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The Relationship of Oak Gall Size to Lichen Proximity on Quercus garryana

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The Relationship of Oak Gall Size to Lichen Proximity on Quercus garryana Twigs

By Garrett Noyd
Background

Study Site: Glacial Heritage Preserve
• Formed Roughly 14,000 Years Ago By Glaciers
• Less than 3% of the original Puget Prairie remains
• Has very unique features.

What is a Oak Gall?
• An Oak Gall is a small growth on the branches and twigs of trees that are formed by Gall Wasps

How Are They Formed?
• Oak galls are formed when a female gall wasp lays her eggs on the host plant. She then injects the host plant with a toxin that makes the plant form a tumor around her eggs, protecting them.
After the gall falls off the tree from wind/decay, other animals such as birds, and other small animals eat the gall for nutrients.
Purpose

• The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between oak gall placement and the presence of lichen on twigs.
  ○ Found there is also a relationship between the age of the twig and the placement of the gall on it.
Our Findings

• There is a strong positive correlation between oak gall size and distance from lichen growth on *Quercus garryana*.

• Found in the field a strong correlation between the size of the region that an oak gall occupies and the presence of lichen.
Why Is This Important

• The relationship was hardly, if at all, researched as of last year
• Provides correlations between two different types of living things
• If it is found that there is a decrease in lichen, it could be hypothesized that there is an interference in the lichen/Oak Gall relationship
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Questions?