COLOR AND PROTECT THE SNOWY PLOVER

Illustration by Josmar E. Márquez
Color and Protect the Snowy Plover

Illustrations by Josmar E. Márquez
Text and edits by Josmar E. Márquez, Lisa Sorenson, Jessica Rozek Cañizares, J.C. Fernández-Ordóñez, Fernando Simal, Eduardo M. Llegus, Emma Lewis and Pau de la Torre

BirdsCaribbean is a vibrant international network of members and partners committed to conserving Caribbean birds and their habitats. We raise awareness, promote sound science, and empower local partners to build a region where people appreciate, conserve, and benefit from thriving bird populations and ecosystems.

We are a nonprofit membership organization. More than 100,000 people participate in our activities each year, making BirdsCaribbean the most broad-based conservation organization in the region.

You can learn more about our work and how to join at www.BirdsCaribbean.org

Illustration Copyright 2020 by Josmar E. Márquez
Text Copyright 2020 by BirdsCaribbean (www.BirdsCaribbean.org) All rights reserved
The Snowy Plover is a small gray-brown and white shorebird found on beaches and salt flats. They lay 3 eggs directly on white sandy ground. They protect their eggs from the sun during the day and from the cold at night.
Nest and Eggs

Protect them!

Snowy Plover eggs match the color of the sandy ground. This "camouflage" provides protection from predators who want to eat the eggs. The eggs are also hard for people to see. If you visit a beach or salt flat, look out for nests so that you don't step on them. Snowy Plovers usually breed from February to July.
Snowy Plover pairs protect their nest by attracting the predator’s attention. This bird is quite an actor! It pretends to have a broken wing and falls to the ground. This attracts the predator away from the nest.
Snowy Plover chicks are usually with their parents or they hide nearby. We can help them to survive by not disturbing them.
Minutes after hatching Snowy Plover chicks are ready to walk. At first they stay near the nest. But soon they walk all over the beach with their parents, who teach them what to eat. Snowy Plovers eat many different insects. They also eat worms, shrimp, and crabs.
Avoiding Danger Together

Just like the eggs, the color of Snowy Plover chicks matches the sand. They cannot fly so when they see danger, they stay still on the ground. That is when they are most likely to be stepped on. Look out for these small birds and try not to disturb them.
There are three types of Snowy Plover. One of them (Charadrius nivosus tenuirostris) only lives in the Caribbean region, northern Venezuela, and Mexico. There are not many of these birds so it is important to protect them.