Breeding: An extending breeding season, with nesting in sandy, marshy, bottomland swamps and estuaries. Their lay is 2-3 eggs (2-4 in some), 2-3 depressions in a pile of decaying plant material, which is usually floating and anchored in a shallow well or emergent vegetation. The eggs are incubated for 23–25 days, starting when the first egg is laid. Whereas the female does not feed while incubating, the eggs are fed. They hatch in 10–15 days and tend on an ad lib diet where their young, when they are 5 days old, start to eat. The diet consists of insects and small invertebrates. They are endothermic. 5-6 young are usually born in the nest. They can fly when they are 25-30 days old. They can fly when they are 25-30 days old.