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| **Mulga tree** | **Mistletoe**  Grows on other trees, taking water and nutrients from the tree, providing nothing in return |
| **Mistletoe bird**  Eats nectar from mistletoe and inadvertently pollinates mistletoe in the process  [Image result for mistletoe bird australia](https://www.google.com.au/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwiejfzIy5vSAhVKHJQKHWlsDjYQjRwIBw&url=https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dicaeum_hirundinaceum_-near_Lake_Ginninderra,_Canberra,_Australia_-male-8_(1).jpg&bvm=bv.147448319,d.dGc&psig=AFQjCNGDnBa5njYoY_WlWWG0tJIi7mXCgw&ust=1487574366586701) | **Bettong**  Eats the fruit of the fungi without harming the fungi and spreads the spores |
| **Dingo**  Apex predator that eats lots of small mammals  [File:Canis lupus dingo 2.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/ba/Canis_lupus_dingo_2.jpg) | **Grass**  There are many types of grasses in the arid zone  [File:Arid Gardens.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d2/Arid_Gardens.jpg) |
| **Ectomycorrhizal fungi**  Grows on tree roots, using carbon from the tree and the tree takes phosphorous and nitrogen from the fungus  [File:Myk Erbsenstreuling.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0b/Myk_Erbsenstreuling.jpg) | **Shingleback lizard**  Shelters from heat and predators in burrows dug by bettongs. Bettongs don’t appear to gain from this, but don’t seem to mind either.  https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/19/Shingleback_Skink_at_Sydney_Wildlife_World.jpg |