

Glossy Snake

Arizona elegans

Non-Venomous

This medium sized snake has a similar appearance to the more common *Pituophis catenifer* (Gopher Snake). In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 109 grams (0.2 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.



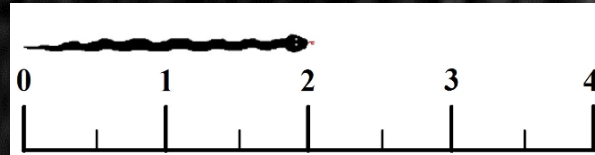
#18

Truncated Data

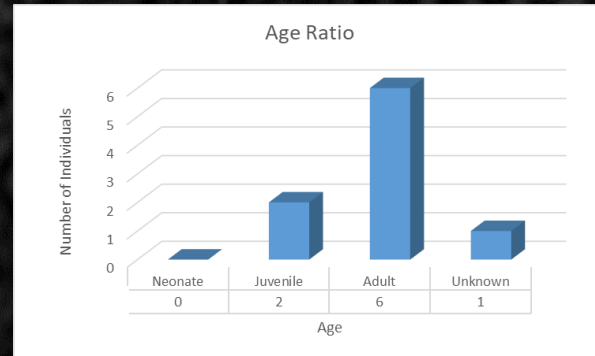
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	2	0	0
Miles per Snake	3236	N/A	

Total Encounters	17
Recaptures	0
Unique Individuals	15

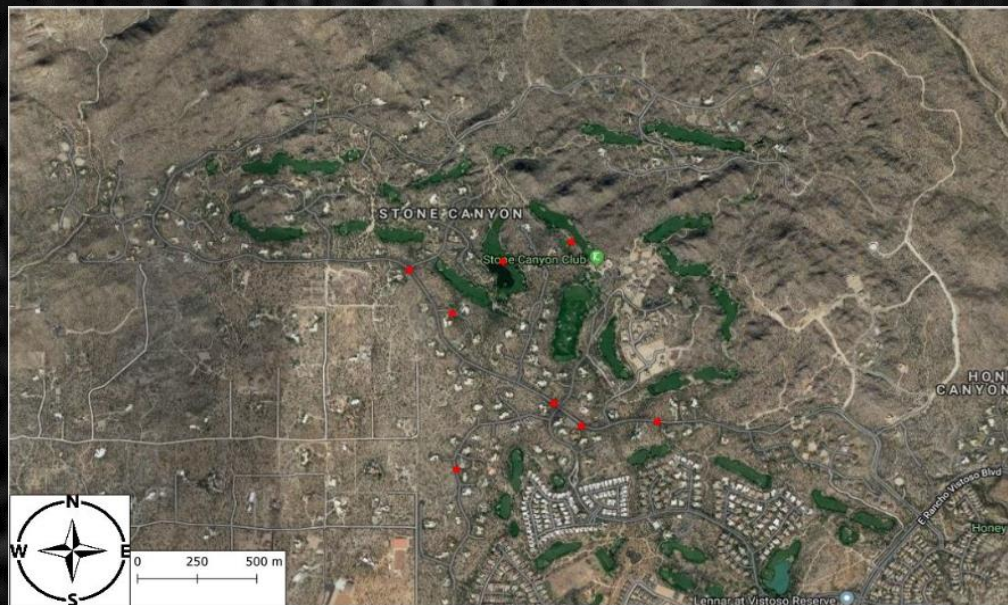
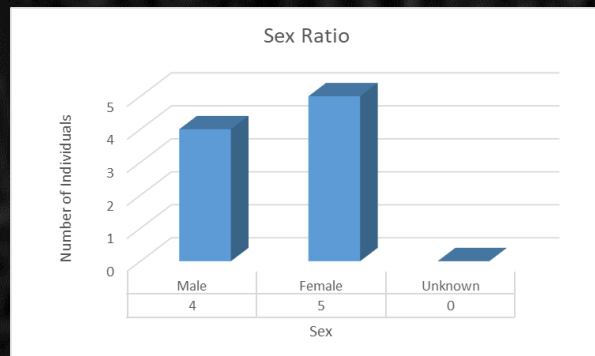
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Arizona elegans* is 606 mm (24 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Arizona elegans* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Arizona elegans was given the common name "Glossy snake" because of the shiny appearance of its smooth scales.



Variable Sand Snake

Chilomeniscus stramineus

Non-Venomous

This small fossorial snake feeds on a variety of insects. *Chilomeniscus stramineus* spends the majority of its time underground and is commonly spotted crossing roads. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 6.5 grams (0.01 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.

#11

Truncated Data

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	12	28	34
Miles per Snake	539	249	

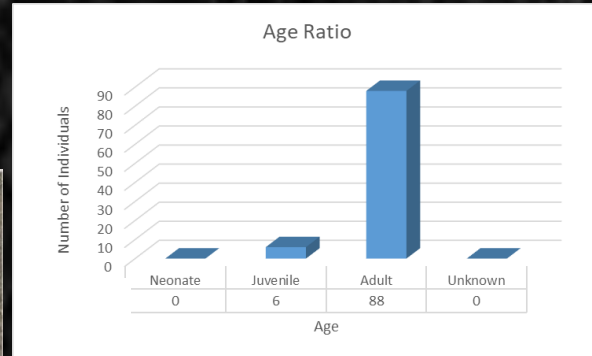
Total Encounters 130
 Recaptures N/A*
 Unique Individuals N/A*

Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).

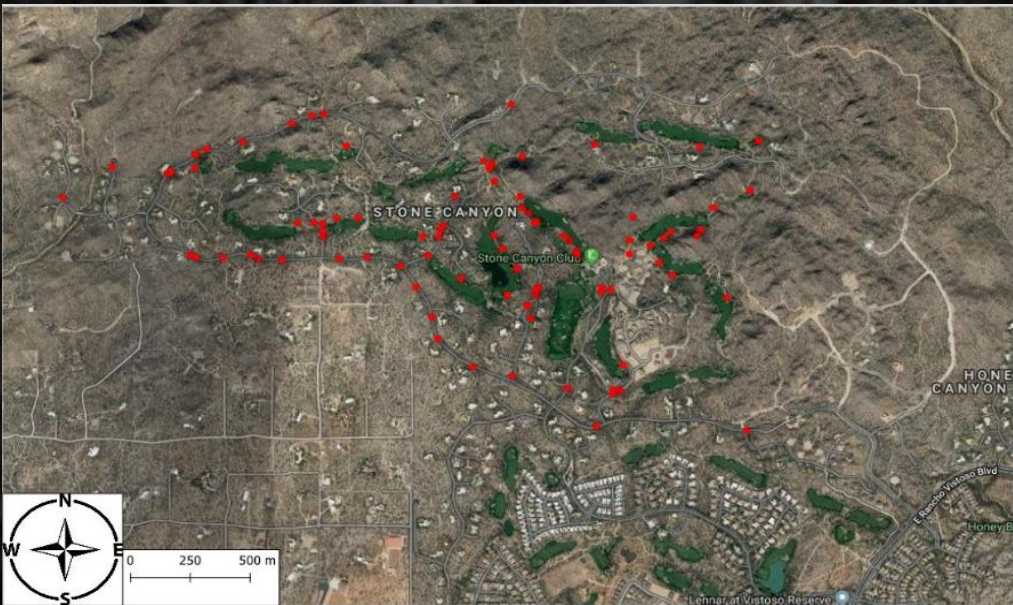
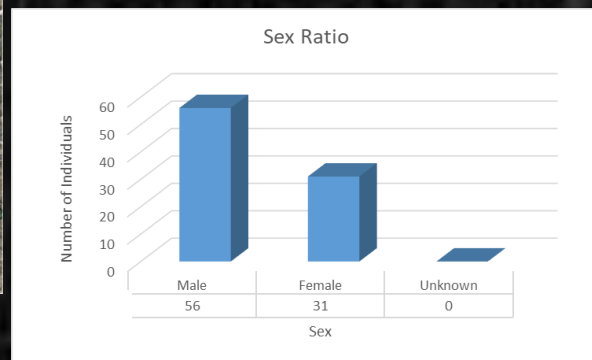
*Snakes were too small to pit tag, therefore recaptures are not known.



Average snout-vent length for *Chilomeniscus stramineus* is 170 mm (6.7 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Chilomeniscus stramineus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Chilomeniscus stramineus has several adaptations for burrowing in fine gravel and sand including small eyes, valves in the nasal passages, a flat and wedge-like snout, a concave belly, and a deeply inset jaw.

Western Diamondback Rattlesnake

Crotalus atrox

Venomous

The largest native rattlesnake to Arizona, *Crotalus atrox* can be found all throughout Southern Arizona. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 318 grams (0.7 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as July 24th to as late as October 2nd.



