

LEGEND FOR ECOLOGICAL SITES 15-19" South East

Ecological sites are native rangeland sites that differ from each other in their ability to produce different kinds and/or amounts of vegetation. Soils, precipitation, and geographical location are combined to designate a specific ecological site. The sites are listed in alphabetical order according to the site name.

Names of the ecological sites occurring on your ranch operation are underlined, and these sites are separated by solid lines on your conservation plan and/or range inventory map.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Brief Description for the 15-19" P.Z. Foothills & Mountains South East (15-19SE)</u>
CU	Coarse Upland	800-1700	These soils are coarse stony soils that generally exist as outwash fans or glacial moraines. Water intake is fairly rapid. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and western wheatgrass; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge, threetip sagebrush and big sagebrush.
Ig	Igneous	350-700	These are very shallow soils over igneous material with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Montana wheatgrass and Parry's oatgrass; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge, prairie junegrass and threetip sagebrush.
Ly	Loamy	800-2000	These are deep, loam to clay loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Montana & bluebunch wheatgrass and Idaho fescue; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge, rabbitbrushes and big sagebrush.
LyO	Loamy Overflow	1500-2500	These are loamy soils that are found along drainageways. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye and big bluegrass; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass, unpalatable forbs, big sagebrush and silver sagebrush.
Swlg	Shallow Igneous	600-1200	These are shallow soils (10-20 inches deep) over igneous material. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch & Montana wheatgrass, Parry's oatgrass and bitterbrush; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge, prairie junegrass and threetip sagebrush.
SwLy	Shallow Loamy	800-1400	These are shallow, or shallow acting, loamy soils usually overlying shale. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch & Montana wheatgrass, Parry's oatgrass and bitterbrush; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge, prairie junegrass and onespoke oatgrass.
Sb	Subirrigated	3500-4500	These are deep, highly organic soils that have a water table near the surface for part or most of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - tufted hairgrass, Nebraska sedge and basin wildrye; increaseers - low growing sedges, unpalatable forbs, and shrubby cinquefoil; invaders - Canada thistle and Kentucky bluegrass.
VS	Very Shallow	450-750	These are very shallow soils with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, needleandthread and Parry's oatgrass; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass, big sagebrush and black sagebrush.
WL	Wetland	4000-6500	These are poorly drained soils that have a water table above the surface for part of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Nebraska sedge, tufted hairgrass and northern reedgrass; increaseers - low growing sedges, Baltic rush and weedy forbs.