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NOTES ON THE HERPETOLOGICAL SPECIMENS ADDED
TO THE BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY VERTE-
BRATE COLLECTION DURING 1939⁽¹⁾

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During the season of 1939 considerable herpetological collecting was done by the Zoology staff of the Brigham Young University. Collecting parties visited many parts of the state of Utah and adjoining states. Considerable time and effort was spent in an attempt to collect those specimens which were not well represented in the herpetological collection of the University. This goal, while not completely reached, was brought much closer to a point of realization. Several of the species which had been considered as rare Utah reptiles, were found to be quite numerous, for example, fifteen (15) specimens of *Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus* Cope were taken from many localities throughout the wide area covered. Also, this extensive collecting has provided us with a number of important notes, some of which are included in this report. Emphasis has been placed on obtaining information on the feeding and reproduction habits of our more common species.

The specimens collected to date indicate two interesting points in connection with the distribution of reptiles in Utah. First, Utah is an area in which the distribution limits of many forms is reached. The Smooth-grass snake (*Ophiodryx varnalis*) and the Red-barred garter snake (*Thamnophis s. parietalis*) have invaded the state from the east and north. To the south we have at least sixteen (16) species which are found in only a narrow margin of Utah, principally Washington, Kane and San Juan counties. Second, only a few species appear to have a state-wide distribution. Such an interesting distribution is explained in part, by the great variety of environmental habitats.

The following collectors are responsible for the large number of specimens collected: Dr. Vasco M. Tanner, Dr. D. Eldon Beck, James Bee, Eldon Randall, Burton Hunt, and the writer. I wish also, to thank Mr. H. V. Walker, Zion National Park Naturalist, for the material and notes contributed by him.

(1) Contribution No. 84, Department of Zoology and Entomology, Brigham Young University.

LIST OF SPECIES

AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM (Green)

Helper, Carbon County, Utah; Junction of Steamboat and North Umpqua Rivers, Douglas County, Oregon.

SCAPHIOPUS INTERMONTANUS (Cope)

Helper and Price, Carbon County; Fairfield, Utah County, Utah.

The specimen taken at Fairfield is one of the few specimens taken in this part of the state. Its morphology is typical for the Utah forms.

BUFO BOREAS BOREAS (Baird and Girard)

Fairview, Sanpete County, Utah; Fairfield, Camas County, Idaho; Glide, Douglas County, Oregon.

BUFO WOODHOUSII Girard

Fairfield, Utah County, Utah.

PSEUDACRIS NIGRITA TRISERIATA (Wied)

Delco, Cassia County, Idaho.

HYLA ARENICOLOR Cope

Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah.

RANA AURORA AURORA (Baird and Girard)

Hoods Canal, Seabeck, Kitsap County, Washington.

RANA BOYLIH BOYLIH (Baird)

Junction Steamboat, North Umpqua Rivers, Douglas County, Oregon.

RANA PIFIENS Schreber

Fairfield, Utah County; Fairview, Sanpete County; Redmond, Sevier County; Helper, Carbon County; Castle Dale, Emery County, Utah. Delco, Cassia County, Idaho.

This species is the most common frog in Utah. It has a state wide distribution.

RANA PRETIOSA PRETIOSA (Baird and Girard)

Fairview, Sanpete County, Utah; Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

The record from Fairview extends the known range of this species in Utah. I found them quite numerous in this area.

Three specimens were taken at Pine, Gila County, Arizona, by Burton Hunt, July 7, 1939. These specimens, while showing some variations, are quite the same as those taken in Utah County, Utah. This record greatly extends the known range for this species. Until these records were taken no specimens had been collected south of Utah County. So far as the writer knows this is a new state record for Arizona.

CROTAPHYTUS COLLARIS BAILEYI (Stejneger)

Chimney Rock Pass, Utah County; White Valley, Millard County, Utah.

CROTAPHYTUS WISLIZENII Baird and Girard

Chimney Rock Pass, Utah County; ten miles north of Lyndyl, Juab County; White Valley, Millard County; Desert near Lund, Iron County, Utah.

SAUROMALUS OBESUS (Baird)

Boulder Dam, Clark County, Nevada.

UTA LEVIS Stejneger

Price Canyon above Castle Gate, Standardville, Carbon County; Buckhorn Wash, San Rafael, Emery County, Utah.

UTA ORNATA SYMMETRICA (Baird)

Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

UTA S. STANSBURIANA (Baird and Girard)

Chimney Rock Pass, and four miles west of Lehi, Utah County; Price, Carbon County, Utah.

