





Famille des Isoptères





Mastotermes darwiniensis (Mastotermitidae).









Termitière champignon

Nid dans un arbre





Nid de *Coptotermes* sous un plancher Rhinotermitidae



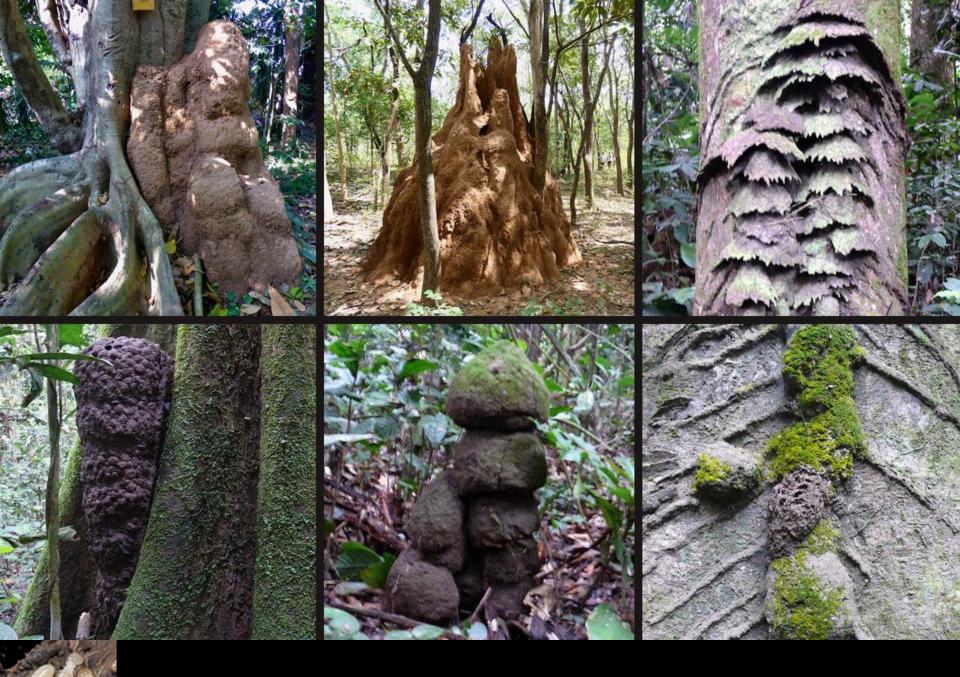


Hodotermes mossambicus Hodotermitidae

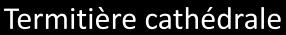


















Essaimage





La reine a un abdomen hypertrophié pour une ponte continue

