

Turkey

‘Brown Fish Owl and Caspian Snowcock Special’

WildWings / Birdwatch Magazine Trip Report

20th to 25th June 2015

Report by tour leader Kerem Ali Boyla

Day 1 Saturday 20th June

Arrival to Antalya and Manavgat

Upon arrival I met the group at the airport and started the bird list with a Spanish Sparrow nest in the terminal building. After an hour’s drive, we arrived at our first hotel and started birding in and around the gardens. White Stork, White-spectacled Bulbul and Graceful Prinia were noted, all in the wastelands around. The pine forest near the hotel hosted a few Scop’s Owl which we could hear at night. We went early to bed, to get ready for the next day’s early start.

Day 2 Sunday 21st June

Oymapınar Damlake and Akseki sites

We started very early and departed at 4 am and drove to the Lake to catch our boat for the Brown Fish Owl expedition. On the way we collected some cheese-bread and our local guide Özcan. At 5am we were at the jetty, where we actually detected an owl in the pine woods! The white flecks on the back immediately revealed it species and somebody called “Brown Fish Owl”. We tried to get it on the scope with the help of Colin’s laser, but it was not easy to see.

Then we moved onto the lake. As scheduled, we first visited the small canyon, where famous photos of the birds on the tree with red bark are taken. At our arrival, we immediately detected two birds sitting on the rocks. One moved to the broken log on the other side of the water and flew directly over us. Another was sitting on the rocks further up the river. Then the two met on a pine tree, when we could see they were fully fledged young. Eventually they flew to the famous tree where they met with one of the adults. The other adult showed up briefly at the beginning. So there were two adults with two successfully raised chicks. Well done Mr and Mrs Brown Fish Owl!

We followed to the other canyon and arrived at the location where they were seen last in late April. Özcan our local guide thought that this pair was chased away by Ravens. We searched extensively, but no more luck. Well, we sailed back to the bus, and visited on the way a colony of Yellow-legged Gull with a Baltic subspecies of Lesser Black-backed Gull. I mentioned that this bird was seen two years ago as well. Maybe the first hybrid pair ever?



After a late breakfast at our hotel, we packed and moved to Akseki. First we went to the old graveyard. In the heat of midday, there were only few Eastern Bonelli's Warbler calling constantly, “chip”. Eventually we got more and more species, particularly the Olive-tree Warbler, actively flying between feeding and their nesting trees. All four species of shrike were present, the most common being the Masked Shrike, many singing. A very pale Short-toed Snake Eagle, two Honey Buzzards, a very odd Common Buzzard and Egyptian Vulture filled the skies around. Later we moved to the Turkish Pine forest near Akseki, targeting the near-endemic species, Krüper's Nuthatch. At the first site where we stopped the bus, we got some good views of the species. In late afternoon, we moved further to the next town in the search of other East Mediterranean specialties.

Cretzschmar's Bunting, Ruppel's Warbler, Eastern Orphean Warbler all showed up at the site. Crimson-winged Finch and Red-fronted Serin, as representatives of Alpine fauna also appeared. The latter drinking water on the pools on the road, and the former at the lick salt on the rocks, laid for the grazing goat flocks. What a first wonderful day it was, starting with the rarest owl in the Western Palaearctic, and finishing with many eastern Mediterranean specialties! In the last hours of the day, we searched for the *samamicus* subspecies of the Redstart in the graveyard of the town. Some brief views but not much luck. We then finished for dinner, but no beer this time, due to Ramadan.



Day 3 Monday 22nd June

Akseki and drive to Ereğli via Karaman

Today we went straight into the field to make use of the early birding hours before breakfast. Black-headed Bunting was abundant, and all other species revealed very good views with some patience. Our missing species was the White-throated Robin, which was known to be very secretive at this time of the year. All other species gave us great views, but no robin...

