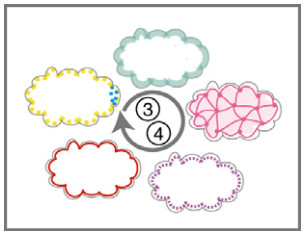
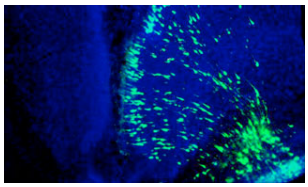
Development

Cover: Elimination of the function of all three *MIR164* miRNA genes of *Arabidopsis thaliana* leads to an abnormal arrangement of flowers along the stem, as shown on this false-color photograph, and to variation in the number of floral organs in flowers, revealing functional redundancy among *miR164* miRNAs and their role as developmental buffers. **See research article by Sieber et al. on p. 1051.**



During the polarization of the *C. elegans* embryo, the symmetry-breaking event is an asymmetric rearrangement of the acto-myosin network. In this issue, Cowan and Hyman review recent insights into how the acto-myosin network is regulated during *C. elegans* polarization, how its reorganization leads to asymmetric PAR protein distribution and the roles of two GTPases, RHO-1 and CDC-42, in these processes. **See review article on p. 1035.**



In wild-type mice, newborn neurons (green) migrate out of the intermediate zone of the cerebral cortex. In *Zbtb20* transgenic mice, neuronal migration is delayed resulting in neocortical malformations and behavioural abnormalities. Zbtb20 is proposed to act as a molecular switch that suppresses cell fate transitions and induces neuronal morphogenesis. **See research article on p. 1133.**

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