Determining the quality of forest areas that constitute an important part of the natural ecosystem is very important for the continuation of sustainability. Crimean juniper species that have a wide spreading area in our country, especially in the Mediterranean region. In this study, soil samples were taken from 40 points depending on depth (0-5, 5-30, 30-60, 60-120 cm) where the species of crimean juniper in the lakes region. Some physical and chemical properties of the mentioned materials were determined and correlation relations were examined. The mean sand, silt, clay content of the surface soil (0-5 cm) was determined as 32.73, 40.45, 26.81%, organic matter content was considerably higher (2.65-13.39%) than the agriculture soil, pH values (7.09-8.45) were found between neutral and strong alkaline reactions. The contents of Na, K, Ca and Mg were determined respectively 8-31.19, 0.58-16.03, 35.71-127.91, 1.28-27.44 me / 100g. The Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) values of the soil were 21.53-103.46 me / 100g at 5-30 cm depth. As a result of the descriptive statistics in the distribution of exchangeable cations, while Ca contents showed a normal distribution, Na, K, and Mg showed right-skewed distribution. When the variability of soil properties was examined at 30-60 cm depth, Electrical conductivity (EC), Ca, KDK, lime, sand and clay were determined to have high variability. The highest correlations between variables were sand-clay, Ca-pH, As the lowest correlations were between field capacity-clay, sand-EC, Na-lime content at 60-120 cm depth.