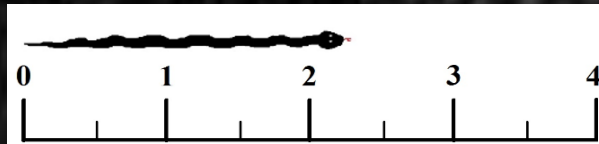
#2

Truncated Data

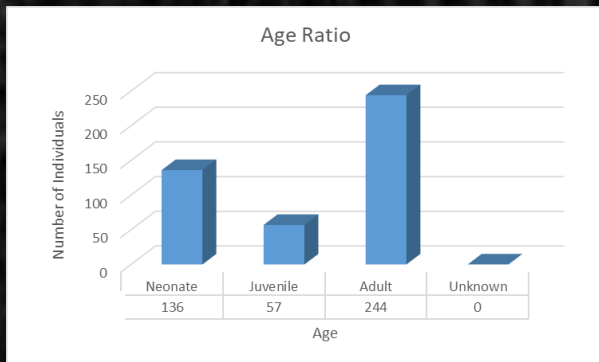
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	172	47	433
Miles per Snake	38	148	

Total Encounters	900
Recaptures	184
Unique Individuals	612

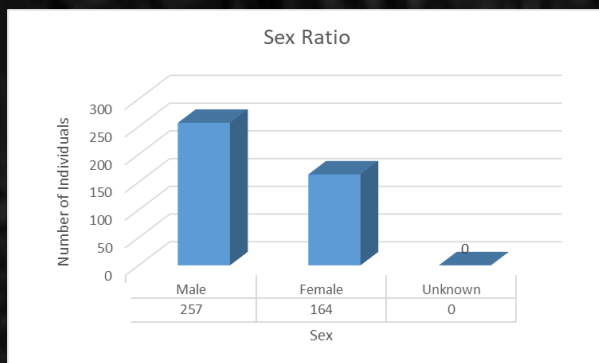
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Crotalus atrox* is 698 mm (27 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Crotalus atrox* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Crotalus atrox is the most abundant rattlesnake species in Arizona and the most frequently encountered. However, in Stone Canyon, *Crotalus tigris* is the most abundant rattlesnake species.

Black-tailed Rattlesnake

Crotalus molossus

Venomous

This large rattlesnake is capable of delivering large quantities of hemotoxic venom to its prey. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 451 grams (1.0 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as July 30th to as late as August 27th.



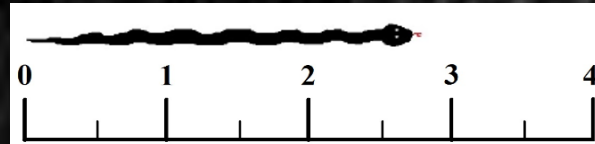
#5

Truncated Data

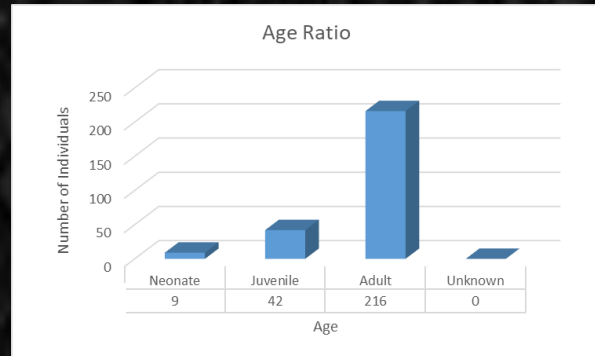
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	155	13	211
Miles per Snake	42	536	

Total Encounters	480
Recaptures	124
Unique Individuals	338

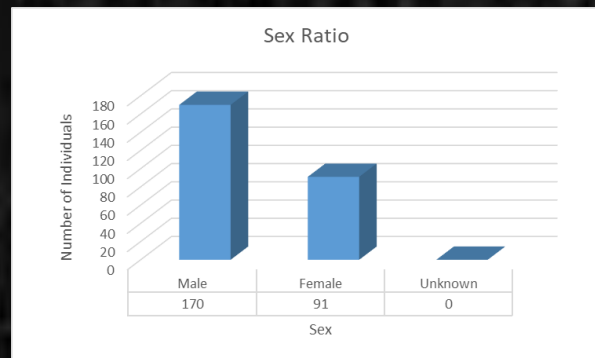
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Crotalus molossus* is 846 mm (33 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Crotalus molossus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Crotalus molossus's uniformly dark tail distinguishes it from other rattlesnake species of similar size, like *Crotalus atrox* (Western Diamondback Rattlesnake), or of similar color, like *Crotalus scutulatus* (Mohave Rattlesnake).

Tiger Rattlesnake

Crotalus tigris

Venomous

This snake has dark “tiger” bands that cross the back and a distinctively small head compared to its body size. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 240 grams (0.5 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as July 9th to as late as September 23rd.



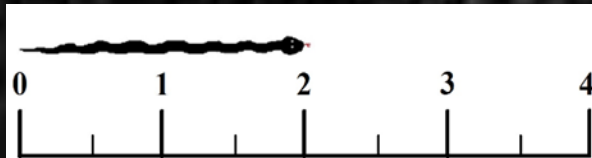
#1

Truncated Data

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	365	58	481
Miles per Snake	18	120	

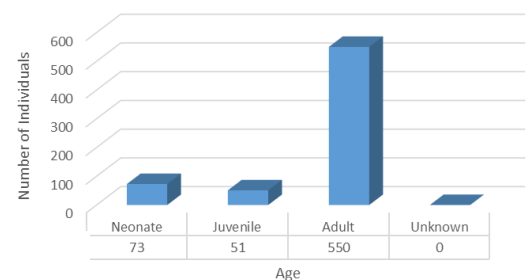
Total Encounters	1270
Recaptures	410
Unique Individuals	796

Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



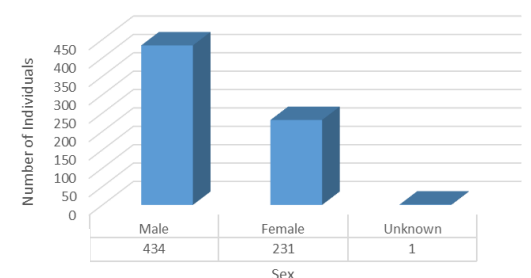
Average snout-vent length for *Crotalus tigris* is 603 mm (24 in). Scale shown in feet.

Age Ratio



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).

Sex Ratio



Map of Stone Canyon *Crotalus tigris* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Crotalus tigris venom contains neurotoxins which, without treatment, will kill a person quicker than the hemotoxins found in other rattlesnake species.



Ring-necked Snake

Diadophis punctatus

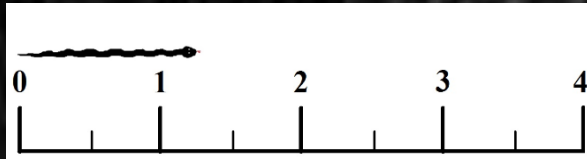
Non-Venomous

This snake has dull, gray colored dorsal scales contrasted by bright red/orange ventral scales. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 19.3 grams (0.04 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as August 19th to as late as August 21st.

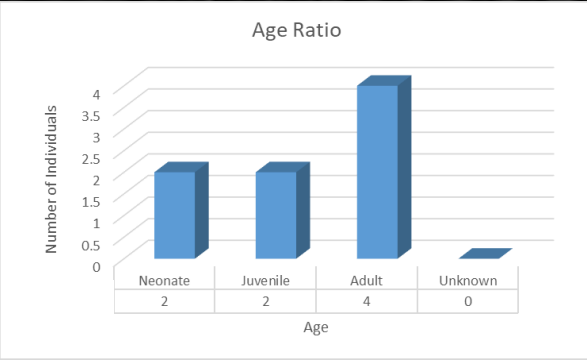
#20	Truncated Data		
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	6	1	4
Miles per Snake	1079	6964	

Total Encounters	13
Recaptures	0
Unique Individuals	9

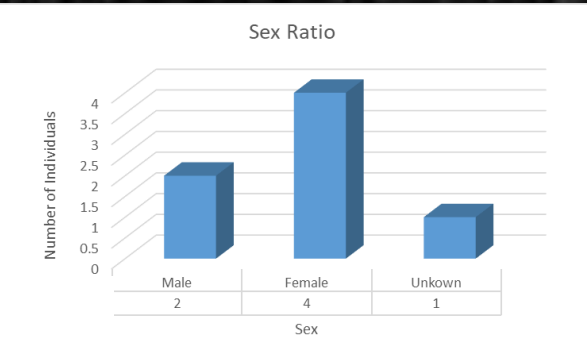
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Diadophis punctatus* is 377 mm (15 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Diadophis punctatus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

When threatened, *Diadophis punctatus* has been known to curl the coil its tail and present it like a “shield,” showing the bright red coloration underneath.



Gila Monster

Heloderma suspectum

Venomous

This heavy, slow moving, yellow and black lizard is protected by Arizona state law. In Stone Canyon, captured lizards averaged 284 grams (0.6 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as May 4th to as late as September 4th.

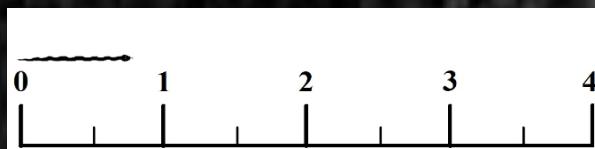
#3

Truncated Data

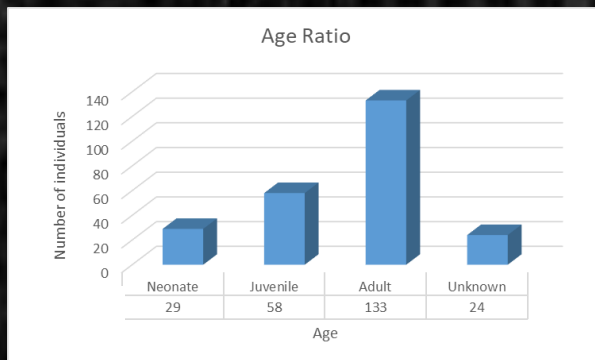
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	101	76	0
Miles per Lizard	64	92	

Total Encounters	610
Recaptures	215
Unique Individuals	310

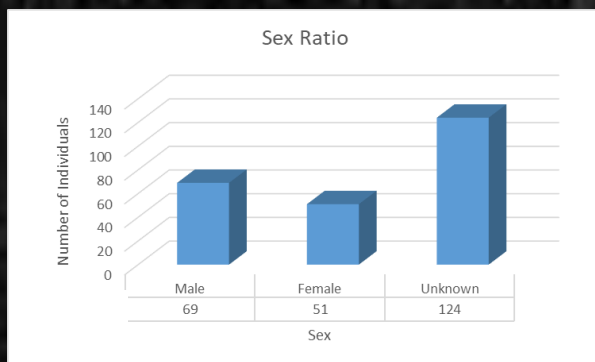
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Heloderma suspectum* is 247 mm (9.7 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Heloderma suspectum* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Heloderma suspectum is one of three species of venomous lizard in the world. Two of these species are found in the Sonoran Desert, *Heloderma suspectum* and *Heloderma horridum*.



