

In this study, dietary aspects of the Little Owl (*Athene noctua*) were investigated in Isparta centrum and its surroundings during December 2012- November 2013. After determining the habitats of the species, the areas having pellets were defined. We measured morphometric features of each pellet collected in the areas, and determined average values and made frequency analysis of them. Amongst the pellet collection localities, the highest number of individuals observed was 1951 in Keciborlu and the fewest number was 98 in Yalvac. In pellet analysis, we determined that most of the invertebrate components belonged to *Coleoptera* (45%), *Orthoptera* (25%), *Dermaptera* (23%), *Pulmonata* (1%), *Haplotaaxida* (1%) and *Scolopendromorpha* (0,1%). Also, we observed indigested vertebrate parts of *Rodentia* (4%), *Insectivora* (1 %) and *Passeriformes* (0,9%). Pellet analysis revealed that vertebrate individuals were mostly in larger pellets while invertebrates were in smaller ones. We hope that the findings about the biological features of this species which holds agricultural importance provide a baseline for future studies, and support conservation programs.