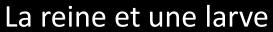




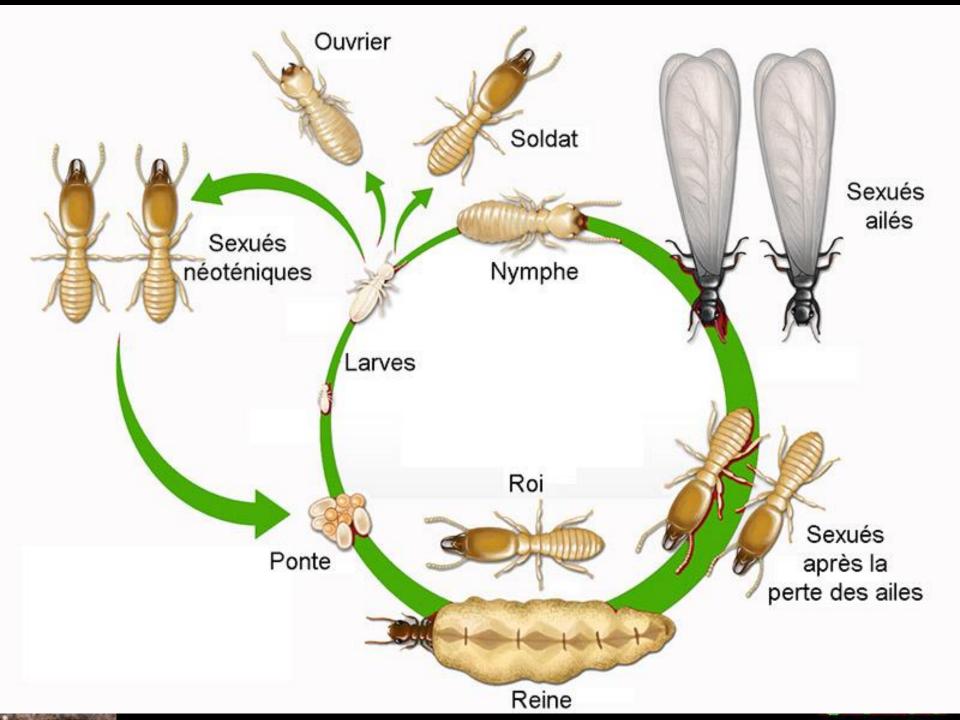




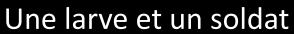
















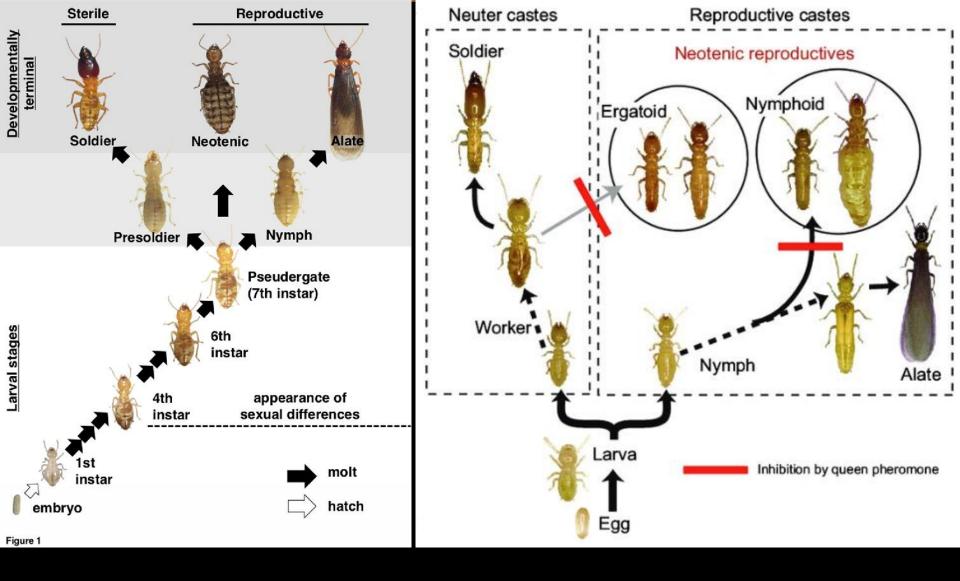
Ouvriers : termites de bois sec





Différentes castes : reine, ouvriers et soldats

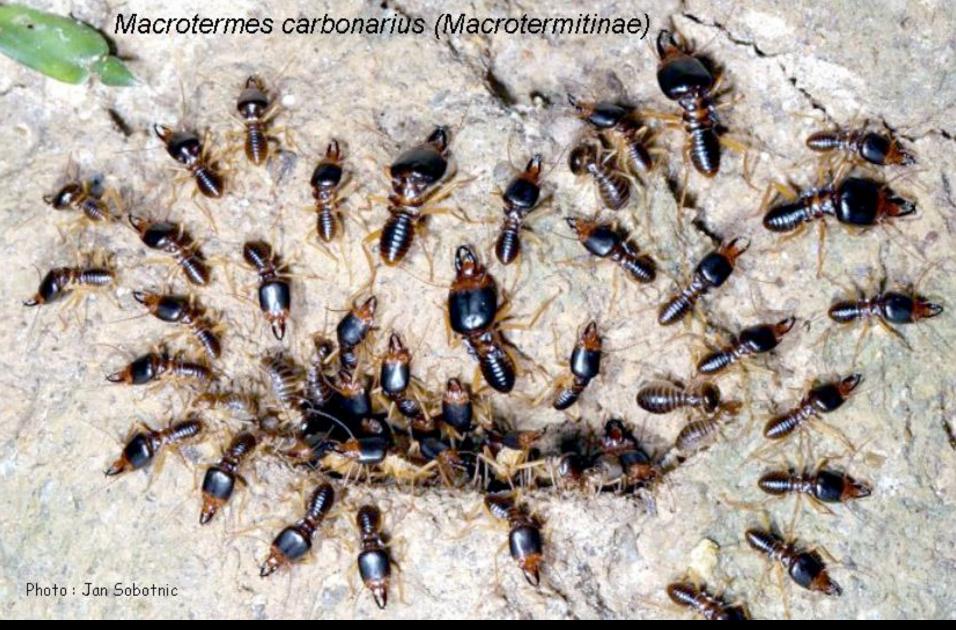




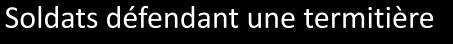
L'apparition des castes chez les termites





