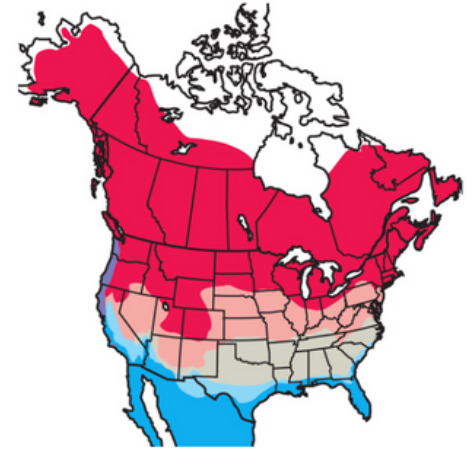




SPOTTED SANDPIPER



- All Seasons - Common
- All Seasons - Uncommon
- Breeding - Common
- Breeding - Uncommon
- Winter - Common
- Winter - Uncommon
- Migration - Common
- Migration - Uncommon

(Map: www.audubon.org)

FAMILY & NAME

Sandpipers
Actitis macularius

HABITAT

Freshwater rivers, streams, and near the sea coast. Range includes water bodies in arid regions, and extends into the mountains, where they may be found 14K ft above sea level.

NESTING

A 2"-3" depression scraped out in the soil and lined with dead grass and woody material, often begun by female and finished by male. 3-5 eggs, off-white, pinkish, or pale green speckled with brown.

FOOD

Midges, mayflies, flies, beetles, worms, snails, small crustaceans, grasshoppers, and small fish. May also pick at dead fish.



FACTS

"The female Spotted Sandpiper is the one who establishes and defends the territory. The male takes the primary role in parental care, incubating the eggs and taking care of the young. One female may lay eggs for up to four different males at a time.

Its characteristic teetering motion has earned the Spotted Sandpiper many nicknames: teeter-peep, teeter-bob, jerk or perk bird, teeter-snipe, and tip-tail.

The oldest recorded Spotted Sandpiper was a male at least 12 years old."

(Facts taken directly from: www.allaboutbirds.org)