After breakfast we started driving towards Ereğli, our next hotel. On the way through the high plateau via Bozkır and Karaman, I had another site for the robin. When we arrived there, we started searching for the bird, and in few minutes one appeared. First it visited two taller trees in the oak shrub with boulders and stones. Later it moved down and settled on some big rocks and boulders. Excellent views in the shade at noon time. We drove on.

To break the long drive, we stopped at a village at the border immediately after leaving the open scrubland of the Taurus Mountains, entering the Steppe zone. We deviated from the main road and visited a 2 km long road to a village. The sugar beet farmers' cooperative had planted trees along the road, which hold a lot of Magpie nests, and at the same time Great Spotted Cuckoo and Long-eared Owl. Lots of Magpies and also two owls appeared on the trees, but no luck with the cuckoo. Probably they are already back in Africa.

For the rest of the day we visited the ex-wetland of Ereğli. On the horizon were very distant (8 km away) views of flying flamingos, and the dried areas already converted into arable land were very productive for Lesser Short-toed Lark. At dusk before arriving to the hotel, three Lesser Kestrels showed well on the wires along the road.



Day 4 Tuesday 23rd June

Sultansazlığı and Yahyalı

After experiencing little activity (and water) at Ereğli Marshes, we decided to move to Sultan Marshes, only two hours away. After an early start and drive, we arrived at Sultan Marshes at 10am and drank some coffee and tea, while we checked the Penduline Tits, Long-eared and Little Owls breeding around Sultan Pension. Then we set off, and walked on the 1km platform through the reeds. This recently built structure offered wonderful opportunities to see Moustached Warbler and Bearded Reedling. We arrived at the hide at the end at noon time, but a little waiting revealed a male White-headed Duck and Ferruginous Duck. On the way back we detected 33 Great White Pelicans whilst a juvenile Egyptian Vulture flew over.

After lunch at Sultan Marshes, we moved to the interior part with more open habitat. A Moustached Warbler was singing with Black-headed Yellow Wagtail, SE European (thick-billed) Reed Warbler plus some Citrine Wagtails sitting on tamarisks and reeds. Common, Little, Whiskered and White-winged Tern were hunting little fish at the end of a canal, and near the observation tower we had two Collared Pratincoles.



So we finished with Sultan Marshes, I suggested to move to a recently discovered site for Upcher's Warbler. We drove to Yahyalı, met with the local birder Mehmet. Mehmet is primary school teacher with good command of English and very good knowledge of it's birds. He brought us to a montane steppe with low *Astragalus* layer and scattered *Berberis* bushes. Walking along with 500 sheep, 4 monster dogs (who just fought off a wolf the night before!) we scanned the slopes. Lynsey, the youngest member of the team, detected a warbler moving close to the ground. Bingo! This warbler is unique in perching frequently on low vegetation, rocks and stones. After 15 minutes of observation we discovered the possible nesting site. A good bonus species! We spend the early evening driving to the famous lodge of Hasan Safak at Aladağlar.

Day 5 Wednesday 24th June

Aladağlar

We woke up again very early at 4am to start the tractor ride to the high plateau of Demirkazık Peak of Aladağlar range. Hasan started whistling, and received an answer. But finding the Snowcocks was a challenge. We looked over and over again, and finally picked up two birds barely visible, even with a scope. After a while however, the birds flew to a closer slope and then we finally had a good view of a male, calling occasionally accompanied with the smaller female, mostly feeding. Working through the boulders, vegetation and hills we got all the other expected alpine species, including Radde's Accentor. A wonderful surprise was a Wallcreeper, first seen while flying down over us, then some hours later flying up and perching on the rocks! Probably the rain in the previous days brought the bird down from the high peaks of Aladağlar.

After this long morning we returned to Hasan's Pension, had a tea and breakfast. At noon, the weather was overcast, so we decided to set off again. This time to Emli Valley. We checked the dry plateau for Bimaculated Lark, and got two birds sitting on *Asphodeline taurica* stalks. Then we entered in the valley with *Berberis* scrub. White-throated Robin, Red-fronted Serin and Eastern Orphean Warbler was plentiful. While examining a Rock Nuthatch nest, Colin spotted a Lammergeyer (at exactly at the time I thought we would see it, at 14:30!) We hung around there, and watched it soaring leisurely around the peaks of the Aladağlar mountains.

