

SO IT'S MORE LIKE CROWS HAVE A "MONOGAMISH" NESTING PARTNER.



ALSO... ABOUT THAT WHOLE "MONOGAMOUS" THING... DNA TESTS REVEALED THAT ABOUT 20% OF REDGINGS ARE NOT ACTUALLY RELATED TO THE MALE "MATE."



ONCE THE YOUNG CROWS LEAVE HOME, SOME NEVER RETURN. BUT OFTEN, THEY COME BACK TO VISIT THEIR PARENTS - AND ARE WELCOMED BACK AS FRIENDS.



MOST BIRDS LEAVE THEIR PARENTS SOON AFTER BIRTH. NOT CROWS! YOUNG CROWS STICK AROUND FOR A FEW YEARS.

AND ONCE THE BABIES ARE BORN, THE HELPERS STOP BY FOR APPARENTLY NO OTHER REASON THAN TO SAY HI AND CHECK OUT THE KIDS.



HELPERS DELIVER FOOD TO THE NEW MOM AS SHE SITS ON HER EGGS. SHE'S FED BY HER MATE AND HELPERS A FEW TIMES AN HOUR.

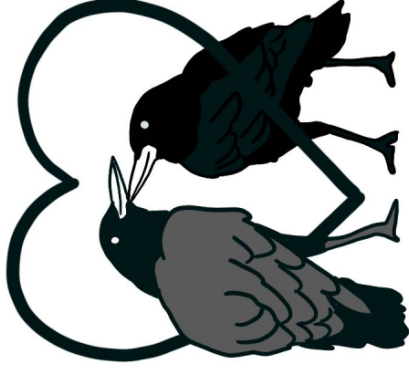


REFERENCES

- "FAMILY LIVES OF THE UNCOMMON AMERICAN CROW," KEVIN MCGOWAN, CORNELL PLANTATIONS, 1996.
- "ALL IN THE (CROW) FAMILY," KAEH SWIFT, CORVID RESEARCH BLOG, MARCH 5, 2015.
- "A SURPRISING LOOK AT CROW FAMILY LIFE," JOE SMITH, THE NATURE CONSERVANCY, MAY 2, 2016.

ZINE BY S.MIRK · @MIRKDROP

CROWS ARE OFTEN DEPICTED AS MONOGAMOUS.



AND WHILE THEY DO OFTEN MATE FOR LIFE, THE CROW FAMILY IS A WHOLE COMMUNITY.



IN MANY SPECIES, GROUPS OF UP TO 10 "HELPER" BIRDS HELP MATES BUILD THEIR NESTS.

THE HELPERS GATHER STICKS AND GRASS, ALL PITCHING IN TO BUILD THE LITTLE HOME.