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## Development of Pigmentation in the Pupa and Callow of Trachymyrmex septentrionalis (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

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The color of fungus-growing ants (Attini) is notoriously variable, as is often the case among ants in general. Various forms have been described, using color as one of the characters. The most northerly of all fungus-growers, *Trachymyrmex septentrionalis* McCook, is an example.

Wheeler (1907) created obscurior var. nov. as "necessary to distinguish the darker southern form" of septentrionalis. Later (1911) he created vertebrata on the basis of color and used color in large part in naming seminole. Creighton (1950) retained obscurior and seminole as geographical races but synonymized vertebrata with the typical form.

It is the purpose of this article to demonstrate the development of pigmentation in several of the stages of this species in its three castes, as a contribution both to embryology and to systematics. During the development of pigmentation, intermediate stages may also be useful in indicating relationships between species. In any case a particular color form that is known only from original or a few collections should always be suspect.

New Jersey colonies of Trachymyrmex septentrionalis have been kept in my laboratory for years and results of some obser-