In the late afternoon, we checked one of the gorges further north for Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush. The ravine was very productive with birds, good views of Finch's Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush, nesting Rock Sparrow and Crag Martin and Alpine Swifts with genuine Rock Doves! But no rock thrush, pity... We went back to the pension for a beer and to celebrate the successful day and snowcocks.

**Day 6 Thursday 25th June****drive to Adana, Seyhan River**

The morning was relaxed; we set off for Adana at 8am, after checking a Redstart in Hasan’s Garden. We had a good amount of time, so we decided to check Seyhan River bridge before getting to the airport. After an hour drive from Aladağlar and before getting to the highway, we stopped on the way to look for Booted Eagle. After 10 minutes search a very distant pale phase did indeed enter the list. But a generous dark phase gliding over the road gave excellent views and totally satisfied the eyes.

Before getting to Adana, we entered to the narrow service roads of the Çukurova plains, the most productive and the biggest agricultural plain of Turkey. Everywhere cornfields, citrus groves, channels, small villages with a single central mosque and tents of agricultural workers. Eventually we arrive to the concrete bridge over Seyhan River and starting looking for two large kingfishes. First a Pied appeared on a distance tree. Then a White-breasted Kingfisher flew over the sand flats and landed generously on a bramble bush. Two young and adults were showing well. Tens of Cattle Egret, Night Heron, Little Egret and Pygmy Cormorant commuted along the river between the feeding grounds and nesting colony on the river. In dry fields Spur-winged Plover and Collared Pratincole was present. A total 10 species added to the list, before we continued to Adana city centre for lunch and the airport in the city.

Bird List

| | Species | Scientific Name | June 20 | June 21 | June 22 | June 23 | June 24 | June 25 |
|----|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Common Shelduck | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> | | | 1 | | | |
| 2 | Ruddy Shelduck | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | | | 3 | | | |
| 3 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | 12 | | |
| 4 | Northern Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 5 | Garganey | <i>Anas querquedula</i> | | | | 2 | | |
| 6 | Red-crested Pochard | <i>Netta rufina</i> | | | | 3 | | |
| 7 | Tufted Duck | <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | | | | 6 | | |
| 8 | White-headed Duck | <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 9 | Caspian Snowcock | <i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> | | | | | 4 | |
| 10 | Chukar Partridge | <i>Alectoris chukar</i> | | 1 | | | x | |
| 11 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | | 5 | | |
| 12 | Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | | | | 5 | | |
| 13 | Black-necked Grebe | <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i> | | | | 1 | | |

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|----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 14 | Greater Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> | | | x | 40 | | |
| 15 | White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | x | x | x | x | | |
| 16 | Little Bittern | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> | | | | 10+ | | 2 |
| 17 | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | | | 3 |
| 18 | Squacco Heron | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | | | | 16 | | 5 |
| 19 | Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | | | | | 40 |
| 20 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | 10+ | | |
| 21 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | | | | 1 |
| 22 | Great White Pelican | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> | | | | 33 | | |
| 23 | Pygmy Cormorant | <i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i> | | | | | | 30 |
| 24 | Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | 15 | | | | |
| 25 | Bearded Vulture | <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> | | | | | 1 | |
| 26 | Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 27 | European Honey Buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | | 2 | | | | |
| 28 | Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 29 | Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> | | | | | | 2 |
| 30 | Golden Eagle | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | | | | | 3-6 | |
| 31 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | 2 | | | | | |
| 32 | Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | 1 | 10 | | |
| 33 | Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | | | | 2 | | |
| 34 | Long-legged Buzzard | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 35 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 36 | Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 37 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | x |
| 38 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | | | x | | |
| 39 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | | | | x | | |
| 40 | Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| 41 | Spur-winged Lapwing | <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> | | | | | | 1 |
| 42 | Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | | | | | | 2 |
| 43 | Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | | | | x | | |
| 44 | Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | | | | 4 | | |
| 45 | Collared Pratincole | <i>Glareola pratincola</i> | | | | 4 | | 2 |
| 46 | Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | 4 | | |
| 47 | Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | x | x | | | | |
| 48 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | 1 | | | | |
| 49 | Little Tern | <i>Sternula albifrons</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 50 | Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | | | | 5 | | |
| 51 | Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | | | | 10 | | |
| 52 | White-winged Tern | <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 53 | Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | | x | | | x | |
| 54 | European Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | | | | | | x |
| 55 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 56 | Laughing Dove | <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i> | | | x | | | x |