Night Snake

Hypsiglena torquata

Non-Venomous

This small snake can be found on roads at night and is identified by the dark blotches on the neck and a single row of dorsal blotches. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 19.6 grams (0.04 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as June 1st and as late as September 21st.

#8

Truncated Data

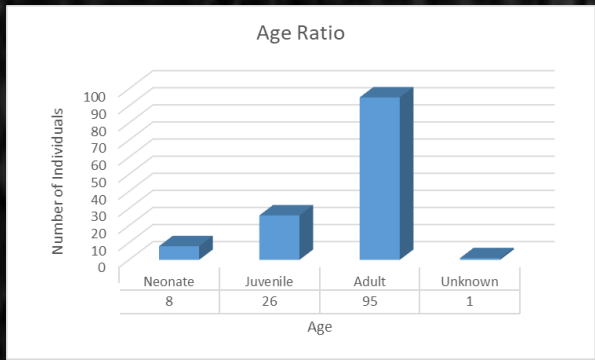
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	45	7	78
Miles per Snake	144	995	

Total Encounters	209
Recaptures	12
Unique Individuals	148

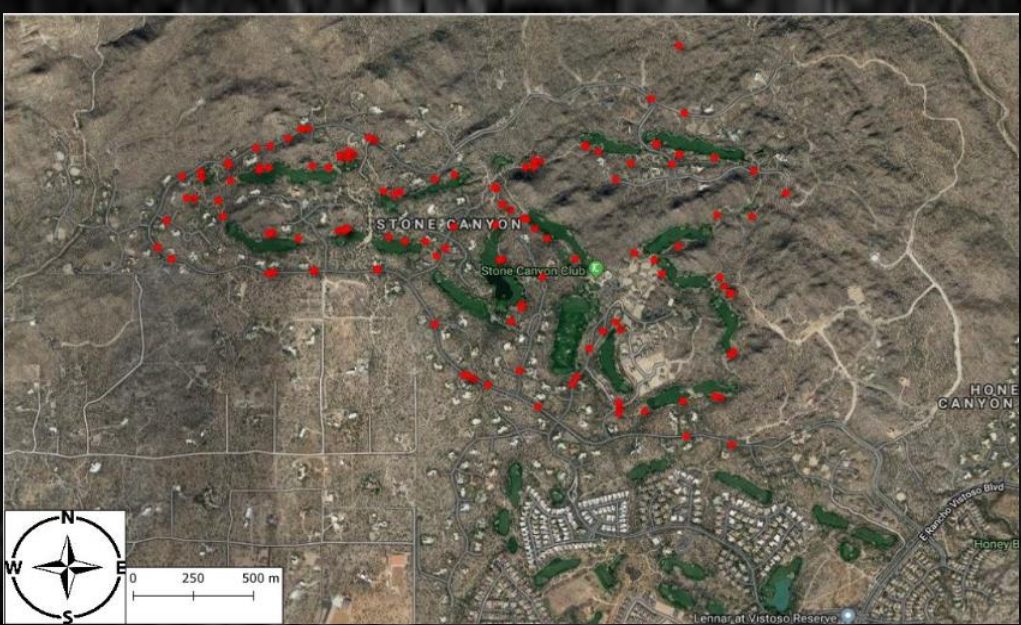
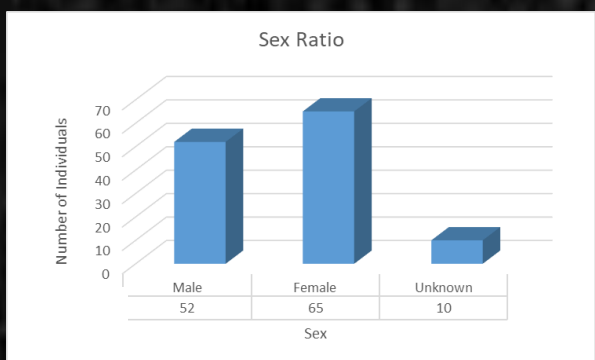
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Hypsiglena torquata* is 319 mm (12 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Hypsiglena torquata* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Hypsiglena torquata is strictly nocturnal, as the common name “Night Snake” suggests, and feeds on a variety of small reptiles, amphibians, insects, and reptile eggs.



Common Kingsnake

Lampropeltis getula

Non-Venomous

A large constrictor, *Lampropeltis getula* has a range of black and white patterns depending on its location. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 118 grams (0.3 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as August 5th to as late as September 4th.

#14

Truncated Data

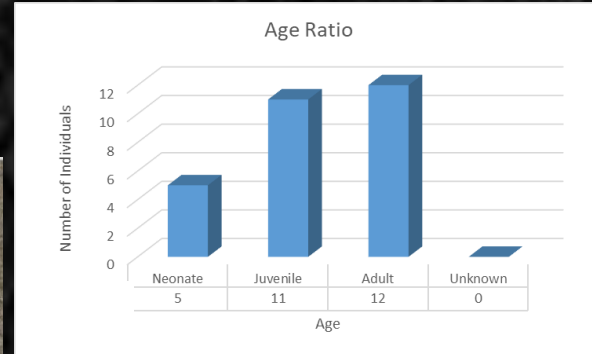
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	9	9	23
Miles per Snake	719	774	

Total Encounters	52
Recaptures	1
Unique Individuals	44

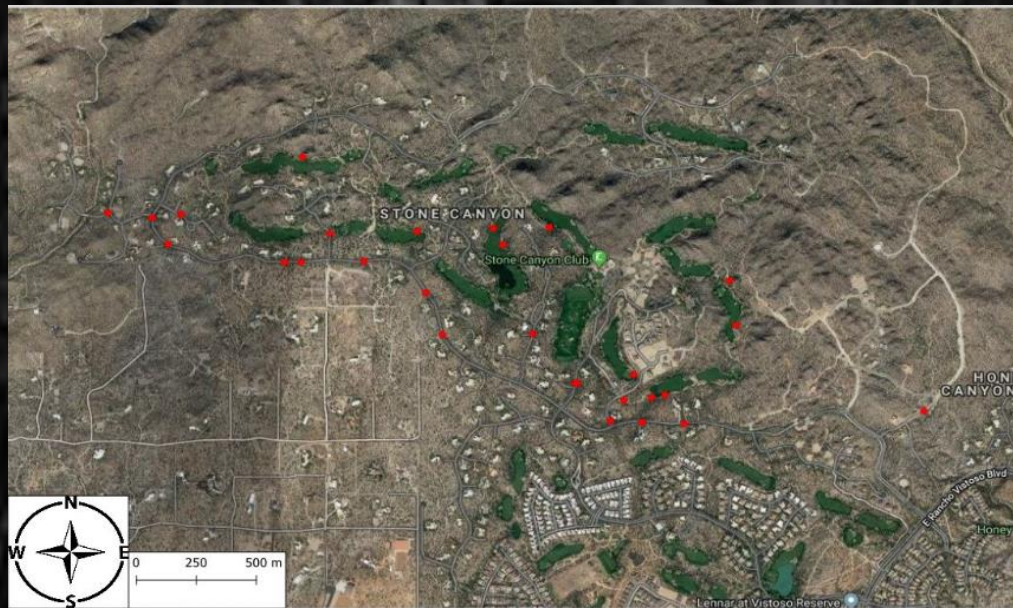
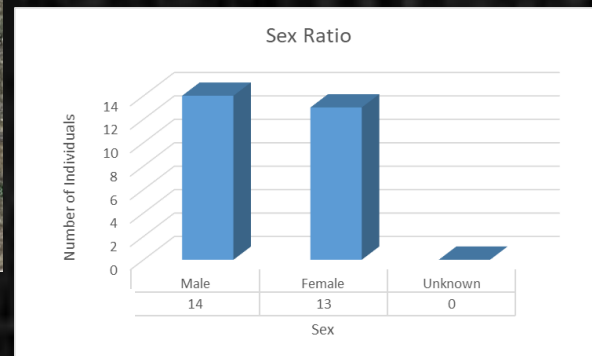
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Lampropeltis getula* is 556 mm (22 in). (3) Average tail length is 80 mm (3.1 in).



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Lampropeltis getula* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Lampropeltis getula preys on snakes, including rattlesnakes, and is immune to their venom. It is not a picky eater and will feed on mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and birds.



Western Threadsnake

Leptotyphlops humulis

Non-Venomous

Also known as a “blind snake,” *Leptotyphlops humulis* has vestigial eyes that have been reduced to dark spots. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 1.3 grams (0.003 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.

