

Episodes<sup>11</sup>

↳ **FIRST  
INHABITANTS**

**NEMESTUDIO  
AND THE  
CURATORIAL  
TEAM**

Architecture<sup>12</sup> as<sup>2</sup> Measure<sup>7</sup>  
Ölçü<sup>4</sup> Olarak<sup>6</sup> Mimarlık<sup>8</sup>



Image: NEMESTUDIO, Four Dioramas, 2021. Diorama of Maintenance. Courtesy of NEMESTUDIO.

- <sup>1</sup> New Land Aquarium <sup>1</sup>
- <sup>2</sup> Turkish Pine (*Pinus Brutia*) being transferred to the New Land
- <sup>3</sup> Northern Bald Ibis (*Geronticus eremita*) seeking a new spot for its nest
- <sup>4</sup> An Oak Forest (*Quercus lobata*) resetting its life cycle
- <sup>5</sup> European Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) blossoming its catkins
- <sup>6</sup> Little Bustard (*Tetrax tetrax*) on its way of a stopover in the new croplands <sup>2</sup>
- <sup>7</sup> Red-Breasted Geoses (*Branta ruficollis*) finalizing their migration journey
- <sup>8</sup> Striped Hyena (*Hyaena hyaena*) enjoying its new block
- <sup>10</sup> Griffon Vulture (*Gyps fulvus*) looking for a new chase
- <sup>11</sup> Cinereous Vulture (*Aegypius monachus*) healing after past wounds <sup>3</sup>

1 All the First Inhabitants in the New Land Aquariums are either endangered or extinct species from the salted and clear waters of Anatolia such as Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*), Eğirdir Barb (*Capoeta pestai*), Sand Tiger Shark (*Carcharias taurus*), Beyşehir Bleak (*Alburnus akili*), Eğirdir Minnow (*Pseudophoxinus handlirschi*), Sperm Whale (*Physcter macrocephalus*) and Slender-billed curlew (*Numenius tenuirostris*), and Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*).

2 Little Bustard is an endangered bird living in large open spaces or fields. They are rarely seen in the Thrace region and in western Anatolia, only during migration.

3 Cinereous Vulture is one of the biggest bird types seen in Turkey. Cinereous Vultures, by their nature, protect environmental health by consuming animal wastes on the Earth as food and thus support the ecological cycle. However, these features also brought the end of their species; the biggest factor in the extinction of Cinereous Vultures is the poisons thrown into nature by humans against wild animals.

- <sup>12</sup> Desert lark (*Ammomanes deserti*) warbling a new song for the New Land
- <sup>13</sup> Uzunyayla Horses waiting for some hay rack
- <sup>14</sup> Caracals (*Caracal caracal*) sleeping until the midnight <sup>4</sup>
- <sup>15</sup> An Oak (*Quercus*) from Anatolia landing to its new soil
- <sup>16</sup> Eurasian Beaver (*Castor fiber*) carrying some shrubs for its new lodge
- <sup>17</sup> Oriental Darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*) standing guard over the New Land blocks
- <sup>18</sup> Black-tailed Gazelle (*Gazelle subgutturosa*) developing a brighter fur for the new season
- <sup>19</sup> Short-toed Snake Eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*) playing
- <sup>20</sup> Indian Porcupines (*Hsytrix indica*) exercising

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4 Caracals are nocturnal animals, which are thought to live in the Southern Taurus Mountains, Konya Basin, and South Anatolia in Turkey, and were first photographed in Turkey in 2002. During the wildfires of 2021 in Muğla, located in the south of Turkey, 65,000 hectares of Turkish Pine-dominated land were burned, while 20 percent of the caracal habitat was destroyed.