

Current status of the mountain forests in mediterranean region of Turkey and regeneration problems.

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Abstract :

There are many kinds of habitats and as a result of this, there are many kinds of forests in different forms and structures in Turkey. Mediterranean Region forestry has a great potential because of its ecological characteristics and mountain forests have great importance in Mediterranean forestry.

Mediterranean mountain forests are classified in two different groups. First one is the Mediterranean mountain or Mediterranean upper region forests that include the high areas between 1000/1200-2000 m. altitudes which are open to the Mediterranean climate and faced towards the Mediterranean.

In the first group, there are pure and mixed forests of black pine (*Pinus nigra*), cedar (*Cedrus libani*), fir (*Abies cilicica*) that take place between the altitudes of 1000-2000 m. faced towards Mediterranean and between the altitudes of 1000-2000/2200 m. in inside parts because of the harsh climate conditions. There are also oak forests that reach to 1500 m. altitude and other forests that reach to subalpin border. These are the Mediterranean Mountain Forests.

The second group Back Mediterranean mountain forests, include the pure and mixed forests of black pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana*), cedar (*Cedrus libani*), fir (*Abies cilicica*), oak, and juniper that reach to the upper border of the forests.

In this study, mountain forests of the Mediterranean Region in Turkey are classified and the regeneration problems in the high mountain areas are explained.

Key words: Mediterranean Region, Mountain forests, Regeneration