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**SIREN SP.** (Mudpuppy). **PREDATION.** Although wading birds are likely predators of *Siren* (Petranka 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 587 pp.), records of specific sirenid predation events are scarce. On 15 January 2010, at approximately 1636 h a Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) was observed eating a *Siren* in the Audubon Swamp Garden in Magnolia Plantation and Gardens, Charleston County, South Carolina, USA. The egret took at least three minutes after being seen with the siren in its beak to consume it. The siren was approximately the length of the bill of the Great Egret and could have been either a Greater Siren (*S. lacertina*) or Lesser Siren (*S. intermedia*). Although previous records are available for “large, eel-like salamanders” being robbed from Great Egrets and White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) by American Crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), these records could be for Two-toed Amphiuma (*Amphiuma means*) or *S. lacertina* (Kilham 1984. Colonial Waterbirds 7:143–145). This observation provides additional evidence of wading birds as predators of sirenids and further narrows confirmed predation by Great Egrets to members of the *Siren* genus.