

- 11 (10). Pubescence long and moderately dense on disc of mesonotum and apical borders of gastric tergites; erect hairs very sparse and short; color light yellowish brown; scapes meeting or slightly surpassing hind corners; 6 mm. or less in length; state of Hidalgo, Mexico
mexicanus Wheeler
 Pubescence sparse or nearly absent on disc of mesonotum and rather sparse on all portions of gaster; erect hairs numerous 12
- 12 (11). Antennae long and slender, scapes distinctly surpassing posterior corners and penultimate joints longer than broad; color yellowish or reddish brown; a small but distinct tooth usually present on superior border of mandible; petiole when seen from behind narrowed above and with a small but distinct notch on superior border; North America east of Rocky Mountains and scattered localities west *interjectus* Mayr
 Antennae shorter, scapes scarcely surpassing hind corners, penultimate joints as broad or a little broader than long; colors much darker; petiole more parallel-sided seen from behind 13
- 13 (12). A small species, usually less than 6 mm. in length; petiole rather blunt in profile, when seen from behind broadest near the top, a small, narrow notch present on superior border; erect hairs very numerous; Colorado and New Mexico *coloradensis* Wheeler
 Larger in size, about 7:5 mm.; petiole sharper in profile, seen from behind broadest across the stigmata, a broad, deep notch on superior border; California
californicus Wheeler

THE FOSSIL TERMITES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR LIVING RELATIVES

(ISOPTERA)

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Of the 1,939 described termites of the world 106 species are fossils. These fossil termites are classified in 6 families (1 known from fossils only) and 29 genera (11 consisting of fossils only); 32 species are of uncertain or doubtful position. Other fossils described as termites have been proved to be different insects. Prehistoric termites have been found embedded in amber and gum copal, and their imprints in rock. Winged adults (and wings only), soldiers, and workers are the forms represented. Some fossil termites have been discovered in localities where there are no living species, or where