

## LEGEND FOR ECOLOGICAL SITES 15-19" 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 &amp; MOUNTAINS EAST (15-19E)</u>
Cy	Clayey	1100-1600	These are deep, silty clay loam to clay soils with slow permeability that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Columbia needlegrass and western wheatgrass; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass and big sagebrush.
CU	Coarse Upland	600-1100	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, spikefescue and Columbia needlegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, spike trisetum and big sagebrush.
Ig	Igneous	400-800	These are very shallow soils over igneous material with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, mountain muhly and spikefescue; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, prairie junegrass and black & three-tip sagebrush.
Ly	Loamy	1100-1600	These are deep, loam to clay loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Columbia needlegrass, bluebunch wheatgrass and spikefescue; increaseers - Letterman needlegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, rubber rabbitbrush and big sagebrush.
Ov	Overflow	1350-2100	These are loamy soils that are found along drainageways. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye, slender wheatgrass, Columbia needlegrass and serviceberry; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass, forbs and silver sagebrush.
Sy	Sandy	1100-1600	These are deep, sandy loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Columbia needlegrass and mountain brome; increaseers - Letterman needlegrass, bluegrasses, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and big sagebrush.
SwCy	Shallow Clayey	500-1000	These are shallow, or shallow acting, clayey soils usually overlying clay shale bedrock, but sometimes with heavy clay increase in the top 20 inches. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Columbia needlegrass, bluebunch wheatgrass and spikefescue; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass, and big sagebrush.
SwIg	Shallow Igneous	450-950	These are shallow soils over igneous material. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, mountain muhly, spikefescue and bitterbrush; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, prairie junegrass and black & three-tip sagebrush.
SwLy	Shallow Loamy	500-1000	These are shallow, or shallow acting, loamy soils usually overlying shale. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, spikefescue and Columbia needlegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, and big & black sagebrush.
SwSy	Shallow Sandy	500-1000	These are shallow, or shallow acting, sandy soils usually overlying sandstone or shale. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Columbia needlegrass, spikefescue and bluebunch wheatgrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, prairie junegrass, and big sagebrush.
Sb	Subirrigated	3000-4500	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 northern reedgrass; increaseers - inland sedge, forbs, and willows; invaders - Canada thistle and Kentucky bluegrass.
VS	Very Shallow	400-800	These are very shallow soils with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Columbia needlegrass, spikefescue and mountain muhly; increaseers - prairie junegrass, rhizomatous wheatgrasses, and big & black sagebrush.
WL	Wetland	4500-6500	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.