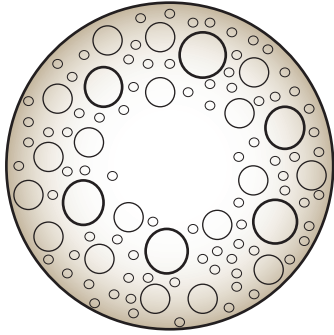
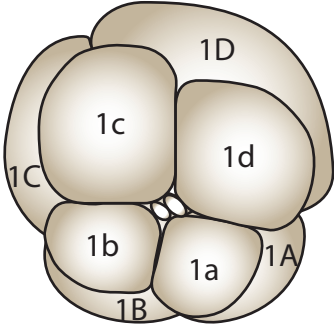




Zygote (0hpf-2hpf*)

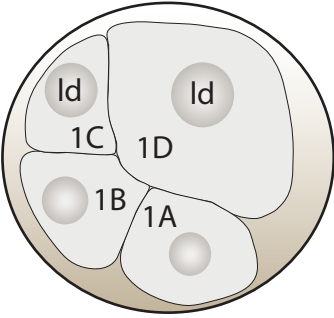
*Fertilized egg before the onset of cleavage.
Jelly forms, cortical migration of lipid droplets.*



Cleaving embryo (2hpf-7hpf*)

Spiral cleavage pattern with individually identifiable blastomeres.

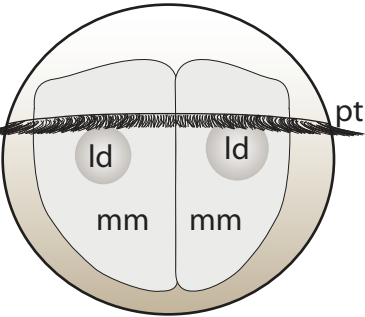
First and second cleavage unequal and meridional. Third cleavage forms micromeres and macromeres. Ends: with the appearance of the fourth quartette of micromeres.



Stereoblastula- Stereogastrula (7hpf-13hpf*)

Spherical mass of dividing blastomeres whose cell lineage can no longer be followed by eye.

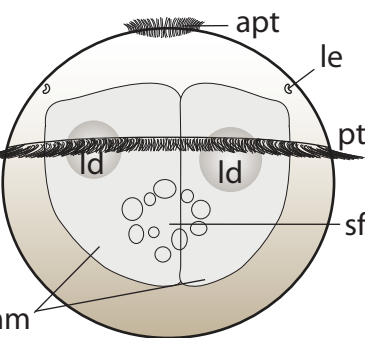
Micromeres divide bilaterally, epiboly starts.



Protrochophore (13hpf-24hpf*)

Pre-larva, slowly rotating in the jelly driven by the multi-ciliated equatorial prototroch cells.

Apical tuft appears.



Early trochophore (24hpf-26hpf*)

Hatching larvae actively swimming in the water column but yet without phototaxis.

First pigment appears in the larval eyes. Telotroch forms apical ganglion forms. One serotonergic cell in the brain. First larval brain axon. Prototroch nerve develops. Ventral nerve cord is v-shaped.