This study was carried out to obtain regionalization models by examining the relationships between response variables distribution and productivity of Crimean pine forests (Pinus nigra J. F. Arnold subsp. pallasiana (Lamb.) Holmboe var. pallasiana), and explanatory variables (digital environmental variables) in Türkmen mountain. The data were collected for productivity 56 and for distribution from 278 sample plots. To model distribution of Crimean pine, binary data, absence (0) and presence (1), was used as response variable. The other response variable were site index, height value of plus tree at a standard age (100 years old), which was taken as a measure of productivity. To built distribution model of Crimean pine, classification tree technique (CT), in order to obtain productivity were performed regression tree technique (RT). Distribution and productivity models were built by altitude and topographical position index. The results of this study are significant for contributions of developing management plans and realization implementations on Crimean pine forests of Türkmen mountains in the future. Key words: Anatolian Black Pine, productivity, distribution, modelling, Türkmen Mountain