Sept./Oct. 69, and 2 at Mut on 25 Sept. 68 (AV). At the end of the year common around Kalkan and from there to Fethiye on 29 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: At Kizilcahamam, 3 on 7 Apr. and 10 on 8 May 69. Also 1 on 11 July and 2 on 1 Sept. 68 (AV). In May 1968, 20 birds in a river valley near Yozgat (OM-Z). 2 or 3 near Sultandağı on 9 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Recorded up to 2,300 m. at Görentaş, in an area 28 km. east of Gürpınar, and a valley to north of Hakkari, where nesting in a road tunnel through hills, 31 May - 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 10 probably nesting on cliffs by Fırat N. north east of Malatya on 24 May 69. 4 by rocky cliffs at Adilcevaz (Van G.) on 25 May 69 (RFP et al). 10 at Viranşehir on 29 July 69 (per AV). In late July and late Aug. small parties noted along road Erzincan-Erzurum-Iranian border (CJB).

HIRUNDO RUSTICA (Swallow)

Summer visitor and passage migrant. Vast numbers pass through the country, particularly in early May and late September/early October. Probably breeds throughout the country, although there is still very little direct evidence to substantiate this.

Black Sea Coastlands: Comparatively small numbers noted in spring and autumn migration, mid-April/May and Aug./Sept., except at Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) when 7,050 passed E. on 19 Sept. 68 (GH et al). Many between Kizilcahamam and Istanbul 2-6 Oct. 68 (AV). Only summer record was of 3 at Samsun on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: Movement into, and through, area noted from 4 April. Present until late Sept., in which month large return movement. An occupied nest at Edirne/Bulgarian customs post on 26 Apr. 69 (ARK), and 6 nests there on 12 May.

W. Anatolia: From 17 April (1968) a few in the north, but very numerous in south by 21 April. Bulk of movement in first half of May (e.g. roost of 1,000 at Manyas G., mid-month). Very large movements noted at end of Sept. (roosts of up to 1,000)

Much reduced numbers in first week of Oct. and 9 flying S. over the Dardanelles on 9th were the last (GKB).

S. Coastlands: Already present Side-Antalya from 13 April 69. A heavy westerly passage at Side in mid-April involving many thousands, particularly on 17 April when passing at an estimated 3,000 per hour at two peak periods in the day totalling 3 hours (AV).

Bulk of autumn movement in the Seyhan lowland seemed to occur late in Sept. and early Oct. Vast roosting concentrations at Tarsus on 3 Oct. 68 where, at the Aynaz swamp, the enormous total of 50-100,000 arrived at dusk. 35,000 were estimated there the following evening. Between 5-12 Oct. hundreds Tarsus-Amik G. (2,000 at the latter on 10th) (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest were at Mogan G. on 29 March 69, and 30 March 68 (AV). Bulk of spring passage in Ankara area late April/early May. Small numbers south to Tuz G. in May and June. Build-up of numbers again through July and Aug. (peak of several thousand at Mogan G. in early Aug.). Sudden decrease at end of Sept. until last on 17 Oct. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Between 31 May and 4 June 69 only recorded near Yüksekova (1) and Gürpınar (2) (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Widespread and fairly common in late May and early July over much of this region. Found nesting by Van G. (RFP). Moderate S. passage in northern areas in late Aug. had developed into a huge movement by 23 Sept. (1968) when thousands were moving near Malatya (CJB).

HIRUNDO DAURICA (Red-rumped Swallow)

Summer visitor to the western and southern coasts and inland in W. Anatolia. Nearly always found in rocky hills and on lower slopes of mountains, never at any great height.

Some passage noted in the Marmara region in spring and autumn and on south coast in spring. Recorded from early April to September.

Black Sea Coastlands: Singles at a peninsular east of Kartal (Gulf of Izmit) on 18 Sept. 78 (DLC et al), and over Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) on 20 Sept. 69 (DOETL et al).

Thrace: One coasting E. with other hirundines near Tekirdağ on 4 Apr. 69. (RG).

W. Anatolia: Up to 12 noted widely in the coastal belt and at Uludağ from 24 April in both years. In late May 1968, many Muğla-Çannakale, some breeding (ATM). 30 at Köyceğiz G. on 12 Sept. 68 (ARK) and one at Manyas G. the following day.

S. Coastlands: (W. Taurus) At Side, small numbers passing west, 15-18 April 69; up to 7 per day. 2 at Antalya on 16 April (AV) (Main Taurus). Up to 6 between Adana and Ceyhan, 29 Aug. - 2 Sept. 68 (RSH).

DELICHON URBICA (House Martin)

Moderate numbers on passage (fewer in spring), but decidedly uncommon on the Central Plateau. Probably breeds widely, but locally. Nesting places included old houses and mountain caves.

Black Sea Coastlands: Nesting in Abant valley (near Bolu), with up to 6 in May (FD, WK). Present in June between Samsun and Bafra (BAEM, RFP). On 27 Aug. 69, 100 moved W. along the coast at Trabzon (SCM). Autumn passage noted at Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) where max. of 163 in a day in Sept. but usually far fewer.

Thrace: Earliest date 4 Apr. 69, when 2 coasted E. near Tekirdağ (RG). Quite commonly seen thereafter in April and May. 10 occupied nests on Edirne/Bulgarian customs post, 26 April 69 (ARK). Small autumn passage noted, no doubt linked with movements recorded at the Bosphorus.

W. Anatolia: Few in mid-April, but numerous at Söke on 23rd and in Izmir region 23 Apr. - 5 May (1969). Also in May, up to 60 around hotels, nest building, at 1,900 m. on Uludağ and a few at lower altitude. 20 with nests on old houses in a village on south shore of Iznik G. 40 at Selçuk on 21st and 20 nests at Bodrum on 27th (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: A few migrants moving W. in the Side/Antalya area from 15 Apr. 69 onwards. Up to 20 seen together, Antalya-Perge-Manavgat in late April/early May (AV, ARK).

Central Plateau: In 1969, small numbers in the vicinity of Ankara, 27 April - 10 May, 20 at Kizilcahamam on 8 May, and one at the Kizilirmak crossing east of Bala on 17 Aug. (AV). 3 at Eber G. on 8 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S.E. Turkey: 10 north of Görentaş on 31 May and 100 about 28 km. east of Gürpınar, nesting in large caves next to river on 2 June 1969. Others recorded singly in same period at Güzelsu, Başkale and Sivilan (PADH et al).

CALANDRELLA CINEREA (Short-toed Lark)

Summer visitor and passage migrant. Scattered evidence of breeding in most of the western half of the country (possibly including Thrace), and the northern sub-regions of Eastern Turkey.

Arrival on the Central Plateau occurred in late March/early April and the species was distributed over much of the country by the end of the first week of April. Peak autumn passage took place in late August/early September (including a huge movement on the Central Plateau), but continued into October.

Black Sea Coastlands: 125 at Karaali on 7 April 69.

Between 25 Aug. and 13 Oct. 69, 23 passed over Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus). In 1968 up to 8 on a peninsular east of Kartal (Gulf of Izmit) 14-26 Sept. (DLC et al).

Thrace: Numerous Edirne-Istanbul 15 April, and also at Tekirdağ on 3 May 68 (FD et al). Several records of singles and pairs in the Istanbul area 30 April-3 May (AV et al). Up to 40 in late Aug. and small numbers until 25 Sept. 68.

W. Anatolia: From late April (earliest 22nd) small numbers in several places from Izmir, south to Büyük Menderes Delta. 2 singing at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK). 2 at Manyas G. on 22 Aug. (TT, GB) 1968. In the first half of Sept. 1968, 60 at Bursa on 1st., 100 at Acigöl on 10th and 30 in the Büyük Menderes Delta/Bafa G. area on 14/15th (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest in the two years were 250 at Mogan G. on 29 Mar. 69 (AV). Passage N. through this area was noted in April of both years, with over 200 on peak days, and continued into early May. Elsewhere, 70 at Şarkışla (SW of Sivas) on 7 Apr. 69 (RG). One with white wing patches at Emir G. on 3 May 69 (AV). Very few in central areas in late May, June and July. The only direct evidence of breeding was a family party (4 juvs.) at Susuz, near Ankara (CRE, AV).

Flocks began to move south again from mid-Aug., continuing through Sept. (latest date 1 Oct. in 1968). An enormous movement on 5 Sept. 68 at Tuz G., when a continuous SW passage over the east edge of the lake totalled an estimated 10,000 birds. Movement continued until late afternoon, although the peak was from 0700-1100 hrs. Also many hundreds by the lake edge. The following day there were thousands at Kulu, and thousands more en route Kulu-Konya. 12 days later only 250 on the same journey (ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: In May 1969, several near Ağrı and Erzurum. On 30 June 69, 6 near Doğubayazıt in meadows and cornfields at 2,000 m. (several singing). 3 singing in similar habitat near Ağrı on 1 July 69 (AJG).

CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS (Lesser Short-toed Lark)

A curious breeding distribution, which seems to centre almost

exclusively on the wide, treeless areas surrounding the two great Turkish lakes, Tuz and Van. Probably resident, with breeding populations tending to move south during the autumn.

Central Plateau: 1 near Develi in the east on 1 Jan. 69 and 2 at Tuz G. on 18th. Earliest record of movement in the north was of one at Mogan G. (AV) on 24 Feb. 69. (3 there on 25th in 1968). In both years numbers there built up through Feb. and March (max. 60 on 10/11 March 68), then dropped during April and May with 5-10 pairs breeding (AV). Many pairs also bred around Tuz G. - e.g. in fields bordering the SE corner of the lake at least 50 pairs, some carrying food, and at least 1 young able to fly on 21/22 May 69 (RFP) while on the north side of the lake, there were hundreds in fields to SE of Kulu on 14 June (AV). Elsewhere, one at Balikdami on 4 May 69 (AV) and 2 singles east of Yozgat in May (OM-Z).

During autumn flocks gradually gathered in the south and east of the region, mainly in saline areas. By mid-Nov., some of these flocks were quite large (up to 186 in the Kayseri area, and 70 at Eğreli, 21-23 Nov. 69) (FJK). Present in these same areas in the last half of Dec. 1969, but much smaller numbers in the last two months of 1968.

S.E. Turkey: Between 31 May-4 June 69: 2 singing at Çatak; 3 in mountains west of Görentaş (at 2,300 m.); 1-2 Görentaş-Güzelsu; 1 Yüksekova marsh. (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: Very common around Van G. 25-30 May, and 100 on the south edge of Erçek G. (PADH, BAEM, RFP) 27 May 69. None seen along northern shore of Van G. on 5 Dec. 69 (where very common in late May).

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark)

Breeding resident, common on the Central Plateau and in Thrace, in both of which regions the habitat is very suitable.

Otherwise it is a local breeder, congregates into large flocks in autumn, when some southerly movement was noted, and winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Flock of 2,000 at Merzifon on 8 Jan. 69 (AV). Commonest bird Samsun-Amasya on 10 June 69 (BAEM, RFP) and one east of Üsküdar on 28 June 68 (AV).

Thrace: Common throughout the year.

W. Anatolia: Local in the breeding season in the following areas: Apolyont-Çannakale, Izmir, Büyük Menderes Delta, Söke, Pammukale-Dinar. More widespread and numerous in winter, with flocks of up to 40. Around Acigöl 500 were counted on 21 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: (W. Taurus) 2 at Buçak G. on 13 Apr. 69 (AV) and several Eğridir G.-Beyşehir G., and Konya-Çumra on 25/26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). (Seyhan lowland) 5 at Tarsus and 70 between Adana and Karataş in early Oct. 69 (ARK, RFP). (Anti Taurus) 10 at Antakya, and 2 at Amik G. in early Oct. 69 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: A widespread breeder in cultivated areas up to about 1,300 m. At least 30 pairs bred at Mogan G. and 100 pairs in fields bordering the SE corner of Tuz G. in May/June 69. But also noted in summer Afyon-Emirdağ, Konya-Eğreli, Ankara-Kayseri, Yozgat-Zara. Some southward movement noted in Sept. and Oct. Very large numbers in winter, when widespread in flocks of up to 400 (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: Present Görentaş-Güzelsu on 2 June, and 15-20 at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Frequently seen Erzincan-Ağrı in May 1968 (OM-Z), and singles near Ağrı and Doğubayazıt on 24 July 69 (CJB). Well distributed and fairly common around Van G. in late May/early June 69 (RFP et al).

MELANOCORYPHA BIMACULATA (Bimaculated Lark)

Recorded from 1 April to August in parts of the extreme east and south east, the Central Plateau and the Main Taurus.

S. Coastlands: (Main Taurus) 4 singing north of Çamardı on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

Central Plateau: Recorded much more widely in 1969 than in preceding years. One flying S. over Çankaya (Ankara), calling, on 1 Apr. 68, was the earliest and there was one at Tuz G. on 4 Apr. 69. Between 1-10 May 69 the species was noted in the north at Beynam ridge (up to 10 singing) and near Ayaz (2) and, on a journey Ankara-Niğde, 2 south of Bumsuz and 10-15 south of Aksaray. In June, 6 at Beynam on 1st, 1 at Mogan G. on 11th (the first record from this well-watched locality), 3 at Tuz G. and 20-30 in fields south of Kulu G. on 14th. Only one found on Beynam ridge on 27 July 69 but autumn flocks of 30 west of Ortaköy (Tuz G.) on 17 Aug. 69 and 15-20 north of Kulu on 21 Sept. 68 (AV).

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark)

Breeding resident, common above the tree-line on all those mountains visited in summer. Not recorded below 900 m. in winter, though most, and probably all, of the breeding population moves to lower altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands: (W. Inland) 4 at Abant (near Bolu) on 1 May 68 (FD, WK) and 11 near Dortdivan (Gerede) on 15 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK). (E. Inland) Common in the mountains around Bayburt in May, 1968 (OM-Z).

W. Anatolia: Recorded only at Uludağ, where 15 at 2300 m. in mid-May 1969 (several singing) (RFP). At least 40 (50 per cent imms.) on 7/8 Aug. 68 (RDO), but only one on 1 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 30 on Demirkazik Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV). Common around Soğut G. and between Korkuteli and Elmali on 26/27 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Recorded widely throughout the region (more commonly in the east) from the second half of Nov. until early April, usually in parties of 15-20 birds (max. 36 at Emir G. on 4 Feb. 68 - AV). One on a grass-covered hillside at 1,200 m. between Göreme and Kayseri on 22 May 69 (RFP).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) At least 50 pairs on a mountain west of Görentaş (2,100-3,200 m.), including several carrying food, and a pair between Güzelsu and Başkale, 31 May - 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: A total of 147 seen on snow covered upland (1,900-2,000 m.) along the stretch of road Suşehri-Erzurum-Eleşkirt, 10-12 April 69 (RG). One pair 10 km. west of Viranşehir on 23 May 69 (RFP). Some between Erciş and Tatvan and 12 Erzurum-Bingöl on 5/6 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

GALERIDA CRISTATA (Crested Lark)

One of the most common and familiar birds of the western half of the country, but less common and even rare east of a line Samsun-Iskenderun. Those seen east of this line were: a few in the Pazarören area, 6 Malatya-Bingöl and 5 on north shore of Van G. (Tatvan-Erciş-Muradiye) at the end of May 1969. Also, in the extreme SE, a pair 10 km. east of Gürpınar and one near Yüksekova marsh, 1-3 June 69 (PADH, RFP).

There appeared to be some movement towards southern areas in mid-winter, but the species remained on the Central Plateau even during the hard 1967/68 winter, and in parts of Thrace, which was completely snow-covered in Jan. 1969, this species and Corvus sp. were the only bird species present. In the winter, flocks never reached more than 20 birds.

LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark)

Distributed widely in hilly and mountainous districts (up to 1,900 m.) during the summer breeding season. Some evidence of passage in autumn over the Bosphorus, and in spring near Ankara. Flocks occurred at lower altitudes in winter, particularly by the south west coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: 10 at Sapanca G. (MJH et al) and 14 at Gelemen (Yeşilirmak Delta) on 8 Jan. 69 (AV). Singing birds between Abant and Bolu in early May 68 (FD, WK). At the Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) only 2 recorded passing over in the period 25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 68, while in the same year max. of 10 on Tuzla peninsular (Gulf of İzmit) 25/26 Sept. (DLC et al). A single at Dortdivan (east of Bolu) on 15 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: 5 flocks of up to 9 birds 3-5 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 1969 up to 5 at Apolyont G. and Çivril, 60 by north side of Marmara G. on 14th and total of 100 in Büyük Menderes Delta on 18/19th (MJH et al). In May 69, singles in Yamanlar hills, south of Çannakale and between Bozüyük and Bursa (where 5 on 29 Sept.) and 2 singing (plus one with nesting material at 1,900 m.) on Uludağ on 17/18th (RFP). In Oct., 3 between Apolyont G. and Çannakale on 1st (1968) (GH et al), and a total of 8 in mountains south of Bursa on Orhaneli road on 6th (1969) (GKB). 10 at Pammukale on 31 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 2 at Burdur G. on 7 Jan. 69 and 12 near there on 23 Dec. (FJK). One pair seen Akseki (West Taurus) in late May 1968 (ATM). One singing in the Taurus between Pozanti and Tarsus (1,100 m.) on 3 Oct. 68 (ARK), and 10 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al). Some at Silifke and Antakya in late Nov. 69 and common along the south west coast (Kaş-Kalkan and Eşen-Fethiyə) on 29 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: One at Akşehir on 11 Jan. (FJK) and 2 migrants south of Mogan G. on 8 Mar. 69 were the only records (AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Singing birds near Görentaş (at 1,800 m.), 17 km. north of Hakkari (2) and near Yüksekova (7), 31 May-4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One singing near Hendek on 7 April 69 (RG).

ALAUDA ARVENSIS (Skylark)

A very local breeding bird, probably throughout the country, although no summer records from the Black Sea Coastlands. Northerly passage in early spring, with autumn return movements

in September/October. Huge numbers wintering in W. Anatolia and Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 50 Yeşilirmak Delta on 8/9 Jan. and 30 Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Jan. 68 (AV).

Thrace: The commonest species in the Meriç Delta at beginning of Jan. 69, with an estimated 5,000-10,000 birds in huge flocks on 3rd (MJH et al). One singing near Silivri on 1 June 69.

W. Anatolia: Fairly common and widespread in Jan. 1969 (flock of 2,000 by Manyas G. on 25th) (RFP). Autumn records of small numbers in the Marmara lakes area, Büyük Menderes Delta and at Acigöl, 22 Aug.- 5 Oct., max. 15 at Apolyont G. on the latter date (GKB).

S. Coastlands: Present near Beyşehir in late May 1968 (ATM).

Central Plateau: Common in winter, with flocks of up to 300 in Ankara area in both years, and 1,000 near Kulu on 6 Jan. 69 (AV). Northward passage in late Feb. and March, continuing into April.

The only observations relating to breeding were: 3 pairs at Mogan G. (Ankara) in May/June 1969; several singing on Beynam ridge 1 Mar. - 1 June 69 (where 20 on 16 Aug. 68, including some imms.) and several along east side of Tuz G. in May/June 69 (AV). Large southward movements were noted in last half Oct. in both years in the Ankara/Tuz G. areas involving up to 500-1,500 birds per day. Most of the large winter concentrations formed in late Dec./early Jan.

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) 5 pairs at 2,300-2,700 m. on a mountain west of Görentaş, 31 May - 2 June (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Evidence of some northward spring passage through north-eastern part of the region gained from scattered groups by the Erzincan-Ağrı road, 11/12 Apr. 69, totalling 125 birds (RG). Along this same stretch of road in late May 1968, the sole birds noted were a few singing near Erzurum and Ağrı. Singles at Yazıurdu (Kayseri-Malatya) on 23 May and Van G. on 26 May 69 (RFP)

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE (Richards Pipit)

S. Coastlands: 2 at Karakot G. (near Iskenderun) on 1 Dec. 69 (FJK, LD).

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (Tawny Pipit)

Apparently distributed widely in the breeding season in small numbers but, as in 1966-67, no records from the Black Sea Coastlands apart from passage birds at the Bosphorus.

Recorded from mid-April to early October with one winter record from the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few passage migrants at Çamlica hills (Bosphorus) in both years (up to 5 in a day) from mid-Aug. to late Sept. A few near Kartal, 14-16 Sept. 68 (DLC et al)

Thrace: Small numbers widespread, 27 Apr.-26 Sept.

W. Anatolia: An adult at Miletos on 19 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). Recorded widely between 28 April and 15 Sept., incl. 3 singing at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: (Western Taurus) One flew W. at Side on 14 April (AV) and singles at Perge, Aspendos and Antalya in May 1969 (ARK). (Main Taurus) One between Çamardı and Niğde on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV). (Seyhan lowland) 2 Karataş-Adana on 6 Oct., and 2 on beach at Samandağ (Antakya) on 9 Oct. 69 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest spring occurrence was of 5 at Mogan G. (Ankara) on 23 April 69 (AV). Between May and Aug. 69, recorded widely in small numbers in many parts of the region except for southern and south-western areas. A pair with 3 young near Susuz on 27 July (CRE), and 2 juvs. at Çankaya (Ankara) on 2 Aug., and several pairs breeding at Beynam ridge in 1969 (AV). Parties of up to 10 noted in autumn throughout region until 1 Oct. in 1968; and 16 Oct. in 1969 (8 between Çay and Ereğli).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) 9 (of which 3 singing) on a mountain west of Görentaş (2,300-2,900 m.), 31 May - 2 June 69. Also one at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Recorded in May 1968 at Bingöl and around Van G., along the north and east shores. Many at Varto, by the Firat N. singing on stony hillsides on 3 July, and several 25 km. west of Erzurum in cultivated fields on 4 July 69 (AJG). Small numbers scattered along the road between Iranian border and Taşlıçay on 23 Aug. 69 (CJB).

ANTHUS TRIVIALIS (Tree Pipit)

Passage migrant in quite large numbers, mainly in the west, April/May and from August to October. Singing birds at several localities in May but no proof of breeding. One winter record from the south west.

Black Sea Coastlands: One by Abant G. (Bolu) on 1 May 68 (FD, WK). Autumn passage in the east indicated by 12 passing E. or NE. at Trabzon on 26/27 Aug. 69 (SCM). At the Çamlica hills (Bosphorus), at least 200 passed E., 25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 69. Smaller numbers recorded on several visits made there during the same period in the previous year.

Thrace: 6 at Istanbul airport on 28 April and 30 flew W. there on 30 Apr. 69 (AV). Small numbers in several widely separated places from Aug. to early Oct. in both years.

W. Anatolia: One on Büyük Menderes Delta on 17 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). One at Manyas G. on 3 May 69 (CAB). Singing birds at Uludağ (1,900 m.) on 18 May (2) and Pazaryeri (east of Bursa) on 19 May 69 (RFP et al). In 1968, 2 on Uludağ at 2,300 m. on 1 Sept. and one there on 29 Sept. Singles at Acigöl, 10/16 Sept. (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: Up to 40 at Side, 14-18 April, and smaller numbers Perge-Aspendos area on 16 April 69 (AV). One near Antalya on 7 May. In eastern sub-regions, up to 15 in a number of areas in the mountains and along the coast, 24 Sept. - 10 Oct. in both years. 30 at Iskenderun on 11 Oct. 68 were the latest (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest noted was a single at Mogan G. on 30 Mar. 69. Singles at Bala on 8 April, and on several dates in Ankara areas 23 April - 7 May 69. One at Tuz G. on 5 May, and 2 singing and displaying at Beynam ridge on 10 May 69. Small numbers moving through Ankara area, 26 Aug. - 31 Oct. 68 (AV et al).