#17

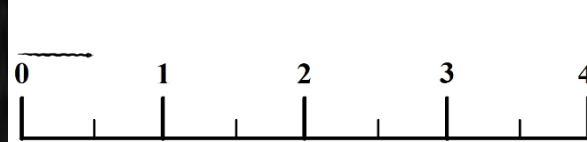
Truncated Data

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	3	4	10
Miles per Snake	2157	1741	

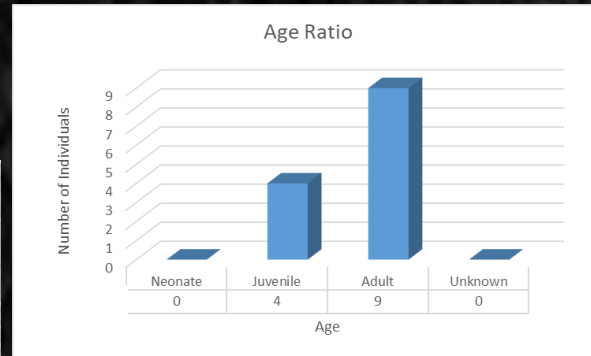
Total Encounters 23
 Recaptures N/A*
 Unique Individuals N/A*

Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).

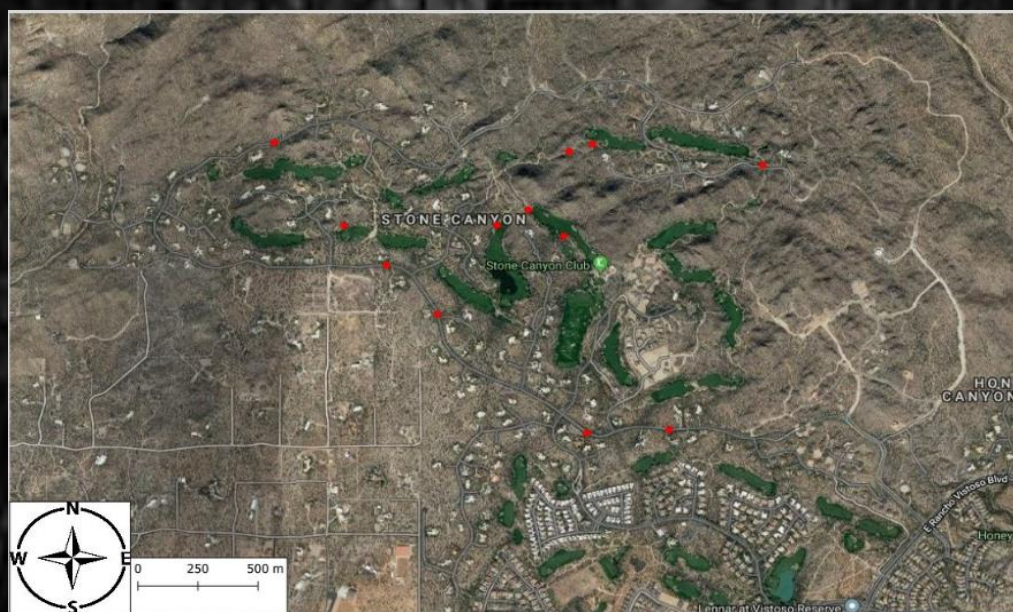
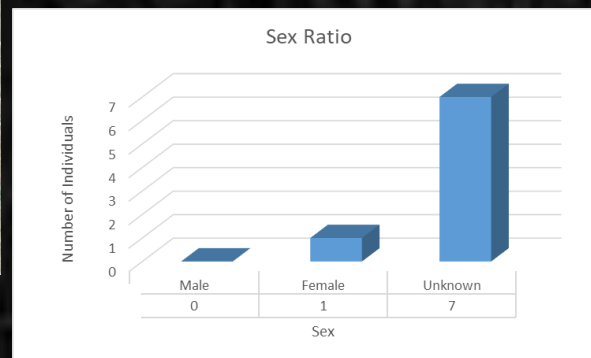
*Snakes were too small to pit tag, therefore recaptures are not known.



Average snout-vent length for *Leptotyphlops humulis* is 163 mm (6.4 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Leptotyphlops humulis* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Leptotyphlops humulis look like long, shiny earthworms because of their pinkish-tan coloration, their belly scales are not enlarged, and their head is the same size as their neck.



Sonoran Whipsnake

Masticophis bilineatus

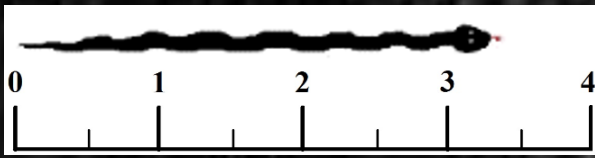
Non-Venomous

This very fast snake has a blue-gray or green-gray coloration that blends to yellow-gray and then brown-gray at the tail. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 200 grams (0.4 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.

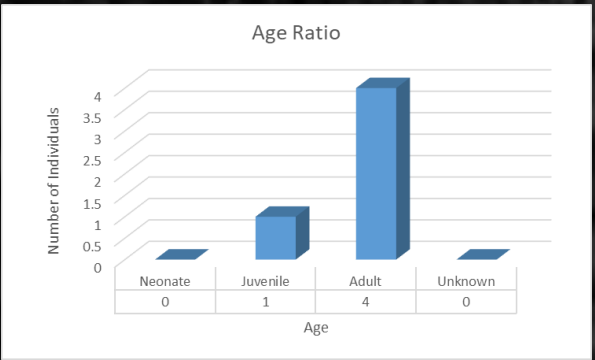
#7	Truncated Data		
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	1	0	203
Miles per Snake	6472	N/A	

Total Encounters	212
Recaptures	44
Unique Individuals	77

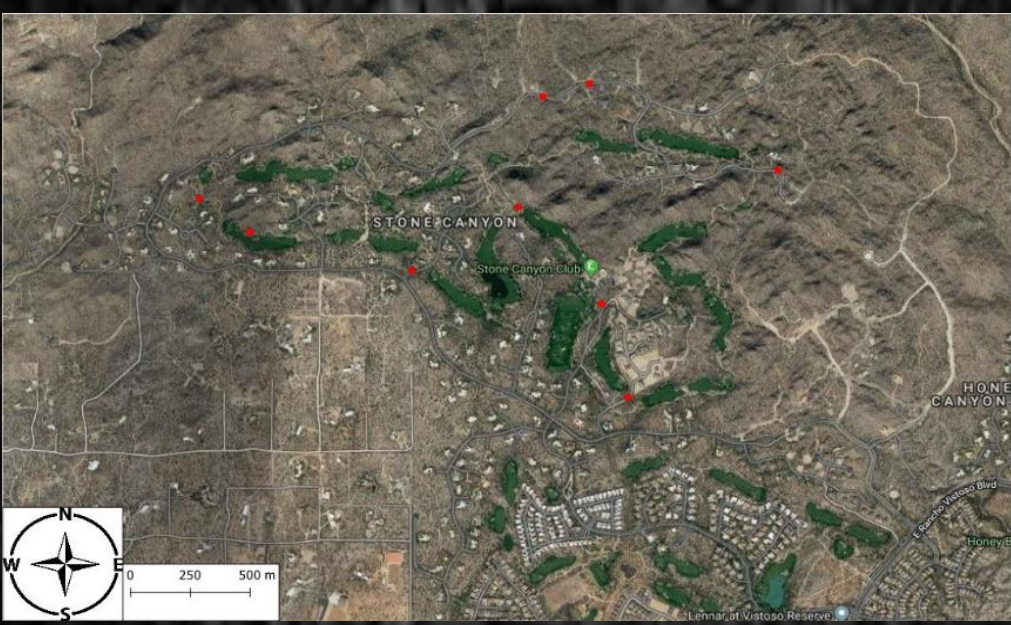
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



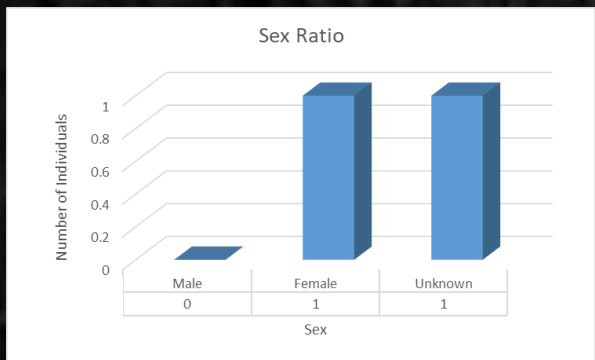
Average snout-vent length for *Masticophis bilineatus* is 1019 mm (40 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Masticophis bilineatus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.



Interesting Observation:

Masticophis bilineatus is primarily diurnal and not commonly found during the surveys performed at night. Few individuals have been captured as the sun was setting in the waning hours of the evening.

Coachwhip Snake

Masticophis flagellum

Non-Venomous

Coachwhip snake's name come from the braided whip appearance of their tail. Snakes vary from bright red colors to jet black. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 325 grams (0.7 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.



