

## The Crow



### 1. Habitat

Crows are found all over the world, except for New Zealand, Antarctica and South America. They are found in both country and city.

### 2. Growth & Reproduction

Male crows will 'court' their desired female. The male will fluff his feathers to attract the female. Female crows usually lay 4 to 6 eggs. Both crow parents take turns sitting on the eggs.

### 3. Colouration

Crows are black for a very good reason. This is for identification of their own kind. A crow can easily identify another crow in the distance, during the day, because black is very visible during the day.

However, at night, the black colouration helps to protect it from predators. Black is not easily seen during the night, when a crow is most vulnerable.

### 4. Feeding Relationships

Crows will eat just about anything. City crows feed off what we leave in our rubbish bins. They also eat small mammals such as harvest mice, insects and the eggs and young of other birds. An adult crow needs 11 ounces of food each day.

Owls and hawks are two of the crows' enemies. Crows will often gather together to protect themselves from intruding owls or hawks.