



OAKS & WILDLIFE

California Black oak & Oregon white oak woodland ecology and management – Eureka CA 12 Nov 2015



University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

■ Research and Extension Center System



Presented by Bob Keiffer

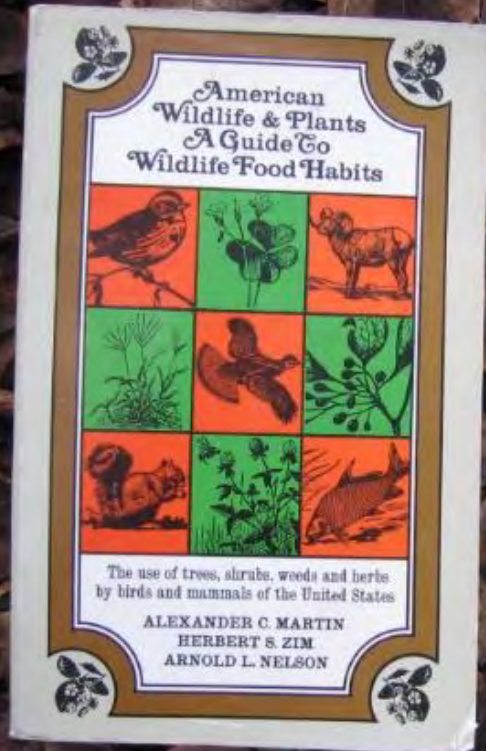
**UC ANR Hopland Research &
Extension Center - retired**



WEEDS!!!!



Oaks - #1 Woody Plant for Wildlife



Martin, Zim, and Nelson

Wildlife Plants Ranked According to Their Value

FOOD-HABITS DATA on more than 300 species of birds and mammals have made it possible to determine approximately the extent to which about 250 different genera of plants have been used by wildlife. This food-use information, though far from perfect, can aid in planning wildlife habitat developments on farms, forests, marshlands, grazing ranges, wildlife refuges, and residential areas. To this end, two listings are presented below. The first is nationwide and includes only those plants which total 25 stars or more by the star-user basis described on page 40. The second, much longer listing makes available more detailed indication of the extent to which particular kinds of plants in different regions have been utilized by each of seven wildlife categories.

In addition to statistical limitations previously acknowledged, there may be possible fallibility in the star-user ratings in one other regard: the fact that extent of use of a plant for food is not always an accurate gauge of its value in wildlife management. In some seasons or places, certain plants have been utilized considerably not so much because they are excellent, good, or even fair food sources but because better ones were not readily available. However, such instances are probably somewhat exceptional and, until knowledge advances much further, actual use of foods will remain the principal criterion of value to wildlife.

National Listing by Plant Groups

(Including only plants totaling 25 or more stars)

WOODY PLANTS

Oak.....	263*/96	Birch.....	52*/25	Alder.....	36*/16
Pine.....	234*/82	Mesquite.....	52*/24	Mulberry.....	35*/38
Blackberry.....	118*/97	Elderberry.....	51*/79	Snowberry.....	32*/27
Wild Cherry.....	104*/81	Serviceberry.....	46*/58	Gooseberry.....	31*/32
Dogwood.....	75*/64	Sumac.....	46*/50	Douglasfir.....	30*/20
Grape.....	69*/75	Aspen.....	46*/28	Saltbush.....	29*/22
Poison-ivy.....	66*/61	Fir.....	40*/23	Persimmon.....	28*/19
Cedar.....	66*/44	Sagebrush.....	40*/22	Greenbrier.....	27*/33
Pricklypear.....	62*/44	Beech.....	38*/31	Blackgum.....	26*/33
Maple.....	61*/33	Willow.....	37*/25	Virginia-creeper.....	26*/30
Blueberry.....	57*/63	Spruce.....	36*/22	Holly.....	25*/36
Hackberry.....	54*/48	Manzanita.....	36*/19		