RICHARD CAZARES 2016

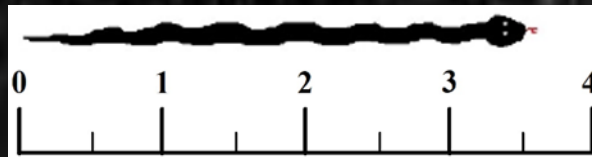
Truncated Data

#10

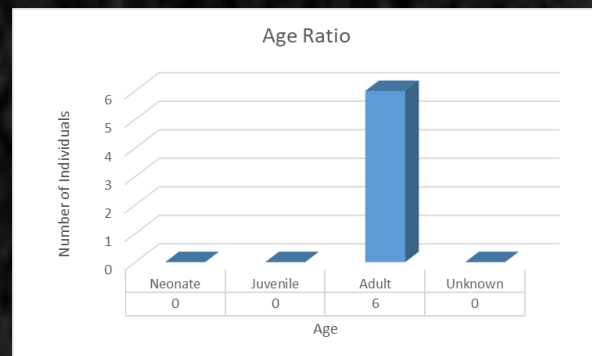
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	0	0	143
Miles per Snake	N/A	N/A	

Total Encounters	149
Recaptures	8
Unique Individuals	48

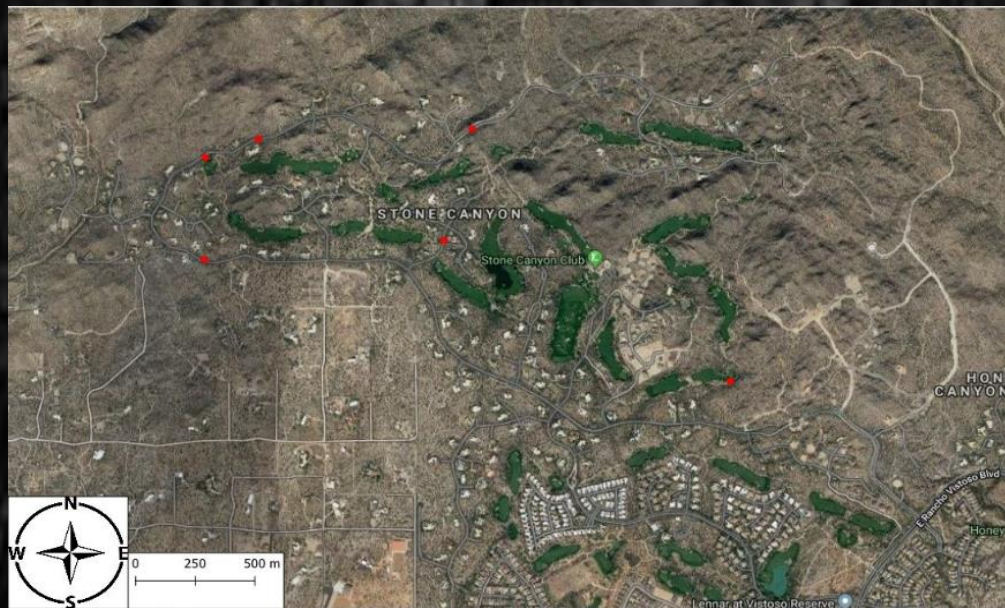
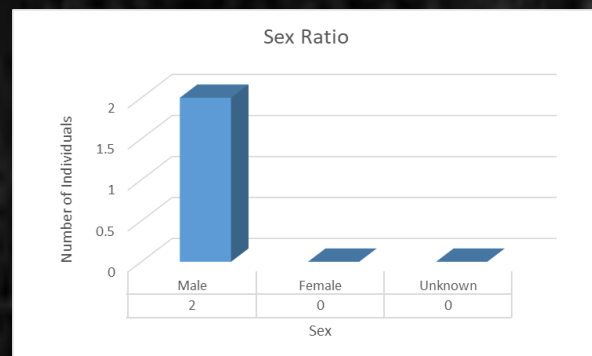
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Masticophis flagellum* is 1075 mm (42 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught in by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Masticophis flagellum* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Encounters with *Masticophis flagellum* are often very brief as they are quick to flee from most situations. It is potentially the most common species in the area, but because it is diurnal, it is infrequently encountered during night surveys.

Sonoran Coral Snake

Micruroides euryxanthus

Venomous

This small red, yellow, and black banded snake is the only member of the Elapidae family in Arizona. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 12 grams (0.03 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.



#16

Truncated Data

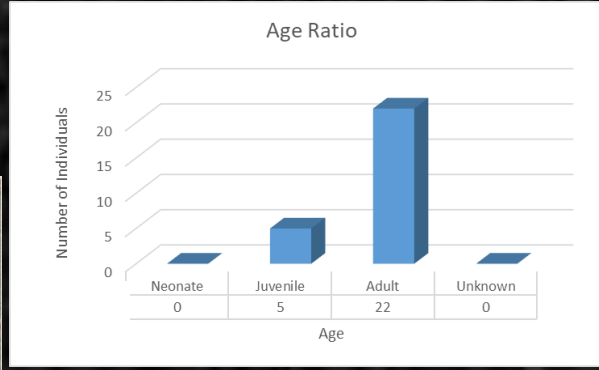
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	10	4	14
Miles per Snake	647	1741	

Total Encounters	41
Recaptures	1
Unique Individuals	26

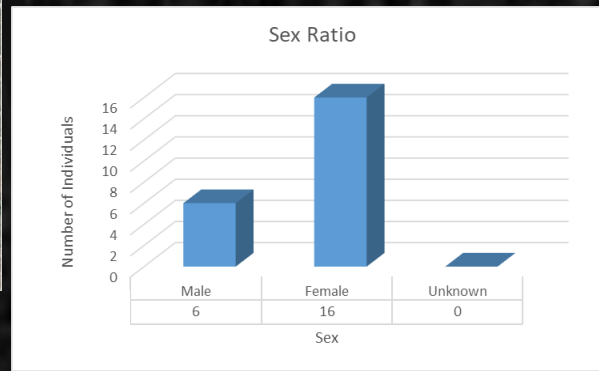
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Micruroides euryxanthus* is 368 mm (14 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Micruroides euryxanthus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Although *Micruroides euryxanthus* is highly venomous, there have been no recorded deaths from its bite in Arizona.

Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake

Phyllorhynchus browni

Non-Venomous

This small snake has dark brown blotches along its dorsal side and a distinguishing large rostral scale. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 20 grams (0.04 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.



#21

Truncated Data

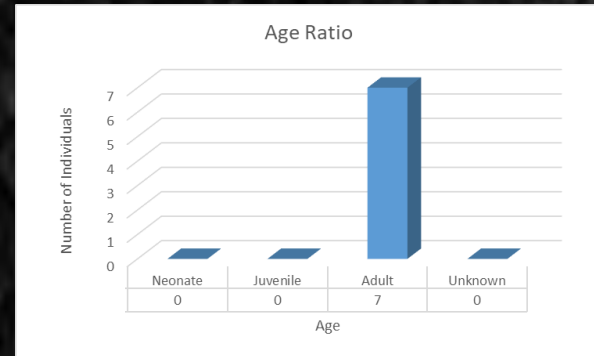
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	4	1	3
Miles per Snake	1618	6964	

Total Encounters	11
Recaptures	0
Unique Individuals	10

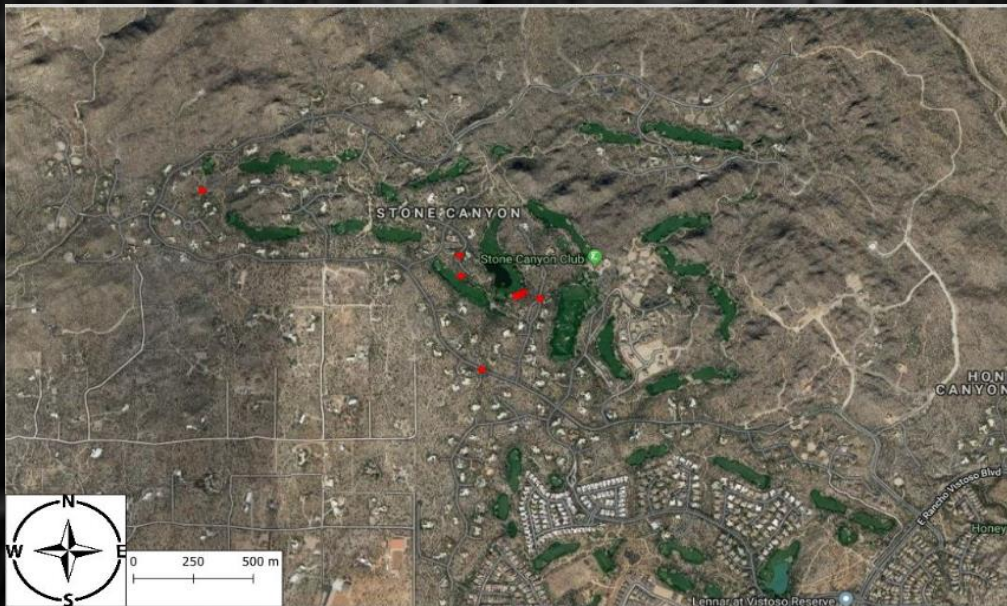
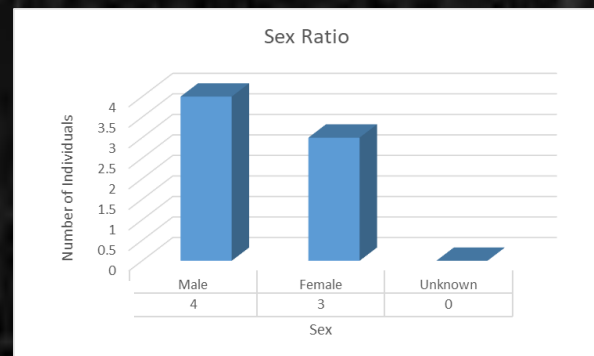
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Phyllorhynchus browni* is 309 mm (12 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Phyllorhynchus browni* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Phyllorhynchus browni uses its enlarged rostral scale for burrowing and spends most of its time underground. It feeds primarily on the eggs of snakes and lizards.



