

Figure 1. Solum clay production, organic carbon production, and subgroup level taxonomy as a function of elevation, MAAT, and MAP. The elevation profile was constructed from two 30 meter resolution USGS DEMs, sampled along a digitized transect connecting the GPS coordinates of each soil pit. The MAP profile was created in a similar manner by sampling an isohyet map of California along the same transect. Black squares represent the location of each visited soil pit with respect to its elevation and geographic distance from the starting point of the transect. Dashed blue lines represent areas in which actual MAP diverges from MAP values predicted from weather station derrived data. Parent material is granodiorite of varying mica content.