California has 19 (20) species of oaks – 9 can be tree size



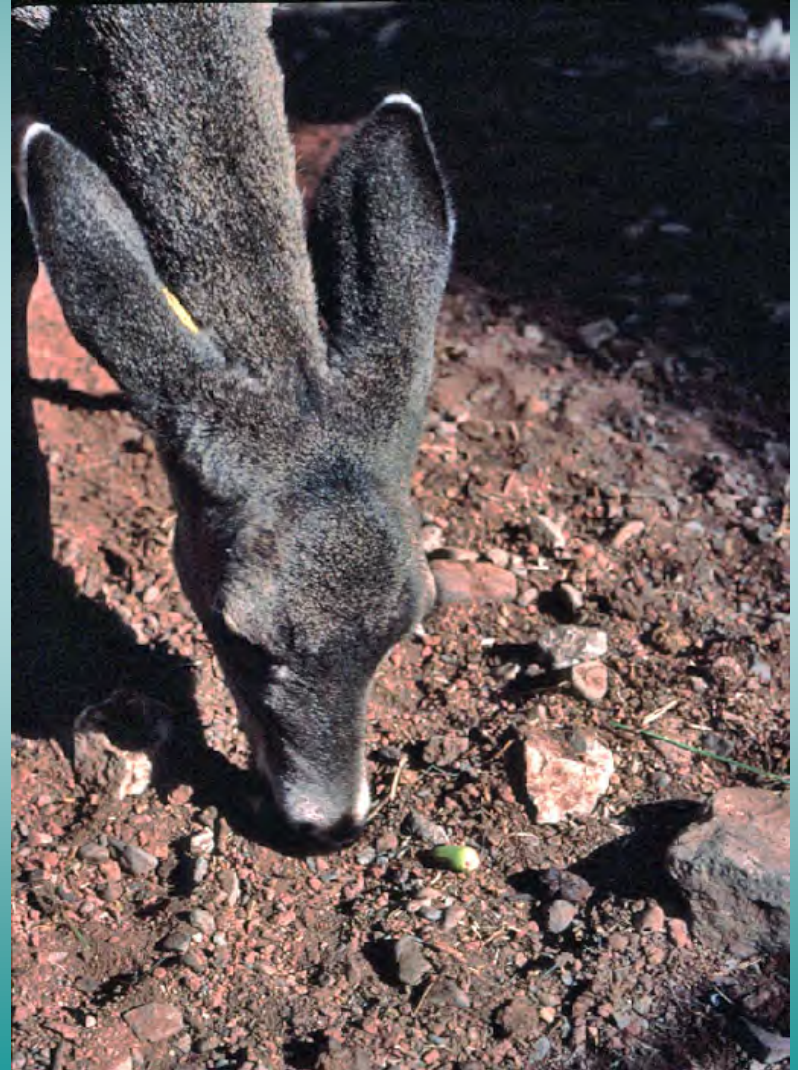
Oregon White Oak



California Black Oak



Acorns – Protein Source









Wild Turkeys are reliant upon mast crops including acorns





Acorn Woodpecker - Unique



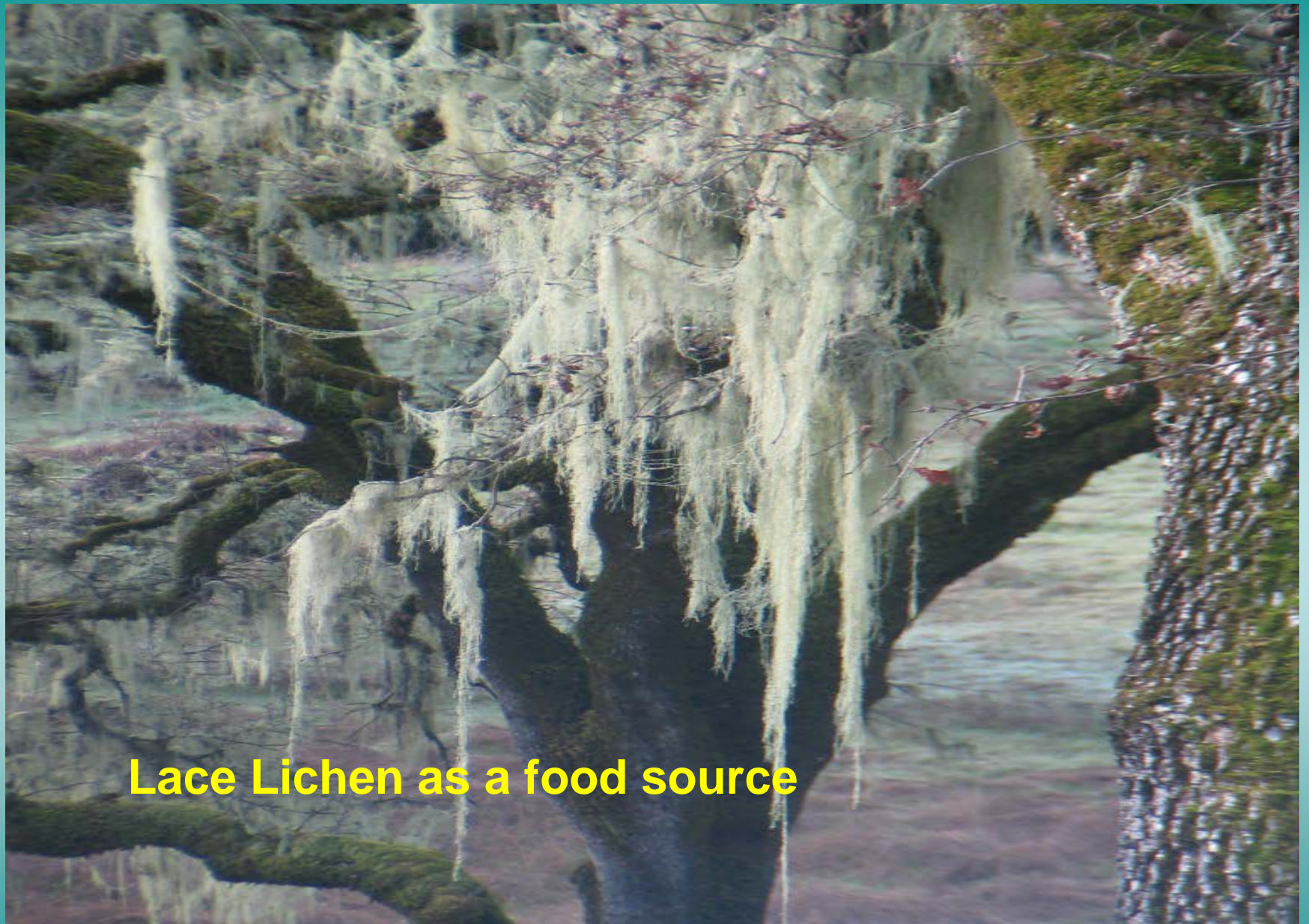


Acorn Woodpeckers in Granary Oak Snag

7000 Acorns in 5 Weeks