SCELOPORUS UNDULATUS CONSOBRINUS (Baird and Girard)

Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

SCELOPORUS UNDULATUS ELONGATUS (Stejneger)

Price, Standardville, and Peerless Mine, Carbon County; Buckhorn Wash, San Rafael, Emery County, Utah.

SCELOPORUS OCCIDENTALIS BISERIATUS (Hallowell)

Chimney Rock Pass, Utah County; White Valley, and the craters west of Fillmore, Millard County, Utah.

SCELOPORUS G. GRACIOSUS (Baird and Girard)

Price, Standardville, and Price Canyon, Carbon County; Castle Dale, Emery County; four miles west of Lehi and West Canyon, Utah County; Zion National Park, Washington County; ten miles north of Lyndyl, Juab County; Cove Fort and White Valley, Millard County; and Fairview, Sanpete County, Utah. Rexburg, Madison County, Idaho.

This species is distributed over the entire state of Utah. No other lizard is so widely distributed or common throughout the state. The distribution limits for this species are not well defined. It does, however, occur in all adjoining states.

SCELOPORUS GRACIOSUS GRACILIS (Baird and Girard)

Junction of Steamboat and the North Umpqua Rivers, Douglas County, Oregon.

SCELOPORUS MAGISTER Hallowell

Cactus Flats on Highway 91, Washington County, Utah.

PHRYNOSOMA DOUGLASSII ORNATISSIMUM (Girard)

Willow Creek, Duchesne County; Near Kyune, Utah - Carbon County lines; Fairview, Sanpete County, Utah.

PHRYNOSOMA DOUGLASSII ORNATUM (Girard)

Four miles west of Lehi, Utah County; Fort Douglas, Salt Lake County, Utah.

PHRYNOSOMA PLATYRHINOS Girard

Four miles west of Lehi, Chimney Rock Pass, Utah County; Cactus Flats, on Highway 91, Washington County, Utah.

PHRYNOSOMA DOUGLASSII HERNANDESI (Girard)

Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

GERRHONOTUS MULTICARINATUS SCINCICAUDA (Skilton)

Glide, Douglas County, Oregon.

CNEMIDOPHORUS T. TESSELLATUS (Say)

Chimney Rock Pass, Utah County, Utah.

CNEMIDOPHORUS PERPLEXUS Baird and Girard

Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah.

CNEMIDOPHORUS SEXLINEATUS (Linne)

Gary, Lake County, Indiana.

EUMECES FASCIATUS (Linne)

Reelfoot Lake, Obion County, Tennessee.

EUMECES S. SKILTONIANUS (Baird and Girard)

West Canyon (Cedar Valley) and Diamond Fork Canyon, Utah County, Utah. Junction of Steamboat and North Umpqua Rivers, Douglas County, Oregon.

CHARINA BOTTAE (Blainville)

Provo Canyon and American Fork Canyon, Utah County, Utah.

DIADOPHIS REGALIS REGALIS (Baird and Girard)

Circleville, Piute County, Utah; Preston, Franklin County, Idaho.

The Idaho record is, so far as the writer is aware, the first time this species has been reported from that state. It was collected by a student on April 20, 1939. The specimen was later given to Dr. J. S. Stanford of the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan, Utah. Dr. Stanford permitted the writer to study it. The specimen does not differ in any important details from those specimens collected in southern Utah. The scale counts are: scale rows 17-17-15; ventrals 226;

candals 64; supra-labials 7-7; infra-labials 7-8; post-oculars 2-2; pre-oculars 2-2; loreal 1-1; temporals 1-1; total length 526 mm.

At this time I also wish to report a specimen collected by Dr. J. S. Stanford and students in the Deep Creek Mountains, Juab County, Utah. These northern records would indicate that *Diadophis r. regalis* has an extensive distribution over the entire state of Utah and Southern Idaho. An interesting observation on the feeding habits of the *Diadophis r. regalis* was made by Mr. H. V. Walker, who found a large specimen in Zion National Park feeding on a small *Pituophis c. deserticola*.

OPHEODRYS VERNALIS (Harlan)

Payson Canyon, Utah County, Utah.

OPHEODRYS AESTIVUS (Linne)

Reelfoot Lake, Obion County, Tennessee.

COLUBER C. MORMON (Baird and Girard)

Logan, Cache County; Fort Douglas, Salt Lake County; Farmington, Davis County; four miles west of Lehi, Utah County, Utah. Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho.

COLUBER T. TAENIATUS (Hallowell)

Chimney Rock Pass, and four miles west of Lehi, Utah County; Buckhorn Wash, San Rafael, Emery County, Utah.

COLUBER FLAGELLUM FRENATUS (Stejneger)

St. George, Washington County, Utah.

SALVADORA G. HEXALEPIS (Cope)

Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah.

