

Map 18. Distribution of Leptothorax gallae.

Figueroa), Santa Clara Co. (Los Gatos), Marin Co. (Mill Valley, Inverness), San Mateo Co. (Campus Exp. Area) (Map 18).

Type series: USNM, CASC [seen].

Discussion: This species is similar to *L. chandleri* (see discussion of *L. chandleri* for details). It is easy to

confuse with L. mariposa, due to the shape of the petiole (also sharp in profile, but can be separated by the roughly sculptured head, which is predominantly smooth and shining in L. mariposa, and by the longer propodeal spines, much longer than space between bases, spines of L. mariposa are about half the length of the distance between the spines). This species could also be confused with L. nevadensis. It differs in that the propodeal spines are long (nearly twice length of distance between bases), and are slightly incurved at the tips. The petiole has an appearance that it has been pinched from the sides, resulting in the sides of the node being slightly concave in the middle. In comparison. the propodeal spines of L. nevadensis are about the length of the distance between their bases (or less), but are also slightly incurved. The petiole is usually rounded or somewhat truncate in profile, but is not "pinched" from the sides and the top of the node is convex. This latter species is usually light brown in color. Leptothorax gallae is usually dark brown in color. This species superficially resembles Leptothorax (Leptothorax) muscorum, but has a well-defined medial carina on the clypeus.

Biology: Nests in cynipid galls on the canyon live oak (Quercus chrysolepis Liebm.) and galls of Andricus spectabilis.

Leptothorax (Myrafant) hispidus Cole Figs. 5 & 114; Map 19

Leptothorax (Leptothorax) hispidus Cole, 1957:42-45, Fig. 1, worker, female, USA, TX, Jeff Davis Co., Davis Mountains, Limpia Canyon,