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| 57 | Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | | x | x | | x | |
| 58 | Eurasian Scops Owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | | h | | h | | h |
| 59 | Brown Fish Owl | <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> | | 5 | | | | |
| 60 | Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | 1 | | |
| 61 | Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | 2 | | | |
| 62 | European Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> | | | | | 1 | |
| 63 | Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | 3 | | | x | |
| 64 | Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 65 | European Roller | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 66 | White-throated Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> | | | | | | 3 |
| 67 | Pied Kingfisher | <i>Ceryle rudis</i> | | | | | | 2 |
| 68 | European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> | | | x | | x | |
| 69 | Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | | x | x | x | x | x |
| 70 | Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos minor</i> | | x | | | | |
| 71 | Middle Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos medius</i> | | x | | | | |
| 72 | Syrian Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i> | | x | x | x | | x |
| 73 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | x | | 2 | x | 2 | |
| 74 | Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | | | 1 | | | |
| 75 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 76 | Red-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius collurio</i> | | 1 | 1 | x | x | |
| 77 | Lesser Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius minor</i> | | 3 | | | | |
| 78 | Woodchat Shrike | <i>Lanius senator</i> | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 79 | Masked Shrike | <i>Lanius nubicus</i> | | x | x | x | | |
| 80 | Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 81 | Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | x | x | x | | x |
| 82 | Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 83 | Red-billed Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> | | | 45 | | x | |
| 84 | Alpine Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i> | | 40 | 50 | | x | |
| 85 | Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloews monedula</i> | | | | 2 | | |
| 86 | Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | 2 | | |
| 87 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 88 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | 6 | 2 | x | x | |
| 89 | Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | | x | 1 | | | |
| 90 | Sombre Tit | <i>Poecile lugubris</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 91 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | x | | x | x | x |
| 92 | Eurasian Penduline Tit | <i>Remiz pendulinus</i> | | | | x | | x |
| 93 | Bearded Reedling | <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> | | | | x | | |
| 94 | Woodlark | <i>Lullula arborea</i> | | x | x | | x | |
| 95 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 96 | Horned Lark | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | | | | | x | |
| 97 | Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | | x | | x | | |