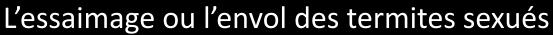














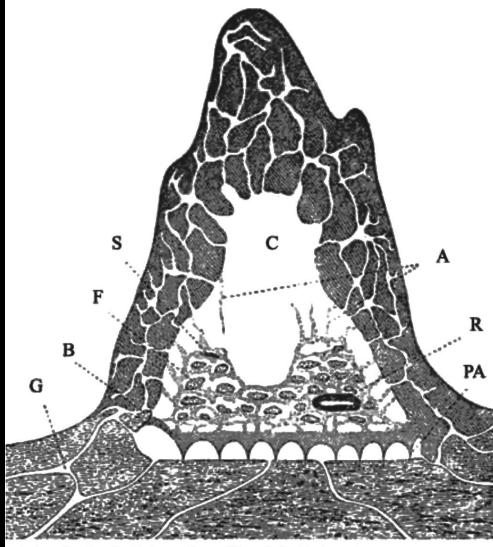












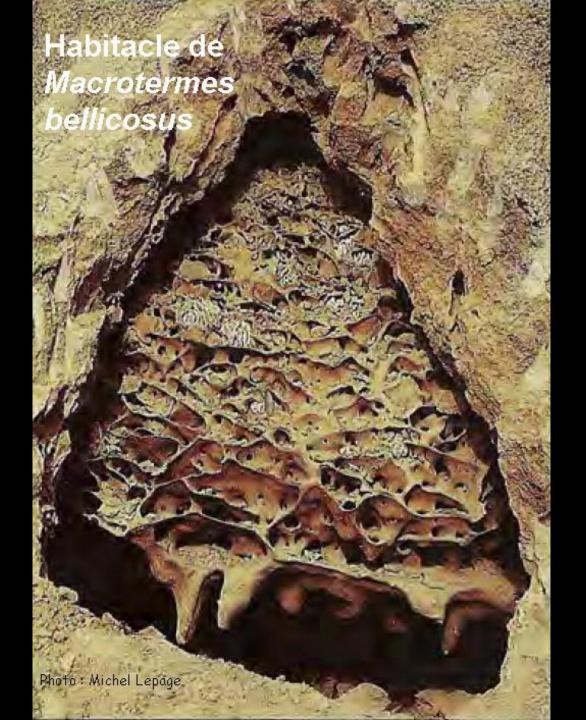
A: lamelle d'argile; B: base; C: cavité centrale; F: champignons spongieux; G: galerie souterraine; PA: piliers d'argile; R: cellule royale; S: amas de particules filandreuses.

(Graphique : Grassi B. e Sandias A/ Domaine public)



