

Food Web for the Oakbrush (Scrub Oak) Environment

Scrub Jay

uses gambel's oak for shelter and food
eats caterpillars or gall wasp

Caterpillars or Gall Wasp

relies upon gambel's oak and chokecherry for survival
eaten by robin and scrub jay

Human

uses chokecherry and gambel's oak
hunts mule deer and cougar

Spotted Towhee

uses chokecherry for shelter
eats beetles and spider

Pocket Gopher

relies upon bluebunch wheatgrass and wasatch penstemon for survival
eaten by badger

Hummingbirds

relies upon scarlet gilia for survival
is the only pollinator for scarlet gilia

Beetles

relies upon scarlet gilia for survival
eaten by spotted towhee and spider

Chokecherry

relies upon sun, soil, and water for survival
cherries eaten by robins and humans
used for shelter by the caterpillars or gall wasp and the spotted towhee

Gambel's Oak

Scrub Oak

relies upon sun, soil, and water for survival
seeds eaten by scrub jays
leaves are eaten as forage by mule deer
used as shelter by caterpillars or gall wasp

Bitterbrush

relies upon sun, soil, and water for survival
eaten by mule deer and pocket mouse

Bluebunch Wheatgrass

relies upon sun, soil, and water for survival
eaten by mule deer, pocket mouse, and pocket gopher

Wasatch Penstemon

relies upon sun, soil, and water for survival
bumblebees use the flowers for food while pollinating the plant
used for shelter by the pocket gopher, pocket mouse, and flies

Bigtooth Maple

relies upon sun, soil and water for survival
eaten by mule deer.

Air

needed by all living things

Water

all living things need water

Sunlight

provides energy for plant growth