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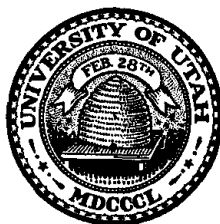
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A New Rattlesnake from Utah

By A. M. WOODBURY



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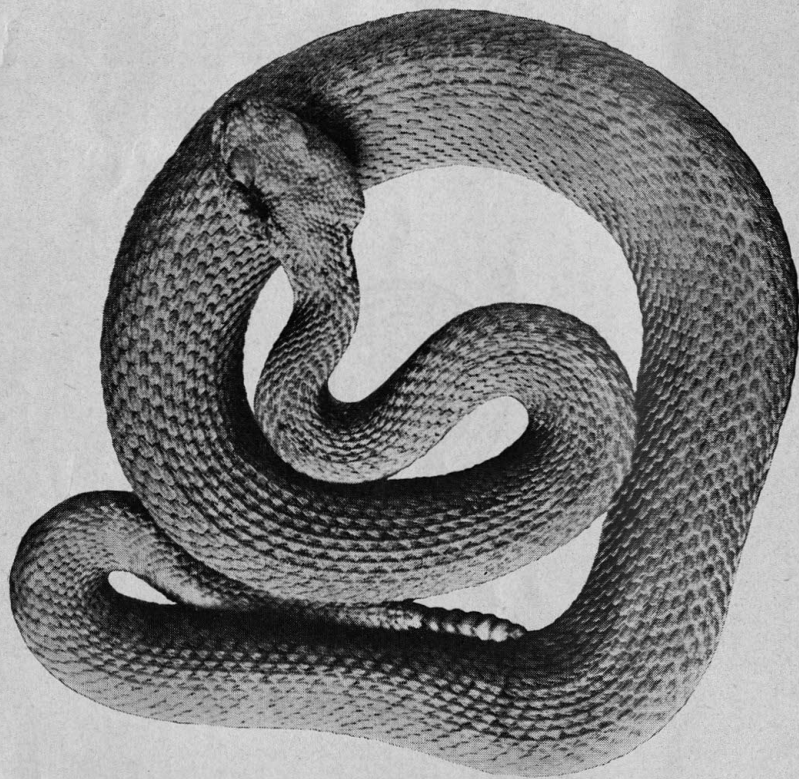
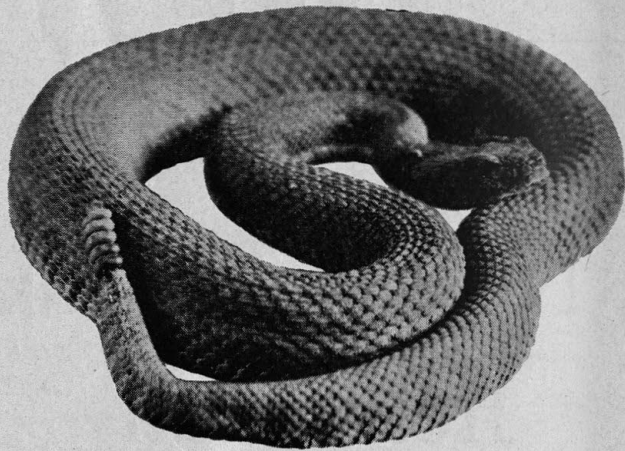


FIG. 1

Crotalus concolor, sp. nov. Photographs of the living holotype.

A NEW RATTLESNAKE FROM UTAH*

By A. M. WOODBURY

The new rattlesnake herein described was taken on a zoological expedition from the University of Utah to the Henry Mts. by Prof. R. V. Chamberlin, by whom the type specimen was referred to the writer for description. The Henry Mts. lie in Wayne and Garfield counties in that zoologically poorly known region cut into chasmic grandeur by tributaries of the Colorado river and made thereby in parts almost inaccessible. It is not wholly unexpected that new forms should turn up in that isolated region lying between the Grand Canyon on the south and the high plateaus of Utah on the north.

The new form seems to have nearest affinities with *C. Mitchelli* Cope, but differs obviously in head scalation, in the proportions of the rattle, and in coloration.

Crotalus concolor, new species

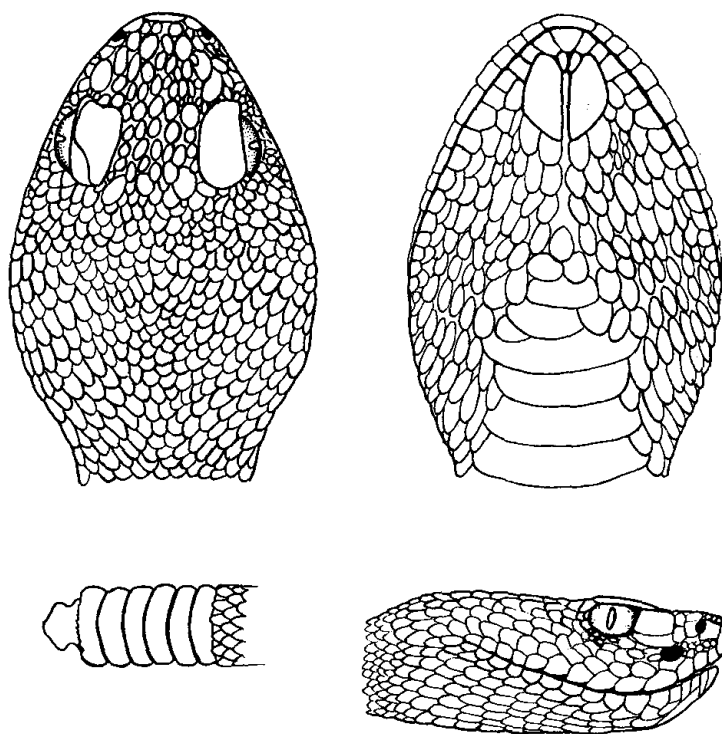


FIG. 2

Crotalus concolor, sp. nov. Details of head and rattles.

Description—Rather small in size, the length measuring 70 cm. Slender, the body, as usual, being thickest in the middle and tapering slightly in both directions; neck constricted; head broad and flat. The rattles small and delicate; six rattles present, of which the sixth is broken, these measuring 8.5x20 mm.

*Publication of *The Biological Survey of Utah*, No. 10.

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Scale rows twenty-five over middle and caudal part of anterior region, reducing in number caudad; all keeled excepting those of the first row; heavy dorsally but weaker on the sides. Abdominal plates 175; the tail plates numbering 25+2, mostly in a single series. Top of head covered by small irregular scales except for the large supraoculars; anterior nasal large, in contact with the rostral which is higher than wide (6:5); upper labials 13, separated from eye by 3-4 rows of small scales; lower labials 15; first pair of genials very small, the second pair enlarged.

General appearance, a reddish-yellow brown. A faint or almost obsolete pattern of slightly darker brown rhombs of which there are about 40 along the dorsum difficult to trace but mostly connecting with spots of similar color on the sides, these spots reaching the first row of scales; this pattern giving way on the tail to faint cross-bands which are ten in number. Indications of an extremely faint postocular line passing horizontally to the posterior edge of the mouth. Abdominal plates more yellow but in most cases grading to a slightly darker yellowish brown peppered with spots of darker color at each end of the plate.

Type Locality—King's Ranch, Garfield Co., at base of the Henry Mts. The holotype, a female, was taken in Sept., 1929, and is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the University of Utah.

Cowboys say that this form, which they commonly speak of as The Yellow Rattlesnake, is not uncommon in the general region in which the type was taken.