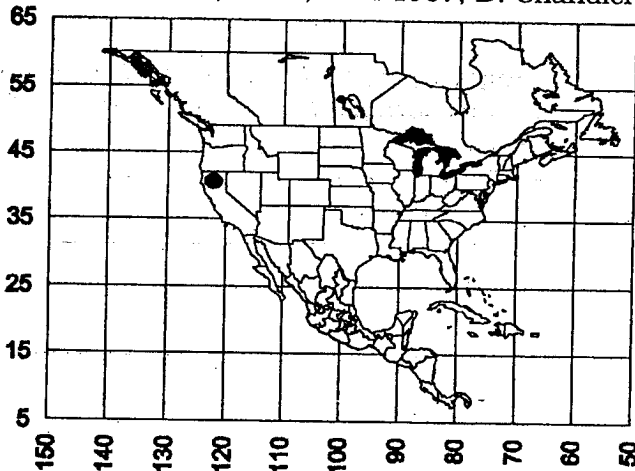


Fig. 145. Head of the holotype worker of *Leptothorax ocellatus*.

Concolorous pale brown.

Female and male: Unknown.

Type series: Holotype worker (MCZC), USA, California, Tehama Co., 5 mi W Mineral, 4250', 6-xii-1987, D. Chandler.



Map 35. Distribution of *Leptothorax ocellatus*.

in profile, apex of node rounded, subpetiolar process well developed (Fig. 143).

Erect hairs scattered on dorsum of head, dorsum of mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and gaster, those on mesosoma blunt-tipped or even spatulate (Fig. 143); few decumbent hairs on gaster.

Sculpture of head consisting of fine striae, with the central strip smooth and shining, area posterior to insertion of antenna with concentric rugae, malar area with longitudinal rugae, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole mostly finely punctate, dorsum of gaster smooth and glossy.

Material examined: One worker.

Etymology: Term based on Latin, meaning "having little eyes", which refers to the small eyes of this species.

Discussion: The small eye would distinguish *L. ocellatus* from nearly all of the other species in the subgenus. The pale color would separate it from *L. bicolor*, *L. lindae*, and *L. gallae*.

The partially smooth and shining dorsal surface of the head would separate it from *L. liebi*, which has the head mostly punctate. The larger eye of *L. liebi* would also separate them. It can be easily distinguished