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| 98 | Bimaculated Lark | <i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i> | | | | | x | |
| 99 | Calandra Lark | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | | | x | x | | x |
| 100 | Lesser Short-toed Lark | <i>Alaudala rufescens</i> | | | x | x | | |
| 101 | White-spectacled Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus xanthopygos</i> | x | | | | | |
| 102 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | | | | | x |
| 103 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 104 | Eurasian Crag Martin | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | | x | | x | x | |
| 105 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | x | x | | x | x | x |
| 106 | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | x | x | | x | | |
| 107 | Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | | | | h | | |
| 108 | Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | x | | | | |
| 109 | Eastern Bonelli's Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 110 | Great Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> | | | | x | | x |
| 111 | Moustached Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i> | | | | x | | |
| 112 | Sedge Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | | | | x | | |
| 113 | Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | | | x | | x |
| 114 | Eastern Olivaceous Warbler | <i>Iduna pallida</i> | x | x | x | x | | x |
| 115 | Upcher's Warbler | <i>Hippolais languida</i> | | | | 2 | | |
| 116 | Olive-tree Warbler | <i>Hippolais olivetorum</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 117 | Savi's Warbler | <i>Locustella luscinioides</i> | | | | x | | |
| 118 | Graceful Prinia | <i>Prinia gracilis</i> | x | x | | | | x |
| 119 | Barred Warbler | <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> | | | | | 2 | |
| 120 | Lesser Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | | | x | | x | x |
| 121 | Eastern Orphean Warbler | <i>Sylvia crassirostris</i> | | x | x | | x | |
| 122 | Common Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> | | | | | x | x |
| 123 | Rüppell's Warbler | <i>Sylvia ruppeli</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 124 | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | x | |
| 125 | Krüper's Nuthatch | <i>Sitta krueperi</i> | | x | | | | |
| 126 | Western Rock Nuthatch | <i>Sitta neumayer</i> | | x | x | | x | |
| 127 | Wallcreeper | <i>Tichodroma muraria</i> | | | | | 2 | |
| 128 | Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 129 | Ring Ouzel | <i>Turdus torquatus</i> | | | | | (x) | |
| 130 | Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | x | x | x | x | x | |
| 131 | Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | x | x | | | |
| 132 | Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin | <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> | | | | | | (x) |
| 133 | Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | | | | 1 | x | x |
| 134 | White-throated Robin | <i>Irania gutturalis</i> | | | 2 | 5 | x | |
| 135 | Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | | | | | x | |
| 136 | Common Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | 1 | | | | x |
| 137 | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | x | x | x | x | |
| 138 | European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | | | | | x | |

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|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 139 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | | x | x | x | x |
| 140 | Isabelline Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | | | | x | x | x |
| 141 | Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 142 | Finsch's Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe finschii</i> | | x | | | x | |
| 143 | White-throated Dipper | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> | | x | | | | |
| 144 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 145 | Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | x | x | x | | | |
| 146 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | | | | x | x | |
| 147 | Rock Sparrow | <i>Petronia petronia</i> | | | x | | x | |
| 148 | White-winged Snowfinch | <i>Montifringilla nivalis</i> | | | | | x | |
| 149 | Alpine Accentor | <i>Prunella collaris</i> | | | | | x | |
| 150 | Radde's Accentor | <i>Prunella ocularis</i> | | | | | x | |
| 151 | Western Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | | | | x | | |
| 152 | Citrine Wagtail | <i>Motacilla citreola</i> | | | | x | | |
| 153 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | x | | | | |
| 154 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | x | x | x | | x | x |
| 155 | Tawny Pipit | <i>Anthus campestris</i> | | | x | | x | |
| 156 | Water Pipit | <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> | | | | | x | |
| 157 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | x | x | | | x |
| 158 | Eurasian Crimson-winged Finch | <i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i> | | | 10 | | x | |
| 159 | European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | x | | x | x | x | |
| 160 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | | 2 | x | x | |
| 161 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | x | x | x | x | x | |
| 162 | Red-fronted Serin | <i>Serinus pusillus</i> | | | 6 | | x | |
| 163 | European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | | 5 | | | x |
| 164 | Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | | x | x | x | | |
| 165 | Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia</i> | | | | | x | x |
| 166 | Ortolan Bunting | <i>Emberiza hortulana</i> | | | x | x | x | |
| 167 | Cretzschmar's Bunting | <i>Emberiza caesia</i> | | x | x | x | | |
| 168 | Black-headed Bunting | <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> | | x | x | x | x | |
| 169 | Common Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | | | x | | |

Mammal List

- Caucasian Squirrel / Persian Squirrel (*Sciurus anomalus*)
- Wild Goat (*Capra aegagrus*)
- Asia Minor Ground Squirrel / Anatolian Souslik (*Spermophilus xanthoprimum*)
- European Hare (*Lepus europaeus*)

Kerem's Note: In contrast to what I said during the trip the hare in Turkey is European and not Cape. Taxonomy changes constantly...

Amphibians

- Black Whip Snake (*Dolichophis (Coluber) jugularis*)
- Ring-headed Dwarf Snake (*Eirenis modestus*)
- Grass Snake (*Natrix natrix persa*)

- European Pond Terrapin (*Emys orbicularis*)

Butterflies

Marbled

Blue

Skipper

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