During a short stay at Zion National Park, May 1-2, 1939, the writer examined the herpetological specimens found in the park museum. A specimen labeled "Bull Snake," which was said by the park official to have been collected in the park, proved to be a fine specimen of *Salvadora grahamiae hexalepis* (Cope). No data, date or collector's name had been recorded. A second specimen was collected by Mr. H. V. Walker, Park Naturalist, during the summer of 1939. It was taken on the lawn a short distance below the park museum. Later in the summer this specimen was lost. More recently, May 15, 1940, Mr. Walker collected a third specimen, near the Park museum. I have studied these two specimens and find them to conform with other specimens taken in southern Utah. In both the scale rows are: 19-17-13; ventrals 198 and 191; candals 81, the last specimen collected has a broken tail. Supra-labials 9-9; infra-labials 10-10; pre-oculars 2-2 and 3-3; post-oculars 2-2, in both. Total lengths 705 and 650. The

largest Utah specimen studied by the writer is the one from the park. Both specimens are females. The finding of the Patch-nose snake in Zion National Park is a new reptile record for the Park.

Available records for Utah now total eight (8), seven (7), of which have been taken in Washington County, the other specimen is listed for Cottonwood Canyon, presumably Salt Lake County, Utah.

PITUOPHIS CATENIFER DESERTICOLA Stejneger

Thistle Canyon; Chimney Rock Pass, four miles west of Lehi, Utah County; Fort Douglas, Salt Lake County; Levan and ten miles north of Lyndyl, Juab County; Price, Carbon County; Sterling Reservoir, Sanpete County; Marysvale Canyon, Sevier County; Milford, Millard County; Logan and Smithfield, Cache County, Utah. Swan Lake and Pocatello, Bannock County; Colson Creek, Salmon River, Lemhi County, Idaho.

LAMPROPELTIS GETULUS BOYLI (Baird and Girard)

Hurricane, Washington County, Utah.

LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM GENTILIS (Baird and Girard)

Alpine and Lehi, Utah County; Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County, Utah.

Specimens have been collected in eleven of the twenty-nine counties of Utah, extending from Tooele on the northwest to Washington on the southwest and to Uintah on the northeast. From our records it appears that this species, while not numerous or common in any part of the state, has a state wide distribution.

RHINOCHEILUS LECONTEI Baird and Girard

On August 8, 1939, Mr. Reed Fautin collected a specimen of *Rhinocheilus lecontei*, in White Valley, Millard County, Utah. The specimen was taken in the evening as it was moving from one clump of desert shrub to another. Mr. Fautin recently collected a second specimen also in White Valley. The specimen collected in August, 1939, was contributed to the Brigham Young University collection by Mr. Fautin. These specimens extend the range of the Long-nose snake well into the upper Sonoran Zone of Utah.

While discussing the Long-nose snake I wish to make a correction to Mr. Ross Hardy's statement concerning the known records for Utah. He writes, "A long-nose snake was taken May 19, 1939, at Veyo, Washington County. This is the second record of this species for the state of Utah." (Proceedings Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, Vol. 16, 1939.) In 1935 Dr. Vasco M. Tanner, reporting on the "Western Wormsnake, *Siagonodon humilis* (Baird and

Girard), found in Utah." (Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, Vol. 12) reported three specimens for the St. George region. One specimen collected in 1917 by Dr. Tanner is in the California Academy of Science collection. Thus from available records, six specimens of the Long-nose snake have been taken in Utah, four from the St. George area, and two from western Millard County, Utah.

At this time I also wish to report a specimen of *Rhinocheilus* taken by the writer on the road two miles south of Bunkerville, Clark County, Nevada, April 28, 1940.

SONORA S. SEMIANNULATA (Baird and Girard)

During the summer of 1938 a specimen of Sonora was taken in the park by Mr. H. V. Walker. Since then several specimens have been collected. One of my students found a complete Sonora skin in the grass near the museum. The scale counts for the specimens examined are identical with those collected near St. George, Washington County, Utah. A specimen taken about ten miles above Lake Mead on the Virgin River by Dr. J. S. Stanford, also has a very close resemblance to the St. George specimens.

The Sonora is also a new record for Zion National Park.

THAMNOPHIS EQUUS (Reuss)

Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

THAMNOPHIS ORDINOIDES ORDINOIDES (Baird and Girard)

Anacortes and Bellingham, Walsom County; Seabeck, Kitsap County, Washington. Glide, Douglas County, Oregon.

THAMNOPHIS O. VAGRANS (Baird and Girard)

Sterling Reservoir and Fairview, Sanpete County; Price, Carbon County; Castle Dale, Emery County; West Canyon, Cedar Valley, Utah County, Utah. Science Lodge, twenty-eight miles west of Boulder County, Colorado.