E. Turkey: 3 near Horasan on 12 April 69 (RG) and 2 near Ağrı in May 1968 (OM-Z).

ANTHUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Pipit)

Passage migrant and winter visitor, mainly in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: 12 at Gelemen (Yeşilirmak Delta) on 8 Jan. (AV) and 4 Adapazari-Karasu on 29 Jan. 69 (RFP et al). 2 over Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus) on 17 Sept. 69 (DOETL).

Thrace: Present in small numbers in Jan. 1969, Meriç Delta-Istanbul (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 1969 present in all sites visited from Marmara lakes area south to Bafa G., max. 50 at Söke (RFP et al). Up to 5 on Uludağ in mid-Sept. of both years and one at Apolyont G. on 5 Oct. 68 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: A few around Burdur G. on 6/7 Jan. and some between Antalya and Manavgat on 8 Jan. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: 4 at Mogan G. on 15 Jan. and one on 9 Feb. 69. Small spring passage there from 10 March to 5 April and 6 between Gülşehir and Mucur on 6 April 69. At least 2 at Mogan G. on 27 Oct. and 2 at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68 were the only autumn records.

E. Turkey: 3 near Horasan on 12 Apr. 68 (RG).

ANTHUS CERVINUS (Red-throated Pipit)

Again recorded as a passage migrant, mainly in the west, in April/May and from late September to November. Some evidence of overwintering from the Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Autumn passage at Çamlıca hills between 22 Sept. (1968) and 7 Oct. (1969). 11 passed over during this period in 1969. 3 near Kartal on 25 Sept. 68 (DLC et al):

Thrace: 2 at Küçük Çekmece on 3 May 69 (CAB). Small numbers Silivri-Istanbul (up to 7 together) 16-18 Sept. 69 (GKB). 5 between Eceabat and Ipsala on 2 Oct. 68 (GH et al).

W. Anatolia: A large build-up of numbers around Apolyont G. from 30 Sept. (5 or 6) to 8 Oct. 69. At least 110 in water meadows and lake edges at west end of lake (GKB).

S. Coastlands: Up to 30 in the Seyhan lowlands, 6-19 Oct. of both years. In the W. Taurus, 50 at Karamık G. on 15/16 Oct. 1969 (AJG). The species was found overwintering in small numbers in 1969 when a total of 29 were found in 4 localities (Tarsus-Iskenderun) between 25 Nov. and 1 Dec. (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Spring passage was noted at Mogan G. from 5 Apr. (1968) to 3 May (1969). In the latter year there was a NW movement on 27 April involving over 150 birds (largest flock 60) (AV). Elsewhere, 4 at Balıkdami on 4 May and 2 at Tuz G. on 11 May 69. Autumn passage strongly marked in Ankara/Tuz G. areas, 28 Sept. - 17 Nov., with over 60 at Mogan G. on 13 Oct. 68 (AV). In the extreme south, 30 near Aksaray on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 2 at Hotamiş on 24 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK).

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit)

Noted in breeding season in only four widely scattered mountainous areas. The sudden arrivals in some areas (particularly the Central Plateau) in October, probably reflected vertical movements, but some may have been passage migrants. Generally distributed in winter at lower altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present on the Sakarya, Yeşilirmak, and Kizilirmak Deltas in Jan. 1969, max. 50 on the latter on 10th (AV). One at Abant G. on 1 May 68 (FD, WK) and common in May 1968 in mountains between Trabzon and Bayburt (OM-Z). Recorded in small numbers in Nov./Dec. 1969 from the Kizilirmak Delta area and Trabzon (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: Present in small numbers throughout the region in Jan. 1969, with max. of 10 at Iznik G. and Marmara G. (MJH et al). On Uludağ it was again the commonest breeding bird above the tree-line in both years. Birds began arriving at this altitude as the snow melted in the first week of May. By the middle of the month the whole breeding population had apparently arrived. Large numbers were still to be seen there in early Sept., flocks totalling 100 birds (ARK et al). 10 there on 28 Sept. 1968 (GH et al), by which date birds were already appearing at the foot of the mountain. A few at Çivril and Acigöl in Dec. (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 2 on Demirkazık Dağ on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV). In Nov./Dec. 69 small numbers at Silifke, Sakyatan G., Fethiye, Hoyran (Eğridir G.) and Beyşehir (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: 2 at Kurbağa G. on 1 Jan. 69 (FJK, AV). Small numbers (max. 6) in central parts of the region (south and west of Ankara) in Jan. and Feb. of both years. A small passage through this area in March indicated by an increase at Mogan G. (up to 15 present). All had disappeared from lower ground by 7 April. Larger numbers in autumn from 4 Oct., with a max. of 42 at Mogan G. on 27 Oct. 68 (AV). Small numbers in the south at Hotamış and Ereğli in Nov./Dec., and up to 4 seen in Dec. near Ankara and Eber G.

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) 7 singing on mountain west of Görentaş on 2 June 69, in a fairly concentrated area at 2,450 m. (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In May 1968, 4 at 2,475 m. near Ağrı (OM-Z). A few around north shore of Van G. in Dec. 1969 (LD, FJK).

MOTACILLA FLAVA (Yellow Wagtail)

This summary analyses those races other than M.f.feldegg which is dealt with separately, and all birds not sub-specifically identified.

M.f. flava was first noted in spring at Mogan G., Ankara on 29 March 69 (AV). Small numbers noted in many areas in the west into first week of April. In May parties of up to 60 Trabzon-Samsun. Apart from the many scattered spring observations of unidentified races, involving parties of up to 100 birds, a single M.f. thunbergi was seen at Mogan G. on 27 April 69 (AV), and one M.f. cinereocapilla at Küçük Çekmece (Thrace) on 3 May 69 (CAB).

Vast numbers passed through the country during the autumn. Movement was already in progress in both years by mid. Aug., with build-ups of 50-100 noted in several localities. Parties of up to 100 watched moving at Trabzon, 25-27 Aug. 69 (one group flew in from the sea) (SCM). By the end of Aug. there were concentrations of up to 300 in many wetlands. Numbers continued to rise during the first week of Sept. and on 6 Sept. 68 at least 5,000 arrived at a reed-bed roost at Mogan G. at dusk (AV). By the end of the month numbers everywhere had dropped considerably, but then concentrations materialised in the south. In 1968, large numbers were present on the Göksu Delta in late Sept. Slightly later a massive roost was discovered near Tarsus. On the evening of 3 Oct., 10,000 arrived from the west at the Aynaz swamp in 25 minutes. On the following day 40,000 were estimated to be using the same roost. These all arrived in 30 minutes at dusk (ARK, RFP). A heavy passage, perhaps connected with the preceding influx, was noted in 1969 at Bingöl, where on 23 Sept., birds were passing S. at a prodigious rate (CJB). Small numbers were widespread in the first half of Oct. and in some places on the Central Plateau right through the month. One at Mogan G. on 9 Nov. 68 (AV) was the latest.

MOTACILLA FLAVA FELDEGG (Black-headed Wagtail)

A widely distributed summer visitor, breeding from sea level in the west to 2,000 m. in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 10 males at Izmit in mid-May and present at Balik G. on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: Small numbers noted in July 69.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in late April/May in a number of wetlands from the Marmara lakes area in the north to Bafa G. in the south.

S. Coastlands: 4 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). 13 between Pazarören and Pınarbaşı on 23 May 69 (RFP).

Central Plateau: Earliest was one at Mogan G. on 24 Mar. 68 (AV). Small numbers there in April/May, and 5 at Eber G. on 9/10 May 69 (ARK). Bred at Temelli and Mogan G. in both years.

S.E. Turkey: 2 near Gürpınar and scores at Yüksekova marsh in early June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 2 near Şarkışla (near Erzurum) on 9 April and 10 near Ağrı on 12 April 69 (RG). At least 50 around north shore of Van G., 26-30 May, and many in marshes near Van town on 2 June 69 (RFP et al). Many near Doğubayazıt on 30 June 69, in

damp meadows at 2,000 m.(incl. a lot of juvs.) (AJG). A pair feeding 2 young near Viranşehir on 20 July 69 (per AV).

MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail)

A resident, probably breeding widely in suitable mountainous or hilly habitat. Also an autumn passage migrant in large numbers, particularly over the Bosphorus, and a winter visitor to many areas, notably on lower ground in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: In Jan. 1969, recorded at 4 places between Bolu and Istanbul (up to 3) (MJH et al), and one on the Yeşilirmak Delta on 9th (AV). Singles near and at Abant G. on 1/2 May 68 (FD, WK). Small numbers in and around Trabzon, 25-27 Aug. 69, plus several flying E. (SCM). Passage also noted at Çamlıca where 105 passed through, 25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 69. One west of Trabzon on 8 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: A few noted in late Sept./Oct. but doubtless many of those recorded at Çamlıca hills pass over this region.

W. Anatolia: Up to 3 in 7 localities from north to south coasts in Jan. 1969. Very few in spring and up to 3 in the Marmara lakes area, 24 Aug. - Oct. Small numbers in the Bursa area in Sept./Oct. and one at Pammukale on 31 Dec. 69 (LD).

S. Coastlands: One near Silifke on 24 Sept. 68 (AV) and seen daily (up to 4 together) 4-11 Oct. from Tarsus to Iskenderun and Amik G. Even more numerous on the return journey Iskenderun-Adana on 11 Oct. (ARK, RFP). In the same period 3 flew S. in the Taurus near Pozanti and 3 on Karanfil Dağ (JF et al). Thereafter singles at Antakya on 30 Nov. and Osmaniye on 1/2 Dec. 69, and common Kaş-Kalkan (W. Taurus) on 29 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: 2 near Kurbağa G. on 1 Jan. 69 (FJK, AV). Small numbers in Ankara in Jan./March of both years. In spring, 2 at Şerefiye on 10 April 69 (RG), and several single birds in watercourses between Yozgat and Erzincan in May 1968 (OM-Z). Singles at Kizilcahamam and Ankara in late July 1968 (AV). Small numbers in Ankara, and passing S. from 7 Oct. 68, max. 5 at Emir G. on 27 Oct. (AV). 2 at Sultanhanı (near Tuz G.) and 2 at Tuzla G. on 21 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) A pair and 3 singles in a stream Çatak-Görentaş on 1 June and one on a mountain west of Görentaş at 2,100 m. on 2 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One by a stream Bingöl-Muş on 24 May 69 (RFP).

MOTACILLA ALBA (White Wagtail)

Recorded in the breeding season in every region. Spring passage only noted in the west but autumn passage was evident over the whole country in large numbers. Also observed wintering in most western areas, though in January many birds appeared to move south at the onset of hard weather into the extreme south west and Southern Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 10 on the river deltas in Jan. 69. Small numbers in spring and summer in several areas east to Bayburt (where seen at 1,500 m.). Over 800 flew E. over Çamlıca hills, 25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 69.

Thrace: Up to 4 noted at two localities in Jan. - April and in the autumn, fairly numerous Istanbul-Ipsala, and on the Gelibolu peninsular.

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 1969 seen in most areas from the Marmara to the Mediterranean, usually no more than 20, but 100 at Marmara G. (RFP et al). Small numbers recorded widely in April/May but little coverage in summer. Plentiful in the north in Sept./Oct.

S. Coastlands: In April/May small numbers in the hills Afyon-Antalya, along the coastal strip Antalya-Alanya, and in mountains north of Pozanti (AV et al). In Oct. 68 small numbers throughout coastal strip south to Amik G. (ARK, RFP). Described as common on the coast in Jan. and Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Very few wintered on the plateau in either year. Spring passage was noted from late Feb./early March with counts of up to 200 at Mogan G. by late March. Numbers then dwindled rapidly and very few were seen from mid-April through the breeding season (no proof of breeding obtained). Return passage from late Aug. until early Nov., with up to 100 birds in a single locality at times (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Small numbers in the Görentaş, Çatak, Gürpınar, Hakkari and Yüksekova areas 31 May - 2 June 69, max. 12 in a river valley Çatak-Görentaş (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In 1969, singles in late May Bingöl-Muş, Tatvan, and Erciş (RFP). Several near Doğubayazıt at 1,800 m. on 30 June (incl. juvs.), and several near Varto on 3 July (AJG). Many hundreds around north shore of Van G. in late Sept. 1968, though none seen there in Dec. 69.

LANIUS COLLURIO (Red-backed Shrike)

A summer visitor and passage migrant recorded from mid-April to

October. Present in the breeding season in several localities, including one in the south east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5 on the Kizilirmak Delta (Bafra-Balik G.) on 8/9 June 69, including 1 singing; also 2 Samsun-Ankara on 10 June (BAEM, RFP). One at Bolu on 20 July 69 (CJB). Small numbers Bolu-Istanbul and in vicinity of Trabzon in late Aug. Last recorded in early Oct.

Thrace: One at Kilyos on 29 Apr. 69 (AS, BB). Small numbers in Sept. in many places and 4 Gelibolu peninsular on 2 Oct. 68 (GH et al).

W. Anatolia: Earliest observation was of one at Ortaklar, in the south, on 20 April 68 (FD, WK). Small numbers in both years in late May. A noticeable influx in mid-May at Manyas G. where, over a period of 3 days (14-16 May), there were large numbers in the fields east of Kuş Cenneti (e.g. 36 and 20 in two 4 km. stretches) (RFP et al).

(See also under Central Plateau).

In first half of Sept. 1968, fairly common throughout the region. Last was one at Apolyont G. on 8 Oct. (GKB).

S. Coastlands: Earliest observation was of one at Side on 14 April 69 (AV). In late April/early May, small numbers seen in W. and Main Taurus. A female showing the characteristics of one of the *isabellinus* races was seen near Silifke on 13 May 69 (RJJ). Small numbers (up to 5 together) in late Sept./early Oct. Still present in this region, south to Antakya, on 11 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: First at Ankara was one on 1 May 68 (AV). A large influx on 11 May 69 in the west. On a journey Çay-Eskişehir-Bursa, via Emirdağ, a total of 135 were counted by the roadside (ARK et al). Bred in the suburbs of Ankara in 1968, when 2 fully fledged young seen from 22 July onwards (AV). The only other summer record is of a pair at Serefiye on 23 July 69 (CJB). Fairly small numbers in Aug./Sept. around Ankara. Last was one at Emir G. (Ankara) on 27 Oct. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: A male near Yüksekova on 3/4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One near Ağrı in mid-May 1968 (OM-Z). In 1969, 12 along north shore of Van G. on 25 May; a pair and a single at Tatvan on 5 June (PADH et al) and a male near Varto at 1,800 m on 4 July (AJG). 2 males near Ağrı on 24 Aug. (CJB).

LANIUS NUBICUS (Masked Shrike)

Recorded from April to early October. Breeding records were again restricted to the west and south, although the occurrence

of migrants on the Central Plateau suggests possible breeding to the north. Habitat was invariably woods - ranging from pines and eucalyptus to olive groves.

Black Sea Coastlands: An ad. and an imm. near Üsküdar on 15 Aug. 68 (RDO) and an imm. there on 29 Aug. (ARK). An imm. on Tuzla peninsular (west of Kartal) on 25/26 Sept. (DLC et al).

Thrace: 3 singles in pine woods between Eceabat and Keşan on 22 May 68 (ATM).

W. Anatolia: In late May 1968, 2 single birds, one carrying food, and a breeding pair with 3 young in a pine wood between Izmir and Çannakale (ATM). In May 1969, 3 along this same route; also a pair west of Izmir and singles at Bafa G. (singing) and Bodrum (ARK). One in hills near Apolyont G. on 22 Aug. (RDO) and a few near Izmit on 27 Aug. 68 (RSH).

S. Coastlands: Singles at Side on 13 and 17 April and 4 there on 18 April 69 (AV). Singles also in same sub-region in late May at Serik, Korkuteli, and Kemer (ATM). Between Silifke and Adana ones and twos in many localities, 29 Aug. - 7 Oct. 68, but many Adana-Tarsus on 31 Aug. (RSH), 20 Silifke-Göksu Delta on 23 Sept. (AV) and 6 in eucalyptus forest at Tarsus on 4/5 Oct. Last was one near Adana on 7 Oct. (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Single imms. recorded at Çankaya (Ankara) on 7 dates between 3 and 31 Aug. 68, involving at least 4 different birds (AV). In the south a few at Sarayonü (near Konya) and Ulukişla on 28 Aug., and 2 at Niğde on 9 Sept. 68 (RSH).

LANIUS SENATOR (Woodchat Shrike)

Records again indicate that the species is confined as a breeding bird to the extreme west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca hills, an ad. on 15 Aug. 68 (RDO) and singles on several dates in Sept. 1969.

Thrace: One at Yeşilköy (Istanbul) on 30 Apr. 69 (AV), and one south of Keşan on 1 June 68 (ATM).

W. Anatolia: Singles west of Izmir and in the Yamanlar hills on 25 April and 1 May 69 (CJH). Singles also in May at Manyas G., Bigadiç, Bigadiç-Simav, Uşak-Çivril, and Milas (ARK et al). A pair near Muğla and a bird with food near Altınova in late May were definite breeding records (ATM). A pair near Zeytindağ on 30 May, and a male near Denizli on 13 July also indicate breeding. A few singles in the Marmara lakes area in Aug./Sept. (up to 20th), and one near Izmir on 27 Aug. 68 (RSH).

S. Coastlands: One at Side, 15-18 April, and singles west of there and near Aspendos on 16 April 69 (AV). A possible breeding pair near Antalya on 25 May 69 (ATM). Singles south of Konya and at Antakya, 28 Aug. - 4 Sept. 68 (RSH).

Central Plateau: One between Ankara and Tuz G. on 20 May 69 (RFP). Singles near Ankara on 21 July (AV), at Yerköy on 9 Sept. 68 and at Sarayönü (NW of Konya) on 28 Aug. 68 (RSH).

LANIUS MINOR (Lesser Grey Shrike)

A summer visitor and abundant passage migrant recorded from April to October.

A large spring passage took place in both years through the whole country in April/May and early June, with a peak in early May. In 1969 counts in the Ankara area were lower than in previous years, largest total being 40 between Ankara and Tuz. G. on 5 May (AV). Numbers recorded in spring were always much lower than those of L. collurio.

There were surprisingly few breeding season records: those for June and the first half of July coming from localities without any proof of breeding. Small numbers were seen in the east and south east during late May and early June. It would seem, therefore, that the species is a very local breeder in NW Anatolia, where young were noted in Aug., the central Black Sea coastlands, and the Kurdish Alps.

Return passage through the Central Plateau began in late July/early Aug. and continued throughout the country in very large numbers until Sept., but there were still a few on the south coast until at least 11 Oct. in 1968.

LANIUS EXCUBITOR (Great Grey Shrike)

Recorded far more widely than in previous winters, probably due entirely to increased coverage.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Abant G. (Bolu) on 30 Nov. 68 (AV) and singles there on 7 April (RG et al) and 27 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK). Along the coast, singles on the Yeşilirmak Delta, on 8 Jan. (AV) and at Balik G. on 11 Dec. 69. 3 along Sakarya N. on 27 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: Singles at Maltepe on 15 Oct. 68 (ARK), Keşan on 15 Nov. 69, Terkos G. on 8 Jan. 69, and 2 at Meriç Delta on 23 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: Singles at Iznik G. and Apolyont G. in mid-Jan. 1969 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: One at Karamik G. on 10 Jan. 69 (RD, FJK)
Central Plateau: One near Ankara on 3 Jan. 68 (AV).
 4 singles in vicinity of Ankara and singles at Konya, Çay, Akşehir, Hotamiş, Yeşilhisar and Yozgat in Jan. and Dec. 69 (FJK, RFP et al).

ORIOIUS ORIOIUS (Golden Oriole)

Undoubtedly a local breeder but many spring records probably refer to passage birds.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 in woods north of Balik G. on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). A total of 7 at Çamlica (Bosphorus) between 16 Aug. and 22 Sept. 68 and one there on 19 Sept. 69 (DOETL).

Thrace: Seen at Keşan in May 68 (ATM).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers recorded widely in late April (earliest 26th), May, Aug. and Sept. in the Marmara lakes area and south to Izmir and Aydin. The only sizeable party was of 15 at Apolyont G. on 5 Aug. 68 (RDO).

S. Coastlands: In April 69, singles at Side on 15th and 17th and north of Antalya on 19th (AV), where there were 3 on 7 May (ARK). One at Pinarbaşı on 28 Aug. 68 (RSH).

Central Plateau: In the Ankara area, 3 females flew S. on 2 May 69 and 4 males at Çubuk on 7th (RJJ, AV). Elsewhere, one at Pazaryeri on 19 May (RFP) and 3 in the Yozgat/Suşehri areas on 22/23 July 69 (SCM). One near Konya on 7 Sept. 68 and recorded at Çay in both years (ARK et al).

S.E. Turkey: Singles at Çatak, Görentaş, Hakkari and 7 in wooded country 30 km. south of Yüksekova in early June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 7 east of Malatya on 24 May, a pair in Edremit wood on 30 May and one at Van Castle on 6 June 69 (PADH, RFP).

STURNUS ROSEUS (Rose-coloured Starling)

Movement in these two years would seem to have been negligible compared with 1966.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5 flew west at Çamlica (Bosphorus) on 21 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

W. Anatolia: An imm. at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 68 was the only record (DLC et al).

S. Coastlands: 40 flew NW at Pazarören (Anti Taurus) on 23 May 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Central Plateau: Recorded only in the Sakarya sub-region.

14 flew NW on 7 June 69 (RFP) as did 2 ads. at Temelli on 13 June in a small movement of S. vulgaris. 11 imms. arrived at dusk at Mogan G. on 25 July 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In June 69, 9 flew N. at Çatak on 1st, 7 ads. at 3,000 m. west of Görentaş on 2nd., 46 flew SE at Yüksekova and 50 south of there on 4th (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In June 69, 100 between Bingöl and Elazığ on 5th (RFP), 14 flew W. over Van harbour on 6th (PADH), 5 near the Iranian border and 50 (incl. many juvs.) in damp meadows at 200 m. near Doğubayazıt on 30th. 300 roosting in riverside willows near Varto on 3 July 69 included about 6 per cent juvs. (AJG).

STURNUS VULGARIS (Starling)

Widespread, except on the Mediterranean coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5/10,000 were noted passing east between Çamlıca (Bosphorus) and İzmit on 7 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

Thrace: 700 at the Meriç N. on 3 Jan. 69 (RFP et al). Recorded between Tekirdağ and Ipsala in April/May.

W. Anatolia: Largest counts in Jan. 69 were of 2,000 at Apolyont G. and 4,000 on the Büyük Menderes Delta. Flocks of up to 200 birds in spring and autumn in the Marmara lakes area and smaller numbers south to Acigöl (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: No records from the coast. 8 at Beyşehir G. on 26 Apr. 68 (FD, WK), one near Çamardı on 6 May 69 (AV), 100 at Eğridir G. on 16 Sept. and a few south of Konya 21-25 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

Central Plateau: Seen around Konya, Çay, Emirdağ and from Göreme eastwards in April/May. Breeding noted in Eskişehir. Very common throughout the whole region from July to the end of the year. The largest flock was of 10,000 at Mogan G. on 24 Nov. 68, where the species roosted in reed beds (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 35 breeding in ravine at 2,150 m. north of Görentaş on 31 May 69. One with young at Çatak on 1 June, 2 at Hakkari on 3rd and 500 at Yüksekova marsh on 3/4th (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Appeared to be a common breeder in towns from Ağrı south to Van G. and east to the Iranian border. Thousands roosting in reed beds at Erçek G. on 27 May and 100-150 nests in loose stone wall near there on 29 May 69 (RFP et al)

GARRULUS GLANDARIUS (Jay)

Fairly widespread in rather small numbers. Some evidence of movement at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca, 3 on 7 Jan. 69, 10 on 30th and 2 on 11 June (RFP et al). In autumn, up to 12 in Aug./Sept. and a total of 43 flew NE between 25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 69. Singles on various dates at Hendek, Bolu, Abant G., Bayburt and Izmit. 10 at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) in June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: 10 at Terkos G. 31 Jan./1 Feb. 69, 3 of which had no black cap, suggesting that they may have been of western origin (MJH et al). 2 at Kilyos on 29 Apr. 68 (BB).