Lace Lichen as a food source





Buds and Flowers - FOOD





Band-tailed Pigeon

Mistletoe – Food & Shelter





Cedar Waxwings

White-tailed Kite





Gleaners of the Oaks



Hutton's Vireo





MIGRATION CORRIDORS



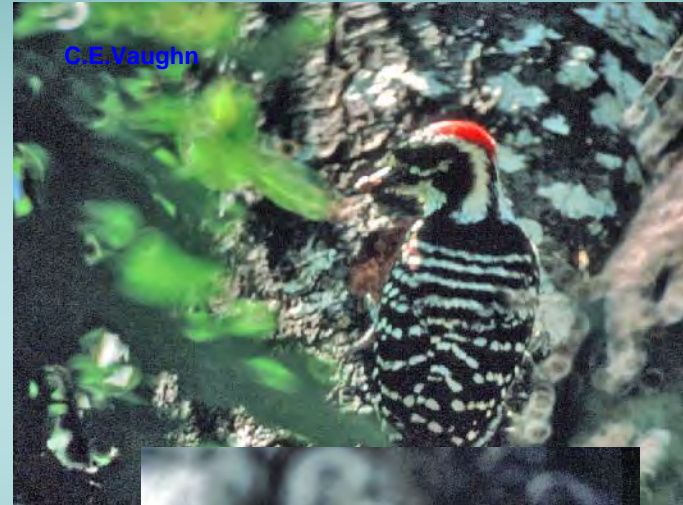


Red-eyed Vireo (vagrant) and expected migrant/breeder Warbling Vireo

Look Ma ... No Cavities