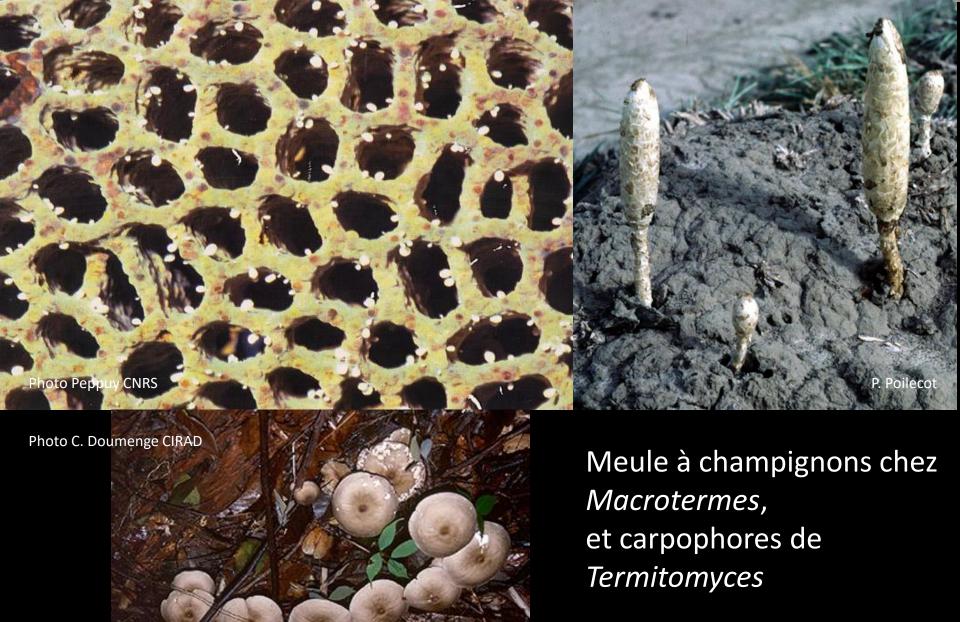










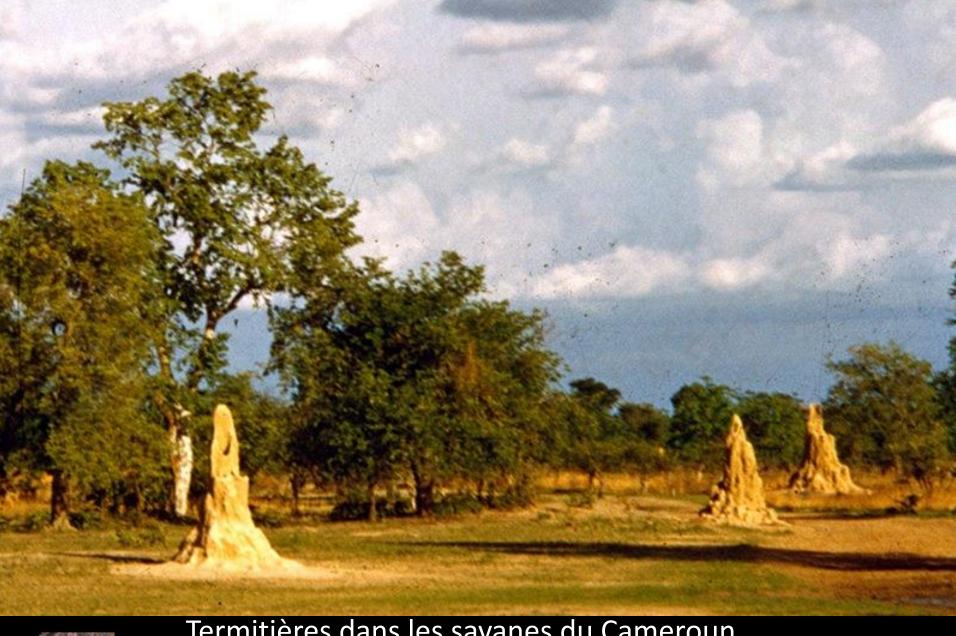


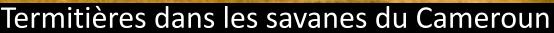
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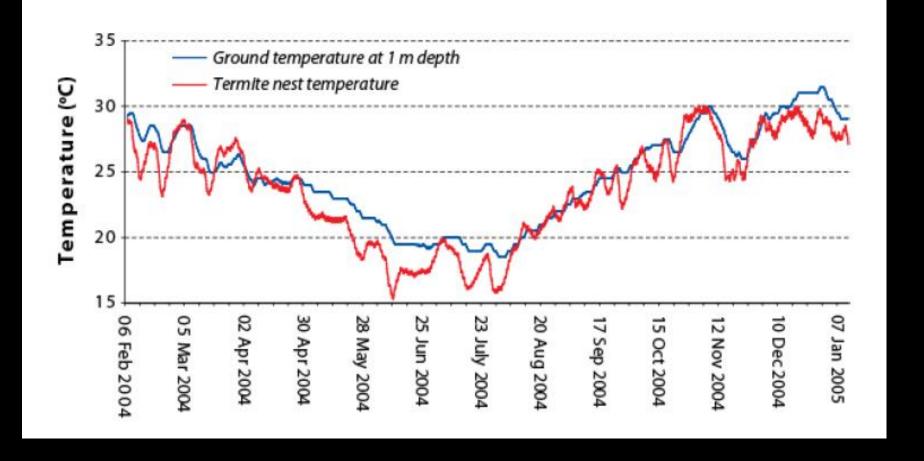








