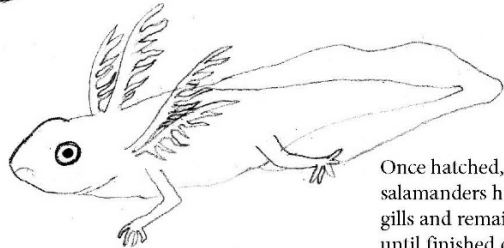
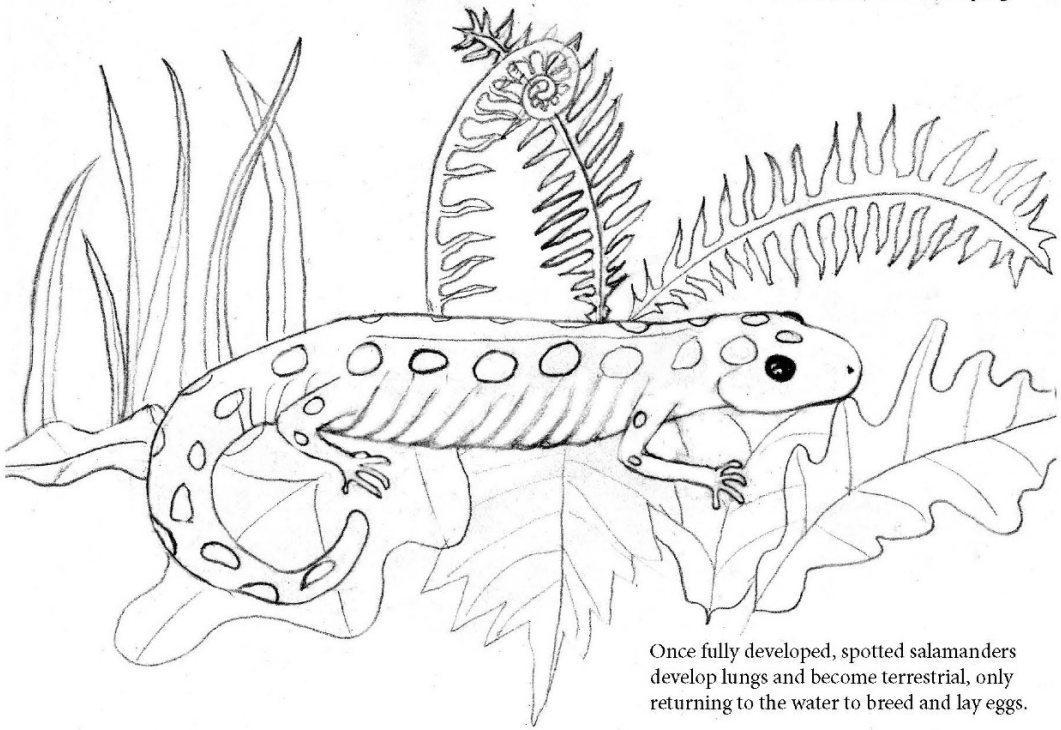


Spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*) lay their eggs in clusters in the still waters of ponds and pools that are often very low on oxygen. The eggs have a symbiotic relationship with algae, that provides the eggs with oxygen, while feeding off the ammonia waste the embryos create.



Once hatched, spotted salamanders have external gills and remain in the pools until finished developing.



Once fully developed, spotted salamanders develop lungs and become terrestrial, only returning to the water to breed and lay eggs.