Spotted Leaf-nosed Snake

Phyllorhynchus decurtatus

Non-Venomous

This small snake has a large, thick, triangular rostral scale used for burrowing. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 18 grams (0.04 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.

#22

Truncated Data

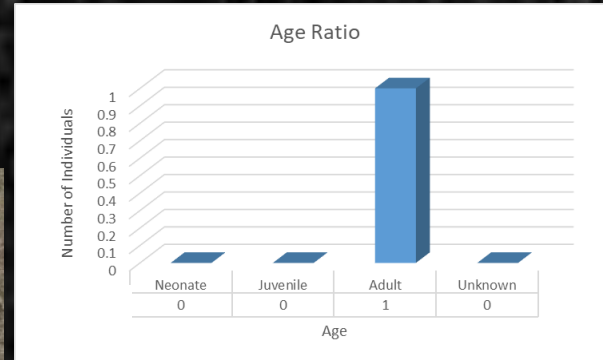
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	0	0	1
Miles per Snake	N/A	N/A	

Total Encounters	2
Recaptures	0
Unique Individuals	2

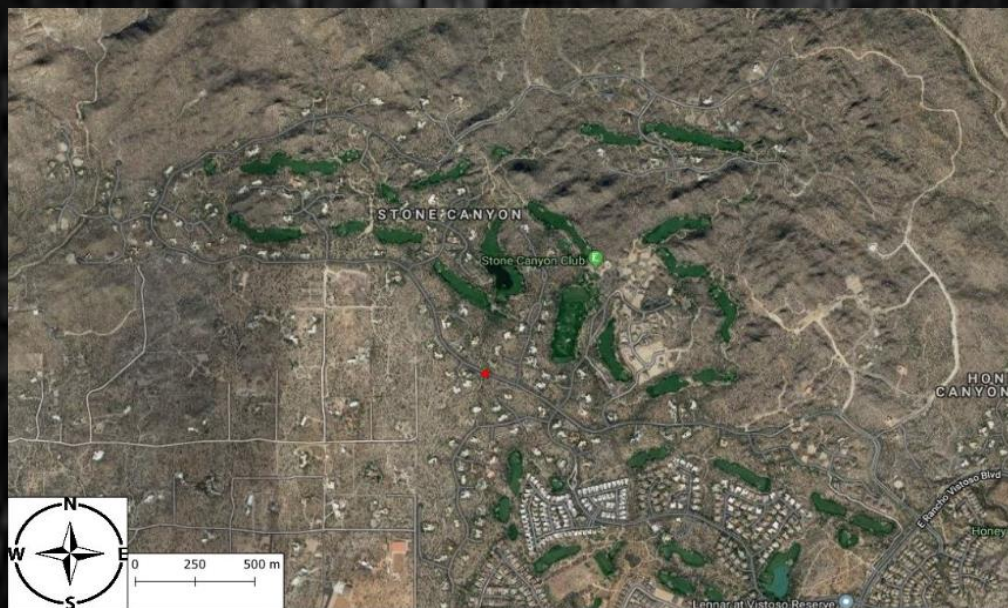
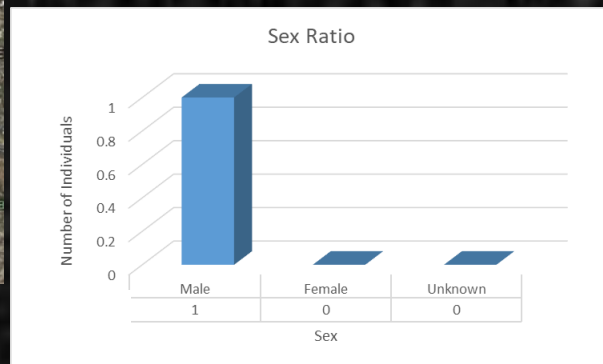
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent for *Phyllorhynchus decurtatus* length is 345 mm (14 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Phyllorhynchus decurtatus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Phyllorhynchus decurtatus has more than 17 dark splotches on its dorsal side and is easily confused as *Phyllorhynchus browni* which has fewer than 18 dark blotches.



Gopher Snake

Pituophis catenifer

Non-Venomous

The longest native snake to Arizona, *Pituophis catenifer* can grow to a maximum length of 8 feet. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 177 grams (0.4 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as September 4th to as late as September 24th.

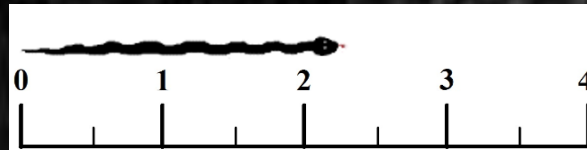
#6

Truncated Data

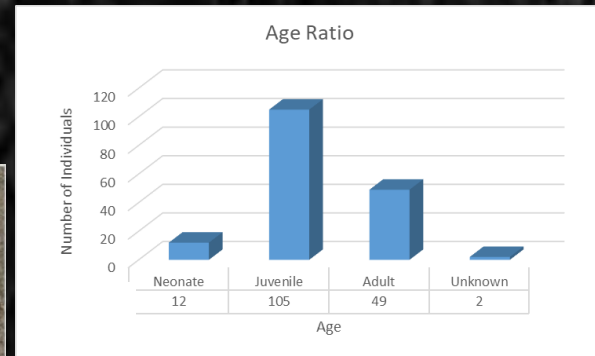
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	58	4	222
Miles per Snake	112	1741	

Total Encounters	393
Recaptures	26
Unique Individuals	295

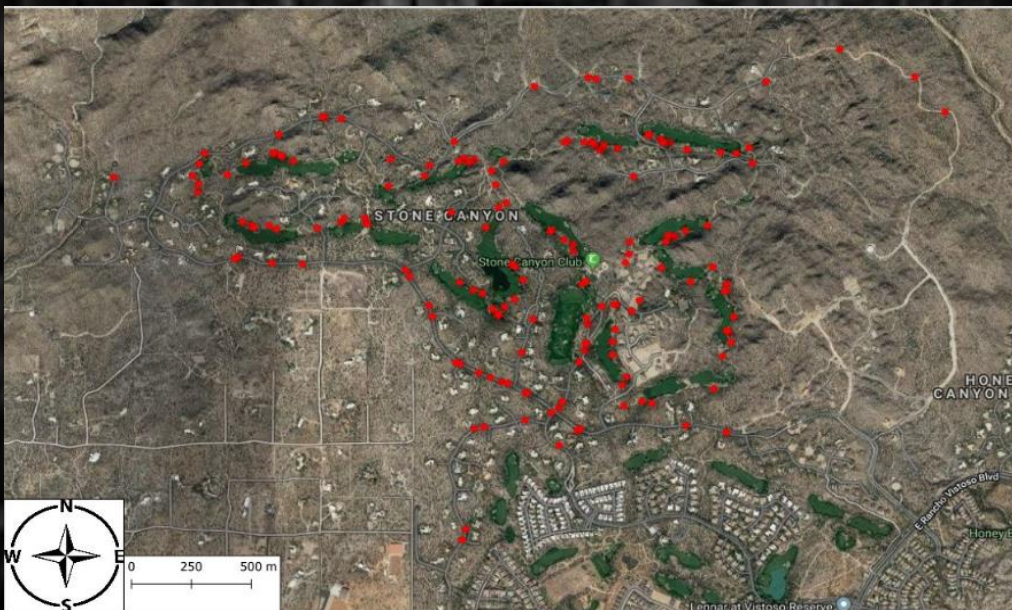
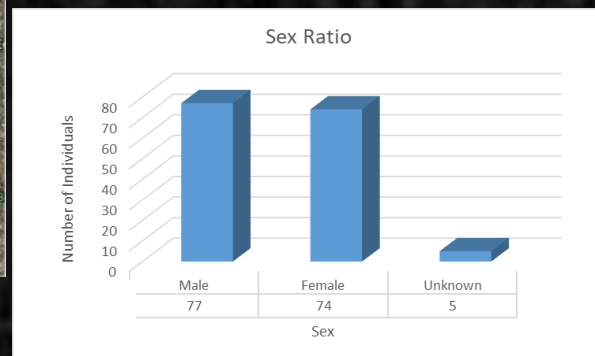
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Pituophis catenifer* is 694 mm (27 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Pituophis catenifer* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

When threatened, *Pituophis catenifer* will attempt to mimic rattlesnakes by vibrating its tail, flattening out its head, and making a loud hissing sound. The almost diamond dorsal pattern and striped tail help to complete the image.

Long-nosed Snake

Rhinocheilus lecontei

Non-Venomous

This snake comes in two color morphs, Lecontei, which includes red, and Clarus, which has no red. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 73 grams (0.2 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as July 26th to as late as October 8th.