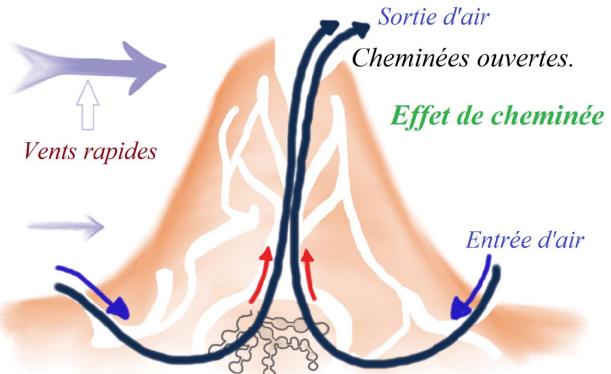




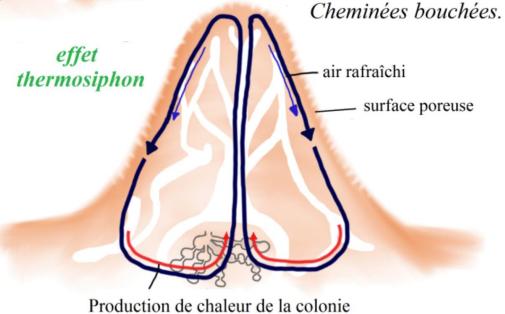
Evolution des températures au sein de la termitière et dans le sol voisin à 1 m de profondeur

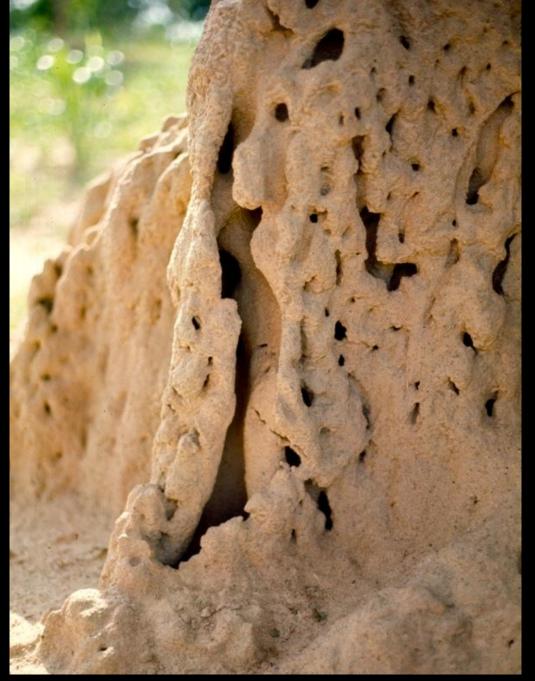






Hypothèses de la circulation de l'air au sein de la termitière

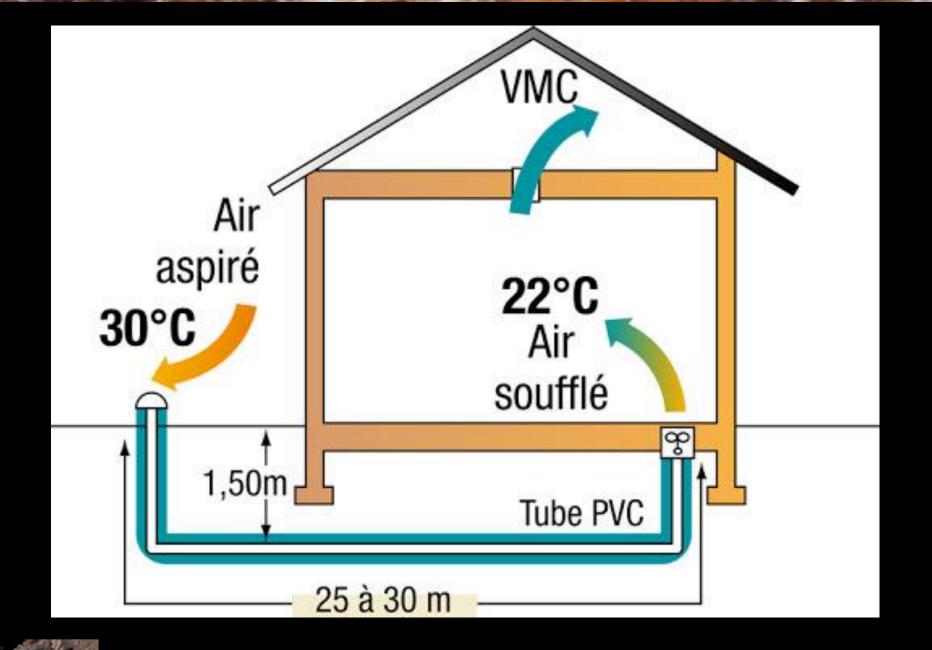




Termitière morte Laissant voir les « conduits » de circulation de l'air de « climatisation »