W. Anatolia: 10 at Marmara G. and one at Bafa G. in Jan. 69 (MJH et al). Recorded widely in summer, notably in the Marmara lakes area and around Izmir, with smaller numbers south to Köyceğiz. Max. 20 at Uludağ in Sept. 69 (AB et al) and 10 at Bafa G. in Sept. 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: A few records from the Taurus mountain passes north to Burdur G. On the coast, 2 at Side on 18 April (AV) and one near Iskenderun on 1 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Up to 20 at Kizilcahamam, where family parties were seen, and smaller numbers in Beynam woods (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 6 between Çatak and Görentaş on 1 June, 5 in woods south of Yüksekova on 4th (PADH) and some between Silvan and Bitlis on 3 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

E. Turkey: In 1968, one near Erzincan in spring (OM-Z) and one at Van G. on 22 Sept. (CJB).

PICA PICA (Magpie)

Widespread except on the Mediterranean and east Black Sea coasts, where it is relatively rare.

Black Sea Coastlands: 20 at Küçük Çamlıca on 11 June (RFP) and 30 there 15-21 Sept. 69 (DOETL). Recorded regularly east to Düzce and Bolu.

Thrace: Max. counts 20 between Edirne and Istanbul in April and June.

W. Anatolia: A common and widespread resident, particularly in the Marmara lakes area and south to Bafa G. and Denizli. Counts of 50-100 at Apolyont G. and 60 between Denizli and Söke in Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: In the Taurus, several between Çamardı and Niğde on 6 May 69 (AV) and 4 between Çifthan and Ulukışla on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK). 2 east of Manavgat and one between Side and Antalya in April 69 (AV) were the only records from the coastal strip. Also recorded in the Beyşehir area.

Central Plateau: A widespread breeder south to the Sultan-
dağı area. Very common in the Göreme valley in April 69
but only 2 seen between Tuz G. and Pazarören, in the extreme
east of the region, on 22 May (RFP). Very common between
Ankara and Sivas on 22 Aug. 68 (CJB). As in 1967, nests (3)
were observed on telegraph pylons between Ankara and Eskişehir
(ARK).

S.E. Turkey: Noted in the Görentaş and Çatak areas south to
Yüksekova in early June 69. Also 10 about 25 km. south of
Yüksekova on 4th (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Up to 5 daily between Pazarören and Van in May 69
but common around Van G. in Sept. 68. Several near Doğu-
bayazit on 30 June 69 (AJG) and pairs frequently seen on river
banks and cultivated land in the vicinity of Erzurum.
Recorded east to the Iranian frontier in July 69.

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough)

Again recorded mainly in mountainous areas from the Central
Plateau eastwards but noted on the Mediterranean coast in
winter.

W. Anatolia: In Sept. 68, singles at Akdağ (near Dinar) on
10th and at Acigöl on 16th (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 10 on the coast between Antalya and Manavgat
on 8 Jan. 69 (FJK), suggesting movement to lower altitudes in
winter. Also 2 at Tuzla G. on 27 Apr. 68 (FD, WK). 2 between
Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69, 40 on Demirkazik Dağ and
2 between Çamardı and Niğde on 6th (RJJ, AV). 30 at Pozanti
on 31 Aug. 68 (RSH) and 8 on Karanfil Dağ on 11/18 Oct. 69 (AB
et al). Outside the Taurus, 15 at Karamik G. on 19 Dec. 69
and 2 between Korkuteli and Elmali on 27th (FJK).

Central Plateau: 12 on the lower slopes of Erciyes Dağ on
1 Jan. 69 (AV) and heard there on 21 Nov. One at Kreter G.
on 28 April 68 (FD, WK).

S.E. Turkey: A pair west of Görentaş on 31 May 69, 30 at
Çatak on 1 June, 2 in mountains north of Görentaş and 2 east
of Gürpınar on 2nd. and 4 in the Zap valley on 3rd (PADH).

E. Turkey: 2 between Bayburt and Erzurum in spring 68 (OM-Z).
2 on cliff face at edge of Van town on 5 June 69 and 2 at Van
Castle on 6th (PADH).

PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (Alpine Chough)

The records indicate a range similar to P. pyrrhonorax.

W. Anatolia: At Uludağ, up to 10 in May 69, 70 at 2,200-2,300 m. on 1 Sept. 68 and 14 on 28th. 16 on a rock face near Söke on 20 Jan. 69 may be an indication of dispersal to lower altitudes in winter (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: 14 on Demirkazik Dağ on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV), up to north of Mut 21-25 Sept. 68 (AV) and 110 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

S.E. Turkey: 6 at up to 3,500 m. west of Görentaş on 31 May 69, carrying nesting material. 6 north of there on 2 June and 4 north of Hakkari on 3rd (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One between Sero and Van, one at Van and 2 at Bitlis 21/22 Sept. 68 (CJB).

CORVUS MONEDULA (Jackdaw)

The species seems to have a similar range to Pica pica, i.e. widespread except for the Mediterranean and east Black Sea coasts.

Black Sea Coastlands: Noted to the west of Gerede in April 68. 20 at Balik G. in early June 69 (RFP). Up to 500 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in Sept. 69.

Thrace: 700 at the mouth of the Meriç N. 3-5 Jan. 69 feeding mainly on sun-flower stubble. 1,000 near Istanbul on 30th and 20 at Terkos G. on 31st (MJH et al). Numerous between Edirne and Istanbul on 15 April 68 (FD, WK) and several between Tekirdağ and Ipsala on 3 May.

W. Anatolia: Common throughout the region south to the Büyük Menderes N. The lower numbers recorded at Kuş Cenneti (Manyas G.) can probably be attributed to a trapping/destroying programme now in operation there. Roosts of 5,000 at Apolyont G. in Jan. and Sept. and 1,000 at Arapçiftliği in Jan. 69 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: None seen around Amik G. in Oct. 68 and only record from the coast was of one flying W. at Side on 14 Apr. 69 (AV). Several at Beyşehir in late April 68 (FD, WK), 30 at Çamardı on 5/6 May (AV) and 10 at Pazarören (Anti Taurus) on 23 May 69 (RFP). 100 at Ulukışla on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK).

Central Plateau: 20 at Aksaray on 22 May 69 but none between there and Pazarören in the extreme east (RFP). 10 at Eber G. on 10 May and 2 at Çay on 11th (ARK) were the only records from the Sultandağı area. The southerly limit corresponded with that of Pica pica at just north of Konya on a journey in late Sept. 68. An early flock of 500 at Mogan G. in late July 68; 1,000 there on 24 Nov. and 1,500 on 22 Dec. (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 20 at Çatak, 10 east of Gürpınar and 60 at Yüksekova marsh in early June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: Common and widespread breeder north to Eleskirt, west to Elaziğ and particularly around Van G.

CORVUS FRUGILEGUS (Rook)

Breeds only in isolated colonies in the west but very common in winter. In the east colonies are commonplace and, as in Europe, associated with human cultivation.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few east of Bolu on 7 April and 25 west of Suşehri on 10th. A colony was located 19 km. east of there (RG et al), 5 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in autumn 1969.

Very common in winter: 500 at Izmit on 7 Jan., at least 10,000 in dawn flight over Samsun on 9 Jan. (AV) and 150 at the mouth of the Sakarya N. on 29 Jan. 69.

Thrace: Small numbers in several localities in April, June and Oct., particularly in the Edirne area where there may be a colony. In Jan. 69, 5,000 at the Meriç N. 3rd/5th feeding with C. monedula in sun-flower stubble adjacent to wet fields, and 50 near Istanbul on 30th (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: Recorded only in Jan. 69 when it was found to be common in the Marmara lakes area and around Izmir.

S. Coastlands: 2 colonies at Beyşehir in late April 68 (FD,WK).

Central Plateau: 800 at Balıkdami on 5 Jan. 69 and 5 there on 13 April (AV). 3 at Gülşehir on 6 April (AV) and 12 between Eskişehir and Sivrihisar on 19 May 69 (RFP). The colony at Eskişehir was not visited. In the Sultandağı area, 500 on 8 Sept. 68 (ARK) and hundreds there in winter.

S.E. Turkey: 15 at Gürpınar on 2 June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: A rather common breeder throughout much of the region. Between Erzurum and the Iranian border it was reported to be more common than C. monedula and colonies were noted in poplars in most villages. Sample counts in April 69 produced 125 at Erzincan, 40 and 25 west of Tercan, 200 plus west of Aşkale, 200 and 100 near Erzurum, large uncounted colonies in Pasinler, 100 nests (2 colonies) in Horasan and 200 birds 66 km. east of there on a rubbish tip, several colonies at Ağrı and nests in almost every tree in some villages east of there.

(Unless stated, the above figures refer to the number of birds, not pairs) (RG et al). Small numbers in May 69 between Elaziğ and Van G. Colonies of 25 prs. near Erciş and Muradiye and 70 nests in Edremit wood (RFP), where 50 nests were estimated in 1966. 100 at Van G. on 22 Sept. 68 (CJB). No winter records.

CORVUS CORONE (Hooded/Carrion Crow)

The race C.c. sardonias is widely distributed but absent from the drier parts of the plateau. There was one record of a bird showing the characteristics of C.c. corone/orientalis from the Taurus mountains.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers at Çamlica (Bosphorus). Recorded east to Düzce, south west of Samsun and at Balik G. (up to 30).

Thrace: Recorded regularly between Istanbul and the Greek/Bulgarian borders. 100 at the Meriç N. on 3 Jan. 69 and 10 at Terkos G. on 31st (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: Noted south to Pamukkale and Bafa G. Several on the Büyük Menderes Delta in April 68 but none in Jan. 69. Seen at Acigöl in winter.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in the Taurus mountains, on south coast between Antalya and Silifke and around Beyşehir G. A bird showing the characteristics of C.c. corone/orientalis was seen with C.c. sardonias north of Pozanti on 12 Oct. 68 (RFP, ARK).

Central Plateau: Absent from the treeless plateau around Ankara. Seen commonly in the north of the region (C.250 south of Karagöl on 18 Aug. 68 - AV) and sparingly in the Sultandagi area in the south.

S.E. Turkey: A few at Çatak, Gürpınar, Zap valley and Yüksekova in early June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: Widespread around Van G. in small numbers and fairly numerous from Malatya east to Van in May 69 (RFP).

CORVUS CORAX (Raven)

Most records were again from the western half of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Abant G. on 1 May 68 (FD, WK). 3 at Izmit on 25 Aug. (ARK) and 40 at Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM). 10 between there and Samsun on 9 Dec. (FJK). At Çamlica, 2 flew E. on 27 Sept. 68 (ARK).

Thrace: 2 between Eceabat and the Greek border on 21 Oct. 68.

W. Anatolia: 6 between Bandırma and Erdek on 12 Jan., 4 at Alpaslan and 27 at Dinar on 14 Jan. 69 (FJK). At Uludağ, max. count was 108 at 2,000 m. on 18 May (ARK). One pair near Ayvacık and small numbers at Pamukkale and near Izmir in spring.

S. Coastlands: 2 north of Silifke on 25 Sept. 68 (AV) and 2 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB et al). In winter, 2 at Burdur G. on 7 Jan. and 15 on 25 Dec., 2 at Karamık G. on

19 Dec., and 4 at Isparta on 28 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: 6 about 10 km. north of Akşehir on 13 Jan. 69 (LD, FJK).

PYCNONOTUS BARBATUS (Bulbul)

Widespread and moderately common in coastal strip and Taurus foothills between Antalya and Antakya/Samandağ, penetrating into Taurus via river valleys in some places (e.g. north of Tarsus and Silifke). Up to 10 seen together. Appeared to be most numerous in the Seyhan lowlands.

CINCLUS CINCLUS (Dipper)

A widely distributed resident in suitable mountainous country, particularly in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Between April and Nov. ones and twos in many localities from Hendek (Adapazari) in the west to Bayburt in the east. Many in mountains north of Erzurum, 6/7 Dec. 69, i.e. 6 Ovacik-Ispir (70 km.), and 10 Erzurum-Trabzon (270 km.) (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: In Sept./Oct. up to 3 seen in the Uludağ range.

S. Coastlands: One south of Çay in the Sultan Dağları on 9 May 69 (AV). Several in Pozanti-Karanfil Dağ mountains in mid-Oct. (JF et al) and one south of Gölhisar (W. Taurus) in Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Recorded only in extreme north where singles at Kizilcahamam, Şerefiye, and occasionally between Yozgat and Suşehri, April-July. In winter, one north of Akşehir on 13 Jan. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) 2 singles north of Çatak on 1 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Singles on a number of occasions along Erzincan-Iranian border road April-Aug., 2 near Van town on 21 Sept. 68 and 3 singles Muş-Erzurum on 6 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK et al).

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES (Wren)

Bred in mature forest in the west and north, more widespread in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: In Jan. 69, small numbers recorded at Pendik, Çamlıca hills and on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas. Also in 1969, singles at Abant on 1 May (FD, WK) and

30 Nov. (AV), and several singing in high mixed forest at 2,000 m. in mountains south of Trabzon on 6 July (AJG). Up to 4 (singing at times) on Çamlıca hills in Aug./Sept. 68. Thrace: 3 at Meriç on 3 Jan. and 3 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). A few in Belgrade Forest in May and Sept.

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69 up to 10 in woods at mouth of Simav Ç. and one on the Menderes Delta (RFP et al). Very common on 20 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: Singles near Eğridir on 16 Jan. and near Eşen-Fethiye (SW coast) in Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Small numbers in the Ankara area Oct. (16th in 1968) to March. Fewer in early 1969. Recorded at Kizilcahamam in April, May, July and Nov. 2 at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: One north east of Siverek on 3 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

PRUNELLA OCULARIS (Radde's Accentor)

Recorded in only two mountainous areas but the species is probably more widespread in the eastern half of the country than these records suggest.

S. Coastlands: 2 on Demirkazık Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69. One was at 1,700 m. in low scrub, one at 2,400 m. on bare rock (RJJ, AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) 10 plus pairs on 31 May on a mountain west of Görentaş (2,400-2,700 m.), the main concentrations being at 2,450 m. 6 pairs on same mountain 2 days later between 2,450 and 2,900 m. One pair were copulating (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

PRUNELLA MODULARIS (Dunnock)

Breeding records were restricted to mountainous forest in the north from Bursa to Trabzon. Fairly widespread in the west in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few near Adapazarı, and on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas in Jan. 1969. Singles at Bayburt (singing), Görele and Bolu in May 1968 (OM-Z). On 6 July 69, common at 1,900 m. in mixed forest in mountains south of Trabzon (several heard singing) (AJG). Described as common in all parts of region visited (Istanbul-Trabzon) in Nov./Dec. 69.

Thrace: A few at several localities in Jan. 1969.

W. Anatolia: Breeding season records from Uludağ (common up to tree line but 4 singing above it on 17 May 69) and Çannakale (2 in late May 68). Small numbers in Jan. 69, mainly near the coast.

S. Coastlands: One at Burdur G. and a few between Antalya and Manavgat on 7/8 Jan. 69. Frequently seen in many localities (mainly near sea) in Nov./Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: A few in and around Ankara, Dec. - March. (Slight increase in late March suggests some passage). Present until 8 April in 1969. Elsewhere, one near Göreme on 19 Jan. 69 and 2 at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68 (AV et al).

CETTIA CETTI (Cetti's Warbler)

A widespread resident.

Black Sea Coastlands: One on the Yeşilirmak Delta on 9 and 11 Jan. 69 (AV) and 9 singing at Balık G. on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: 3 on the Meriç Delta on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: A common breeder. In some areas, particularly around İzmir, it was present in quite dry habitats such as olive groves. Many winter records, mainly from the coast, lakes and rivers, max. 25 on the Küçük Menderes Delta on 15 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). Singing birds were noted at several winter sites.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers throughout the year, incl. 10 plus at Side (W. Taurus) on 18 April and several at 1,500 m. near Çamardı (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Resident in small numbers, max. 5 at Mogan G. on 22 Dec. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Up to 10 singing together at 5 sites, mainly in oak scrub up to 2,000 m. (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Recorded from 8 sites during summer, incl. 5 singing on dry oak scrub hillsides near Muş (1,700 m.) on 23 May 69 (RFP et al).

LOCUSTELLA LUSCINIODES (Savi's Warbler)

There were again very few records and its breeding status remains uncertain.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 singing at Balık G. on 7/8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: One was picked up exhausted from the beach at Küçük Çekmece on 1 Sept. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Only recorded on autumn passage, mainly at Apolyont G. in Sept. and early Oct., max. 9 on 5 Oct. 69 (GKB).
S. Coastlands: One at Beyşehir G. in May 68 (ATM).
Central Plateau: (Sakarya) One singing at Mogan G. 27 April - 3 May 69. One there on 19 Aug. and 2 on 15 Sept. 68 (AV). (Enclosed basins) 10 singing at Eber G. on 9/10 May 69 (ARK) where it was described as common on 5 Aug. 69.
E. Turkey: 2 singing at a small marsh near Erçek G. on 27 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

LOCUSTELLA FLUVIATILIS (River Warbler)

Recorded only in spring between late March and mid-May but probably overlooked in view of its extremely secretive nature.

W. Anatolia: One singing at Manyas G. on 15 May 69 (ARK, BAEM, RFP).
S. Coastlands: One, probably a migrant, singing near Antalya on 5 May 69 (ARK).
Central Plateau: At Mogan G., one on 24 Mar. and 3 on 5 April 68; singles on 27 April and 3 May 69 (AV).

LUSCINIOLA MELANOPOGON (Moustached Warbler)

Recorded more widely than in preceding years and wintering was confirmed.

W. Anatolia: 3 at Apolyont G. on 9 Jan. and a total of 3 on the Menderes Deltas, 15-17 Jan. 69 (RFP et al). One on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 April 68 (FD, WK).
S. Coastlands: One near Amik G. on 9 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP) and 4 near Fethiye on 30 Dec. 69 (MJH et al).
Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Mogan G., up to 2 from 10-24 March 68; 3 on 29 March and 4 on 23 April 69; singles on 25 Aug. and 3 Nov. 68. At Balıkdami, up to 4 in May 69 and Oct. 68 (AV). (Enclosed basins) 2 (one singing) at Eber G. on 9 May 69 (ARK).
E. Turkey: At least 2 singing near Erçek G. on 27/28 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

ACROCEPHALUS SCHOENOBÆNUS (Sedge Warbler)

Recorded mainly as a passage migrant but breeding was probable on the Black Sea coast and Central Plateau and in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 singing at Balik G. on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: One at Yeşilköy (Istanbul airport) on 30 April 69 (AV). One west of Istanbul on 16 Sept. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: In 1969, spring passage in the Ankara area from 29 March - 17 May, max. 30 at Mogan G. on 27 April. 3 singing there on 7 July 68 and, in 1969, 3 on 29 June and 2 from 5-10 July at two sites. Autumn passage in 1968 was noted from 2 Aug. - 13 Oct., up to 3 except for 10 plus on 15 Sept. and 8 on 1 Oct. (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 7 singing at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

ACROCEPHALUS PALUSTRIS (Marsh Warbler)

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 trapped near Trabzon on 27 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: 8 singing along 2 km. of the Büyük Menderes N. at Bafa G. on 22 May 69 (ARK).

Central Plateau: Migrants considered to be of this species were recorded at Çankaya, Ankara, on three dates between 18 Aug. - 3 Sept. 68 (AV).

ACROCEPHALUS SCIRPACEUS (Reed Warbler)

A fairly common migrant in western and central regions. There were, however, no definite records from further east than Amik Gölü (S. Coastlands) and breeding season records were restricted to the Central Plateau.

Central Plateau: Earliest was one at Mogan G. on 29 March 69. Up to 20 there in July 68, with a juv. being fed on 15 Aug. In 1969, up to 30 at Mogan and Emir G. in May and at least 10 pairs throughout the summer (AV). Elsewhere, C.30 at Eber G. on 9 May 69 (ARK), one singing at Temelli on 6 July 69 and one at Balikdami on 30 Oct. 68, the latest recorded (AV).

ACROCEPHALUS ARUNDINACEUS (Great Reed Warbler)

Recorded from all regions except the Black Sea coastlands and S.E. Turkey, extreme dates 15 April - 9 October in the south.

Central Plateau: 30-50 pairs were estimated to be breeding at Mogan and Emir G. in 1969 (AV). One was seen to catch and eat a fish in the style of a Kingfisher, Alcedo atthis, at Eber G.

on 8 Sept. 68 where at least 10 males were singing in May (ARK).
E. Turkey: 30 plus singing near Erçek G. on 27/28 May 69
 (PADH et al).

HIPPOLAIS ICTERINA (Icterine Warbler)

One at Çankaya (Ankara) on 13 Aug. 68 (AV) and one at Küçük
 Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 28 Sept. 69 (AB et al) were the only
 records.

HIPPOLAIS OLIVETORUM (Olive-tree Warbler)

3 at Seyhan G. (S. Coastlands) on 29 Aug. 68 (RSH) and one near
 Bafa G. (W. Anatolia) on 17 May 69 (RJJ) were the only records.

HIPPOLAIS LANGUIDA (Upcher's Warbler)

S.E. Turkey: 2, probably a pair (the male singing in scrubland)
 15 km. north of Hakkari on 3 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

HIPPOLAIS PALLIDA (Olivaceous Warbler)

Fairly common and widespread, more so in the west, from May to
 August but not recorded in the south east. One winter record
 from the south west:

Black Sea Coastlands: Over 75 singing in woodland at Balik G.
 on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: One singing at Topkapi Palace (Istanbul) on 11 May 69
 (CAB).

W. Anatolia: One on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 17 Jan. 69 (MJH
 ARK). 2 near Bursa on 3 Oct. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: Small numbers bred in gardens in Ankara in
 both years (AV).

E. Turkey: Recorded as numerous on 24 May 69 at Malatya and
 also present in the Elazığ and Bingöl areas. Small numbers
 around Van in late May 69 (PADH et al). A pair feeding young
 in a nest low down in riverside vegetation near Varto on
 3 July 69 (AJG).

SYLVIA NISORIA (Barred Warbler)

A few were recorded on spring and autumn passage in both years, max. 10 at Side (S. Coastlands) on 17 April 69 and 12-15 (possibly comprising family parties) at Çankaya (Ankara) on 25 Aug. 69 (AV). Extreme dates 14 April - 23 Sept.
S.E. Turkey: 3 singing in scrub near Hakkari on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

SYLVIA HORTENSIS (Orphean Warbler)

One at Side (S. Coastlands) on 17 April 69 (AV) and one west of Izmir (W. Anatolia) on 29 April 69 (CFH).

