BEHAVORIAL TRAITS OF AN AMERICAN CROW

Range and Habitat:

This crow breeds from British Columbia, central interior Canada, and Newfoundland south to southern California, Gulf Coast, and Florida. It winters north to southern Canada. This common crow is found throughout North America except in deserts, deep thickets, and on mountain tops. Its most common habitats are woodlands, farms, fields, river groves, shores and towns.

Breeding and Nesting:

Four to six dull green eggs, spotted with dark brown, are laid in a large mass of twigs and sticks lined with feathers, grass, and rootlets, and placed in a tree. Incubation lasts for 18 days and is carried out by both sexes.

Foraging and Feeeding:

This crow is omnivorous. Its diet includes wild fruit, snail, salamanders, grain, small birds, mice, eggs, toads, corn, large quantities of insects and carrion. Around coastal areas, crows display behavior similar to that of gulls, taking clams and mussels and dropping them from heights to crack open the shells. They then swoop down to ingest the soft contents. Adult crows eat their weight in food every day, dividing the feedings between eight to ten full meals.

Readily Eats:

Bread Products, Peanuts

Vocalization:

Although there are many variations, this crow makes a familiar caw-caw or caa-caa.

Similar Species:

The Fish Crow is very similar, but has a different call. The Northwestern Crow is also very similar, but has a different range. Ravens are similar, but larger with wedge-shaped tails and different calls.

Breeding Locations:
Forest edge, Grassland with scattered trees, Open landscapes, Streams, upland

Breeding Type: Abundant

Breeding Population:
Forest edge, Grassland with scattered trees, Open landscapes, Streams, upland

Egg Color:
Blue Green, Olive Green

Number of Eggs: 3 - 7

Incubation Days: 18

Egg Incubator: Both sexes

Nest Material:
Branches and twigs., Lined with tree material, grass, feathers, moss, and hair.

Migration: Some migrate