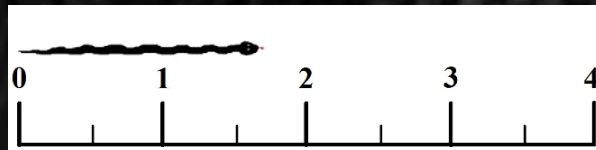
#9

Truncated Data

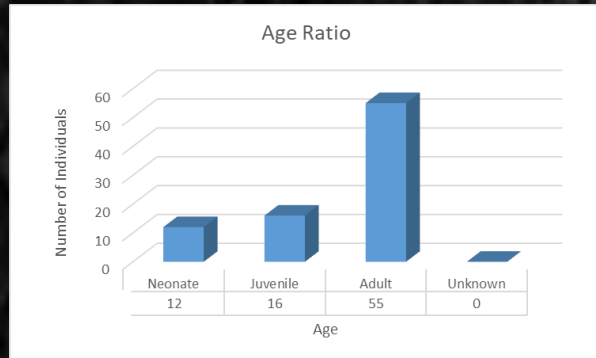
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	28	12	79
Miles per Snake	231	580	

Total Encounters	163
Recaptures	17
Unique Individuals	117

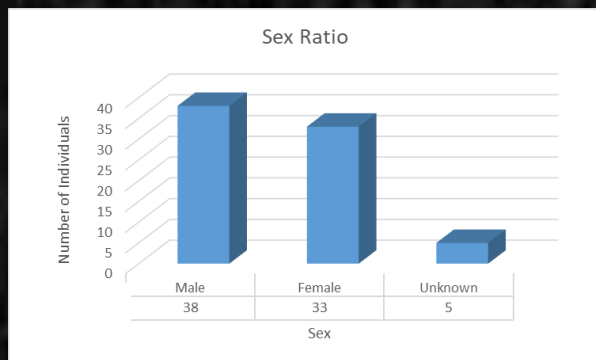
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Rhinocheilus lecontei* is 514 mm (20 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Rhinocheilus lecontei* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

When threatened, female *Rhinocheilus lecontei* will sometimes evert the lining of their cloaca, releasing blood, musk, and foul smelling waste.



Western Patch-nosed Snake

Salvadora hexaleps

Non-Venomous

This snake is identified by its signature “patch-nose” rostral scale and often mottled dark side stripes. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 59 grams (0.1 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as September 15th to as late as October 2nd.

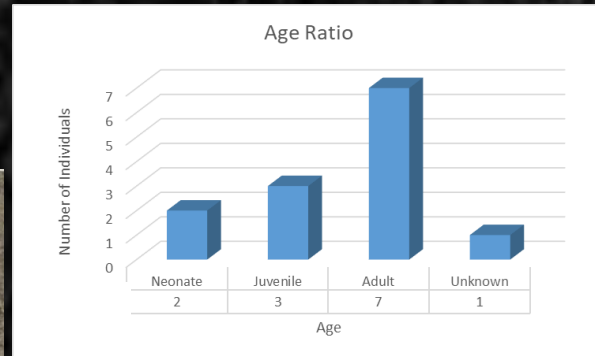
#13	Truncated Data		
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	3	1	45
Miles per Snake	2157	6964	

Total Encounters	59
Recaptures	2
Unique Individuals	35

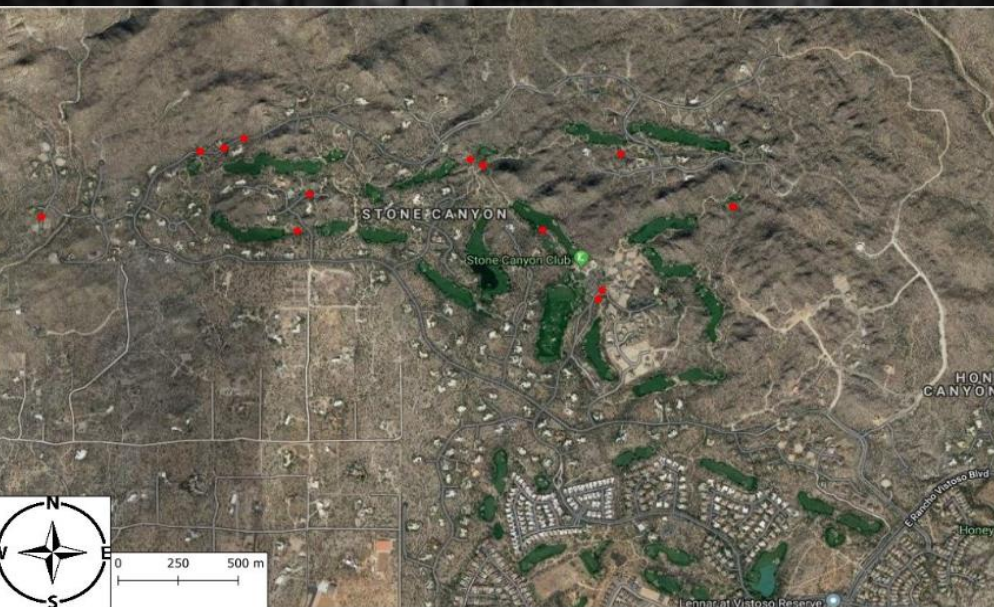
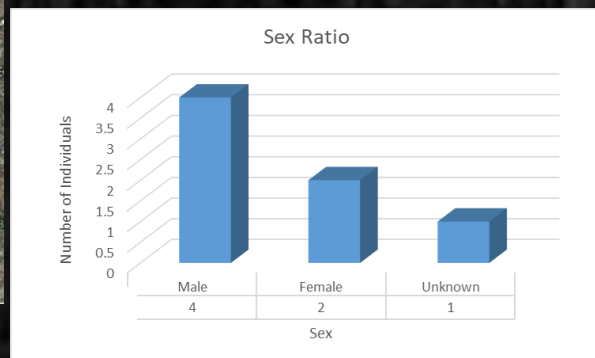
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Salvadora hexaleps* is 582 mm (23 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Salvadora hexaleps* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Even though *Salvadora hexaleps* has an enlarged rostral scale, it does not use it for burrowing as some other species with similar features as this is a ground-dwelling species.



Ground Snake

Sonora semiannulata

Non-Venomous

This small snake has extremely variable markings, plain, striped, or with crossbands, and coloration ranging from light tan to orange-red. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 6.5 grams (0.01 lbs). Neonates have only been found on August 16th.

#18

Truncated Data

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	2	1	8
Miles per Snake	3236	6964	

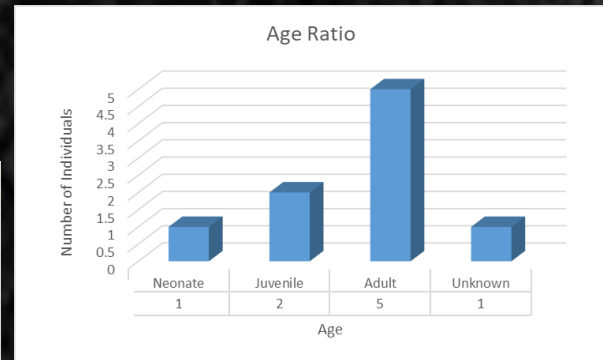


Total Encounters 17
Recaptures N/A*
Unique Individuals N/A*

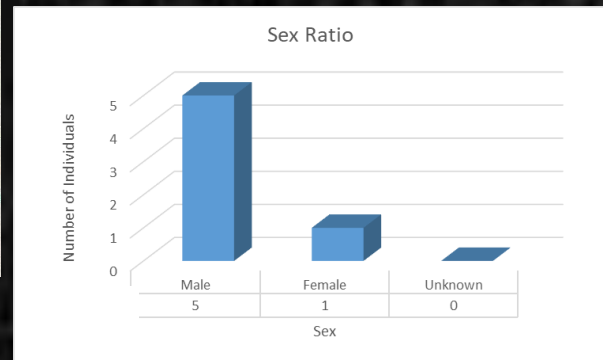
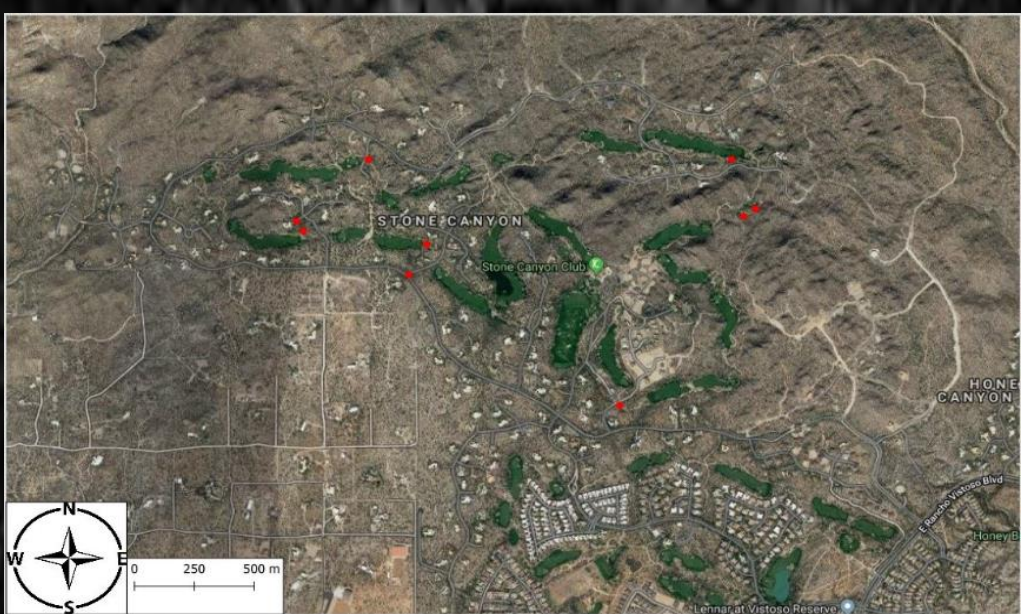
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).

