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## The rattlesnake *Crotalus atrox* in southern Nevada

B. B. Andersen

*University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

F. H. Emmerson

*University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

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quatus group should be ovoviviparous but that no record of this has been reported in the literature.

On June 4, 1969, I obtained a gravid female (S-V 70 mm, BYU 32464) from Millers Peak in the Huachuca Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona. The lizard gave live birth to four young on July 8th. The young measured 20.4 - 20.5 mm and weighed 1.13 grams collectively.

Despite attempts to keep the hatchlings alive by feeding wingless fruit flies, all the young died by the end of July. They are now in the BYU collection (BYU 32460-63).

Another female (S-V 75 mm, BYU 15810), collected on June 28, 1950, by W. W. Tanner and Robison 25 miles from Colonia Juarez on the road to Tres Rios, Chihuahua, Mexico; contained seven fully developed embryos (BYU 32578-84) with only a small amount of yolk remaining. The S-V measurements were averaged at 22.57 mm (21 mm - 24 mm).

Upon examination of the embryos, it was noted that the males had their hemipenes everted thereby facilitating sexual recognition. The sex ratio was found to be four females and three males.

From the present data, it may be stated that *jarrovi* gives birth during the last week in June and first two weeks in July.

I wish to thank Dr. W. W. Tanner for his helpful suggestions in reviewing this paper.— J. Robert McMorris, Graduate student, Department of Zoology and Entomology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

#### THE RATTLESNAKE *CROTALUS ATROX* IN SOUTHERN NEVADA

Linsdale (1941) reported four specimens of *Crotalus atrox* from the extreme southern tip of Nevada at the Colorado River opposite Fort Mohave, Clark County. Stebbins (1966), on the basis of Linsdale's records, shows *C. atrox* extending into the southern tip of Nevada. On 9 April 1970, a male *C. atrox* was collected 1 mile south of Searchlight, Clark County, on State Highway 95, at an elevation of approximately 3,400 ft. Searchlight is approximately 50 airline miles northwest of Fort Mohave. This specimen is the first *C. atrox* reported in Nevada since 1936 and represents the northernmost occurrence for this species in the Southwest.

Normally a range extension of 50 miles would not be significant. However no previous specimens of *C. atrox* are known from west of the Colorado River in Nevada. For Mohave is located on the eastern side of the river. We plan additional field work to determine whether a population of *C. atrox* exists in the Searchlight area.

The specimen (R5118), on deposit in the Biology Museum at University of Nevada, Las Vegas, was collected at 11:00 A.M. at air temperature approximately 28° C. It weighed 753 g and had snout-vent length of 163 mm.— Andersen, B. B. and F. H. Emmerson, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Nevada, Las Vegas 89109.

#### REFERENCES CITED

- LINSDALE, J. M. 1941. Amphibians and reptiles in Nevada. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci. 73(8):197-257.  
STEBBINS, R. C. 1966. A field guide to Western reptiles and amphibians. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 279 p.