SYLVIA BORIN (Garden Warbler)

A total of 25 records for the two years in spring and autumn, mainly in western and central areas. Extreme dates 25 April (W. Anatolia) to 19 October (Central Plateau).

E. Turkey: 5 at Van and Erçek G., 27-29 May, included at least 2 in suitable breeding habitat (RFP et al).

SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA (Blackcap)

There were again no records of breeding or even of singing birds but the species was a fairly common migrant in the west and wintering was established in the south west. The largest counts were of 20 at Side (S. Coastlands) on 15 April 69 and 25 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 8 Oct. 68, where the last was recorded on the 11 Nov. (AV).

W. Anatolia: Up to 10 at Karine, 17-19 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

E. Turkey: A male at Erçek G. on 27 May 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

SYLVIA COMMUNIS (Whitethroat)

There were breeding records from the north and east. Negative reports from suitable areas would be helpful in determining more exactly the distribution of this species. Migrants were recorded widely on a small scale; 10 at Side (S. Coastlands) on 14 April 69 (AV) being the earliest and 2 at the Bosphorus on 12 Oct. 69 (AB et al) the latest.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair feeding young at Balik G. on 9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP) and present at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in May/June 69. Several in a poplar plantation in a rocky valley at 1,500 m. near Bayburt on 5 July 69 (AJG).

W. Anatolia: Present in the Marmara lakes and Izmir areas in May 69.

Central Plateau: Small numbers probably bred in the Ankara area in both years.

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Singing birds at several sites in woodland, oak scrub and orchards up to 2,500 m. in May/June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In late May 69 singing birds were noted east of Malatya, between Bingöl and Muş (oak scrub at 1,700 m.), at Tatvan, in the Van area and in Edremit woods (12 singing males) (RFP et al). In early July, 2 in Quercus scrub near Tatvan and 2 in Salix scrub near Varto (AJG).

SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat)

Little breeding information, but the species was a common migrant over the western half of the country in spring and autumn with one winter record from the south west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several in a rocky valley at 1,500 m. near Bayburt on 5 July 69 (AJG).

W. Anatolia: One at Karine on 18 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: In April 69 a pronounced passage was noted at Side, where there were several on 13th, 30 on 14th, 40 on 15th, 25 on 17th, and 20 on 18th, with up to 300 between Side and Antalya on 16th (AV).

Central Plateau: In 1969 not recorded in the Ankara area until 24 April but at least 20 on Beynam ridge on 10 May (AV). Elsewhere, 15 near Sultandağı on 9 May (RJJ) and 2 at Göreme on 22 May (RFP). Last recorded at Çankaya (Ankara) on 25 Oct. in 1968 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In June 69, 2 south of Görentaş on 1st, and 8 (5 singing) in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4th (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In 1969, 2 east of Malatya on 24 May and one at Tatvan on 25 May and 5 June (RFP).

SYLVIA RÜPPELLI (Rüppell's Warbler)

Fewer records than in preceding years.

- Thrace: One near Keşan in May 68 (ATM).
W. Anatolia: Singles north of Çiğli (1,000 m.) on 1 May 69 (CFH) and near Izmir on 5 Oct.
S. Coastlands: Up to 4 at Side, 14-18 April 69 (AV).
Central Plateau: One near Sultandağı on 9 May 69 (RJJ).

SYLVIA MELANOCEPHALA (Sardinian Warbler)

Apparently more widespread than in preceding years, with winter records from the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 15 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in both autumns (DOETL et al).

Thrace: 2 at Kavak (Dardanelles) on 17 Aug. 68 (RDO) and one at Tarabya (Bosphorus) on 3 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, 3 at Apolyont G., one at Marmara G., 3 on the Küçük Menderes Delta and common (up to 40 together) on the Büyük Menderes Delta (MJH et al). At least 4 in scrub near Bursa on 29 Sept. 69 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: In 1969, several at Burdur G. and Antalya on 7/8 Jan. (FJK, HHH) and singles near Side on 14 April (AV) and Antalya on 5 and 7 May (ARK). Several at Silifke, Ceyhan, Osmaniye, Abyayan, Burdur and Kaş in Nov./Dec. (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: At Çankaya (Ankara), a total of 9 from 27-31 Mar. 68 and a total of 8 on 6 dates from 27 March - 3 May 69, plus one south of Mogan G. on 1 May (AV). Elsewhere, 10 near Sultandağı on 9 May 69 (RJJ, AV)

SYLVIA MYSTACEA (Menetries Warbler)

One at Çankaya (Ankara) on 3 May 69 (RJJ) and one in scrub at the edge of pine forest north east of Pozanti (S. Coastlands) on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV) constitute the first records for Turkey.

SYLVIA CANTILLANS (Subalpine Warbler)

All records referred to migrants with the possible exception of those from the south west.

Thrace: Up to 3 in coastal scrub at Kilyos, 18-23 Sept. and 7 or 8 there on 26 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: One found dead near Akhisar on 20 April 68 (FD, WK). 3 at two sites (probably breeding) in the Izmir area in May 69 (CFH).

Central Plateau: A female at Çankaya (Ankara) 27-31 March and 3 imms. there on 25 Oct. 68 (AV)

SYLVIA CONSPICILLATA (Spectacled Warbler)

A female at Side (S. Coastlands) on 15 April 69 (AV), the first recent record.

PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILIS (Willow Warbler)

A very common migrant, particularly in the autumn in western and central areas. There were, however, no records from the eastern half of the country, although several Phylloscopus sp. flying in from the sea at Trabzon in Aug. 68 were probably of this species. Counts of over 50 were frequent in autumn and there were literally thousands moving rapidly through the forests of Uludağ (W. Anatolia) on 18 Sept. 68 (DLC et al). Dates of recorded passage were as follows: 5-28 April, 6 Aug. - 14 Oct. 68 and 17 April - 20 May, 24 Aug. - 28 Sept. 69. There was an interesting winter record of one singing on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 19 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

PHYLLOSCOPUS COLLYBITA (Chiffchaff)

A common migrant, probably over the whole country but certainly in the western half. Also locally common in winter, particularly along the west and south coasts. A separate sub-species (P.c. brevirostris) has been claimed for breeding birds (Watson 1962) but we have no evidence to support this.

Black Sea Coastlands: Singles at Pendik, Izmit and on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas in Jan. 69 (RFP, AV et al). 2 singing at K. Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 11 June 69 (RFP).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, 8 at Apolyont G., 4 at Arapçiftliği, one in Dalyan woods, 35 at Marmara G. and hundreds on the Menderes Deltas (RFP et al). 6 singing on Uludağ between 1,600-2,000 m. on 17/18 May 69 (RFP).

Central Plateau: A few in the Ankara area in Jan./Feb. of both years, even during severe conditions. Spring passage was noted in 1968 from 2 March - 3 April, max. 25 at Mogan G. on 21 March, and in 1969 until 8 April, max. 12 on 26 March. Autumn passage in 1968 from early Oct. to 9 Nov., max. 40 plus at Mogan/Emir G. on 13 Oct. Elsewhere, 2 singing in pine forest

at Kizilcahamam on 8 May 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: Described as common along the south coast in Jan. and Dec. 69 (FJK et al). Common at Burdur G. on 7 Jan. 69 and 2 there on 23 Dec.

S.E. Turkey: A few near Birecik on 2 Dec. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: 14 around Van G., 25-30 May 69, but none singing (BAEM, RFP).

PHYLLOSCOPUS BONELLI (Bonelli's Warbler)

Breeding was established at one site in the south east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Küçük Çamlıca on 12 Aug. 68 (RDO).

Thrace: 3 near Kilyos on 26 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: One near Izmir on 25 and 29 April 69 (CFH).

S.E. Turkey: A pair with nest (C/5) plus 2 singing males in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

PHYLLOSCOPUS SIBILATRIX (Wood Warbler)

A total of 33 recorded in the two years from 15 localities, mainly in the west, between 10 April - 3 May and 9 Aug. - 11 Sept., max. 8 at Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 29 Aug. 68 (ARK, RFP).

W. Anatolia: At a site 6 km. west of Izmir, 2 on 23rd and 4 on 25th April 69. Also 3 in pines at Yamanlar (1,000 m.) on 1 May 69 (CFH). One singing in pine woods near Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

PHYLLOSCOPUS INORNATUS (Yellow-browed Warbler)

3 at Karine in the south west on 17/18 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). This, together with a recent record from Cyprus, may represent a westerly extension of the species wintering range.

PHYLLOSCOPUS NITIDUS (Green Warbler)

At least 6 singing males at 1,800 m. in beech woodland 60 km. south of Trabzon (Black Sea Coast) on 6 July 69 (AJG).

REGULUS REGULUS (Goldcrest)

Black Sea Coastlands: Several in woodland (1,800 m.) 60 km. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69 (AJG). A few at the Bosphorus in Oct. of both years and up to 5 at Küçük Çamlıca in Jan. 69. One at Balık G. on 9 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: 10 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, 2 at Marmara G. on 14th and 7 at Karine on 18th (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: Several at Burdur G. and Eğridir G. in Jan. 69. Common in forests Eşen-Fethiye on 29 Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: In 1968, 2 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 1 Jan., 3 on 3 April, one on 16 Oct. and up to 2 from 6-12 Nov. 2 at Kizilcahamam on 10 Nov. (AV).

REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS (Firecrest)

One breeding record from the north east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded as common in spruce forest (1,800 m.) 60 km. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69. Juvs. were seen being fed (AJG). One at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) on 7 Jan. (RFP et al) and one there on 9 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

W. Anatolia: 4 at Karine 17/18 Jan. 69 (FRP et al). 3 at Uludağ on 28 Sept. (GH) and 3 near there on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB).

Central Plateau: At Çankaya (Ankara) 3 on 26 Mar. 69, one on 15/16 Oct. and 2 or 3 on 22 Oct. 68 (AV).

PRINIA GRACILIS (Graceful Prinia)

S. Coastlands: One at the Göksu Delta on 14 May 69 (RJJ). In 1968, 3 at Seyhan G. on 1 Sept. (RSH) and up to 8 at the Göksu and Tarsus Deltas in Sept. and Oct. respectively (AV, RFP).

CISTICOLA JUNCIDIS (Fan-tailed Warbler)

All but one were recorded in winter.

W. Anatolia: In 1969, 3 on the Küçük Menderes Delta on 5 Jan. and 5 on the Büyük Menderes Delta 17-20 Jan. (MJH, ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Singles at Amik G. on 10 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP), Kokarot G. on 1 Dec. and Pamukkale on 31 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS/HYPOLEUCA (Pied/Collared Flycatcher)

Mainly a passage migrant but there were breeding season records of F. albicollis from the north east and the Central Plateau. Counts of up to 8 in spring and 15 in autumn. Records came mainly from Ankara and the Bosphorus but also from the east. Of those specifically identified the majority were F. albicollis and included a few birds of the race F.a. semitorquata.

Black Sea Coastlands: A male (F.a. semitorquata) near Bayburt in poplars (1,400 m.) on 5 July 69 (AJG).

S. Coastlands: A male, considered to be F. hypoleuca, at Karanfil Dağ on 17 Oct. 69 (JF et al).

Central Plateau: One F.a. albicollis at Çankaya (Ankara) on 28 Mar. 69 was the earliest. 8 there, incl. at least one F.a. semitorquata on 22 April 69 and an imm. on 7 and 22 July 69 (AV).

E. Turkey: Passage was noted at Ağrı in April/May 68 (OM-Z). One near Horasan on 12 April 69 (RG).

FICEDULA PARVA (Red-breasted Flycatcher)

There were only 2 spring records: 2 at Emir G. (Central Plateau) on 3 May 69 (RJJ, AV) and one at Manyas G. on 13 May 69 (ARK). Autumn passage was recorded between 24 Aug. and 19 Oct. Very common at the Bosphorus in both years, with a peak at the end of Sept. (up to 125 at Çamlica in 1969). Elsewhere numbers were small and confined to the western half of the country.

MUSCICAPA STRIATA (Spotted Flycatcher)

There were no breeding records from either year. The species was a common migrant throughout the country, recorded from 13 April - 27 May and 6 Aug. - 14 Oct. The largest numbers were in the west (up to 200 at Çamlica (Bosphorus) per day, 15-20 Sept. 69) (DOETL).

SAXICOLA RUBETRA (Whinchat)

Recorded in the breeding season in the east and south east. A fairly common migrant over the whole country with largest

numbers in the west. The earliest spring arrival was of several hundreds between Antalya and Side (S. Coastlands) on 6 April 69 in contrast to only 3 on 13th (AV). The largest autumn count was of C.40 in the Mogan/Emir G. area near Ankara on 10 Sept. 68, where the latest was recorded on 27 Oct. 68 (AV). One winter record from the south west.

W. Anatolia: 2 near Karine on 18 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Yüksekova marsh on 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 2 ads. and a juv. (at 1,800 m.) south east of Van G. on 1 July 69, an ad. male 30 km. west of Erzurum (1,000 m.) on 4 July 69 and 2 east of Ağrı on 24 July 69 (AJG).

SAXICOLA TORQUATA (Stonechat)

A sparsely distributed breeder, apparently commoner in the east. Spring and autumn passage was recorded on a small scale from most regions.

Black Sea Coastlands: A total of 6 recorded at the deltas of the Sakarya, Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak in Jan. 79. In June 69 a pair at Balik G. and 3 pairs at Küçük Çamlıca (RFP). Up to 20 at the latter in autumn (DOETL).

Thrace: One on the Meriç Delta on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH et al). 15 at Kilyos on 20 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: A few recorded in the summer at Uludağ (where 7 on 28 Sept. 68 - GH) and in mountains at Bozüyük. Seen in several localities in winter, max. up to 20 on the Büyük Menderes Delta in Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: A pair near Yuctagen (Anti Taurus) in June 68 (ATM). Common in Jan. and Dec. 69 along the coast and at Burdur G. (FJK et al).

Central Plateau: No definite breeding records but a male in suitable breeding habitat near Kizilcahamam on 7 Apr. 69 and 3 between there and Gündül on 1 Sept. 68. Also 3 in hills north of Çubuk on 18 Aug. 68 (AV). 2 at Çavuşçu G. on 9 Jan. 69 (FJK). Spring passage at Ankara started in early March in both years with max. of 6 at Mogan G. on 21 Mar. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: A total of 7 at 3 sites up to 2,000 m. in May/June 69 (PADH et al). One NE of Diyarbakir on 3 Dec. 1969 (FJK).

E. Turkey: Many pairs in the Van sub-region in May/June 69 (RFP et al). In July 69, a pair with juvs. near Ağrı on 1st and several other pairs between there and Patnos (AJG).

OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear)

A widespread breeder and common passage migrant recorded between 21 March and 3 November, with one winter record from the south west.

Black Sea Coastlands: One near Bayburt on 5 June 69 (AJG).

Thrace: Counts of 30 and 50 between Istanbul and Edirne on 27 April and 1 June 69 (ARK).

W. Anatolia: One at Miletos on 19 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). Seen in many areas in summer from sea level to 2,400 m. Numerous during the autumn, max. count 100 at Acigöl on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: Breeding season from many areas, incl. several males singing in hills south of Afyon on 13 April and at least 50 on the lower slopes of Demirkazik Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: In 1969 first recorded in the Ankara area on 21 March, the same arrival date there for the third successive year (AV). Breeding was proved at several sites in the north. Very numerous on passage in early Sept., max. count 100 by Tuz G. on 5 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Found to be breeding commonly in 1969 between Gürpınar and Yüksekova. 50 prs. in mountains west of Görentaş (up to 3,200 m.) on 31 May 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Recorded from many areas, particularly around Van G., during the breeding season but apparently less common than in the south east.

OENANTHE PLESCHANKA (Pied Wheatear)

In 1968 single pairs were found near Yozgat (Central Plateau) and Erzincan (E. Turkey) in May (OM-Z). Several near Van on 21 Sept. (CJB).

OENANTHE HISPANICA (Black-eared Wheatear)

Breeding season records came mainly from the east. However, in late summer it was again found to be quite numerous in the south west. Widely recorded as a migrant, extreme dates 4 April and 8 October, both at Tuz Gölü on the Central Plateau (AV).

Black Sea Coastlands: In May 68, one at Abant G. on 1st (FD, WK) and a few in the east (OM-Z). One flying in from the sea at Keşap on 28 Aug. 69 (SCM).

Thrace: Present at Keşan in June 1968 (ATM).

W. Anatolia: 10 at Pammukale on 27 April 69 (CFH).
20 between Sındırgı and Çivril on 3 May 68 and 10 between Bafa G. and Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK) were the largest counts. A male on Uludağ at 2,200 m. on 17 May 69, a pair at Miletos on 21 May and 4 near Bodrum on 25 May 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: A few records from the coast and inland mainly in spring and autumn, including counts of 20 Burdur-Side on 13 April and Side-Antalya on 16 April 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Breeding was suspected at Çubuk I reservoir (one carrying nesting material on 7 May 69), Beynam near Sultandağı (10 on 9 May) and at the Kizilirmak east of Bala (juv. feeding on small black berries in rocks on 17 Aug. (AV).

S.E. Turkey: (Kurdish Alps) Small numbers up to 2,000 m. in May/June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Recorded from many sites, particularly around Van G., in May and July 1969. Several at Van G. on 21 Sept. 68 (CJB).

OENANTHE FINSCHII (Finsch's Wheatear)

Recorded more widely than in 1966/67, but no records from the extreme east and relatively few from the south east. Winter records, mainly from the south, confirm that at least a proportion of the breeding population is resident within Turkey.

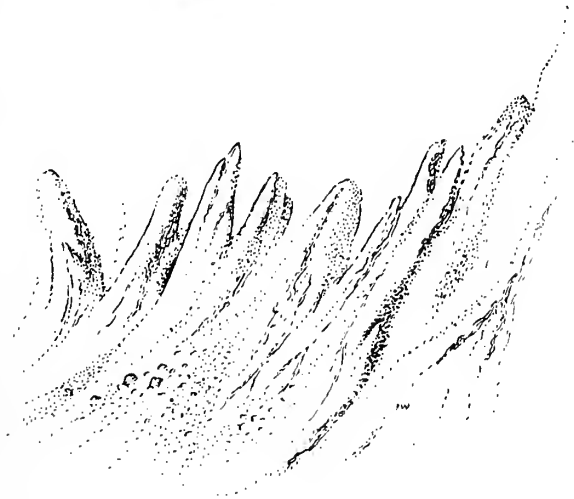
W. Anatolia: 2 males on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 18/19 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP). One at Çivril on 20 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 20 on the slopes of Demirkazık Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV) and 2 pairs and 2 singles near Pazarören (Anti-Taurus) on 23 May 69 (BAEM, RFP). 3 (incl. 2 males singing) near Adana on 7 Oct. 68 (ARK) and 3 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al). Winter records from Burdur G., Ceyhan, Silifke, Elmali, Gölhisar and Karataş (mainly singles) (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Recorded between March and Sept. as well as singles at Tuz G. on 19 Jan. 68 and near Ayas on 5 June 69 (AV). Almost all records were in the Ankara, Tuz G., Balıkdami area. Breeding was proved at Balıkdami (where up to 8 were seen) and at Emir G. (up to 25, incl. many imms. on 8 July 69 (AV). Elsewhere, 2 males SW of Kayseri on 22 May 69 (RFP) and a male near Zara on 22 July 69 (AJG).

S.E. Turkey: Single males at Yüksekova and at 2 sites at Görentaş (one at 2,600 m.) in May/June 69 (PADH et al). 2 NE of Diyarbakir and one east of Siverek on 3 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

E. Turkey: A male near Refahiye on 23 July and a family party (3 or 4 young) near Askale on 24 July 69 (AJG)



OENANTHE ISABELLINA (Isabelline Wheatear)

Found widely over the Central Plateau during summer and also commonly in parts of the east and south east.

W. Anatolia: Several at the Büyük Menderes Delta on 22 April 68 (FD, WK) and one at Apolyont G. on 20 Sept. 68 (DLC et al).

S. Coastlands: One in hills S. of Afyon on 13 April 69 (AV), 6 at Isparta-Eğridir-Beyşehir 25/26 April 68 (FD, WK) and 10 on Demirkazık Dağ (1,500 m.) on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

2 at Beyşehir on 7 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Recorded from 2 March - 6 Sept. Found at several sites in the Ankara/Tuz G. area and noted as far west

as Eskişehir. The largest counts were of 100 plus between Kulu and Tuz G. on 14 June 69 and 100 plus Ankara-Tuz G.-Kirşehir on 17 Aug. 69 (AV). Recorded along the road Yozgat-Sivas-Zara, July and Aug. 69. Spring and autumn records also came from Afyon, Eber G., Emirdağ, Konya, Karapınar, Ereğli and Tuzla G.

S.E. Turkey: C.60 Gürpınar-Başkale on 2 June 69 (RFP).

E. Turkey: Recorded between Erzincan and Erzurum in May 68. 14 between Malatya and Van on 23/24 May 69, C.25 around Van G. 25-29 May 69 and 15 along the east and north edges of Erçek G. on 27 May 69. Recorded between Horasan, Ağrı and the Iranian border in July/Aug. 69 (SCM).

OENANTHE XANTHOPRYMNA (Red-tailed Wheatear)

E. Turkey: One near Eleşkirt on 24 July 69 (SCM), the first recent record.

CERCOTRICHAS GALACTOTES (Rufous Bushchat)

Reported only from the west and south.

Thrace: 1 near Keşan, June 1968 (ATM).

W. Anatolia: In May 1969 a total of 13 recorded from Apol-yont G., Bafa G. and Efes, including 4 singing birds (ARK, CFH). 2 prs on Zeytindağ in June 1968 (ATM). One at Köyceğiz 12 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 2-3 near Seyhan G. on 29 Aug. 68 (RSH).

MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush)

Black Sea Coastlands: A juv. at Bayburt on 5 July 69.

Recorded as present in eastern mountains over 1,500 m. (AJG).

W. Anatolia: 3 on Uludağ (2,300 m.) 17/18 May 69 (ARK, RFP), 3 imms. there on 7 Aug. 68 (RDO), and a male on 1 Sept. 69. One at Acigöl on 16 Sept. 69 (ARK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: One at Eğridir on 26 April 68 (FD, WK).

3 on Demirkazık Dağ (2,300-2,500 m.) on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

Central Plateau: Recorded as present near Yozgat in April 68 (OM-Z). One near Göreme on 5 April 69 and 2 near Tuz G. on 29 April 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 4 prs. north of Görentaş on 31 May 69 and 12 prs. west of there (2,500-3,000 m.) plus single males in the Zap valley and near Sivihal on 3/4 June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).
E. Turkey: One near Patnos (1,200 m.) on 1 July 69 (AJG).

MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS (Blue Rock Thrush)

Western Turkey: 3 on the Büyük Menderes Delta in Jan. 69 (MJH et al). One on Uludağ (2,200 m.) on 12 May 69 (ARK), a pair on sea cliffs at Kuşadası in June 1968 (ATM, and an adult with a juv. north of Muğla on 15 July 69 (AJG) were the only breeding season records. Single birds at Apolyont G. and Acigöl in Sept. and 4 at Bergama on 3 Oct. 68.

S. Coastlands: 2 between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). One on the coast near Silifke and 2 south of Mut on 25 Sept. 68 (AV), 2 (one singing) near Adana on 7 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP), 2 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al) and 2 near Kaş on 29 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: In June 69, 2 prs. carrying food 10 km. south of Görentaş plus 2 others between Çatak and Görentaş on 1st, and one in the Zap valley on 3rd (PADH et al).

