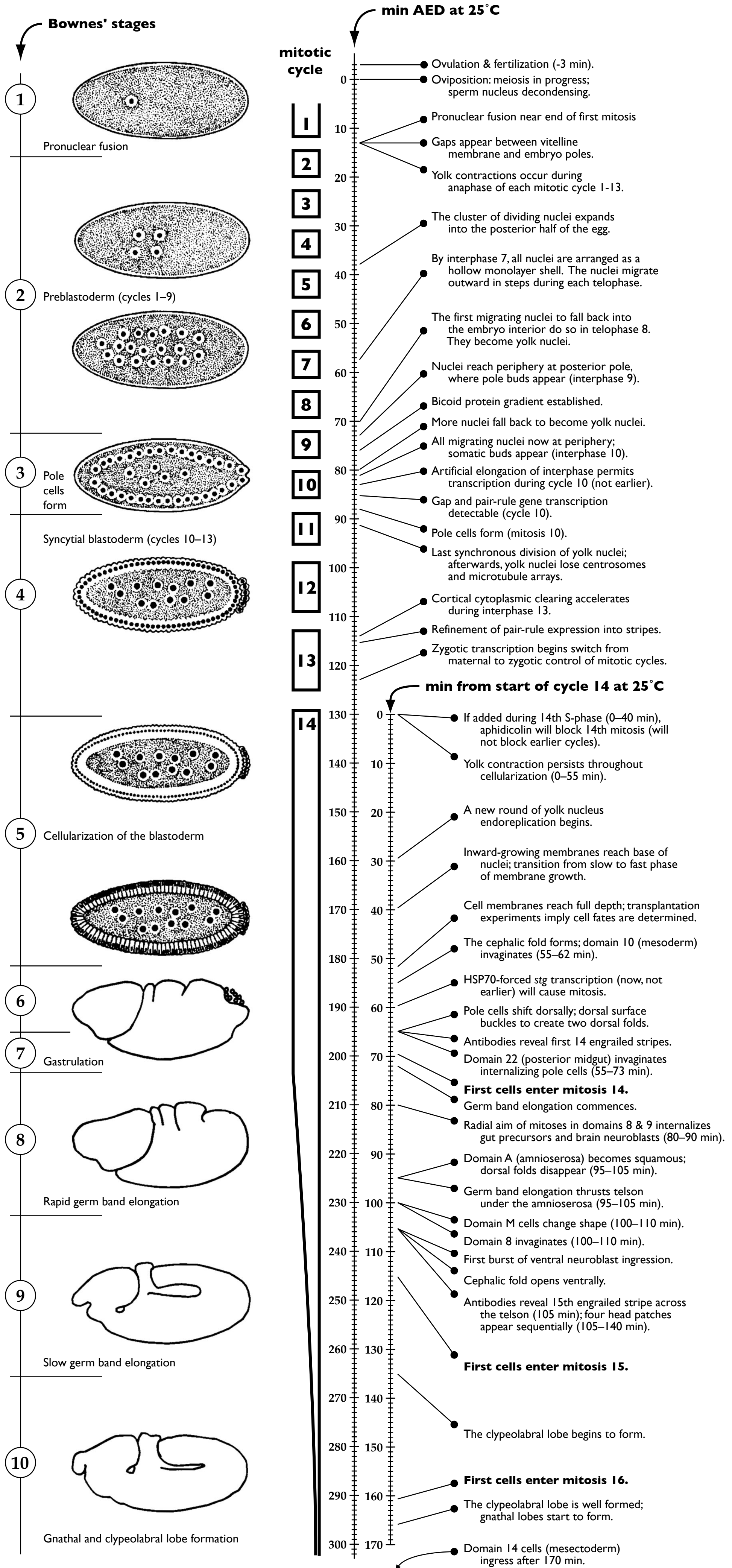


V. Foe's Timetable of *Drosophila* Early Development

redrawn after Foe et al. (1993), Chapter 3 in *The Development of Drosophila melanogaster*



Time line for the first 300 min of development in *Drosophila melanogaster*. The drawings on the left depict the progression of mitotic cycles, nuclear and cytoplasmic rearrangements, and blastoderm deformations during gastrulation and germ-band elongation. The right side shows the timing of some key developmental events (for details and references see Foe, V.E., Odell, G.M. and Edgar, B.A. (1993) Mitosis and Morphogenesis in the *Drosophila* Embryo; Chapter 3, pp 149-300, in *The Development of Drosophila melanogaster*, Edited by M. Bate and A. Martinez-Arias, Cold Spring Harbor Press). The numbered rectangles running down the middle of the page represent interphase durations, and the gaps between successive boxes indicate the duration of the mitoses. We depict the upper end of the interphase 1 box with an open end to indicate our ignorance about when meiosis concludes and the first mitotic cycle begins. The elongated tapered block for cycle 14 is meant to indicate that this first zygotically controlled cycle is long and of different duration in different regions of the embryo. Some cells undergo their 15th and 16th divisions (see bold type on the right side) before other cells have completed their 14th division. The two time axes drawn down the middle measure minutes AED (after egg deposition) and minutes from the start of the 14th interphase, at 25°C. On the far left, we indicate the developmental stages, numbered 1 through 10, according to the terminology that Bownes (1975, 1982) introduced, as refined by Campos-Ortega and Hartenstein (1985) and Wieschaus and Nüsslein-Volhard (1986).