

broader mesially and apparently consists of seven dorsal segments in the female and eight in the male; apically there is a pair of short, thick, fleshy, unsegmented cerci, as thick as the basal segment of the antenna, a little longer than broad, apically moderately narrowly rounded and, like the rest of the insect, bearing bristly hairs, four or five at the tip being unusually long, the apical one being sometimes even as much as twice as long as the cercus itself; genitalia usually concealed, in alcoholic material some males have a somewhat chitinized compressed organ more or less exerted. A detailed study of the genital characters was scarcely possible with the material at hand.

Entire length from front of head to tip of abdomen two mm., of pronotum three-eighths mm.; of hind femora seven-twelfths mm.; antennae one and one-third mm.

Described from a total of ten specimens; one male on card point, one female in alcohol and two specimens, probably male nymphs, in balsam on a slide, taken by H. G. Hubbard in galleries of *Leucotermes flavipes* Kol. at Haw Creek, Fla., on March 26, 1895; four males, one female and one mutilated specimen of doubtful sex, all in spirits, taken by T. E. Snyder, at Miami Beach, Fla., April 10, 1918, in galleries of a termite of a different genus and species than the above.

Type, male; allotype, female, from material taken by Snyder. These two specimens are preserved in a hermetically sealed tube of spirits.

Type U. S. N. M. Cat. No. 21835.

The above described species is related to *Zorotypus neotropicus* Silvestri from Costa Rica, but seems a little larger, and the proportionate length of the basal segment of the antenna is different and the number of setae on the lower margin of the anterior tibiae appear to be greater. The description of *neotropicus* makes no mention of the two chitinized teeth on the inferior caudal margin of the posterior femora, a character present in *hubbardi* and one scarcely likely to have been overlooked by Silvestri, and thus presumably not present in the Costa Rican species.

The Order Zoraptera was established by Silvestri* for the

*Bollet. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. Portici, vol. VII, p. 193-209, figs. I-XIII (1913.)