PHOENICURUS OCHRURUS (Black Redstart)

A fairly widespread breeder in mountainous areas, also found to be common in the south and south west during winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: In 1968, one near Gerede on 30 April (FD, WK) and another on 6 Oct. (AV).

Thrace: One near Istanbul on 15 Sept. 69 (DOETL).

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Uludağ on several dates from May - Sept. in both years. 5 prs. were counted there (1,900-2,200 m) in May 69 (ARK) and young were in evidence in Aug./Sept.

In Jan. 69: one at Apolyont G., 5 at Marmara G., up to 25 at several sites on the Büyük Menderes Delta, one at Aydın and one at Acigöl (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: Singles in Jan. 69 at Karamik G. and Eğridir G. In Dec. 69 recorded as common on the coast and at Burdur (FJK). 4 on Demirkazık Dağ (2,300-2,600 m.) on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

Central Plateau: A few on passage in the Ankara area in March 68 and 69. One was found perching on chandeliers in an office building there on 30 Sept. 68 (AV). Up to 6, incl. singing males, around Göreme in April/May 69 (RFP, AV). One

near Zara on 22 July 69 (AJG).

S.E. Turkey: Present on mountains near Görentaş up to 3,000 m. in May/June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: 2 males on cliffs at Adilceviz on 25 May (RFP) and one at Tahir on 24 July 79 (AJG). A pair with 3 juvs. near Horasan on 24 Aug. 68.

PHOENICURUS PHOENICURUS (Redstart)

A fairly common migrant in the west in autumn but few were recorded in spring or in the breeding season. A bird of the race, P.p. samamisticus, was identified in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca (Bosphorus) C.20 on 17 Sept. 69 (AB et al) was the largest count in either year.

Thrace: One at Istanbul on 2 May 69 (CAB). 35 around a lake in the Forest of Belgrade on 22 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: A pr. and 4 in olive groves along the south edge of Iznik G. on 13 May 69 (RFP).

S. Coastlands: Seen at Akseki and Korkuteli in May/June 1968 (ATM). Up to 4 at Side in mid-April 69 (AV). In Oct. 68 seen in good numbers at many sites on the coast from Mersin to Antakya and around Pozanti, max. 40 in woodland by the Tarsus Delta, where there had been only 5 the previous day (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Ankara, first recorded on 28 March in 1968 and 27 March in 1969. In 1969 up to 3 present until 2 May. Singles there on 22 July 69 and 31 July 68, and up to 3 to 9 Aug. 68 suggest local breeding. Numbers increased during Sept. 68 to a peak in early Oct. (30 plus in gardens). Last recorded on 6 Nov. 68 (AV).

(Enclosed Basins) A male near Sultandağı on 9 May 69 (RJJ,AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 males in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: A bird showing the characteristics of the race P.p. samamisticus was seen just east of Erzurum in May 68 (OM-Z).

ERITHACUS RUBECULA (Robin)

Mainly resident, breeding in northern woodlands and wintering commonly on southern and western coasts.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present along the coast in Jan. and Dec. 69 incl. 30 on the Kizilirmak Delta on 10 Jan. (AV) and

and 20 plus in snow Adapazari-Karasu 29 Jan. (RFP et al).
Recorded from Abant, Bolu and Hendek in April/May. Several
60 km. south of Trabzon (1,800 m.) on 6 July 69 (AJG).

Up to 5 at Küçük Çamlıca from 22 Sept. 68.

Thrace: Breeding commonly in the Forest of Belgrade in May
1969 (CAB). Up to 10 at Tarabya (Bosphorus), 3-5 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Breeding commonly on Uludağ (1,600-2,100 m.).
Also common in many areas during winter, max. 50-100 on the
Büyük Menderes Delta in Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: Recorded as common in winter, particularly
on the coast (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Up to 5 in the Ankara area in winter and
up to 3 in spring. Small numbers resident in pine forest at
Kizilcahamam (AV).

LUSCINIA MEGARHYNCHOS (Nightingale)

Records confirm that this species is fairly widespread in
suitable habitat, but there was no breeding evidence from the
S. Coastlands. It appears to be less selective in its
choice of habitat in the north and west. Also recorded as a
migrant in the western half of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several around Sapanca G. in April/May
(FD, WK). C.20 singing in woods at Balik G. 8-9 June 69 (BAEM,
RFP). In autumn up to 7 at Küçük Çamlıca 20-31 Aug. 68 (ARK
et al) and 20 plus around Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 (SCM).

W. Anatolia: Up to 10 singing birds at many sites,
particularly around lakes. Up to 6 on lower slopes of Uludağ
on three dates in May.

S. Coastlands: Up to 15 at Side, 14-18 Apr. 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Small numbers in the Ankara area from
1 April-11 May 69 (almost certainly breeding at Çubuk baraji
and probably also on Beynam ridge) and from 6-18 Aug. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In early June 69, one singing 17 km. north of
Hakkari, and several singing in the Zap valley and Yüksekova
areas in suitable breeding habitat. 7 singing in woodland
30 km. south of Yüksekova (PADH et al).

LUSCINIA LUSCINIA (Thrush Nightingale)

The species would appear to be a rather scarce migrant but may
well be considerably more abundant than the records suggest.

Black Sea Coastlands: One trapped and at least 2 others present near Trabzon on 26/27 Aug. 69 (SCM). At Küçük Çamlıca (Bosphorus), singles on 15 and 17 Sept. 69 (DOETL) and 20 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: Singles at Mogan G. on 10/11 March 68 and 23 April 69. Recorded at Çankaya (Ankara) on 9 dates between 9 Aug. and 6 Sept. 68, max. 3 on 4 Sept. (AV).

CYANOSYLIVIA SVECICA (Bluethroat)

A rather scarce migrant, the majority of the records again coming from one locality on the Central Plateau. One winter record from the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: One in rushes at Balık G. on 10 Jan. 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: One near Iskenderun on 11 Oct. 68 (ARK, RFP). One near Karanfil Dağ on 17 Oct. 69 (JF et al).

Central Plateau: At Mogan G., singles from 11-16 March (red-spotted) and on 5 April 68, 1 May 69. In autumn 68, singles on 30 Aug., 19 Sept. and 1 Oct. 7 on 13 Oct. and 4 on 14th and 20th (AV).

E. Turkey: One near Horasan on 12 April 69 (RG).

IRANIA GUTTURALIS (White-throated Robin)

S.E. Turkey: Recorded as present (all prs. or singing males) around Görentaş (up to 2,500 m.), Hakkari, Sivilal, and Yüksekova in May/June 69 (PADH, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: 3 prs. near Tatvan on 25 May 69 (PADH et al). A probable near Ağrı on 1 July 69 (AJG).

TURDUS PILARIS (Fieldfare)

A winter visitor, mainly to Central and Southern areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: In Jan. 69, 20 at Küçük Çamlıca on 7th and 6 on 30th (MJH et al).

Thrace: 4 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: Common in flocks between Manavgat and Beyşehir and 400 Beyşehir-Konya in Jan. 69 (FJK, HHH). Present at Elmali on 27 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: 200 near Çay on 2 Jan. (FJK) and 200 on Beynam ridge on 24 Jan. 69 (RFP). Small numbers in the Ankara

area in both winters, mainly in Feb./March, up to 21st (max. 23 south of Mogan G. on 8 Mar. 69). One at Çankaya (Ankara) on 25 Oct. 68 was the earliest (AV).

TURDUS TORQUATUS (Ring Ouzel)

No breeding records, but this species was found to be wintering in good numbers in the extreme south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Bosphorus in both autumns. In 1968, up to 8 at Çamlıca at the end of Sept. plus a flock of 40 flying E. there on 24th (ARK, RFP). In 1969, up to 40 in Sept. (AB et al).

W. Anatolia: A male on Uludağ (2,300 m.) on 17/18 May 69, where the species is not known to breed (ARK). One near Bursa on 29 Sept. and 2 there on 4 Oct. 69 (GKB).

S. Coastlands: 6 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (JF et al). 3 in woods Manavgat-Beyşehir on 8 Jan. 69 (FJK). In Dec. 69 several flocks of 30-60 in company with T. viscivorus in pine-woods south of Elmali and also common around Kaş and Kemer. One at Korkuteli on 28 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Singles in the Ankara area on 14 March and 3 April 68 and 28 March and 1 April 69 (AV)

TURDUS MERULA (Blackbird)

Widely recorded throughout the year except from Thrace and Eastern Turkey.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few in both autumns at the Bosphorus. Recorded at several places during both winters, up to 20 together. One or 2 around Abant in May 1968 (FD, WK), 11 singing males at Balik F. on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP) and common in woodland (1,800 m.) 60 km. south of Trabzon in July 1969 (AJG).

W. Anatolia: A few observations in spring and autumn but no breeding records. Fairly common in many sheltered areas near the Marmara and Aegean Seas during Jan. 1969, max. 35 on the Büyük Menderes Delta (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: The only possible breeding records were of one or two between Pozanti and Çamardı (RJJ, AV) and one near Antalya (ARK), both on 5 May 69. Small numbers in autumn and in winter it was particularly common on the coast (but no counts) and present at many other sites.

Central Plateau: A few, mainly around Ankara, in both winters. In summer, present at Kizilcahamam, Beynam and Vildizeli, the largest count being of 10 singing males at Beynam on 10 May 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: In June 1969, 2 singing in oak scrub 10 km. south of Görentaş and 10 prs. in oak woodland 30 km. S. of Yüksekova (PADH et al). Also seen near Diyarbakir on 3 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

TURDUS ILIACUS (Redwing)

A rather scarce winter visitor, concentrating only in the extreme south west.

Black Sea Coastlands: In 1969 C.25 at Çamlica on 7 Jan. and a large nocturnal movement over Adapazari on 28/29 Jan. during severe snow conditions (MJH et al). One at Balik G. on 9 Dec. (LD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: Up to 6 at 3 sites in Jan. 1969 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: In 1969 present Beyşehir-Konya on 8 Jan., at Elmali on 27 Dec. and very common in oak woodland, Eşen-Fethiye on 29 Dec. (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: A few present in Feb. and March and single records in Oct. and Nov., mainly from the Ankara area (AV).

TURDUS PHILOMELOS (Song Thrush)

Recorded at all seasons, but sparingly in summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 20 on the Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas in Jan. 69 (AV). 2 near Abant on 1/2 May 68 (FD, WK). One at Küçük Çamlica on 25 Aug. 68 (ARK, RFP).

Thrace: 5 in the Forest of Belgrade on 23 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers (up to 20) at many sites in Jan. 1969 (RFP et al). One near Milas in May 1968 (ATM) and recorded as fairly common up to the tree line at Uludağ in May 69 (CAB).

S. Coastlands: Common at several wooded localities in Jan. and Dec. 1969, particularly around Kaş and Fethiye (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Small numbers in the Ankara area from 8 Oct.-8 April, up to 4 together in autumn and spring, max. of 9 at Çankaya (Ankara) on 27 Mar. 69 (AV). 2 or 3 there on 8 Aug. 69 were probably part of a family party.

TURDUS VISCIVORUS (Mistle Thrush)

A widespread resident, found to be particularly common in the S. Coastlands in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from Gerece and Bolu in April. Several near the tree line (2,000 m.) 60 km. south of Trabzon in July 1969 (AJG). Several autumn records including C.30 near Gerece on 2 Oct. 68 (AV) and 50 at Çamlıca on 26 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

W. Anatolia: 5 singing (1,700-2,000 m.) at Uludağ in May 1969 and 2 there on 1 Sept. 68 (ARK). A single at Iznik on 8 Jan. 69 was the only winter record (MJH).

S. Coastlands: Common in many areas during winter particularly in the pine forests of the Taurus. Records include hundreds present around Elmali in Dec. 1969 (LD, FJK).

Central Plateau: In the Ankara and Kizilcahamam areas up to 10 in Nov. and 20 in winter. 2 near Beynam on 2 May 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: A pair 2 km. south of Görentaş on 1 June 69 (PADH et al).

PANURUS BIARMICUS (Bearded Reedling)

No new breeding sites were located during the two years but winter records came from both east and west extremes. As in 1966/67, not recorded in Western Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands: 10 at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) 10 Jan. 69 (AV).

Thrace: In Jan. 1969, 1 at the Meriç N. (Ipsala) on 3rd, 7 there on 5th and 2 at Terkos G. on 31st (MJH et al).

Central Plateau: 6 at Eber G. 9/10 May 69 (ARK). At Balikdamı, up to 12 from May to Oct. Recorded at Mogan G. in winter, from 13 Oct. in 1968. Max. 100 on 27 Oct., decreasing to C.25 in Dec. and Feb. Last seen on 4 April in 1969 (AV).

E. Turkey: A party of 10 over reeds at Van G. near Erciş on 5 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

AEGITHALOS CAUDATUS (Long-tailed Tit)

Only one record from east of the Central Plateau. Breeding habitat was varied but trees seem to be a necessity.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at the Çamlıca hills on 22 Sept. 68 (ARK, RFP). 2 on the Yeşilirmak Delta on 8 Jan. (AV) and at least 2 in woods at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 8/9 June 69 (BAEM, RFP).

Thrace: A party south of Kilyos on 29 April 68 (BB) and 1 in the Belgrade Forest on 22 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers at Bafa G. in May and Sept. and at Zeytindağ and the Izmir area in May (up to 12). Winter flocks included 13 near Apolyont G. on 11 Jan. and 30 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: One in pines north east of Pozanti on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

Central Plateau: 2 near Göreme on 20 Nov. 69 (LD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: A family party of 5 or 6 about 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

PARUS PALUSTRIS (Marsh Tit)

Recorded only from the north.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Abant G. on 1 May 68 (FD, WK) and two parties of four or five birds in mixed woodland 60 km. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69 (AJG).

Thrace: A pair in the Belgrade Forest in May 69 (CAB).

PARUS LUGUBRIS (Sombre Tit)

Recorded east to Malatya, otherwise the range was similar to that noted in 1966/67.

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) One at Susurluk on 3 May 69 (ARK), 3 between Apolyont and Çanakkale on 1 Oct. 68 and 6 south west of Bursa at 1,000 m. on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB). (Izmir) Recorded at several localities around Izmir in spring 1969 (ATM et al). One between Simav and Uşak on 3 May 69 and noted at Bafa G. in Sept. 68 and Jan. and May 69. 6 in pines in the Muğla/Köyceğiz area on 11/12 Sept. 68. 4 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: A few records from the Taurus mountains between Beyşehir and Karanfil Dağ.

Central Plateau: 2 in the Çankaya suburb of Ankara on 6 Jan. and one on 1 Sept. 68 (AV). This may be an indication of local movement since the nearest known breeding locality is some fifty miles to the north.

E. Turkey: One 20 km. east of Malatya on 24 May 69 (RFP).

PARUS ATER (Coal Tit)

Mainly resident, but there were two records indicative of movement in autumn and winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: A migrant at Küçük Çamlıca on 22 Sept. 68 (ARK). Recorded at Abant G. in May 68 and at altitudes of up to 2,100 m. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69 (AJG).

W. Anatolia: Recorded in mountains around Bursa up to 1,900 m. in the breeding season, and at Izmir. One in pines on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 18 Jan. 69 (MJH). Common at Elmali and Fethiye in late Dec. 69 (FJK). (In 1966/67 it was not recorded south of Izmir).

S. Coastlands: Four records from the Taurus mountains from Antalya east to Pozanti.

Central Plateau: A common breeder at Beynam and Kizilcahamam. One in the suburbs of Ankara on 1 Jan. 68 (AV) suggests at least local movement. 2 at Şerefiye on 10 April (RG et al) and 23 July 69 (SCM).

PARUS CAERULEUS (Blue Tit)

The species was again found to be widely, but locally, distributed. There was evidence of autumn movement and winter immigration.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca, similar autumn numbers to 1966, max. 15 in Sept. 69. 5 there on 27 Sept. 68 departed to the east at high altitude (ARK). In Jan. 69, up to 6 at Çamlıca, and singles on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas.

Thrace: In 1968, seen south of Kilyos on 29 April (BB) and at Tarabya on 5 Oct. (AV). In 1969, 2 at the Meriç N. on 3 Jan., 5 at Terkos on 31 Jan. (MJH et al) and quite common in the Belgrade Forest on 17 Sept. (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Recorded infrequently in spring and autumn at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Uludağ (up to 1,000 m.) and in the neighbourhood of Izmir and Aydın. 10 at both Arapçiftliği and Marmara G. in Jan. 69 and, in the south, 2 between Muğla and Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK).

Central Plateau: Almost identical pattern to 1966/67. Wintered in Ankara where it first appeared on 25 Oct. in 68. 1 at Eber G. on 8 Sept. 68 and 5 near Göreme on 4/5 April 69 (AV).
S.E. Turkey: 3 or 4 pairs 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH).

PARUS MAJOR (Great Tit)

A widespread resident. Evidence of autumn movement at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Çamlıca the autumn max. was 80 on 16 Sept. 69. Up to 12 there in Jan. 69, when there were 25 on the Yeşilirmak Delta. Seen at Abant G. in May 68 and at Trabzon and Keşap in Aug. 69.

Thrace: The commonest Parus sp. in the Belgrade Forest on 17 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: Widespread. Seen up to 1,000 m. in mountains near Bursa in Oct. 69. In Jan. 69 observed commonly in the Marmara lakes area.

S. Coastlands: A total of 4 seen at Seyhan barajı, Amik G. and Antakya 5-11 Oct. 68. In spring 1969 seen in the Taurus mountains near Çamardı and Antalya and on the coast at Side and Aspendos.

Central Plateau: Present in the Ankara area throughout the year; slight increase in winter. A single at Göreme on 22 May and several at Şerefiye on 23 July 69 (SCM).

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Çatak and 4 prs. 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4 June 69 (PADH)

E. Turkey: Recorded at Van in both years.

SITTA EUROPAEA (Nuthatch)

A fairly widespread resident which was recorded from the extreme south east in 1969.

Black Sea Coastlands: At Küçük Çamlıca, up to 3 in Aug./Sept. 68 and 20 in Sept. 69; 2 on 30 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

Several, perhaps a family party, near Bayburt on 5 July 69 (AJG).

Thrace: Up to 6 Belgrade Forest in May and Sept. 69.

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) In 1969, 2 at Dalyan woods on 11 Jan., 1 in an olive grove at Iznik G. on 13 May (RFP et al) and 4 in the Bursa area in early Oct. (GKB).

(Izmir) One in pines in the Yamanlar hills on 1 May 69 (CFH). 12 in olive groves at Bafa G. on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK) and common in oak forest between Eşen and Fethiye on 29 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: Heard in pines north of Pozanti on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV), the first recent record from the Main Taurus.

Central Plateau: Resident in pine forest at Kizilcahamam in both years, max. 10 on 7 April 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: On 4 June 69, 2 in woodland 30 km. south of Yüksekova (PADH et al).

SITTA KRÜPERI (Krüper's Nuthatch)

Records confirm that the species is resident in mountain coniferous forest, mainly in western and southern areas.

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) At Uludağ, up to 8 in May and Sept. 4 to the south west of Bursa at 1,000 m. on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB). (Bergama) 1 near Ayvacik in May 68 (ATM). (Izmir) C.10 in Yamanlar hills on 1/2 May 69 plus 3 or 4 at Gümüldüb (CFH). 3 between Muğla and Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 (ARK) and 2 about 34 km. north east of Kemer on 30 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 5 north of Pozanti on 5 May (RJJ, AV) and 2 at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: Up to 6 at Kizilcahamam in Feb. 69 and July and Sept. 68 (AV).

SITTA NEUMAYER (Rock Nuthatch)

Records again indicate a fairly widespread distribution. The species was particularly numerous on the Central Plateau and in the Taurus mountains.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair south west of Samsun beside the Ankara road in June 69 (BAEM, RFP). One at Büyük Çamlica on 11 Sept. 69 (AB et al), where it was not recorded in 1966/67.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Uludağ on 28 Sept. 68 at 1,700 m. and one south west of Bursa at 1,000 m. on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB). Elsewhere, fairly widespread in small numbers, except in the Izmir area. Seen in Jan. 1969 at Marmara G., Menderes Delta and Ephesus.

S. Coastlands: Recorded commonly in the Taurus mountains. Also noted at Kizildere (near Adana) and in the Silifke area. Common at Antakya in Sept. 68.

Central Plateau: Observed widely in this region in both years. At least 20 at the volcanic plug behind Sivrihisar on 30 Oct. 68. A family party at Emir G. on 7 Aug. 69 was feeding in trees at the water's edge (AV). Noted also at Göreme and east to the Kayseri area.

S.E. Turkey: In 1969, 2 prs. feeding young at 2,150 m. at Görentaş on 31 May and a pair 10 km. south of there on 1 June (PADH et al)

E. Turkey: A pair feeding young in nest at Van Castle on 6 June 69 (PADH). Also seen at Van Citadel on 2 July 69 (AJG).

TICHODROMA MURARIA (Wall Creeper)

S. Coastlands: 3 at Demirkazik Dağ (Main Taurus) between 2,300 m. and 3,000 m. on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).



CERTHIA FAMILIARIS (Tree Creeper)

Status uncertain owing to confusion with C. brachydactyla. The majority of records from high altitude are likely to refer to this species.

Black Sea Coastlands: One Certhia sp. in mixed woodland 60 km. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69 (AJG).

W. Anatolia: 2 at 1,000 m. in mountains south west of Bursa on 6 Oct. 69 were identified principally on call (SKB).

S. Coastlands: One at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 was seen and heard well (AB, JF, JL, SS). The observers are familiar with both species.

Central Plateau: 2 in pines at Kizilcahamam on 8 May 69 should probably be attributed to this species, as should the 1966/67 records from this locality (AV).

CERTHIA BRACHYDACTYLA (Short-toed Tree Creeper)

Apart from the Black Sea coastal strip the species seems to be restricted to the western half of the country. Most records are from relatively low altitude.

Black-Sea Coastlands: Recorded in the Çamlıca hills in both autumns, max. 15 in mid-Sept. 69. Also 1 there on 30 Jan. and 5 in June 69. 6 at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 9 June, and 1 on 9 Dec. 69 (LD, FJK).

Thrace: Singles were seen south of Kilyos on 29 April 68 (BB), in the Belgrade Forest on 21 Sept. 69 (GKB) and at Tarabya (Bosphorus) on 3 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: In 1969, 2 at Dalyan woods on 11 Jan. and one at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. (MJH et al). Some south of Elmali on 27 Dec. and common in forests between Eşen and Fethiye on 29 Dec. (LD, FJK). 3 in pines at Uludağ on 28 Sept. 68 were attributed to this species on call.

Central Plateau: A winter wanderer at Sivrihisar on 22 Jan. 69, not positively identified (ARK).

REMIZ PENDULINUS (Penduline Tit)

Again not recorded in the Black Sea Coastlands but otherwise fairly widespread, being found at the majority of lakes with the exception of the Beyşehir complex.

W. Anatolia: (Marmara) Recorded in the Marmara lakes area (Manyas and Apolyont G.) in Jan., May and Aug. - Oct., max. 20 at Manyas G. on 29 Sept. 68 (ARK). This contrasts with the single autumn record in 1966/67. (Izmir) Seen on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 4 and 18 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: In Oct. 68, 15 at Aynas swamp (Tarsus) on 4th and up to 5 at Amik G. on 9/10th (ARK, RFP).

