

## TERMITE DEFINITIONS

Subterranean Termites: Small termites; large colonies of up to 10,000 or more; build dirt tubes; attracted to moisture and fungus; live underground; can cause extensive damage; swarm up to twice a year.

TREATMENT: Local by injecting chemical under concrete or soil.

Drywood Termites: Medium size termites; colony of about 1,000 or more; deposit wood pellets; live in wood above soil; can cause extensive damage; swarm once a year.

TREATMENT: Local treatment by injecting chemical into wood or fumigation with gas.

Fungus: Living wood destroying organisms; needs moisture, air and warm temperature to grow; later stages become dryrot.

TREATMENT: Local chemical application to surface of wood.

Dryrot: Later stage of fungus growth.

TREATMENT: Removal of infected wood.

Beetles: A large variety; can cause damage; not common.

Dampwood Termites: Large termites; live in wood; have to have moisture; small colonies; swarm once a year; not common.

TREATMENT: Local; apply chemical to wood and stop moisture condition.

Faulty Grade Level: Soil level exceeds top of foundation. Example: Planters adjoining house with soil above top of foundation.

Earth to Wood Contact: Wood attached to structure being inspected; in soil without barrier or treatment. Example: Patio posts with footings well below top of soil.

Shower Leaks: Leakage from tile, terrazzo, fiberglass or plastic pans.

Cellulose Debris: Excess wood or paper below structure; large enough to be picked up by a dirt rack.

Excessive Moisture: Plumbing leaks; roof leaks; broken shower enclosure, etc.

Inaccessible Areas: Areas where inspection cannot be performed. Example: Garages heavily stored; wall voids where evidence of problems exist; substructures with no access, etc.

Further Inspection: Self explanatory.