



Cover: Confocal microscopy image of the *Drosophila* larval central nervous system. The eight type II neuroblast clusters of each brain lobe, developing neurons and glial cells from stem cells, are shown in green. Prospero, a marker of the ganglion mother cells, is shown in white; Elav, which identifies post-mitotic neurons, is in red. Upon reduction of Stromalin 1 (SA1), a component of the cohesin complex, differentiation of type II clusters is delayed with occasional formation of masses of undifferentiated cells that persist to adulthood. Parp1 inhibition prevents such occurrence and restores correct differentiation. See article by Totaro et al. (dmm052440). Cover image is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).