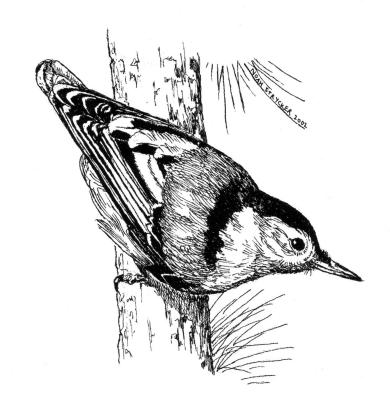


Write about what you have learned in an oak habitat, add drawings too!



Oak Woodland Naturalist



White-breasted Nuthatch

illustration © Noah Strycker 2001

Be A Nature Detective

https://extension.oregonstate.edu/4h/benton OSU Extension Service, Benton Co. 4077 SW Research Way Corvallis, Oregon 97333

541-713-5000



Oregon State University Extension Service

What is the difference between an oak woodland and oak savanna?

Oak woodland areas are a common deciduous forest type that occurs in the Willamette Valley, Oregon on dry hillsides. It is an intermediate habitat between grassy prairies and conifer dominant forests.

Current oak woodlands are the product of years of fire suppression in the valley and are much more common today than the historic open savanna found here before European settlers. The oaks of these woodland are closely spaced and intermixed with other tree species. These oaks grow to have an upright vase-like profile. The understory of the woodland is made up of more shade tolerant plants.

Historic and restored oak ssavanna, are characterized by oaks that grow singly with no over-story competition. These trees grow large, spreading their gnarled branches in a graceful globe shape. The understory of these solitary ssavanna trees is made up of many native grasses and wildflowers of the prairies.

Before European settlement Native American people burned the valley to maintain the open savanna type habitat. After settlement, burning was discouraged and oak woodlands have come to dominate the valley.

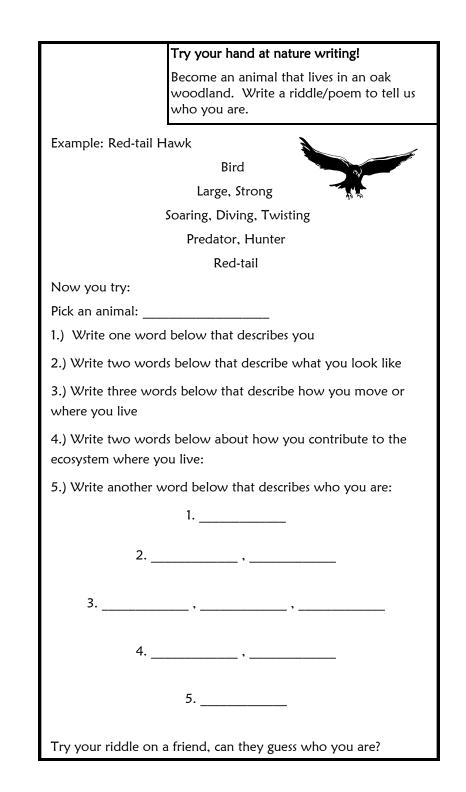
Become an Oak Woodland Naturalist

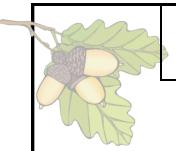
We challenge you to:

- care for natural areas and treat them with respect
- explore and learn more about the ecosystems and ecology in Benton County
- share with your family and friends the special places and the incredible things you have learned in nature

l visited (place) _____

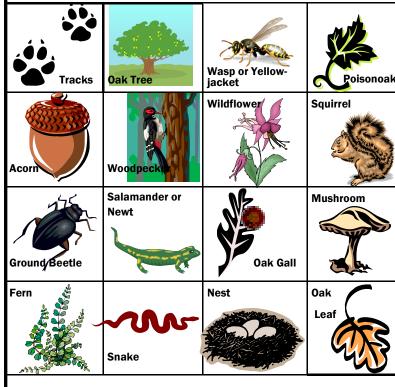
Date _____





Play Oak Woodland Bingo

Use your detective skills to look for the items pictured below. Each picture is something interesting that you can find in an oak habitat. Cross off the picture when you find the item.



Cross off four in a row either across, up and down, or diagonally and you have a BINGO!

Caring for nature, and taking care in nature!

Have Fun, Be Safe and Be Respectful!

- Be prepared with water, snack, rain gear, hat, or sunscreen
- Stay with your group leader
- Take only photos, leave only footprints. Leave nature for others to enjoy too!



- Some things can harm you, bee careful around stinging insects or poison oak. Learn to identify species before you go and respect their homes.
- Enjoy wildlife from a distance to protect them and you!

Find an Oak Tree!

Draw the shape



Do you think I am growing in a woodland or savanna?



Learn about the Oak

Community

Oak woodlands and savannas make up communities that provide homes, food and habitat for many species of wildlife and plants. Use your detective skills and the Ecology Field Cards to investigate these relationships. Each of the species below depends on oaks or another species off this list. Can you spot the relationships and write it in the relationship column? You can also add additional observations that you make in you studies.

~	
SDe	ecies

What is the Relationship and with who?

White-breasted nuthatch	
Western gray squirrel	
Oak gall wasp	
Oak mistletoe	
Beard lichen	
Scrub jay	
Acorn woodpecker	
Field mouse	
Rubber boa	



Become a Wildlife Detective

Many species of wildlife lives here. Look for tracks, scat, homes, or evidence of feeding. Can you think of any more evidence?

Animal _____ Date _____ Time of day _____

Location _____

Behavior (what was the animal doing?)

Evidence of Wildlife

Clue _____

Where found

Draw or write about what it looks like

What animal do you think left this evidence?