

ABSTRACT

Gyps fulvus is an important raptor to control for some agricultural pest (i.e. reptiles, amphibians, insects, rodents) and epidemic invasion in habitats, to breed and distribute for plant species, and to recycle organic material.

In this study, daily and seasonal activities with nest selection, behavior and morphologic characters of Griffon Vulture Gyps fulvus were investigated between October 2007- July 2008 in Sütçüler (Isparta-TURKEY) having suitable for breeding and resting areas. Counts in the observation stations were performed twice a month. It was conducted in the three periods of day that morning (06:00-11:00), midday (11:00-15:00) and afternoon (15:00-19:00).

It was determined that the only active nest was observed in Yazılıkanyon National Park while the others (11) were abandoned in the area, to be found daily and seasonally differences among individuals.

Marble-quarries and use of chemicals on agricultural lands around the area effects individuals negatively. If the factors were removed by protecting efforts, it could be said that the number of vulture can increase there. So, it must be done to conserve both local and international protection for this species.