Average snout-vent length for *Sonora semiannulata* is 234 mm (9.2 in). Scale shown in feet.

*Snakes were too small to pit tag, therefore recaptures are not known.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Sonora semiannulata* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Sonora semiannulata is likely more abundant than reported, but due to the amount of time spent under rocks in a fossorial lifestyle, road cruising may not be the best method for observation.

Smith's Black-headed Snake

Tantilla hobartsmithi

Non-Venomous

This small, snake is identified by the dark pigmentation covering its head scales which differs from its gray-brown body. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 2.1 grams (0.005 lbs). Neonates have not been found in Stone Canyon.



#12

Truncated Data

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	9	4	481
Miles per Snake	719	1741	15

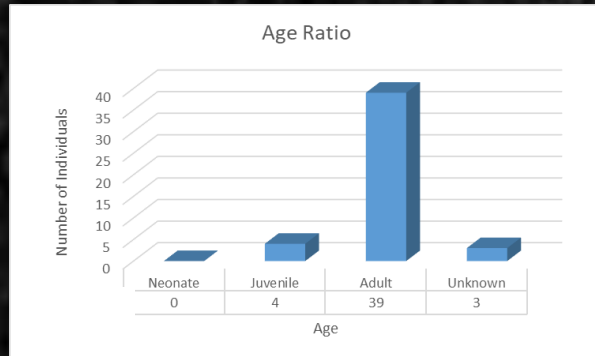
Total Encounters 61
Recaptures N/A*
Unique Individuals N/A*

Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).

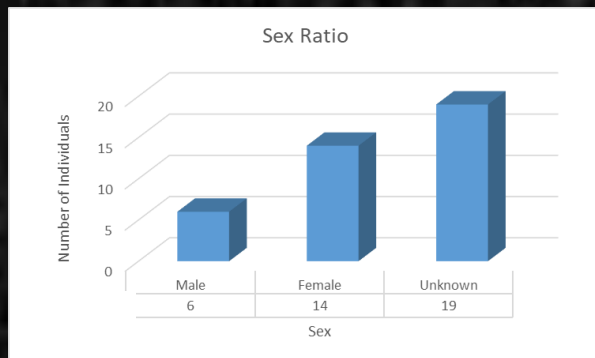
*Snakes were too small to pit tag, therefore recaptures are not known.



Average snout-vent length for *Tantilla hobartsmithi* is 160 mm (6.3 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Tantilla hobartsmithi* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Tantilla hobartsmithi is usually found above the desert flatlands on rocky bajadas, which is the type of habitat Stone Canyon was built in.

Black-necked Garter Snake

Thamnophis cyrtopsis

Non-Venomous

The black crescents on either side of the neck of *Thamnophis cyrtopsis* grant it the name "black-necked." In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 27 grams (0.06 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as June 25th to as late as September 21st.



Truncated Data

#15

	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	11	1	22
Miles per Snake	588	6964	

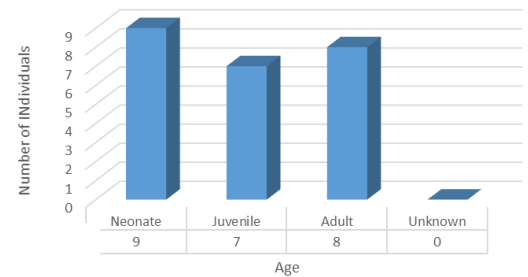
Total Encounters	48
Recaptures	4
Unique Individuals	27

Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



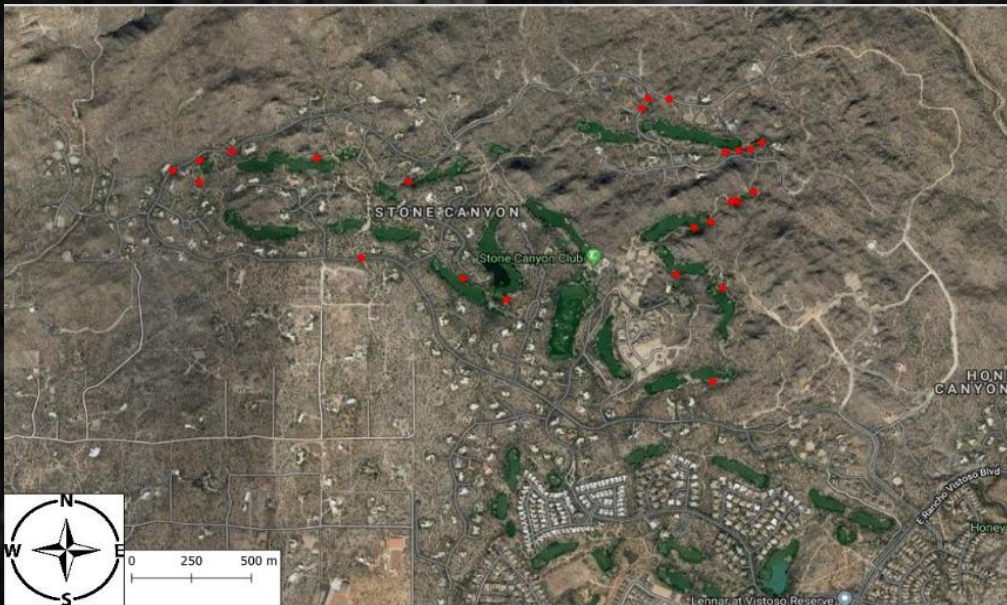
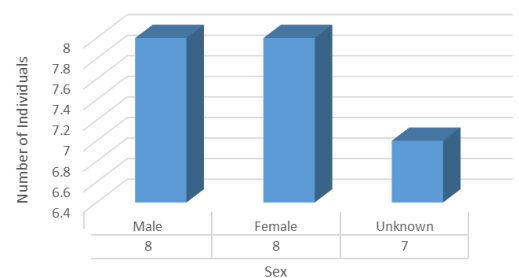
Average snout-vent length for *Thamnophis cyrtopsis* is 304 mm (12 in). Scale shown in feet.

Age Ratio



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).

Sex Ratio



Map of Stone Canyon *Thamnophis cyrtopsis* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

Thamnophis cyrtopsis is often found near sources of water foraging for tadpoles and small toads.



Western Lyre Snake

Trimorphodon bisculatus

Non-Venomous

This medium sized snake frequents boulder strewn hillsides and steep slopes. In Stone Canyon, captured snakes averaged 74 grams (0.2 lbs). Neonates have been found as early as August 27th to as late as October 10th.

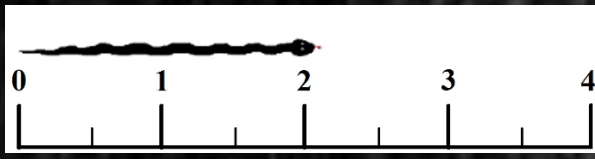
#4

Truncated Data

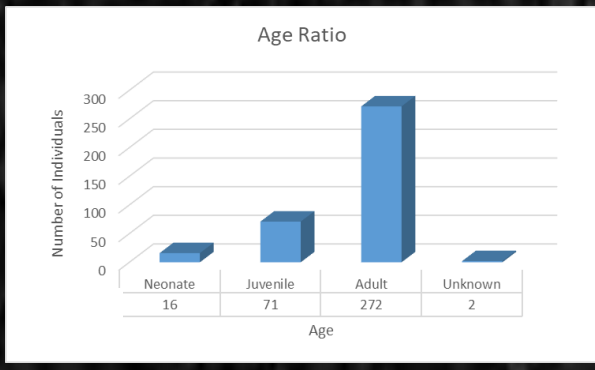
	Cart Path	Road Cruising	Incidentals
Number of Individuals	180	20	144
Miles per Snake	36	348	

Total Encounters	509
Recaptures	49
Unique Individuals	398

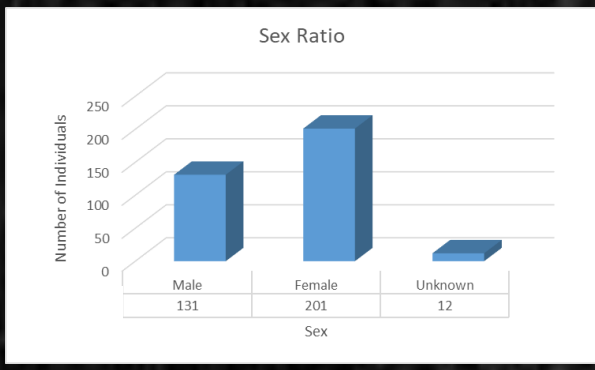
Abundance rank calculated from total encounters (top left). Recaptures and unique individuals may not add to total encounters for a variety of reasons (e.g., found dead, too small to pit tag, escaped individuals). Table (above) based on truncated data (May 24 - August 25).



Average snout-vent length for *Trimorphodon bisculatus* is 638 mm (25 in). Scale shown in feet.



Graphs display the ratio of individuals caught by age (above) and by sex (below).



Map of Stone Canyon *Trimorphodon bisculatus* capture locations. The green dot represents the Stone Canyon Clubhouse.

Interesting Observation:

A bite from *Trimorphodon bisculatus* can cause some minor swelling and irritation, but is potential dangerous to individuals that are allergic to its venom.