

Carner of Clemson University taught me principles of scientific research and writing, and my parents were especially helpful regarding collecting trips.

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THE TYPE LOCALITY OF *SATURNIA WALTERORUM* (SATURNIIDAE)

The type locality of *Calosaturnia meridionalis* (name changed to *Saturnia walterorum* by Hogue & Johnson 1958, J. Lepid. Soc. 12: 17) was fixed by Johnson (1940, Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 35: 100-102) as Santiago Canyon, Santa Ana Mountains, Orange County, California. Santiago Canyon, however, extends for approximately 10 miles, from an altitude of 4600 ft. near Santiago Peak down to an altitude of approximately 1000 ft. Since the canyon has different plant associations at different elevations, and since *walterorum* is not known to occur through the entire length of the canyon, it seems desirable to fix the type locality and habitat more precisely.

I am indebted to Erich Walter (Anaheim, California), for information on the precise locality where he captured the type specimen. The type was captured on 15 March 1925 at an elevation of  $1600 \pm 20$  ft. along Santiago Creek, in the Cleveland National Forest, at the junction of the first wash branching north (east of Modjeska Canyon). On the Santiago Peak, California, 7.5 Minute Geological Survey Quadrangle Map, 1954 edition, the coordinates are '44300 meters east, '29300 meters north (T5S, R7W, SW corner NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 27).

This information supplements a recent article on the distribution and larval food-plants of this rare moth (Tuskes 1974, J. Lepid. Soc. 12: 17).

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