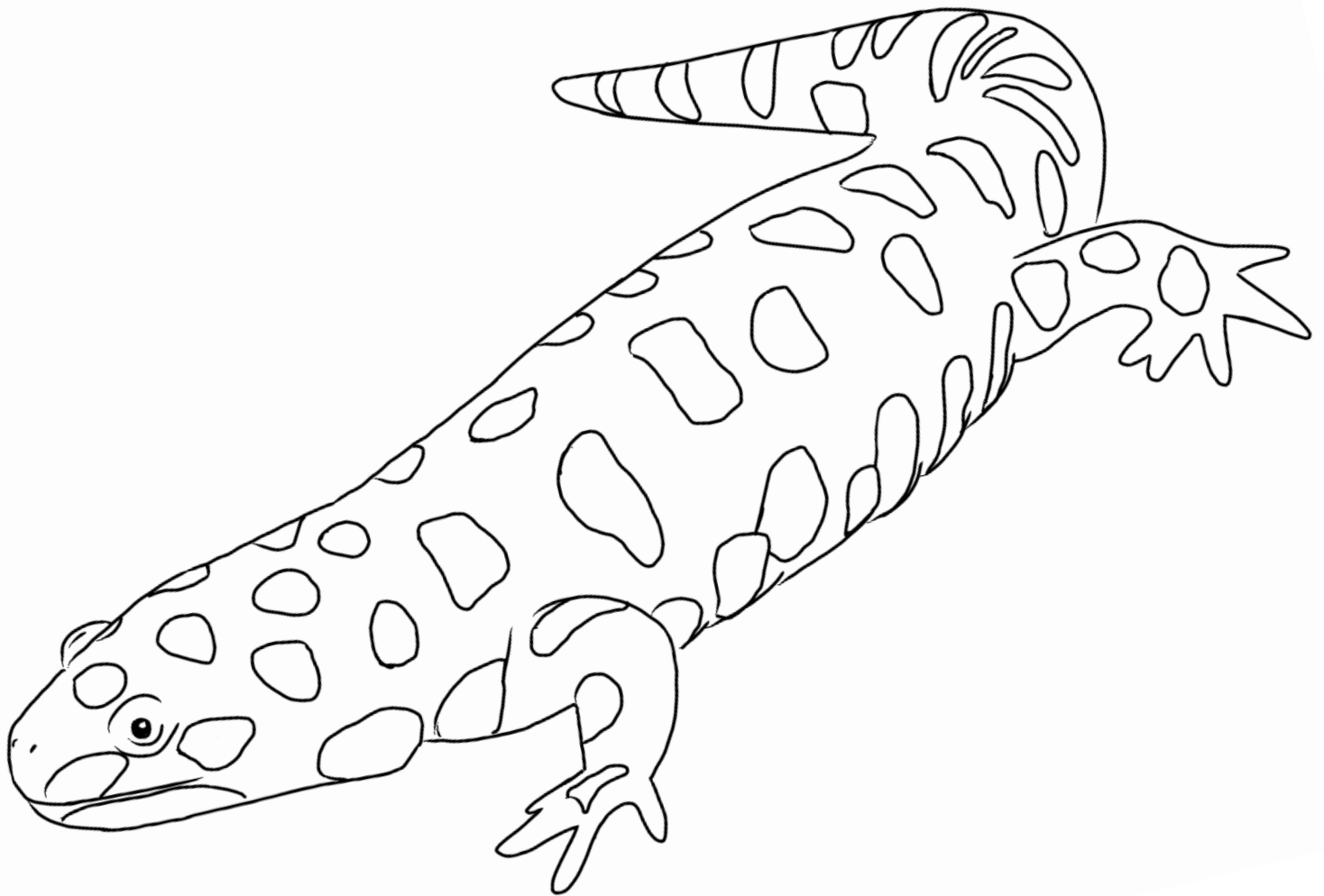


Eastern Tiger Salamander

Ambystoma tigrinum

Tiger salamanders are a type of mole salamander and are usually six to eight inches long, making them one of the largest terrestrial salamanders in the United States. They have dark gray, brown, or black bodies with brownish-yellow markings and live near vernal pools (seasonal pools of freshwater), ponds, and slow-moving streams throughout the United States. As amphibians, tiger salamanders begin as eggs laid in small pools of water, and, after hatching, the larvae remain in the pond for two to five months. Tiger salamanders live underground most of their lives and can be hard to spot. They are often found under rocks and stumps or in burrows.



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