Woodpeckers – Cavity Makers



Oak Cavity Nesters

Ash-throated Flycatcher



Tree Swallow



Oak Cavity Nesters

Western Bluebird



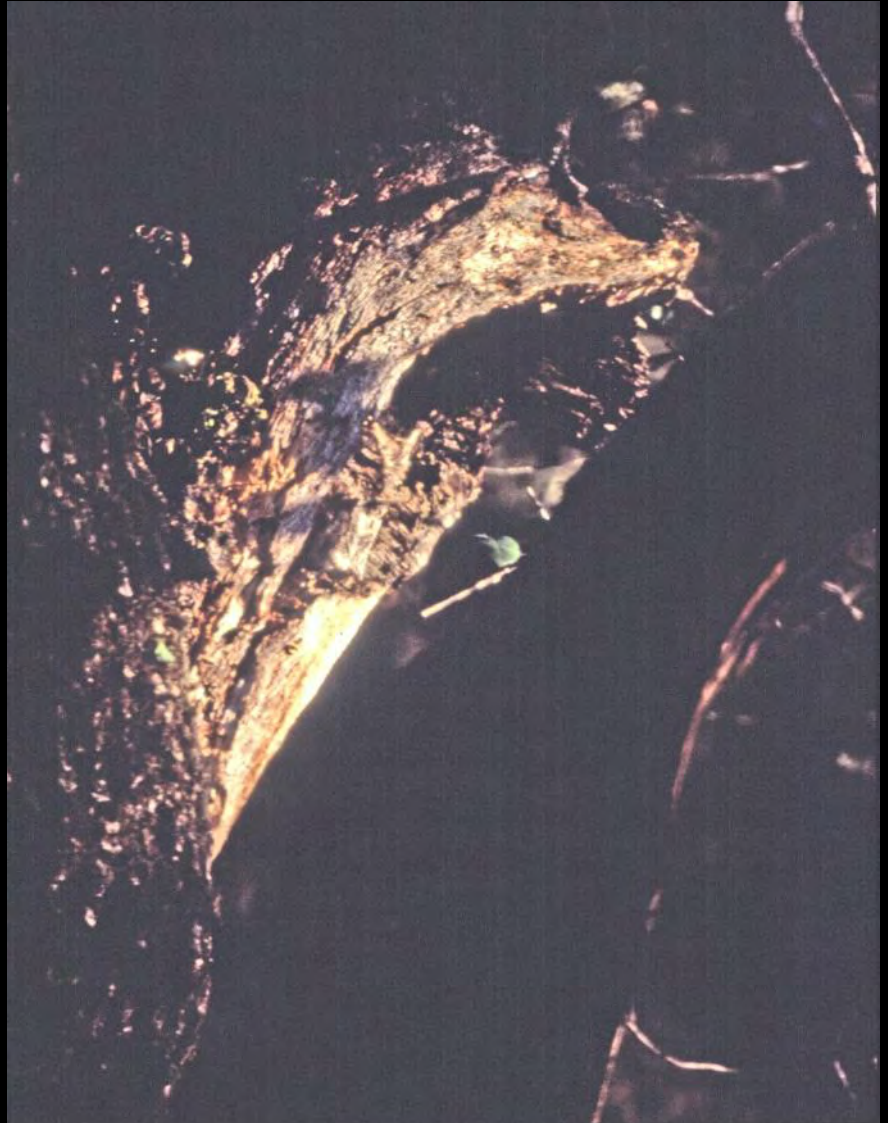
White-breasted Nuthatch



**Nest Box study at UC-HREC
13 of 25 nest boxes used by WEBL
simultaneously in a 100' spaced grid**



W.Screech Owl – Roost & Nest





Wood Ducks need cavities

