It was proved by Lyons and Schramm that the infinite components of Bernoulli percolation on a Cayley graph are indistinguishable. This means that any invariantly defined property either holds for every infinite component or for none of them. Indistinguishability of clusters is the same as the ergodicity of the cluster equivalence relation. The perhaps most important invariant random spanning forests of a Cayley graph are the Uniform Spanning Forest (USF) and the Minimal Spanning Forest (MSF). These are defined as local limits of Uniform and Minimal Spanning Trees of exhausting sequences of finite graphs, respectively.

We show that the free versions of these forests satisfy indistinquishability whenever they differ from their wired counterparts. These questions were asked by Benjamini, Lyons, Peres and Schramm.