

The effects of the threatening factors to the distribution of Griffon vulture (*Gyps fulvus*) were researched Köprülü Kanyon National Park (Antalya), Tokalı Kanyonu (Afyonkarahisar) and Yazılı Kanyon (Isparta). We observed that the species leave the area and go further away in Yazılı Kanyon National Park. The difference in soil and rock structures between nesting and roosting zones are statistical significance ($p < 0.01$). Also, we determined that it was quite low in the nests closer to plants and built on lime-free brown forest soil. Pairs were affected by the increasing number of marble quarries and were forced to change areas leading to an unsuccessful breeding season. Furthermore, we determined that ringed/wing tagged individuals ($n = 11$) observed in the area were marked in Israel and Greece and they had no problems with distribution and breeding (2010-2012) in the area.