

Crows are said by M. Landt* to be singularly troublesome in the Ferroe Islands, deriving great part of their subsistence from plunder; picking seeds from the field; digging up the newly planted potatoes; destroying barley before it is ripe; cutting off cabbage roots, and those of almost every other garden vegetable; devour the fish which is hung up to dry, and carry off goslings and ducklings; will often enter houses where people are sitting, in search of prey; and also feed on shell-fish, which they let fall on the rocks from a considerable height. Mr. L. talks of their extraordinary assemblies or Crow-courts; from which it may be suspected that the birds he talks of may be Rooks, and not Crows.†

The Rook, as well as the Crow, varies in plumage, being sometimes found quite white, even the bill. I have also seen others black and white; and one quite brown, the colour of a Jay.

6.—ENCA CROW.

Fregilus Enca, Cuvier, *Lin. Trans.* xiii. p. 164.

LENGTH seventeen inches. Plumage, for the most part, glossy blue-black, beneath more dull; forehead, cheeks forwards, and chin black; the lower and posterior parts of the space surrounding the eye are naked.

Inhabits Java; known there by the name of Enca. Dr. Horsfield refers, for the general characters of the Genus *Fregilus*, to Cuvier, and gives only the above short description. From the length, it should appear to equal a rook in size, except the excess is made up of the length of tail, which is not mentioned.

* Description of the Ferroe Isles.

† A curiosity now presents itself in the Tower of London. It is of a Rook's nest lately erected, and inhabited in the centre of the Crowns that surmount the weather-cock on the top of the White Tower.—*Salisb. Journ.* Ap. 3. 1815.