Central Plateau: (Sakarya) At Mogan G., singles on three dates in Jan./Feb. 68 and at least 2 present throughout the milder winter of 68/69 until 7 April. 6 on 2 March 68 but no evidence of breeding. Reappeared on 21 July in 68 (2) increasing to 30 by 13 Oct., with smaller numbers to end of year. Also present at Çubuk in May 1969 (3 in the usual breeding locality) and at Balıkdami in Sept./Oct. 68 (AV).

(Enclosed Basins) One at Eber G. on 9 May 69 and 8 there on 8 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S.E. Turkey: One at Çatak and a pair 15 km. north of Hakkari on 3 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In 1969, one at Erçek G. on 27 May. 3 (one with nest material) in Edremit woods (Van) on 30 May, where 3 were also seen in 1966 (RFP et al). One near Tatvan on 5 June (PADH).

PASSER DOMESTICUS (House Sparrow)

Black Sea Coastlands: Noted in woods at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) in June 69.

Thrace: 2,000 at Büyük Çekmece on 25 Sept. 68. Noted between Istanbul and Edirne and at Terkos G. in Oct. and Jan.

W. Anatolia: Flocks of up to 200 birds in open country around Dinar, Çardak and Denizli in Sept. 69.

S. Coastlands: Several thousands on the Göksu Delta on 24 Sept. 68 and 1,000 at Amik G. on 8/9 Oct. 68.

Central Plateau: Several hundreds roosting in reeds at Mogan G. in Aug. 68. 500 near Eber G. on 8 Sept. 68. Very large winter roosts in the centre of Ankara.

S.E. Turkey: Present in Görentaş, Gürpınar, Güzelsu, Başkale, Hakkari and Yüksekova in early June 69.

E. Turkey: Recorded in many places from Malatya east to Van and Erçek G. in May 69.

PASSER HISPANIOLENSIS (Spanish Sparrow)

The species was again concentrated in the west, becoming less common east to the plateau. In most areas it would appear to be a summer visitor from April to October but some were seen in the extreme west in November and January. Few records from the south coast.

Thrace: Several records of birds in open country between Istanbul and Edirne in spring, max. 150 on 27 April 69 (ARK) and in July/Aug., max. 250 at Yeşilköy (Istanbul airport) on 31 Aug. 69 (SCM). Many breeding near Istanbul in June 69. 80 at Silivri on 16 Sept. 69, 50 at Terkos G. on 2 Oct. 68 and winter records of 250 at the Meriç N. on 15 Nov. and 4 there on 4/5 Jan. 69 (FJK et al).

W. Anatolia: Common at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. from April until 5 Oct. in 1969 (120), max. 1,000 at Apolyont G. on 30 Sept. 68 (GH). 300 near Yalova on 21 July 69. Few records south of the Marmara lakes area: several between Pamukkale and Burdur on 24 April 68, 6 in olive groves at Selimiye on 11 Sept. 68 and one at Efes on 4 May 69.

S. Coastlands: Several between Beyşehir and Konya on 26 April 68 (FD). In 1969, up to 30 around Antalya in April/May, one at Side on 18 April and 60 at Karamik G. on 12 July.

Central Plateau: In 1969, 30 at Balıkdami on 4 May, 6 at Eber G. on 10 May, one west of Ankara on 8 June and one at Yozgat on 22 July, the most easterly record (SCM).

PASSER MONTANUS (Tree Sparrow)

Known as a local breeding species in the Ankara area; otherwise a sprinkling of records mainly from the western half of the country. No movements were noted but large numbers occurred at one locality on the south coast in late autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Çamlıca on 27 Sept. 68 (ARK).

Thrace: 5 at the Meriç N. on 4 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: One at Manyas G. on 15 May 69, where a pair was present in 1967 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 15 at Çukurbuk (near Çamardı, Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (AV). One at Amik G. on 9 Oct. 68 (RFP), common at Silifke on 25 Nov. 69 and 2 at Ceyhan on 29th (FJK).

Central Plateau: Resident in the suburbs of Ankara, where family parties were noted in early Aug. 68. Max. count was of 20 birds. Elsewhere, 5 at Yozgat in spring 1968, 5 at Sivrihisar on 22 Jan. 69 and singles at Çay, Hamam, Çorum and Gordium between May and Sept. (AV et al).

E. Turkey: 20 about 38 km. south of Muş on 5 Dec. 69 (LJD).

PASSER MOABITICUS (Dead Sea Sparrow)

A colony of 10-15 pairs in willow/eucalyptus about 5-10 metres high on an island in the Ceyhan N., south of the main Adana road in spring 1968 (B. Palm).

PETRONIA PETRONIA (Rock Sparrow)

A fairly common wintering bird in the west, but little evidence of it breeding there. Appears to be well established in the east and south east.

Thrace: 2 at the Meriç N. on 4 Jan. 69 (RFP).

W. Anatolia: Recorded only in winter: a total of 96 on the Menderes Delta on 16/17 Jan. 69, 140 in grass at the lake edge at Acigöl on 21 Jan., 4 north of Kemer and common at Pamukkale on 30/31 Dec. 69 (FJK, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 10 at 1,600 m. on Demirkazik Dağ on 6 May 69 was the only record from the Taurus (RJJ, AV). One between Beyşehir and Konya on 26 April 68, up to 20 at Burdur G. 23-25 Dec. 69 and in the Anti-Taurus, a total of 26 in the Pazarören/Gürün areas on 22/23 May 69 (LJD, RFP et al).

Central Plateau: Small numbers wintered around Ankara, max. 40 on 16 March 69. 90 at Tuz G. on 25 Jan. and 13 at Çavuşçu on 18 Dec. 69. Small numbers recorded widely in spring and summer south to the Sultandağı area and east to Yozgat and Şerefiye (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: A general sprinkling in the Zap and Yüksekova valleys and up to 2,150 m. around Görentaş in early June (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: A few seen between Malatya and Van in May 69 (largest count 30 between Erciş and Van G.). 6 at Van Castle on 6 June 69 (PADH). In July 69, 3 pairs (2 with nests in a rock face, 1 in an earth bank) near Ağrı on 1st, 50 near Aşkale on 23rd and 10 with P. domesticus in the town itself on 24th (AJG).

MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS (Snowfinch)

Locally numerous in the Taurus mountains and the east.

S. Coastlands: 2 between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May and at least 50 between 1,500 and 2,600 m. on Demirkazik Dağ on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV). 2 on Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

Central Plateau: 10 (one collecting nesting material) 15 km. west of Sivas, in the extreme north east of the region, on 9 April 69 (RG et al).

S.E. Turkey: A pair at 2,150 m. north of Görentaş on 31 May and 6 pairs between 2,500-3,500 m. west of there on 2 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: In the Horasan/Tahir areas, 2 prs. on 12 April (RG et al), 10 on 24 July and 1 on 24 Aug. 69 (SCM). 26 on a mountain pass between Güzelsu and Başkale on 4 June 69 (RFP). 4 between Erzurum and Rize on 6 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

FRINGILLA COELEBS (Chaffinch)

A fairly numerous breeder in (mainly) wooded areas. Considerable numbers pass over the Bosphorus in autumn, which no doubt accounts for the increased numbers evident in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: In Jan. 69 up to 100 were seen on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak deltas and it was described as the commonest bird between Adapazari and the mouth of the Sakarya N. In June, 2 were heard singing at Çamlica and 4 were seen at Balik G. (RFP). Common in pines up to 2,150 m. about 60 km. south of Trabzon in July 69 (AJG) and also present in coastal scrub near Trabzon and Keşap in Aug. (SCM). At the Çamlica hills, at least 1,950 flew E. between 25 Aug. and 13 Oct., incl. 1,810 from 10-12 Oct. 69 (AB et al).

Thrace: In Jan. 69, 500 at the mouth of the Meriç N. 3rd-5th and 80 at Terkos G. on 31st. A single in Istanbul on 29 April (ARK). Common in the Belgrade Forest on 17 Sept. 69 (GKB) and 6 between Eceabat and Edirne on 21 Oct. 68 (GH).

W. Anatolia: Recorded widely in a variety of habitat: pine forest on Uludağ, low hills around Izmir and olive groves near Iznik G. and Erdek, in the breeding season. In Jan. 69 it was particularly common in low-lying areas at Marmara G. and on the Büyük Menderes Delta. Several on Büyükada in the Marmara Sea on 28 April 69 (AV).

S. Coastlands: A few records from the Taurus mountains. Otherwise one at Alanya on 26 Sept. 68 (CJB) and common in coastal areas in Jan. 69.

Central Plateau: Bred at Kizilcahamam and Beynam. Up to 15 at Şerefiye in April and July 69 and 35 west of Suşehri on 11 April. Up to 40 in winter in the Ankara area (Oct. - Apr.) (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: 3 singing at Çatak on 1 June 69 and 5 (2 singing) in woods 30 km. south of Yüksekova on 4th (PADH et al)

FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA (Brambling)

Rather small numbers recorded in western and central areas from November to March. No irruption in either winter comparable with that of 1966/67.

Black Sea Coastlands: In 1969, 3 between Adz pazari and the mouth of the Sakarya N. on 29 Jan., a few near Dörtdivan on 15 Nov. and 1 at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 9 Dec. (FJK et al)

Thrace: 15 at the mouth of the Meriç N. on 3 Jan. and 3 at Karaburun on 31 Jan./1 Feb. 69 (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: 15 in the Taurus mountains north of Silifke on 25 Nov. 69 (LJD, FJK).

Central Plateau: 60 at Emir G. on 7 Jan. 68 was the largest number recorded in the two years. Otherwise up to 10 in the Ankara area from Jan. - Mar. 68 and in Feb./Mar. 69 (AV).

SERINUS PUSILLUS (Red-fronted Serin)

Again recorded at known breeding localities in the west and south. Breeding season records from the north east and south east in 1969. One flock at relatively low altitude in the Western Taurus in winter.

W. Anatolia: One at 2,300 m. on Uludağ on 1 Sept. 68 (ARK).

S. Coastlands: 30 from 1,300-1,500 m. between Pozanti and Çamardı (Main Taurus) on 5 May 69 (RJJ, AV). 50 at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB et al). A flock of 61 on the north side of Burdur G. on 23 Dec. 69 is the first evidence of movement to lower altitudes in winter (LJD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 10, obviously paired, in a rocky valley with relict juniper 10 km. south of Görentaş on 1 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: One in a gorge 15 km. south of Aşkale on 23 July 69 and one east of Ağrı on 24th (AJG).

SERINUS SERINUS (Serin)

The species was again found to be rather local. No records from the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 10 at the Çamlıca hills in Aug./Sept. of both years. 2 singing there on 11 June 69 (RFP).

3 at Balik G. on 10 Jan. 69 was the most easterly record (AV). One east of Gerece on 30 April 68 and one at Abant G. on 1 May 68 (FD, WK).

Thrace: Seen in Istanbul in April 68 and May 69.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in May and Sept. were well distributed in the Marmara lakes area and south to Izmir and Milas. In Jan. 69, one at Orhangazi, 15 at Marmara G. and 60 in the Miletos area (MJH et al).

S. Coastlands: In May 69, 2 at Antalya and 10 between Pozanti and Çamardı (Main Taurus) with S. pusillus (AV). Up

to 500 at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. 69 (AB) and common in the Taurus and along the coast in Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: 6 at Emir G. on 15 Jan. 69 and 1 at Mogan G. on 30 March 68. 20 in pines at Kizilcahamam on 7 April and 2 singing there on 8 May 69 (AV). One at Gordium on 11 July (AJG) and 2 at Şerefiye on 23 July 69 (SCM).

CARDUELIS CHLORIS (Greenfinch)

A rather sparsely distributed breeder in wooded uplands. Flocks appeared at lower altitudes in winter. No records from the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Çamlica on 7 Jan. 69 and 2 there in Sept. 68. At least 200 at Gelemen (Yeşilirmak Delta) on 9 Jan. and 10 at Balik G. on 10 Jan. 69 (AV).

Thrace: 15 at the Meriç N. on 3/4 Jan. and 2 at Terkos G. on 1 Feb. 69 (RFP). Heard by the Bosphorus at Tarabya on 3 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Singles on the timberline and at 1,350 m. at Uludağ and 2 at Iznik G. in May 69. 4 at Akdağ (near Dinar) on 10 Sept. 68. Total of 120 from the Marmara lakes area south to the Büyük Menderes Delta in Jan. 69; one at Çivril Gölü on 20 Dec. 69 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: 2 between Pozanti and Çamardı (Main Taurus) on 5 May 69 (RJJ). A total of 30 between Tarsus and Amik G. 3-11 Oct. 68 (ARK) and common at Burdur and Söğüt G. in late Dec. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: Small numbers around Ankara from Nov. - April, max. flock 150 on 3 Jan. 68. 2 there on 6 July 68 and 2 at Beynam on 10 May 69 (displaying) (AV). Several singing on a hillside at Şerefiye on 23 July 69 (SCM).

CARDUELIS SPINUS (Siskin)

Only one record, from the north east of the plateau, is suggestive of breeding. Not recorded in the east.

Black Sea Coastlands: One north of Adapazari on 29 Jan. 69 (RFP). Heard at Çamlica on 26 Sept. 68 and a total of 35 were seen there in autumn 69 (AB et al). A few near Dörtdivan on 11 Nov. 69, 30 at Abant G. on 30 Nov. 68 and 10 at Balik G. on 11 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

Thrace: One at Karaburun on 1 Feb. 69 (MJH).

W. Anatolia: In 1969, a total of 150 in the Marmara lakes area in Jan., incl. 100 in Dalyan woods (RFP). One at Ephesus on 3 Jan., 2 flew W. over Büyükada (Marmara Sea) on 28 April (AV), 4 at Uludağ on 17 Sept. (AB) and a few W. of Fethiye on 30 Dec. (FJK).

S. Coastlands: A few between Manavgat and Beyşehir on 8 Jan. 69 (FJK).

Central Plateau: 2 singing in a forest near Yozgat in spring 68 (OM-Z). Small numbers wintered around Ankara, max. 35 at Emir/Mogan G. on 27 Oct. 68. Last seen 24 April in 69, when 2 flew W. (AV)

CARDUELIS CARDUELIS (Goldfinch)

Fairly widespread in the breeding season. Some movement was noted in spring and autumn and flocks of up to 200 could be seen in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Flocks of 150 on the Yeşilirmak Delta, 100 on the Kizilirmak Delta and 20 north of Adapazari in Jan. 1969 (AV et al). 35 at Suşehri in April 69 (RG et al) and seen in the Bayburt and Trabzon areas in July. A total of only 15 at Çamlıca (Bosphorus) in Sept. of both years.

Thrace: 40 at the Meriç N. on 3/4 Jan. and 2 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH). A few east of Tekirdağ on 4 May 69. 10 flew S. at Tarabya (Bosphorus) on 5 Oct. 68 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers noted in May and Sept./Oct. throughout the region. Described as numerous at Pamukkale on 27 April 69 (CFH). In Jan. 69 the largest counts were from the Marmara lakes area, max. 200 at Arapçiftliği (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: In spring both years a few were recorded on the coast, incl. 30 flying W. at Side from 15-18 April 69. Several in the Main Taurus between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (AV). In autumn 68, 100 at Adana on 24 Sept., 100 at Tarsus 3-5 Oct. and small numbers south east to Amik G. 6-12 Oct. (RFP, ARK).

Central Plateau: Small numbers observed widely in spring and summer. Common in winter with counts of 150 at Sivrihisar on 30 Oct. 68, 100 between Polatlı and Ayaş on 5 Jan. 69 and 200 at Beynam on 24 Jan. 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 about 17 km. north of Hakkari on 3 June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: Seen occasionally between Erzincan and Ağrı in spring 68 (OM-Z). In spring 69, recorded around Van G. at Edremit, Tatvan and at Varto. 150 at Van G. on 22 Sept. 68.

ACANTHIS FLAVIROSTRIS (Twite)

One breeding season record from the south east.

Central Plateau: 6 at Emir G. on 4 Feb. 68 showed, as in 1967, the characteristics of the eastern race, A.f. brevirostris (AV). 1 near Yeşilhisar on 18 Jan. 69 (FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 2 at 2,900 m. in mountains west of Görentaş on 31 May 69 (RFP).

E. Turkey: A total of 14 in the Muş/Erzurum areas on 6 Dec. 1969 (FJK).

ACANTHIS CANNABINA (Linnet)

Breeding was noted in the Ankara area, the south east and in widely separated places in the east. Common in winter in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: A total of 40 on the Yeşilirmak and Kizilirmak Deltas 9-11 Jan. 69 (AV) and one north of Adapazari on 29th. One at Abant G. on 5 May 68 and one at Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69. The only records from Çamlıca (Bosphorus) were of singles on 1 May 69 and 28 Sept. 69.

Thrace: 150 at the Meriç N. on 3/4 Jan. 69. One east of Tekirdağ on 4 May 68. A total of 400 flew E. along the coast there on 15 Oct. 68 (ARK et al).

W. Anatolia: Flocks noted in Jan. 69 from the Marmara lakes area south to Acigöl, where several hundreds were present.

5 on the lower slopes of Uludağ on 2 May and 2 at 1,900 m. there on 18 May 69. 2 near Bigadiç on 28 May 69 and 10 at Akdağ (Dinar) on 10 Sept. 68 (ARK et al).

S. Coastlands: 14 at Tuzla G. on 28 April 68 (FD, WK) was the only record from the coast. 5 south of Afyon on 13 April and 20 at 2,300 m. on Demirkazik Dağ (Main Taurus) on 6 May 69 (AV).

Central Plateau: Breeding season records came from upland areas at Beynam, Sivas, Yozgat, Göreme and the Sultandağı area. Common in winter throughout the region with largest flocks 1,000 between Polatlı and Ayaş on 5 Jan. 69 and 500 at Bumsuz on 7 Jan. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: Total of 20 up to 3,000 m. in the Görentaş, Hakkari and Yüksekova areas 31 May - 4 June 69, several birds paired (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: A total of 20 between Erzincan and Kandilli on 10/11 April 69 (RG et al). 2 at Tatvan on 25 May and 2 at Erçek G. on 27 May 69. 10, incl. several pairs, near Ağrı on 1 July 69 (AJG).

RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (Crimson-winged Finch)

Recorded in the breeding season in the Taurus mountains and the east and south east. Winter records, including one large flock on the Central Plateau, suggest that the species is resident.

S. Coastlands: (Main Taurus) A pair displaying at 2,000 m. on Demirkazık Dağ on 6 May 69 (RJJ, AV).

Central Plateau: 15 at Bumsuz on 7 Jan. 68 and 180 there on 25 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP, AV). Up to 4 at Mogan G. in Feb./Mar. 68 and Jan./Feb. 69 (AV). 10 near Sivrihisar on 22 Jan. 69 (MJH, ARK, RFP).

S.E. Turkey: A pair 10 km. west of Viranşehir on 23 May 69 (BAEM, RFP). 4 pairs at 2,150 m. north of Görentaş on 31 May and 8 pairs from 2,500-3,150 m. west of there on 2 June 69, incl. one with nesting material. 60 in agricultural areas between Görentaş and Başkale on 2nd. 3 at Yüksekova marsh on 3rd; 9 at Hakkari and 12 near Başkale on 4th (PADH, JJJ, BAEM, RFP).

E. Turkey: In 1969, 12 at Erçek G. on 27 May, 2 north east of Van G. on 29 May, 2 on a rocky hillside north of Patnos on 1 July, 30 near Arun G. and 70 at Ovakişla on 5 Dec. (PADH, JJJ, BAEM, RFP LD, FJK, AJG).

CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS (Scarlet Rosefinch)

There were no records from the known breeding locality in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Reported as numerous at Abant G. in June of both years (Dr. CK).

Central Plateau: An imm. in the Çankaya suburb of Ankara on 27 Aug. 68 was almost certainly a migrant (ARK, RFP, AV).

LOXIA CURVIROSTRA (Crossbill)

Records from the north and north west may relate to breeding birds.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several in the Abant valley on 1 May 68 and 50 there on 30 Nov. (AV). 10 at Balik G. on 9 June 69 (RFP) and many in pines at 2,000 m. 60 km. south of Trabzon on 6 July 69 (AJG). One at Çamlica on 26 Sept. 68 (ARK).

W. Anatolia: At Uludağ, a flock at 1,400 m. 8-10 May 69, 2 at 1,900 m. on 8 Aug. 68, and 5 on 17 Sept. 69 (ARK et al). 15 in pines south west of Bursa on 6 Oct. 69 (GKB)

Central Plateau: 5 flew NW over Ankara on 1 Jan. 68. At Kizilcahamam, 5 on 28 Feb. and 2 on 7 April 69; 1 on 1 Sept. and 10 on 10 Nov. 68 (AV).

PYRRHULA PYRRHULA (Bullfinch)

The few records indicate a sparse breeding distribution in mountain forests in the north with some dispersal in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: One at Abant G. on 1 May and 2 there on 30 Nov. 68 (FD, AV).

W. Anatolia: At Uludağ, max. 5 in May and Sept. 2 between Ephesus and Izmir on 3 Jan. 69 (RFP).

Central Plateau: 2 at Kizilcahamam on 3 Jan. 68 and singles in the suburbs of Ankara on 13 and 28 March 68 (AV).

COCCOTHAUSTES COCCOTHAUSTES (Hawfinch)

Very local, recorded in the west with an unusually large number in Thrace in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Çamlica on 30 Jan. (RFP) and 2 on 5 Sept. 69 (AB et al).

Thrace: A total of 60 in the Belgrade Forest on 21 Sept. 69 (GKB).

W. Anatolia: 8 in Dalyan woods on 11 Jan. and 1 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. 69 (RFP).

Central Plateau: Singles in Ankara in Jan./Feb. of both years and on 11 Nov. 68 (AV).

EMBERIZA CALANDRA (Corn Bunting)

Common and widespread, except in the Black Sea coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several at Gelemen (Yeşilirmak Delta) 9-11 Jan. and a single on the Kizilirmak Delta on 8 June 69 were the only records.

Thrace: Observed commonly between Istanbul and Edirne in spring. A roost of c.500 birds was noted at the mouth of the Meriç N. on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH).

W. Anatolia: Noted commonly, particularly in Marmara lakes area, south to Pamukkale. 200 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. and 20 on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 19 Jan. 69 (RFP).

S. Coastlands: A single at Burdur G. on 7 Jan. 69. In April 69, common around Antalya and up to 15 at Side. A few in the Anti-Taurus near Pazarören in late May. Recorded at several localities in the Seyhan lowlands in the autumn of 68 and common along the coast in Nov./Dec. 69.

Central Plateau: Recorded widely, east to Sivas. Winter max. of c.60 in the suburbs of Ankara. Autumn max. of 200 at Mogan G. on 13 Oct. 68. 30 near Kayseri on 31 Dec. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: A few around Yüksekova and Hakkari in June 69.

E. Turkey: In 1969, small numbers in the Elaziğ, Bingöl, Muş and Van areas in May; 2 singing at 2,150 m. south east of Van, several near Varto and west of Erzurum and 30 near Aşkale in July 69 (AJG et al).

EMBERIZA CITRINELLA (Yellowhammer)

Recorded only in winter between November and February.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers on the Sakarya, Kizilirmak and Yeşilirmak Deltas in Jan. and Dec. 69, max. 6 of Ünye on 9 Jan. (AV).