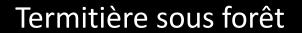










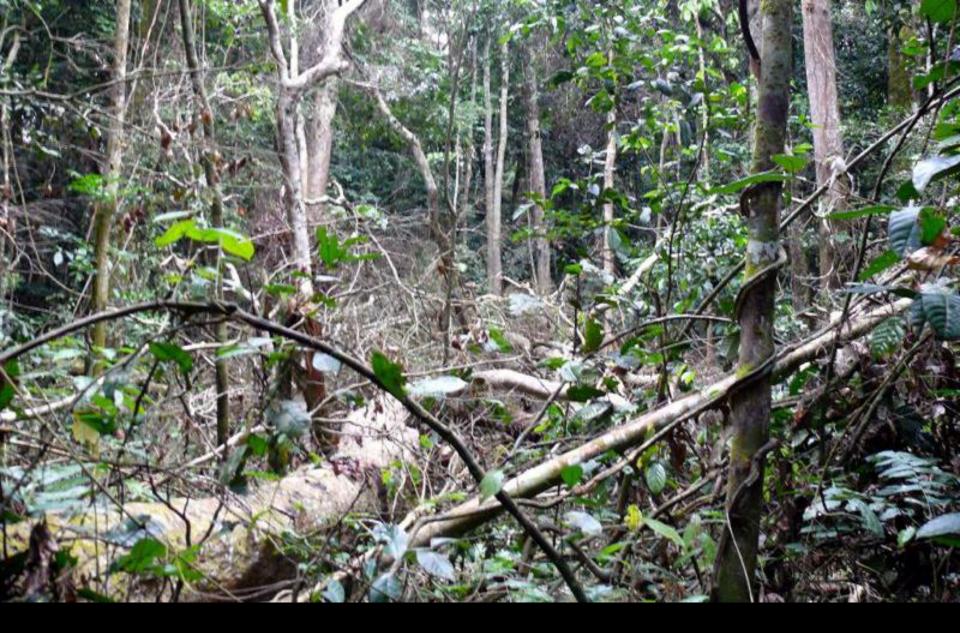




Les termites au service des hommes























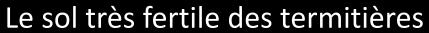
Croûte de battance favorisant le ruissellement des eaux





















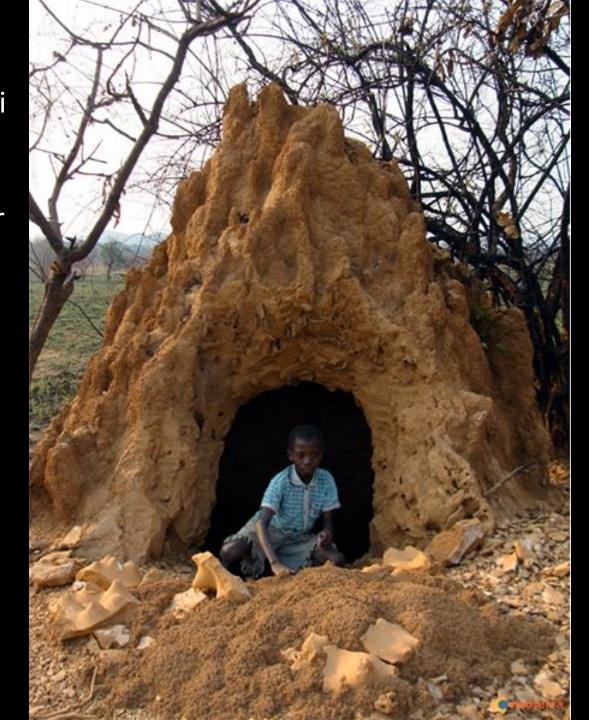




Récolte de termites ailées lors de l'essaimage



Termitière servant d'abri après que la reine a été récoltée pour être consommée









Les termitières une bonne source de terre à briques





