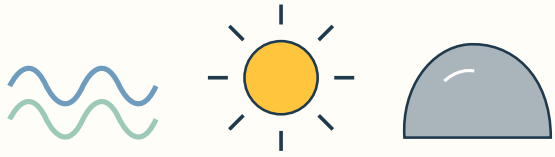
Real Sandpiper Point: shorebirds and crabs



Sandpiper Point is made up. The animals and plants on this page are real, and so are the facts. Each one comes from the source named beneath it.

- Sand crabs feed in the swash zone, where waves break, and filter tiny plankton with feathery antennae.
  Source: Monterey Bay Aquarium. www.montereybayaquarium.org/animals/animals-a-to-z/sand-crab
- Striped shore crabs live where there are many crevices, and can stay out of the water for up to 70 hours.
  Source: Animal Diversity Web (University of Michigan). animaldiversity.org/accounts/Pachygrapsus_crassipes
- The great blue heron hunts by standing still or walking very slowly in shallow water, then striking fast. It is North America's largest heron.
  Source: Audubon. www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/great-blue-heron
- Sanderlings dart after waves as they pull back and poke into wet sand for small creatures, on sandy beaches washed by waves.
  Source: Audubon. www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/sanderling
- The brown pelican is the only pelican that plunge-dives.
  Source: National Park Service (Channel Islands). www.nps.gov/chis/learn/nature/brown-pelican.htm

Where they live

These are species documented along the California coast in the pages cited. Stilts and Snip are story animals.

In the stories

Snip Gets Stuck uses a rock crack and a tide that turns.

Stories: Plan First!, Snip Gets Stuck.

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