Thrace: 25 at the mouth of the Meriç N. on 3 and 5 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, 1 at Ephesus on 3rd, 1 on the Menderes Delta on 4th, 3 at Manyas G. on 13th and 10 at Marmara Gölü on 14th (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: 3 at Burdur G. on 15 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

Central Plateau: In 1968, 2 at Mogan G. on 2 Jan., 3 at Emir G. on 4 Feb., 8 (incl. 6 flying S.) at Çankaya (Ankara) on 11 Nov. and 2 flying SW there the following day. 1 west of Kayseri on 31 Dec. 68 and 20 between Çay and Emirdağ on 22 Jan. 69 (AV et al).

EMBERIZA CIA (Rock Bunting)

Fairly widespread. Winter records again indicate movement to lower altitudes, where it was observed in flocks.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded inland from Bayburt in spring 68 and 2 seen near Abant on 1/2 May 68 (FD, WK).

Thrace: One in willow scrub at the mouth of the Meriç N. on 3 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: One on the lower slopes of Uludağ in May 69 and up to 4 at 1,000 m. south west of Bursa 4/6 Oct. (GKB). One in the Yamanlar hills in May 69 (CFH). In the extreme south west described as common in fields and on forest margins between Eşen and Fethiye on 29 Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: In the Taurus mountains, 2 between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (AV) and 30 at Karanfil Dağ on 17/18 Oct. (AB et al). 20 at Burdur G. on 23 Dec. 69 (LJD).

Central Plateau: One singing in pines at Kizilcahamam on 11 July 68 (AV), 3 or 4 pairs on mountain slopes near Şerefiye on 10 April 69 (RG et al) and several there in late July (SCM). 10 in the Sultandağı area on 9 May 69 (AV), where it had not previously been recorded. Small numbers noted regularly in the suburbs and surrounds of Ankara during winter, max. 30 at Emir G. on 15 Jan. 69 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: 2 pairs 10 km. south of Görentaş on 1 June 69 and a pair (plus a single male) south of Yüksekova on 4th (PADH et al). One north of Diyarbakir on 3 Dec. 69 (FJK).

E. Turkey: In 1969, 2 about 55 km. east of Horasan on 12 April (RG et al), a male in oak scrub at 1,700 m. between Bingöl and Muş on 24 May (RFP) and 2 on rocky hill with oak scrub near Tatvan on 2 July (AJG).

EMBERIZA CINERACEA (Cinereous Bunting)

Not recorded from the west in either year.

S.E. Turkey: 3 (2 singing males) in a rocky valley with oak and juniper scrub south of Görentaş in early June 1969 (PADH,RFP).

EMBERIZA HORTULANA (Ortolan Bunting)

Bred commonly on the Central Plateau and in the east. Smaller numbers elsewhere, April to October.

Black Sea Coastlands: As in 1966/67, seen only at the Bosphorus (Çamlıca) where there were 9 on 28 Aug. 68, one the following day and a straggler on 11 Oct. 69 (AB, ARK).

Thrace: One singing near Istanbul on 28 April 69 (ARK) and 2 at Kilyos on 29 April 68 (BB).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers (up to 3 in any one area) recorded widely in spring. The earliest record was of one at Apolyont G. on 17 April 69 (FD, WK). In Sept. 68, 30 near Bafa G. on 11th and 10 north of Köyceğiz on 12th (ARK).

S. Coastlands: The only records were: a pair at Korkuteli in May 68 (ATM), 2 between Pozanti and Çamardı on 5 May 69 (AV) and one near Pazarören (Anti Taurus) on 23 May 69 (RFP). Not seen on the coast.

Central Plateau: Observed commonly around Ankara from May (earliest 3rd in 1969) to Aug. Bred in numbers at Beynam, Emir G. and probably north to Çubuk. Max. 60 at Emir G. on 8 July 69 and 40 there on 7 Aug. 2 singles were seen flying south in Aug. 69 (AV). Elsewhere, 25 in the Sultandağı area on 9 May (AV) and one singing at Göreme on 22 May 69 (RFP).

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers up to 2,500 m. in mountains around Görentaş and 2 near Yüksekova 31 May to 4 June 69 (PADH et al).

E. Turkey: Noted as common on rocky hillsides near Varto and between there and Söylenez in July 69 (many juvs. seen)(AJG). An imm. was found dead near Aşkale on 23 July 69 (SCM). 2 at Erzurum on 24 Aug. 68.

EMBERIZA BUCHANANI (Grey-necked Bunting)

S.E. Turkey: In the mountains west of Görentaş, 25 pairs from 2,500 to 2,800 m. on 31 May 69 and 20 pairs from 2,400 to 2,800 m. in a neighbouring valley on 2 June. Copulation was noted. The bottom 100 m. of this range was shared with E. hortulana. (PADH, BAEM, GJAJ, RFP).

EMBERIZA CAESIA (Cretzschmar's Bunting)

The few records in April/May covered much the same range as those for the previous two years.

W. Anatolia: One on the Büyük Menderes Delta on 21 April 68 and 1 at Acigöl 24 April 68, a pair at Agamemnon on 24 April 69 and 6 at Pamukkale on 27th (WD, CFH, FK). On 23 May 69, one between Balat and Didima and 10 (some singing) at Yalikova

(Bodrum) in mixed scrub on coastal hills (ARK).

S. Coastlands: One at Burdur G. on 24 April 68 (WD, FK).

Central Plateau: 2 near Şereflikoçhisar (Tuz G.) on 29 April 68 (WD, FK).

EMBERIZA CIRLUS (Cirl Bunting)

Again reported chiefly from the west but one record from the Taurus mountains. Winter records indicate flocking and local wandering.

Black Sea Coastlands: Seen at Çamlıca from Aug. to Oct. in both years, max. 12 on 24 Sept. 68 and 5 Oct. 69. Adults carrying food there in June (RFP). One near Adapazari in spring 68. One at the mouth of the Sakarya N. on 29 Jan. 69.

Thrace: Scattered flocks of 50 and 20 at the mouth of the Meriç N. on 3/4 Jan. 69. 6 at Terkos G. on 31 Jan. 69 (MJH et al).

W. Anatolia: Recorded around the Marmara lakes area in spring 69, south to Izmir and Bafa G. Singles at 1,000 m. near Bursa 4/6 Oct. 69. One singing in pines between Muğla and Köyceğiz on 11 Sept. 68 and 3 north of Kemer on 30 Dec. 69. 25 at Marmara G. on 14 Jan. and a total of 22 on the Menderes Deltas 15-19 Jan. 69 (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: One north of Pozanti (Main Taurus) on 12 Oct. 68 (ARK).

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting)

A widespread summer visitor except, apparently, to the Black Sea coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: One near Trabzon on 26 Aug. 69 was the only record (SCM).

Thrace: Seen regularly on journeys between Istanbul/Tekirdağ/Edirne from 30 April to 1 June, max. 50 between Edirne and Istanbul on latter date in 1969.

W. Anatolia: Noted in May 69 as common in the Marmara lakes area and south to Izmir and Miletos.

S. Coastlands: One at Beyşehir G. on 26 April 68 (FD, WK). Several in the Antakya area in early May 69 and one at Iskenderun on 8 Sept. 68 (RSH).

Central Plateau: First seen near Ankara on 1 May 69. Flocks of 14 and 150 were roosting in reeds at Emir G. on 3 May and

35 at Balıkdami on 4th. Widespread elsewhere May-July. Last seen 18 Aug. 68 (AV).

S.E. Turkey: Fairly numerous around Görentaş and Yüksekova up to 3,000 m. on 31 May/1 June 69.

E. Turkey: Reported to be common and widespread from late May to July 69. Records came from Ağrı in the north, Van G. in the east and Elazığ and Malatya in the west.

EMBERIZA SCHOENICLUS (Reed Bunting)

Breeding season records of an eastern large-billed form came from the Black Sea coast and the south east as well as the Central Plateau. Birds showing the characteristics of the nominate race were fairly widespread in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 singing at Balik G. (Kizilirmak Delta) on 8 June 69 (BAEM, RFP). Up to 50 there and 20 on the Yeşilirmak Delta in Jan. and Dec. 69, all noticeably small-billed (FJK, AV).

W. Anatolia: In Jan. 69, counts of 5 at Iznik G., 50 at Apolyont G., 20 at Arapçiftliği, 10 at Manyas G., 20 at Marmara G. and 30 on the Menderes Delta, all apparently of the nominate race (RFP et al).

S. Coastlands: 4 at Aynas swamp and 1 at Akyatan on 27/28 Nov. and noted as common at Silifke and Adana in Nov./Dec. 69 (LJD, FJK).

Central Plateau: Breeding records were of 20 (only 2 females) in south west corner of Eber G. on 9/10 May (ARK) and 3 at Balıkdami on 4 May 69 (AV). All showed the characteristics of one of the eastern large-billed forms. Up to 30 at Mogan and Emir G. from 28 Jan. to 5 April 68, max. 11 there from 13 Oct. 68 to 7 April 69. 6 at Balıkdami on 30 Oct. 68, 15 near Kayseri on 31 Dec. and one at Çavuşçu G. on 9 Jan. 69 (AV et al).

S.E. Turkey: A male at Yüksekova marsh on 3 June 69 (PADH).

E. Turkey: One west of Horasan on 12 April 69 (RG et al).

ERRATUM (1966/1967 Bird Report)

The Records and Editorial Committee now consider the following records to be unacceptable:

AYTHYA NYROCA (Ferruginous Duck)

3,000 at Manyas G. on 21 Jan. 1967.

AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup)

600 at Manyas G. on 21 Jan. 1967.

FALCO BIARMICUS (Lanner)

5 which flew E/SE between 24 July and 21 Aug. 1966 at the
Çamlıca hills (Bosphorus)

3 at Uludağ on 3 July 1966

2 at Uludağ in July 1967

1 pr. at Kuzguncuk Dağ (nr. Susurluk) on 15 June 1966

1 at Oçaklar (nr. Erdek) on 8 June 1966

1 at Çesme (nr. Izmir) on 17 June 1966

GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (Moorhen)

10,000 at Burdur G. on 11 Feb. 1967.

The record of CERCOTRICHAS GALACTOTES (Rufous Bush Chat) from Eastern Turkey should be deleted and replaced by:-

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Beykan (SW of Van G.) in July 1966.

The following species recorded as occurring in the Eğrigöz Dağ/Dursunbey/Emet area (Western Anatolia) in August 1966 were in fact seen in July:

JYNX TORQUILLA (Wryneck), DENDROCOPOS MAJOR (Great Spotted Woodpecker), LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark), ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit), MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail) and PRUNELLA MODULARIS (Dunnock).

MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush) was also recorded at Eğrigöz Dağ in July 1966 and not in 1965 as stated.

SUMMER BIRDS OF KARANFIL DAG

R.W.W. Sutton & J.R. Gray

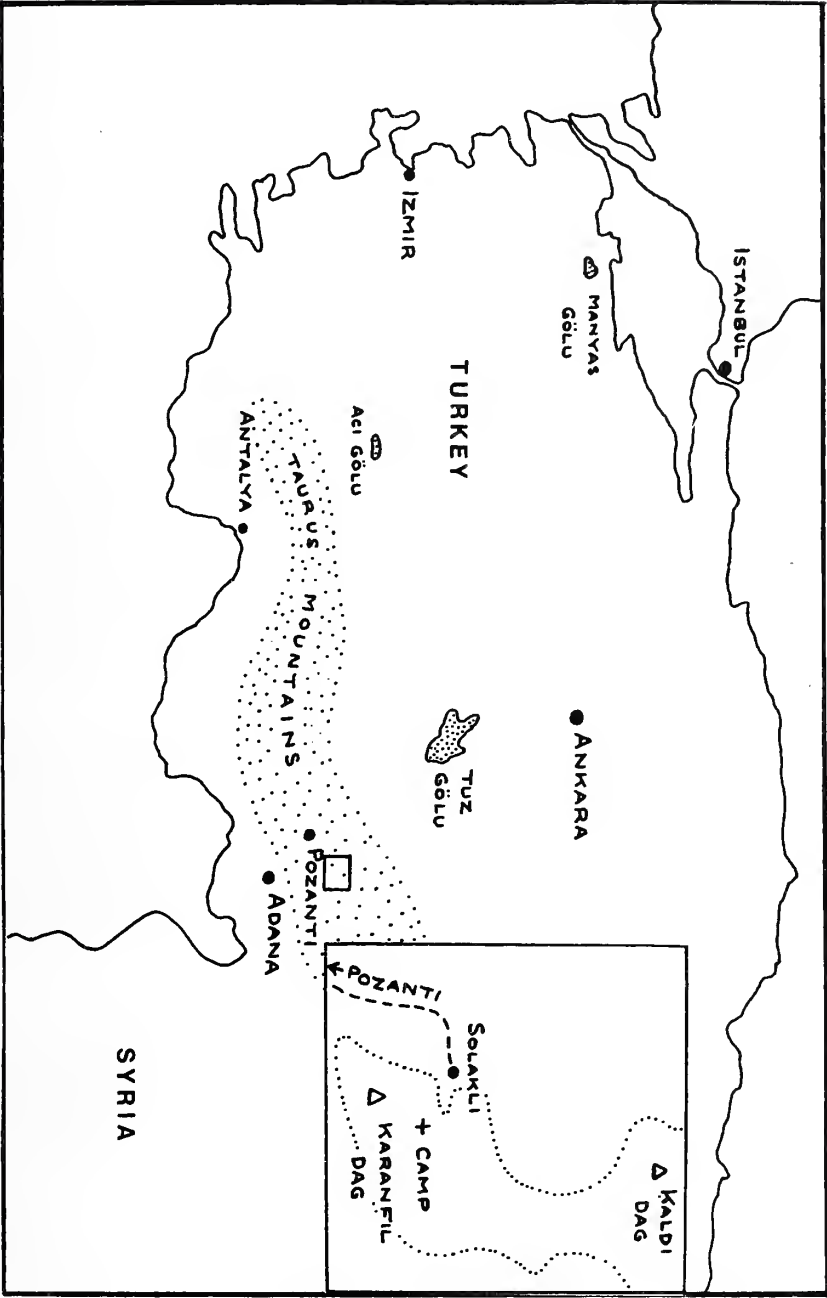
This paper contains some of the results of an Expedition to the Taurus Mountains in 1966, the object of which was to study the habits and distribution of the birds on Karanfil Dağ. Observations were made from 2 July until 16 August. Specific reference to this area is made in two papers in *Ibis*, by Danford², who briefly visited Karanfil and other mountains in the spring of 1951, and by Kumerloeve⁵. These references and a three day visit by one of the authors in July 1965 were both factors influencing the choice of Karanfil D. as the study area.

Our work was restricted to the northwest slope of Karanfil D., a 3,300 M. outlier of the Ala D. group. It is on the border of the wooded-Mediterranean and the arid, treeless-Irano Turanian phyto-geographical regions, described by Davis³, and elements of both occurred in the study area. The southern slopes of the Taurus Mountains carry a Mediterranean flora, dividing into vertical zones of maquis up to 330 M. merging into Pinus brutia forest above this, and Pinus nigra forest up to about 1800 M. Yaylas or summer pastures also occur between 1000 and 1700 M.

In contrast, the high mountain regions and northern slopes carry a flora largely made up of Irano-Turanian elements (especially cushion plant communities of Astragalus and Acantholimon) typical of the Anatolian Plateau and mountains further east. The occurrence of many endemic species together with forest containing Abies cilicia, Cedrus libani and several Juniperus species, is a feature peculiar to the lower slopes of the Taurus Mountains.

The two predominant rocks on Karanfil D. were limestone and chert; various other types were interspersed in the chert areas. The limestone was greatly eroded: a deep and complex system of ravines and gorges ran through our area. This contrasted strikingly with the dry, overgrazed and more open chert areas. On the northeast slope the Abies, Cedrus and Juniperus forest was mainly restricted to the limestone areas, though there was one notable area on a chert slope.

On the lower parts of our study area, between 1500 and 1900 M. above the village of Solakli, the slope was steep, with Berberis bushes and some Salix and Acer among the limestone. This area phased out into the arid, open area at about 2,000 M. Coniferous forest was only found between 1,800 - 2,650 M. and it was sparse and stunted above 2,500 M. The woodland was generally open, rarely closing to form a complete canopy.



There were several grassy glades and three yaylas, where Acantholimon was the most characteristic plant, within the wooded zone. Outcrops were more frequent in this zone and the boundary between the yaylas and the rock was always very distinct.

Between 1750 - 2000 M. there was an extensive area of well-watered orchards, with a few scattered trees on the dry edges; less extensive cultivation occurred up to 2,200 M.

We had intended to study the zonation of the birds of Karanfil D. by using a transect up the northwest slope. This proved impossible, as the limestone was so broken that it was very difficult to walk up the slope in a straight line, and, since the area was on the edge of the two phyto-geographical regions described above, there were no belts or zones of vegetation which were properly correlated with the altitude. Therefore, to study the distribution of the birds, especially of the closely related species, and their habits, we used 50 yard square quadrats which we laid out in 21 different places on the northwest slope. Each quadrat was watched for eight hours, five in the morning and three in the evening. Every single bird that visited the quadrats was recorded; habits, behaviour and so on were carefully noted.

A few trips were also made to the Korkun valley below Solakli, at about 1300 M. Here, there were dry, semi-cultivated fields, with a small but very eroded valley running down to the main Korkun valley. This was well irrigated and supported a large number of poplars, olive-trees, and fruit orchards with thick grass and undergrowth. The bank of the river was particularly thickly wooded. The river itself was quite broad, rocky and fast running.

References are made in this paper to birds seen on our infrequent journeys between Solakli and Pozanti in 1966, and to birds seen on Karanfil D. and between Solakli and Pozanti by R.W.W.S. in 1965, as well as to earlier papers mentioned elsewhere.

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SYSTEMATIC LIST WITH ECOLOGICAL NOTES

WHITE STORK. Ciconia ciconia.

2 were seen drifting eastwards on 3 August.

EGYPTIAN VULTURE. Neophron perenopterus.

A pair of adults and a juvenile appeared to be centred on Karanfil D.

GRIFFON VULTURE. Gyps fulvus.

The commonest large raptor. Up to 5 were seen together.

GOLDEN EAGLE. Aquila chrysaetos.

The only Aquila species that was positively identified. At least one pair of adults and some juveniles appeared to be resident.

BOOTED EAGLE. Hieraetus pennatus.

A pale-phase bird was seen on 31 July hunting over an open hillside north of Karanfil.

SPARROW HAWK. Accipiter nisus.

Single birds were seen occasionally and there was probably a resident pair in woodland on the northwest slope.

BLACK KITE. Milvus migrans.

2 flew east and 7 southeast on 12 August, probably early migrants.

HOBBY. Falco subbuteo.

Not observed until 2/3 August when singles were seen hunting over a sparsely wooded slope at 2500 M. and over our camp at 2000 M. Another was seen over a different wooded area at 2500 M. on 8 August.

PEREGRINE. Falco peregrinus.

Three records of 4 birds in our area, 2 in early July and 1 in August. A pair was also thought to be centred on Kaldi D.

KESTREL. Falco tinnunculus.

The commonest falcon. Most records came from below 2650 M. It evidently bred on the mountain, as young birds were seen. The Lesser Kestrel, F. naumanni was not identified.

CASPIAN SNOWCOCK. Tetraogallus caspius.

Seen and heard on all four occasions that the summit was climbed, but was very elusive. The first record was on 14 July when one was seen flying off the summit ridge, uttering a loud, descending Pok-pok-pok-pok-pok. The impression gained was of a large, pale bird with white and grey wings. The Turkish guide flushed 4 others together in the same area.

On 6 August 2 adults and 2 flightless chicks were seen running away over the rocks in a corrie at about 3000 M.

On 8 August several birds were heard calling continuously between 0400-0500 hrs. and intermittently thereafter. Later in the day, a pair of adults was seen at some distance resting on a precipitous crag. One bird gave the impression of being mainly brown with a paler head and neck. The other bird looked greyer.

On 13 August a few were heard calling at 0600 hrs. and, later in the day, two were seen for about 20 seconds at 20 M. range feeding on a grassy patch on the summit ridge. The one bird that was seen clearly was grey-brown with a pale throat and breast bordered with a dark colour. Its tail was cocked up between the wings like the tail of a chicken.

The best time to see them, in August, was very early in the morning: between 0400-0500 hrs., the crags on the summit echoed with their whistles, but finding them later in the day is a matter of luck, as they are mostly silent.

It appeared, from the feathers and droppings found, that the birds go down in July and August as far as the corries at about 3000 M. They appear to feed on grass - the droppings contained fibrous material and we were shown scrapes in greasy patches.

We were told that the birds still had eggs in July, and that the eggs hatched out at the beginning of August. The young birds seen on 6 August indicate that this is so. The nests were said to be on inaccessible ledges, and we were told that the birds seen in July were males: the females were incubating. In winter, the birds are said to come down to about

2500 M.

A variety of calls was heard. Apart from that heard on 14 July we recorded a clear, ascending whistle, and a simple whistle and a bubbling noise very reminiscent of a Curlew, Numenius arquata.

Snowcocks are hunted, but we never met anybody who had managed to shoot one while we were there (August was said to be the month in which they were most accessible), and the population was said to be stable. It is unlikely that there are more than 20 birds on Karanfil in the summer but they also occur elsewhere in the Ala Dağlari: 2 were seen on the slopes of Kaldi D. at 3150 M. on 4 August.

CHUKAR. Alectoris chukar.

A common breeding bird below 2650 M.; several broods of young birds were in evidence from the beginning of July, and family parties of up to 20 birds were frequently seen.

COMMON SANDPIPER. Tringa hypoleucos.

One was seen on the Korkun river on 14 August.

ROCK DOVE. Columba livia.

The only dove that regularly occurred on Karanfil. 17 were seen near the summit in July, but only a few in August. Some were found roosting in a cave at about 1800 M. on 1 August and elsewhere flocks of up to 30 roamed widely.

WOOD PIGEON. Columba palumbus.

Two records involving three birds above 1500 M., evidently wanderers as the species was common in the Korkun valley nearer Pozanti.

TURTLE DOVE. Streptopelia turtur.

Common in the Korkun valley: birds occasionally reached Solakli, but were never seen above this.

CUCKOO. Cuculus canorus.

One was heard on 2 July and a juvenile, caught locally, was brought to us on 4 August.

LITTLE OWL. Athene noctua.

This occurred in the Korkun valley nearer Pozanti, but was not recorded from Karanfil D.

NIGHTJAR. Caprimulgus europaeus.

Quite common in the rocky forest south of our camp up to 2400 M. One regularly came to the pond by the camp to drink in the evening.

ALPINE SWIFT. Apus melba.

Very common although its breeding area was not discovered. Flocks of up to 100 birds were occasionally seen in the evenings until we left in mid-August. On 31 July 15 flew east over a ridge to the north and it is possible that some migration was taking place.

ROLLER. Coracias garrulus.

Occurred in the Korkun valley towards Pozanti.

HOOPOE. Upupa epops.

Very widely distributed. Found in the Korkun valley and, in August, on the very summit. It was found in a wide variety of habitat, though nowhere very common, no more than 4 being seen together.

GREEN WOODPECKER. Picus viridis.

A pair was occasionally observed in the coniferous areas on the limestone. It was not found in the orchards.

SYRIAN WOODPECKER. Dendrocopus syriacus.

Common in the orchards of the Korkun valley and probably the species which occasionally occurred in the orchards on the mountain. It was not recorded from coniferous areas.

WOOD LARK. Lullula arborea.

Many in the fields on the edge of the Korkun valley but uncommon between 1500 and 2300 M. in open arid areas of sparse vegetation. Found generally in small parties of up to 10 birds.

SHORE LARK. Eremophila alpestris.

