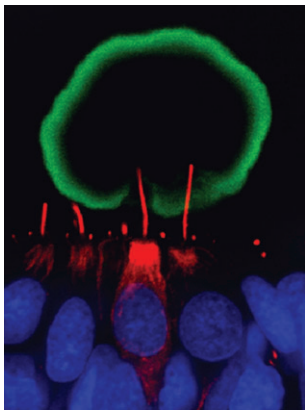
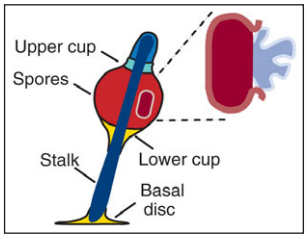
Development



Cover: Developing hair cells (acetylated tubulin, red) in the inner ear of a zebrafish embryo at 30 hours post-fertilisation, with their long kinocilia attached to the otolith (Starmaker, green). Nuclei are labelled with DAPI (blue). The immotile kinocilia serve as static tethers for otolith crystallisation. **See Research article by Yu et al. on p. 487.**



As part of the Evolutionary crossroads in developmental biology series, Pauline Schaap introduces *Dictyostelium discoideum*, a social amoeboid that exists as both uni- and multicellular life forms, studies of which have provided key insights into the evolution of multicellularity. **See Primer on p. 387.**