This species is distributed over the entire state of Utah, from which it overlaps into all adjoining states. Just where its limits of distribution and areas of intergradation are is not as yet clear. Utah, however, might well be considered the area providing the most typical specimens from the *vagrans* species.

THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS CONCINNUS (Hallowell)

Junction, Steamboat and the North Umpqua Rivers, Douglas County, Oregon.

THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS PARIETALIS (Say)

Logan and Dry Lake, Cache County, Utah.

HYP SIGLENA OCHRORHYCHUS Cope

Castle Dale, Emery County; Chimney Rock Pass, and the west side of Utah Lake, Cedar Valley, Utah County; St. George and Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah.

Only a start has been made on the gathering of data on the distribution of this secretive little snake.

TRIMORPHODON LYROPHIANES (Cope)

Two specimens collected by Dr. D. E. Beck and Mr. Arthur Paxman at St. George, Utah, were reported by Dr. Tanner in the Proceedings of the Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, Vol. 12, 1935.

Since 1935 several specimens have been collected within Washington County. In April, 1938, Dr. V. M. Tanner collected two additional specimens at Saint George. One of these specimens is the largest yet taken within the state of Utah. It is 657 mm. in length.

On May 20, 1936, Dr. D. E. Beck found a large specimen on the road just north of the bridge in Zion National Park. The specimen was badly damaged, but not beyond the point of preservation. The specimen does not seem to differ, except for individual variations, from the specimens taken at St. George. The scale counts are: scale rows 22-22-15; ventrals 229; candals 69; candals 2; supra-labials 9-10; infra-labial 12-12; pre-oculars 3-2; post-oculars 3-4; loreal 2-2; temporals 3-5 on both sides; sex, female. Total length 611 mm.; tail length 102 mm. This specimen, in so far as the writer is aware, is the first to be taken within Zion National Park. Four specimens are in the Brigham Young University herpetological collection.

TANTILLA UTAHENSIS Blanchard

Schwitz Indian Reservation, Washington County, Utah.

At present we have six specimens from the type locality, some of which are paratype specimens.

CROTALUS VIRIDUS LUTOSUS (Klauber)

West side of Cedar Valley, Chimney Rock Pass and four miles west of Lehi, Utah County, Utah; Fairfield, Camas County, Idaho.

With the exception of the southeastern part of Utah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan and eastern parts of Wayne, Garfield, and Kane Counties in which the sub-species *decolor* is found, *lutosus* is found very commonly in other parts of Utah. Its main area of distribution in Utah is the Great Basin, although it does invade certain areas of the high plateaus.

Elevation records for this species are 8,900 at Bryce National

Park and about 8,000 at Mt. Timpanogos, in Utah County. It has been taken in the lower Sonoran zone along the Virgin River south of St. George and into Arizona.

CROTABUS MOLOSSUS MOLOSSUS (Baird and Girard)

Pine, Gila County, Arizona.

SUMMARY

1. Two new state records are reported: *Diadophis r. regalis* for Idaho, and *Rana p. pretiosa* for Arizona.

2. Three new records for Zion National Park are reported. This increases the known reptile species for the park to 24; 11 snakes and 13 lizards.

3. Notes on the general distribution within Utah and information of general interest are recorded for many of the species.

4. 320 specimens and 57 species are included in this report.

John E. Blazzard Contributes Mammal Collection

In 1928 Mr. John E. Blazzard began making a mammal collection which he continued until 1938. During this time 63 specimens (including skins and skulls) were prepared and labeled. This collection is represented by 36 species which were collected in Iron, Washington, Kane, Beaver, Garfield, Boxelder, and Cache Counties. The following are some of the interesting species in the collection: *Dipodomys merriami merriami* Mearns, (♂ ♀, St. George, Washington County, Utah, March 13, 1928); *D. ordii columbianus* (Merriam) (♂, Cedar City, Iron County, Utah, March 11, 1928); *D. ordii cupidincus* Goldman (♂ ♀, Kanab, Kane County, Utah, March 5, 1928); *D. microps celsus* Goldman (♂, Hurricane, Washington County, Utah, March 28, 1928); *Peromyscus boylii rowleyi* Allen (St. George, Washington County, Utah, March 13, 1928); and *Marmota flaviventris engelharti* Allen (♂, Cedar Mountain, Iron County, Utah, June 2, 1929).

We want to thank Mr. Blazzard for this collection, as it adds a number of locality records to the collection of mammals in this University. Mr. Blazzard is an alumnus of the Brigham Young University. He was a member of the class of 1927 receiving a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in zoology.—V.M.T.