Rarely found below 2300 M. (c.f. the distribution of the Wood Lark, Lullula arborea) or above 2800 M. It was a typical bird of the open, arid hillsides, but not where the ground was very rocky and broken. By the end of July, mixed flocks of adults and juveniles had formed.

HOUSE MARTIN. Delichon urbica.

20 were seen over our area at about 2500 M. on 10 August and were presumed to be migrants.

CRAG MARTIN. Hirundo rupestris.

Common and widely distributed. Evidence of breeding was found in a gorge at 1800 M. and was suspected elsewhere. It was common on the summit in July, though less so in August. Up to 10 drank daily from the small pond by the camp.

HOODED CROW. Corvus corone sardonias.

Three records involving 4 birds in our area. It was common in the Korkun valley nearer Pozanti, and our records were probably of stragglers.

JAY. Garrulus glandarius.

Two records of birds in early July on the mountain.

CHOUGH. Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax/ and
ALPINE CHOUGH. Pyrrhocorax graculus.

Both species occurred very commonly on the mountain, and were thought to breed in the crags near the summit. We were unable to differentiate conclusively the breeding or feeding areas of the two species. Only P. graculus was seen to feed on the northwest slope (on arid hillsides), but most of both species appeared to fly away from Karanfil D. very early in the morning (04.15 hrs.) in a northwesterly direction. Some appeared to return at midday. In 1965, both species were seen over Pozanti. Both species evidently scatter over a very wide area from the cliffs where they seem to breed and roost.

GREAT TIT. Parus major.

Found in trees by the Korkun river.

COAL TIT. Parus ater.

Perhaps the commonest bird of the thicker coniferous forest feeding chiefly in the treetops.

SOMBRE TIT. Parus lugubris.

Quite common between 1500 and 2100 M. and not restricted to conifers as was P. ater. We never saw more than 4 together. All the birds we saw had grey backs, not brown as illustrated in the Field Guide⁶.

KRÜPERS' NUTHATCH. Sitta krüperi.

Hollom⁴ saw very few in 1951, and feared that the species might have largely disappeared as a result of felling. This is not so. On Karanfil, at least, the species is very common in the coniferous woods and forests, whether dense or thin, but is restricted to such areas.

In the field, it is a very small nuthatch with a prominent white eyestripe under a dark crown and, especially in the males, a conspicuous and sharply-defined chestnut patch on the breast. Its voice is also distinctive. Calls recorded include a low Bzzz, a brief Chit, a nasal chattering, a canary-like Twee with a rising inflection at the end, and a two-tonal whistle: pairs were often heard whistling in duet.

The birds were very tame and were especially active early in the morning. Breeding appeared to have finished by the time we arrived.

Though their two habitats are basically different, S. neumayer and S. krüperi were occasionally seen together, where, for instance, there were small, scattered trees among jumbled limestone. S. neumayer sometimes perched in trees and bushes, and S. krüperi was occasionally seen to feed on the ground for brief periods.

ROCK NUTHATCH. Sitta neumayer.

Ubiquitous in the limestone areas from the Korkun valley (below 1300 M.) right up to the summit, though it was uncommon above 2650 M. After breeding had finished at the beginning of July, the birds went around singly or in pairs. In contrast with S. krüperi this species was restricted to rock faces and the ground for feeding.

TREE CREEPER. Certhia familiaris/brachydactyla.

1 in open woodland at 2100 M. on 9 August.

WALL CREEPER. Tichodroma muraria.

Common on the summit crags above 2900 M. Our guide said that the birds were still breeding in July, but we failed to locate any nests. All those seen at close quarters appeared to be juveniles. They moved around singly or in pairs, and permitted very close approach. Birds were still singing in July and August.

DIPPER. Cinclus cinclus.

Seen on the Korkun river in August.

MISTLE THRUSH. Turdus viscivorus.

Probably the commonest thrush. It appeared to roost in the forested areas up to 2600 M. especially in the limestone areas, and it was thought to breed there. Birds often fed on the fruit in the orchards on the mountain, and could be seen flying between the forest and the orchards. They were also occasionally seen feeding on the ground in the arid open areas, but only near limestone outcrops. Parties of up to 12 birds were seen.

RING OUZEL. Turdus torquatus.

Status uncertain. Two adults were seen in different places among the crags above 3000 M. near the summit in mid-July. A solitary male was present for some time in July in a ravine near our camp at 2000 M. Danford² indicates that he found the birds breeding in trees or bushes at 3000 M. and it is possible that, after breeding, some birds move up the mountain to the top.

BLACKBIRD. Turdus merula.

This had a much more restricted habitat on the mountain than it has, say, in England. It was mainly found at the bottoms of ravines and gorges with some cover, where it probably bred. Like T. viscivorus, some numbers fed on the fruit in the orchards, and the species may have bred there as well. Unlike T. viscivorus, T. merula was found commonly in the well-vegetated Korkun valley below Solakli. No more than 4 birds seen together.

ROCK THRUSH. Monticola saxatilis.

Mostly juveniles were seen and these were always solitary. They appeared to occur from 2000-2600 M. in treeless areas where there were some rocks. They appeared to use small rocky outcrops as bases from which to make feeding forays, and were found not only on or near rocky outcrops in the arid open areas, but also on the very extensive scree-like limestone slopes between 2500-2900 M.

BLUE ROCK THRUSH. Monticola solitarius.

We only found three or four widely scattered family groups of up to 4 birds on the northwest slope, all in identical habitats: very broken and, in most cases, very steep limestone slopes. In August, birds were seen to feed on the berries of Ephedra campylopoda.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE LARGER THRUSHES.

It is interesting that the ranges of the five large thrushes in our area did not overlap at all, except as regards the feeding of T. viscivorus, T. merula, and possibly T. torquatus, in the orchards. The breeding range of T. torquatus does not seem to overlap with those of the other two species, whether it breeds among the crags at 3000 M. (above the area inhabited by Monticola saxatilis), or in the limestone areas at 2000 M. The T. torquatus seen at 2000 M. was neither in a ravine (where T. merula occurred), nor in the forest (where T. viscivorus occurred). Our observations indicate, therefore, that T. viscivorus was the forest thrush, T. torquatus was the one found on the highest crags, T. merula was the thrush of the bushes and trees in the ravines and gorges, Monticola saxatilis was the thrush of the open areas between 2000 M. and 2900 M., and that M. solitarius had a restricted range, confined to steep limestone slopes where other thrushes were not found.

COMMON WHEATEAR. Oenanthe oenanthe.

By far the commonest wheatear on the mountain. It was found on any open ground from the Korkun valley up, even if there were trees nearby. It did not seem to breed above 2600 M., but odd birds were seen near the summit in August. A nest with a young bird was found on 4 July at 2500 M. Observations in one of the quadrats indicated that the birds tended to use small rocky outcrops as bases for feeding forays.

BLACK-EARED WHEATEAR. Oenanthe hispanica.

This species confused us. When we arrived at the beginning of July, the males were completely black and white and, until the buff feathers came through in August, we suspected the presence of Finsch's Wheatear, O. finschii. It was much more restricted in its range than O. oenanthe, being found only on stony or rocky slopes with, usually, some trees nearby. It was not found above 2150 M. There were some places where both species of wheatear were found virtually side by side in very similar terrain. O. oenanthe was found in almost all the places that O. hispanica was found, and in many others besides.

ISABELLINE WHEATEAR. Oenanthe isabellina.

One, doubtless a migrant, was caught in a mist-net on the summit on 13 August.

WHITE-THROATED ROBIN. Irania gutturalis.

On 3 July a female was seen feeding on the ground under a Berberis bush at 1800 M. on the side of a small valley, at the head of which this species was fleetingly seen in July 1965. Thereafter, only juveniles were seen, as follows: a party of 3 also in and around Berberis bushes, at about 1900 M. at the head of the same valley, on 8 July; 2 on 17 July and one on 18th, on the side of a steep-sided, rocky valley containing a number of Berberis bushes near our camp, at about 1950 M; one perched briefly in a tree in the middle of Solakli on 25 July. It was not positively identified after this.

In all these cases, save the Solakli record, the birds were found below 2000 M. at the bottom or on the sides of small, rocky valleys with plenty of cover.

The species was extremely shy and elusive. The only birds seen well in the field were the 3 juveniles of July 8th. While feeding, they cocked their tails up, showing the white patches on the underside of the tail. They were heard to make three noises: a low scraping note, a Churr, and a Whit. The juvenile netted showed, in the hand, traces of the white throat and of the orange on the flanks.

REDSTART. Phoenicurus phoenicurus.

The sub-species P.p. samamisticus eluded Hollom⁴ in 1951, and it is not very common. It was found in areas between 2000-2300 M. where there were scattered conifers with little undergrowth: the edges of grassy glades in the forest were

a typical habitat. The Black Redstart, P. ochruros, (see below) was much more common and was found in a much greater variety of habitats, including, it seemed, that favoured by P. phoenicurus.

Danford² claimed to find both this sub-species and the nominate race side by side, and this has led Buxton¹ to suggest that samamisticus is in fact a separate species. An observation of ours which may shed some light on this question was that the males showed a very considerable variation in plumage. The first male seen had very bright white wing-patches but a virtually black back, much darker than that of P.p. phoenicurus. Others had grey backs, or virtually no visible wing-patches at all, and some appeared almost indistinguishable from the nominate race. It is therefore possible that the two forms are not found side by side and that P.p. samamisticus is simply a sub-species with a considerable plumage variation.

Birds were seen on two occasions in August in the trees by the Korkun river below Solakli - a completely different habitat from that on the mountain.

BLACK REDSTART. Phoenicurus ochruros.

Very common in the limestone areas above 2000 M. especially in the more open coniferous forests. Odd birds occurred right up to the summit. The latest evidence of breeding was on 15 July when females were seen carrying food. (See above for comparison with P. phoenicurus.)

CETTI'S WARBLER. Cettia cetti.

A pair was seen in undergrowth on the very edge of the Korkun river on two occasions in August.

OLIVACEOUS WARBLER. Hippolais pallida.

Very common in the trees by the Korkun river in mid-August.

BLACKCAP. Sylvia atricapilla.

There were a few birds present in the trees by the Korkun river in mid-August.

ORPHEAN WARBLER. Sylvia hortensis.

We have only four records, involving one male, a pair and party of 4 birds. All were seen among bushes in the limestone area below 2000 M.

LESSER WHITETHROAT. Sylvia curruca.

Quite common in the forested areas on the limestone where there was some undergrowth. It was not found much above 2500 M.

WILLOW WARBLER. Phylloscopus trochilus.

Numerous in the forested areas from 7 August onwards, presumably on passage. The bright plumage suggests the predominance of the race P. t. acredula. Birds were also seen in August in trees by the Korkun river.

GOLDCREST. Regulus regulus.

We had only a few positive records of this species from the forested area: although it was thought to be quite common. We did not identify R. ignicapillus although it was recorded by Danford².

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER. Muscicapa striata.

Singles on 11 and 14 August in glades near one of the Yaylas at 2000 M. were almost certainly migrants.

COLLARED FLYCATCHER. Muscicapa albicollis.

One seen by the Korkun river on 14 August was thought to be a migrant.

ALPINE ACCENTOR. Prunella collaris.

Observed on the scree and crags above 3000 M. near the summit. All the birds seen closely appeared to be juveniles. A loose flock of up to 20 birds was seen on 13 August.

TAWNY PIPIT. Anthus campestris.

A bird of the open country, and one of the typical, if less common, birds of the arid, open areas, mainly between 2000 - 2500 M. though it was also seen in the fields on the edge of the Korkun valley along with Wood Larks, Lullula arborea. Young were evidently in the nest in July but, from the beginning of August, parties of up to 25 juveniles were seen.

GREY WAGTAIL. Motacilla cinerea.

Seen by the Korkun river in mid-August, where it may be resident.

YELLOW WAGTAIL. Motacilla flava.

Two, thought to be migrants, were seen at about 2300 M. on 10 August. The race was not determined.

LESSER GREY SHRIKE. Lanius minor.

An adult in the Korkun valley on 10 July 1965; the species was not seen in the Taurus in 1966.

MASKED SHRIKE. Lanius nubicus.

Quite common in one area of lightly wooded country, at about 2000 M. between the open Yaylas and the thick coniferous forest. Apparently similar and suitable habitat a mile or two to the north did not support this species.

Young birds appeared in August. After they had fledged, the birds either left the area or became very much more elusive. Adults tended to keep to the tops of the trees.

Males were seen in light coniferous forest 8 km. from Pozanti at about 800 M. and, in 1965, a male was seen in an overgrown orchard on the outskirts of Pozanti.

RED-BACKED SHRIKE. Lanius collurio.

This was perhaps the most characteristic bird of the areas of human cultivation, being very common in orchards of any type or size from the Korkun upwards. It was not found in the area inhabited by L. nubicus although the juveniles tended to wander well outside their normal breeding areas towards less sheltered parts.

Young birds were still being fed by their parents in August.

GREENFINCH. Carduelis chloris.

The main breeding area seemed to be the coniferous forest from 2250 - 2550 M. though it was common throughout the whole forest area. It was rarely found in areas devoid of trees.

One interesting observation concerned a solitary juniper at 2500 M. on the barren, rocky slope below the summit. In the space of five hours on the morning of 9 August 53 birds, both adults and juveniles, visited it and rested for up to 25 minutes each before flying on. The tree seemed to be acting as a focal point from which the birds dispersed.

GOLDFINCH. Carduelis carduelis.

Widely distributed from Solakli up to 2500 M. wherever there was cover of any sort, being commonest in the trees on the waste edges of the orchards. It was one of the commonest birds in the orchards of the Korkun valley.

LINNET. Acanthis cannabina.

One of the commonest birds everywhere, except the dense forest, ranging from the orchards of the Korkun valley right up, in August at least, to the summit. Unlike some of the other Carduelinae, it was often seen feeding in the open cushion plant community areas.

SERIN. Serinus serinus.

This species seemed, in July, to be mainly centred on the orchards and the lightly forested areas, though some birds were seen in bushy country. It was nowhere very common.

Our records indicate that the birds tended to scatter away from breeding places at the end of July. Large numbers were seen feeding in the orchards of the Korkun valley in August.

RED-FRONTED SERIN. Serinus pusillus.

Probably the commonest bird on the mountain. In July, birds were seen in any sort of country from 1800 - 3000 M. and were especially common in the ravines and in the associated Berberis and Juniperus. Our records indicate that, like S. serinus, this species wandered further afield in August: 10 juveniles were seen or caught on the summit on 12 August, not having been seen there in July, and there were many birds in the orchards of the Korkun valley in August, which, according to Hollom¹ and Danford², does not seem to be within the breeding area of the species. Like Acanthis cannabina, this species was frequently seen feeding in the open arid areas in both July and August, some distance from any cover in which they could have bred.

On 14 July the display flight of a male was witnessed; the song consisted of a rapid jingle, reminiscent of S. serinus but quicker and higher-pitched, uttered while the bird flew with outstretched wings onto a rock. On alighting, the crown feathers were raised, showing off the brilliant scarlet patch to good advantage.

The two serins are another example of closely-related pairs apparently existing side by side, one being much commoner than

the other: thus S. pusillus was found in 15 quadrats, S. serinus in 3, the 3 being included in the 15.

Observations in one of the quadrats, in which both species of serin occurred together, enabled us to make certain behavioural comparisons. S. pusillus seemed to be quicker in its actions than S. serinus. Thus the latter tended to stay in one place for up to 20 minutes, whereas the former only fed in one place for brief periods. In this quadrat, in five hours on the morning of 11 July, 74 S. pusillus visited the quadrat; 51 stayed for less than a minute and none stayed for more than five minutes. In the same period, 14 S. serinus paid a visit, five of them staying for over ten minutes each and two for twenty. These figures may also give some indication of the relative abundance of the two species. S. pusillus was seen to feed on plants rather in the manner of Carduelis carduelis, by clinging onto the stalk and pecking at the seed heads.

CRIMSON-WINGED FINCH. Rhodopechys sanguinea.

Our observations do not really indicate the status of this species on Karanfil D., though it probably breeds there. On 8 July 1965, about 12 were seen in a shallow but steep, rocky valley with Berberis bushes at about 1750 M. Odd birds were seen in the same area in early July 1966. Up to 5 were then seen around the ravines and slopes a little above our camp at about 2050 M. They then disappeared, but were observed on the summit (from which they were absent in July) on 8 August. Parties of up to 7 birds were seen on our other visits to the summit in August. This suggests a gradual movement up the mountain as it seems unlikely that the birds breed on the bare summit. Both adults and juveniles were seen.

In the field, this bird is large and noisy, the rose and white wings being the most conspicuous feature. It was able to cling onto vertical rocks with ease.

CHAFFINCH. Fringilla coelebs.

This species did not occur outside the limits of the coniferous forest, where it was not very common.

BLACK-HEADED BUNTING. Emberiza melanocephala.

Two or three pairs were to be found up to 1900 M. in early July in the bushes and small trees around the shallow but steep valley above Solakli.

ORTOLAN BUNTING. Emberiza hortulana.

This species had a wide distribution from Solakli up to about 2500 M. and occurred chiefly in the more open arid areas, where it used a small rocky outcrop as a basis for feeding forays (c.f. Oenanthe oenanthe and Monticola saxatilis above). Cretzschmar's Bunting, Emberiza caesia, was not recorded. See also below under E. cia.

ROCK BUNTING. Emberiza cia.

This was a common bird which occurred mainly on limestone slopes with plenty of trees. It seems that, for breeding purposes, E. cia inhabits rocky woodland and E. hortulana more open areas, often being found far from any tree. However, in August, after breeding had finished, a male E. hortulana was trapped in the middle of woodland in which E. cia was usually the sole bunting, and conversely, E. cia was seen in an arid wadi where E. hortulana was usually present, indicating that the two species moved into each others' habitats in August.

HOUSE SPARROW. Passer domesticus.

This was only found in the houses in the village of Solakli. It was not present around the rudimentary stone shelters at higher altitudes.

SNOW FINCH. Montifringilla nivalis.

In early July, birds were seen at 2500 M. on the ridge north of Karanfil and, on 14 July, there were some numbers with young birds still being fed on the ground at about 2650 M. on the slopes below the summit. All birds had left the ridge by the end of July. There is evidence that they went up to the summit for, on 14 July, a flock of 100 was seen at 3300 M. and by 12 August it had increased in size to about 150 birds.

The species was also seen high on Kaldi D.

ROCK SPARROW. Petronia petronia.

A fairly widespread species, being recorded in suitable localities (usually ravines) from 1800 - 2600 M. Nests were still occupied in July. After breeding had finished, small flocks were seen feeding in long grass and thistles in a small orchard.

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Les Oiseaux du Proche et du Moyen Orient. By F. Hùe and R.D. Etchecopar. 948 pages. Illustrated by Paul Barruel, 30 plates in colour, 2 half-tones, 356 text drawings. 429 distribution maps, 2 folding maps. Indices to scientific, french, german and english names. Price Frs. 220 (about £17).

For the first time those interested in the birds of Turkey, and the other countries included within the authors definition of the Near and Middle East (Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Iran and Afghanistan) have a book - a magnificent book - to meet their needs. It is a companion volume to The Birds of North Africa, by the same two authors, with sections on description, field identification, behaviour, breeding (where relevant) and distribution, for each of the 615 species dealt with in the work; the breeding range within the area is mapped for 429 species; 30 plates illustrate nearly 300 species in colour, and the bulk of the remainder are figured by black and white drawings in the text. Barruel's plates are as elegant as in the earlier book, but the colour reproduction is better here as can be seen by comparing one or two plates which have been included in both books, those in the earlier work appearing rather washed-out. Most of the plates, however, have been specially prepared for this book and have rightly been reserved mainly for illustration of non-European species breeding within the area, many of which are, I suspect, now shown almost for the first time. Where else could one find paintings of Himalayan, Rufous-breasted, Black-throated, Brown and Raddes Accentors - to name but one genus? Within the general policy of providing coloured illustrations of the species which occur only or mainly in the area covered by the book or which have rarely been painted previously, some common birds have also been included in the plates where confusion with rather similar middle-eastern species might otherwise occur; for example Green Woodpecker is shown alongside Scaly-bellied Green Woodpecker, Common Wheatear with twelve other wheatears, House Sparrow with seven Asiatic sparrows, European Great Tit and a pale, eastern race of Great Tit, appear beside the Turkestan Tit which overlaps the range of and closely resembles the eastern form of Great Tit. The selection of birds for inclusion in the plates has been very thoughtfully and helpfully made. It was a bold and generous decision to extend the coverage of the book to Afghanistan. A large proportion of that country is desert or semi-desert like so much of the Middle East, but the northeast finger of Afghanistan thrusts past the Pamirs to touch the frontier of China, and this Himalayan part of the country, rising above 20,000 feet, has added about a hundred species to the book. The resulting increase in its bulk, and the considerable cost of illustrating in colour so many birds so seldom seen by any ornithologist, is clearly reflected in the price of the book and

cannot fail to reduce demand for it. Despite this and the difficulties which must have arisen in assembling information on these remote species, the country was included in recognition of the fact that works dealing with all other neighbouring territories have omitted it, and a book of similar calibre devoted to Afghanistan alone would never in the foreseeable future be a viable proposition in the eyes of a publisher.

Whereas the state of knowledge of distribution in Afghanistan may well remain relatively static for a number of years, the situation in Turkey is very different, thanks largely to the activities of the members of our society. Every year new advances in knowledge are being made there not only in small details within a known range, but in the extent of the range itself of a number of species, and this seems likely to continue for some years to come. So, inevitably, any set of maps of breeding ranges in Asia Minor will be partially out of date before it can be published. This applies particularly in the present case where the bibliography was closed (with few exceptions) at 31st December 1968; our Society's report for 1966 and 1967 was published in 1969 and so many of the discoveries of the past five breeding seasons (1966 - 1970) have unfortunately been excluded. But this hardly detracts from the general usefulness of the maps; it helps to remind us that although they are prepared according to the best of the knowledge and belief of the authors, they are of necessity sometimes based on sketchy and occasionally outdated observations. They form a valuable base line against which everyone can start assessment of the importance of his breeding records anywhere in the middle east area, and the not infrequent use of question marks on the maps draws attention to areas where research might be most rewarding. Negative information, too, should be checked against the maps as more detailed knowledge will make future refinements possible; in Turkey for example, although Red-fronted Serin, Robin, Grey Wagtail and Black-bellied Sandgrouse are shown as breeding almost everywhere, there are undoubtedly substantial parts of the country where some of them do not do so. Under the circumstances, however, the maps could not easily have been bettered and will stimulate the acquisition of more information on distribution.

The french text averages about a page per species, and is supported by keys to simplify recognition. It is full of information helpful to the field ornithologist on identification, and the separation of similar species, not only by differences in plumage and bare parts but often by characteristics of behaviour and habitat.

The paragraph on nesting gives details of nest and nest-site, eggs and clutch size, and in most cases the breeding season.

The distribution section amplifies the information contained in the maps; it gives the areas within the orbit of the book where the species occur on passage or outside the breeding season, as well as winter quarters of birds which are purely summer visitors. It also lists the races found within the region, and indicates their ranges in and out of the breeding season.

No doubt other books will be written on the birds of this area, and as they become better known some field characters and distribution details will be amplified, but it seems inconceivable that another book could provide a greater advance than this for the field ornithologist. It is expensive, but one is getting a great deal for ones money. Anyone who visits Turkey or the Middle East without this book will wish he had it with him.

(P.A.D.H.)

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