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Assessment of Organic Matter Content in Highland Forest Soils in Central Anatolia of Turkey

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Forest soils are important pool for organic carbon worldwide. Global warming is expected to influence forest soils due to that it may alter the balance between addition and decomposition of litter. Orographic effect of climate on organic matter in forest soils may be a good indicator of likely impact of climate change on these forest soils. This study was conducted to assess the relations between organic matter content of forest soils and elevation. Data of organic matter content from previous studies conducted on different elevations in semi-arid regions of Central Anatolia region of Turkey were used. A significant positive correlation occurred between elevation and organic matter content. The relation could be modeled with a fist degree linear regression equation. We concluded that topographic attributes may be used to forecast adequately likely impact of climate change on carbon emissions from forest soils in mountainous regions.