

TERMITES FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS*

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No termites have been so far reported from the Society Islands. The following species were collected by the Pacific Entomological Survey in 1928.

Genus **KALOTERMES** Hagen sensu latiore

Subgenus **NEOTERMES** Holmgren

Kaloterme (**Neoterme**) **connexus** Snyder.

Kaloterme connexus Snyder: U. S. Nat. Mus., Proc., vol. 61, art 20, pp. 9-11, figs. 3, 4, pl. 4, fig. 16, 1922.

Moorea: Faaroa Valley, altitude about 1,500 feet, November 28, 1928, 3 collections, A. M. Adamson.

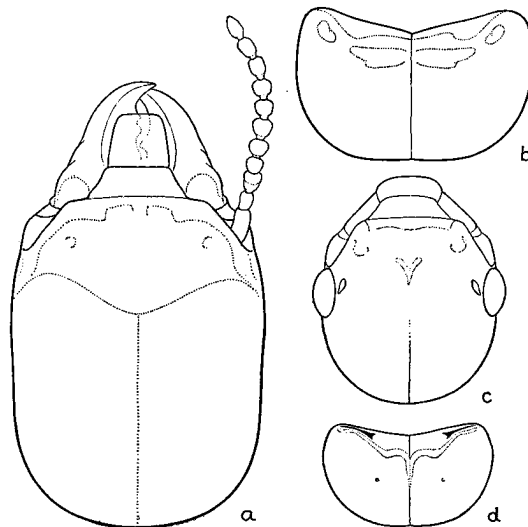


FIGURE 1. *Kaloterme (Glyptoterme) xantholabrum* Hill: a, head, soldier; b, pronotum, soldier; c, head, alate; d, pronotum, alate.

Snyder records this species for Hawaii, and it is the commonest termite in the Marquesas.¹ It is surprising that it was not collected by the Survey

¹Light, S. F., Termites from the Marquesas: B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 98, Pacific Ent. Survey Pub. I, art. 6, 1932.

* Pacific Entomological Survey Publication 6, article 1. Issued December 23, 1932.

on Tahiti, also, where much more collecting was done than on the neighboring island of Moorea.

Subgenus GLYPTOTERMES

Kalotermes (Glyptotermes) xantholabrum Hill (pl. 1; fig. 1, *a-d*).

Kalotermes (Glyptotermes) xantholabrum Hill: Nat. Mus. Melbourne, Mem. no. 7, pp. 14-15, pl. 5, fig. 153, pl. 8, fig. 154; Insects of Samoa, pt. 7, fasc. 1, pp. 13-15, 1927.

Tahiti: Papenoo Valley, altitude 350 feet, October 25, 1928, in dead wood of *Inocarpus edulis*; Tipaerui Valley, altitude 750 feet, September 12, 1928; Fautaua Valley, September 11, 1928; Hitiaa, altitude 1,500 feet, November 16, 1928; Adamson. Papara Valley, altitude 750 feet, December 21, 1928, 2 collections, one in dead wood of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, Mumford and Adamson.

Moorea: Faaroa Valley, altitude 1,500 feet, November 28, 1928, Adamson.

These collections agree in general with Hill's description. Both castes are larger in all dimensions and other small differences appear, but Hill has compared them with the types and reports that they agree perfectly. The finding of nest series confirms Hill's conclusions as to the conspecificity of the New Britain alates and the Samoa soldiers. The soldier is figured here for the first time (fig. 1, *a, b*). Alates were not taken swarming, but were present in colonies taken in September and November.

Kalotermes (Glyptotermes) species indeterminate.

Alate

Description incomplete since based on an alate probably incompletely pigmented, which is distorted due to drying.

Head, thorax, and two terminal abdominal tergites light yellow; remainder of body whitish-yellow; wings a light shining brown; costal veins darker.

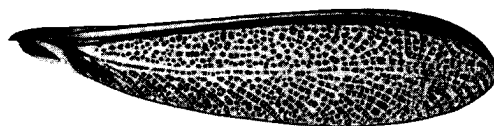
Head long and narrow; eye subcircular; separated from ventral margin by less than its diameter, and from posterior margin by nearly three times its diameter. Ocellus subcircular, close to eye. Pronotum at least half as long as wide; shallowly, broadly, and evenly concave in front, sides receding from near anterior end and rounding broadly into weakly convex posterior margin.

Wings narrow, with very large, coarse micrasters separated by about twice their own diameters on the average; fore wing with subcosta joining margin at base of membrane, radius joining margin at basal one-sixth, and radius sector and median running side by side to tip of wing without communicating branches; space between margin and radius sector same as that between radius sector and median, and less than diameter of veins, median running beyond radius sector, curving down to tip of wing and sending a branch to margin; cubitus running straight through center of wing and curving ventrally at tip to end of ventral margin; cubitus with 7 branches, the 4 distal ones widely spaced and curved; hind wing with radius joining margin within basal

one-sixth; radius sector and median united in basal one-third of wing; cubitus with 6 branches, widely spaced and curved.

Moorea: Faaroa Valley, altitude 1,500 feet, September, 1928, 1 alate with nymphs, A. M. Adamson.

This collection seems to represent a new species of *Glyptotermes*, but it seems better to await the finding of more extensive material before so designating it.



Kalotermes (Glyptotermes) xantholabrum HILL: FOREWING, \times ABOUT 10; PHOTOMICROGRAPH TAKEN DRY ON SLIDE TO BRING OUT CHARACTERISTIC ORNAMENTATION.